



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 throughout the national territory must have respiratory protection equipment with them at all times. This equipment must be worn in all indoor or enclosed 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 respiratory protection equipment is strongly recommended even within private homes in the presence of persons who do not normally live there.

2. The 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. Streets and city squares in urban centres where the gathering of persons occur may be subject to closure after 21:00. Exceptions to this include the entrance and exit of persons involved in legitimately-open businesses within these areas or residents who live there.

4. All natural persons are strongly recommended to avoid moving by public or private transport means except for reasons due to work, study, health, absolute necessity or to carry out or gain access to other unsuspended activities or services.

5. All public premises, locations open to the public, and commercial establishments must display a sign at their entrance which indicates the maximum number of persons allowed in at one time as based on existing protocols and guidelines.

6. Exceptions to the provisions referred to in paragraphs 1 and 2 may be made exclusively in accordance with 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.



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

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

9. The following additional 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;

b) public access to parks, villas and public gardens is conditional upon strict compliance with the prohibition of gatherings as referred to in Article 1, paragraph 8, first sentence, of 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 Annex 8;

c) fun or theme park activity is suspended; children and young people may access places intended for indoor and outdoor play or recreational and educational activities, including informal ones. They may do this accompanied by individuals to whom they are entrusted, provided they adopt appropriate safety protocols in accordance with the guidelines from the Department for Family Policies 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 distance 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 who are not completely self-sufficient, a caregiver must be present;

e) events and sporting competitions of all orders and disciplines held in any public or private place are suspended. The following, however, are permitted: sporting events and competitions, as well as training sessions for competitive team or individual sports, recognized by the Italian National Olympic Committee (CONI), the Italian Paralympic Committee (CIP) or their respective national sports federations. Also allowed are sport activities organized by international sports bodies held in inside or outside sports facilities. In the aforementioned cases, events must occur without any public audience. The activities must also comply with the protocols issued by their respective national sports federations, associations or promotional entities. Training sessions for professional or amateur athletes involved in individual or team sports competitions referred to in this letter may occur. However, access by the public is not allowed and the protocols of the respective national sports federations, associations or promotional entities must be followed;



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f) activities in gyms, swimming pools, swimming centres, wellness centres/spas, thermal spas (with the exception of those providing essential-level assistance) as well cultural, social or recreational centres are suspended; barring the gym and pool restrictions noted above, sports and physical activities generally held at public or private sports centres or associations are, however, allowed. These activities must respect social distancing rules, 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; the activities of rehabilitation centres, as well as those of training centres and facilities dedicated exclusively to maintaining operational efficiency in the Defence, Security and Relief sectors are allowed but must be carried out in compliance with existing protocols and guidelines;

g) with the exception of the activities indicated in letter e), national events and competitions or activities linked to contact sports, as identified by the Minister for Youth Policies and Sport, are suspended; basic amateur sports activities, sports schools and training activities related to contact sports are also suspended as are all competitions and any other activities related to contact sports even if amateur ones.

h) in order to allow the regular holding of national and international sports competitions noted in letter e) which include the participation of athletes, trainers, judges, competition officials and escorts from countries for which entry to Italy is prohibited or subject to quarantine, the individuals involved must have carried out a molecular or antigenic test to verify their health status prior to entry into Italy. 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 72 hours before arrival in Italy. The persons concerned must have the certified negative test results in hand in order to enter Italy and must also provide their personal data in order to facilitate any later monitoring. If they have a negative swab result, the individuals in the delegation are authorised to take part in an international sports competition in Italy in accordance with the specific protocols adopted by the sporting body organising the event;

i) public events are permitted only in a stationary format provided the prescribed social distancing and other preventative measures are observed. They must also comply with the requirements set by the Quaestor pursuant to Article 18 of law on public security (single text) referred to in the Royal Decree of 18 June 1931, No. 773;

l) activities in game rooms, bingo halls, and betting places or casinos are suspended;

m) public performances in theatres, concert halls, cinemas, and other outdoor spaces are suspended;

n) activities taking place in indoor or outdoor dance halls, discos, and clubs remain suspended. Parties in indoor and outdoor venues, including those linked to civil and religious ceremonies, are prohibited. With regard to private homes, it is strongly recommended to not host guests from outside except when needed due to proven work requirements, emergencies or other necessary situations. Festivals, fairs of any kind, and other similar events are prohibited;



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o) conventions, congresses, and other similar events are suspended except for those held in distance mode; all public ceremonies must comply with in-force protocols and guidelines and occur without any public present; in the context of public administration activity, meetings must be held in distance mode unless there are justified reasons to do otherwise; it is strongly recommended to carry out private meetings in distance mode as well;

p) opening of places of worship depends upon adopting organizational measures to avoid the gathering of persons and taking into consideration the size and characteristics of the spaces involved. Measures must be taken to ensure that visitors are able to maintain a distance of at least one metre between them;

q) religious events involving personal participation must be held in accordance with the protocols signed by the government and the respective religious denominations referred to in Annexes 1 (integrating the subsequent indications by the Scientific and Technical Committee) to 7;

r) the public opening of museums and other cultural institutes and places referred to in Article 101 of the Cultural Heritage and Landscape Code, as referred to in the Legislative Decree of 22 January 2004, No. 42, are permitted provided they take into account the size and characteristics of the premises open to the public as well as visitor flows (based on approximately 100,000 persons per year), ensure methods that prevent the gathering of persons, and allow visitors to respect a distance of at least one metre. Services should be organised taking into consideration the protocols or guidelines adopted by the regions and the Conference of Regions and Autonomous Provinces. Administrations and entities managing museums and other institutes or cultural sites may identify specific organizational, preventative or protective measures, including ones to protect workers, while also taking into consideration the characteristics of the places 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, remain suspended;

s) first-level, in-person, learning or educational services and activities for children continue. Regional or local health authorities, however, may communicate existing particular or critical territorial risks to the Ministry of Education. In response, secondary educational institutions may adopt flexible organizational measures in their educational activity pursuant to Articles 4 and 5 of the Decree by the President of the Republic of 8 March 1999, No. 275. This flexibility may mean increasing the use of integrated digital or distance learning which may account for up to 75% of all activity. It may also involve managing or modifying student entry and exit times and the possible use of afternoon sessions. Entry cannot occur, however, before 09:00. In order to ensure the proper aptness and adequacy of the measures taken, regular meetings of regional and local coordination bodies should be encouraged as provided for in the document addressing school planning, learning and educational activities in all institutions within the national educational system for the school year 2020/2021 (known as the School Plan/Piano Scuola). This plan was adopted via Ministerial Decree No. 39, made on 26 June 2020, which was shared and approved by the regions and local authorities and included an opinion given by the Unified Conference at its meeting on 26 June 2020, pursuant to Article 9, paragraph 1, of Legislative Decree No. 281 of 1997. Specific training courses in general medicine as well as educational and training activities related to the educational institutes of the Ministries of Interior, Defence, Economy and Finance, and Justice are allowed. 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



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tests carried out by the Civil Motor Offices or auto schools; courses in transport training (for goods and travellers) or on the proper functioning of the tachograph carried out by driving schools and other training bodies; and training, prerequisite or other courses authorised or financed by the Ministry of Infrastructure and Transport. Given the deteriorating epidemiological situation, and with the aim of limiting COVID-19 infection, practical driving tests to obtain a driver's licence (pursuant to Article 121 of the Legislative Decree of 30 April 1992, No. 285) are temporarily suspended across the country subsequent to the consultations between the Presidents of the Regions and the decree by the Minister of Infrastructure and Transport. The deadlines for candidates who have not yet taken the practical driving test are extended based on the terms of Articles 121 and 122 of the aforementioned Legislative Decree. The IeFP (D.G. per l'istruzione e formazione tecnica superiore/Directorate General of Higher Instruction and Professional Training) qualification examinations, held in accordance with the provisions issued by the individual regions, are also allowed, as are health and safety training courses provided they comply with the measures indicated in the "Technical document on the possible modification of SARS-COV-2 infection limitation measures in workplaces and prevention strategies" published by INAIL (Istituto nazionale Assicurazione Infortuni sul Lavoro/National Institute of Labour Accident Insurance). In order to maintain social distancing requirements, all other types of gatherings of people must be avoided. Meetings of the faculties of schools and educational institutions of every order and level may be held at a distance or in person as long as the physical distancing and safety of the convened personnel is ensured. The election of the collegiate bodies of educational institutions may take place in distance mode in compliance with the principles of secrecy and freedom of participation which apply to these elections. The responsible 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 formal educational activities in these institutions. These 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;

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

u) After consulting with the Regional University Committee in their area, and in response to epidemiological trends, universities can undertake organizational planning for in-person or distance learning and curricular activities. These will depend on the educational needs, the evolution of the territorial pandemic situation, and the corresponding health safety concerns. Measures taken must also comply with the guidelines of the Ministry of University and Research as set out in Annex 18. They must also comply with the Protocol for the Management of Confirmed and Suspected COVID-19 Cases referred to in Annex 22. The provisions set out in this letter shall apply as appropriate to higher artistic, musical and dance institutions as well;



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v) For the benefit of students who are not able to participate in educational or curricular activities at universities and higher institutions of music and dance, activities may be carried out in distance mode if possible. Similar modes can be identified by the same universities and institutions to meet the specific needs of students with disabilities. Universities and institutions shall identify and ensure ways to recuperate educational or curricular activities as necessary. They will also ensure the make up of any tests or qualifying activities, including intermediate ones, that are needed to complete a course. Student absences referred to in this letter shall not be taken into consideration when determining admission to final examinations or for the purpose of assessments;

w) the related school administrations may, by general directorial decree or similar measures, reshape didactic and organizational modalities within their respective systems for university-type or other training courses for the police, armed forces, and Security Information System of the Republic or National Fire Brigade personnel. These measures may include the use of distance-learning educational activities and examinations or cancelling tests not yet carried out. Examinations already taken for the purpose of establishing final class rankings remain valid. In order to prevent the potential spread of COVID-19 during the epidemiological emergency, and while restrictive and/or containment measures continue, the holding of competitive procedures which have not been defined or which are related to providing access to roles or qualifications in the Armed Forces, the Police and the National Fire Brigade Corps are 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;

z) with regard to absences in the courses indicated in letter w), or due in any case to the COVID-19 epidemiological emergency, these absences should not be counted towards any limits which may lead to repeating a year, failing or having to drop out of the course;

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). Exceptions to this, however, may be made by the health 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 self-sufficient or not, is allowed only if indicated by the specific health management facility involved. Facility managers must take the necessary measures to prevent possible infection transmission;

cc) taking into consideration the indications provided by the Ministry of Health, 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 to limit COVID-19 infection risk. 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 they ensure an interpersonal distance of at least one metre, entrances take place in a staggered manner, and persons stay on the premises only for the time needed to purchase goods. These activities must comply with the



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protocols or guidelines established to prevent or reduce infection in these or similar activities. These measures include those adopted by the regions and Conference of Regions and Autonomous Provinces in accordance with the principles contained in national protocols or guidelines. The aforementioned activities must in any case comply with the criteria set out in Annex 10. The application of the measures set out in Annex 11 are also recommended;

ee) the activities of catering services (including bars, pubs, restaurants, and ice cream or pastry shops) are allowed from 05:00 to 18:00. At-table consumption is limited to four persons per table unless the group involved are all living together. The consumption of food and beverages in public places, or other places open to the public, are not allowed after 18:00. Hotel food services and those in other accommodation facilities are allowed, but limited to customers of the establishment only. Home delivery and take away services are allowed up until 24:00, but must comply with the sanitation standards set for packaging and transport; consumption of take away, however, is not allowed on the spot or in the nearby area. The activities of the places noted in the first sentence are permitted provided that the Regions and Autonomous Provinces have previously established that these activities are in line with the developing epidemiological situation in the area and comply with applicable protocols or guidelines for reducing infection risk in the reference sector or similar ones. These protocols or guidelines shall be adopted by the regions and the Conference of Autonomous Regions and Provinces and should comply with the principles contained in national protocols or guidelines. They must also be consistent with the criteria set out in Annex 10. Activities in cafeterias and continuous-contract catering services are allowed but must ensure the interpersonal safety distance of at least one metre. They must also meet the limits and conditions laid down above;

ff) facilities offering food and beverage services in automobile service stations along highways or in hospitals or airports may continue to operate if they ensure the interpersonal distance of at least one metre;

gg) personal service activities are permitted provided the regions and autonomous provinces have previously established that these are compatible with the developing epidemiological situation in their territories. They must also identify the applicable protocols or guidelines suitable to prevent or reduce the infection risk in these or similar activities. Such protocols or guidelines should be adopted by the regions and the Conference of Regions and Autonomous Provinces in accordance with the principles reflected in national protocols or guidelines. They must also comply in any case with the criteria set out in Annex 10. Personal services already allowed for by the decree of the President of the Council of Ministers made on 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 sanitation measures these transport means must undergo to limit the COVID-19 emergency. This planning should be done based on actual needs while ensuring minimum essential services. Services must also be modified to avoid overcrowding during peak travel times during the day. To the same end, and in order to limit the COVID-19 health emergency, the Minister of Infrastructure and Transport can by decree, and in agreement with the Minister of Health, order reductions, suspensions, or limitations in transport services. This may affect international, automotive, rail, air, sea and inland waterway



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services. This may also include imposing specific requirements on passengers, crew, carriers, and shipowners;

ll) With regard to professional activities, the following recommendations are made:

- 1) the maximum use of agile working in the event activities may be done at home or remotely;
- 2) incentives should be provided to encourage taking vacation or paid leave or using other related instruments provided for under collective bargaining agreements;
- 3) anti-infection safety protocols must be adopted. The obligatory use of respiratory protection devices remains as provided for in existing regulations, protocols, and guidelines;
- 4) cleaning of workplaces is encouraged as is the use of spatial social dividers.

mm) ski area facilities are closed. They can only be used by professional or amateur athletes recognised by the Italian Olympic Committee (CONI) team, the Italian Paralympic Committee (CIP) and/or their respective federations, in order to prepare for national and international sporting competitions or to conduct such competitions. Ski areas are open to amateur skiers only if these facilities adopt the appropriate guidelines set by the Conference of Regions and Autonomous Provinces, which have been validated by the Technical and Scientific Committee. They must also take measures aimed at avoiding the gathering or assembling of persons in general;

nn) accommodation activities and services may be carried out provided that social distancing and the interpersonal safety distance of one metre is maintained in common areas. These activities must also comply with protocols and guidelines adopted by the regions and the Conference of Regions and Autonomous Provinces for preventing or reducing infection risk. These activities must also comply with the criteria set out in Annex 10 and take into consideration the different types of accommodation involved. In any case, regional protocols or guidelines should cover:

- 1) methods of access, reception, and guest assistance;
- 2) how to use common areas taking into consideration 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 or any relevant outdoor spaces.

Article 2.

Infection limitation measures in order to safely carry out industrial and commercial production activities

1. Except as provided for in Article 1, all industrial and commercial production activities nationwide must comply with the shared regulatory protocol on measures to combat and limit the spread of COVID-19 in work environments, signed on 24 April 2020 by the Government and the social



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partners referred to in Annex 12. Within their sectoral area, these activities must also comply with the shared regulatory protocol for limiting the spread of COVID-19 on construction sites, signed on 24 April 2020 by the Minister of Infrastructure and Transport, the Minister for Labour and Social Policy and the social partners (Annex 13). These activities 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) in order to make *contact tracing* more effective via the use of the Immuni App, health operators in the Department of Prevention of local health authorities should access the App's central system in order to download the codes needed when a positive case is identified;

c) the preventive health and sanitation measures set out in Annex 19 are recommended;

d) 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;

e) mayors and trade associations must promote the dissemination of the same information on the preventative health measures listed in Annex 19, including to all business premises;

f) 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, and visitors in public administration buildings and, in particular, in the access areas of health services facilities, as well as in all premises open to the public;

g) public transport companies, including long-distance ones, must adopt special, ongoing, and regular measures for sanitising transport means at close intervals.

2. To ensure the gradual reopening of all public offices and the 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, which was converted into law with some modifications by the Law of 17 July 2020, No. 77. Public administrations shall ensure compliance with the applicable health protection requirements adopted by the competent authorities.



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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 should strive for at least the percentage referred to in Article 263, paragraph 1, of the Decree-Law of 9 May 2020, No. 34, which was converted into law with some modifications by the Law of 17 July 2020, No. 77.
4. Public administrations shall stagger staff entry times. Health and social-health care staff, or staff involved in emergency or essential public service activity, are exempt from this measure. Staggering of staff entry hours is also recommended for private employers.
5. The use of agile working modes by private employers is strongly recommended pursuant to Article 90 of Decree-Law 19 May 2020, No. 34, which was converted into law with some modifications by the Law of 17 July 2020, No. 77. These measures are also guided by the protocols set out in Annexes 12 and 13 of this Decree.

Article 4.

Limitations on travel to and from abroad

1. Movements to and from states and territories referred to in list E (Annex 20) are prohibited. Entrance into Italy by persons who have transited through or stayed in states or territories in list E during the last 14 days are also prohibited. Movements towards the states or territories in list F (Annex 20) are additionally not allowed. Exceptions can be made for one or more of the following reasons if attested to in 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, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Andorra, the Principality of Monaco, the Republic of San Marino, and the Vatican City 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 (EEC) Regulation 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;



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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 third-party country nationals which are long-term residents, as well as third-party country nationals who derive their 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 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;

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.

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 a personal residence in Italy on a date prior to that indicated in list F of Annex 20 and who are obliged to submit to the carrier, or anyone authorised to carry out checks at the time of boarding, an attestation that they have taken a molecular or antigenic swab test during the 72 hours prior to entry into Italy which was negative;

b) crew and transport personnel;

c) officials and agents, however called, of the European Union or of international organisations, diplomatic agents, administrative and technical staff of diplomatic missions, consular officials and employees, and on-duty Italian or foreign military and police personnel, personnel of the Security Information System of the Republic, and fire brigade workers.

3. The limitations laid down for specific regions of the national territory under Article 1, paragraph 3, of Decree-Law No. 33 of 2020 remain in place. Those stipulated in Article 1, paragraph 4, of this same law in relation to persons entering Italy from the states and territories specifically mentioned therein also remain in place.

Article 5.

Obligatory declarations upon entry into the national territory from abroad

1. The prohibitions and restrictions on entry into Italy laid down in Article 4 remain in place. Additionally, anyone entering the national territory for any duration from states or foreign territories noted in lists B, C, D, E and F of Annex 20 must give the transportation carrier at the time of boarding, or anyone authorised to carry out checks, a declaration 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:



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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 event of entry from states and territories in lists E and F of Annex 20;

c) in the case of 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, the following must also be indicated:

- 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 which will be used to reach the place referred to in number 1) or, in the event of entry into Italy by scheduled air services, any additional means of air transport foreseen in order to reach the final destination and the identification code 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.

2. In cases expressly provided for under this Decree, or when indicated by the health authority within the context of the safety protocols herein, 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 upon entering the national territory from abroad

1. Persons who have stayed or transited through the states or territories indicated in lists D, E and F of Annex 20 within the fourteen days prior to entry into Italy, even if asymptomatic, shall comply with the following obligations:



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a) travel from the place of entry into the national territory, or from the place of arrival of the transport line used for entry, to a home or residence for carrying out 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 the case of in-transit airport passengers referred to in paragraph 3;

b) a period of health surveillance and self-isolation must be undertaken for a period of fourteen days at the dwelling or residence indicated in accordance with Article 5, paragraph 1, letter c).

2. An exception to paragraph 1, letter 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 traveller 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 will then 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 in this paragraph are obliged to promptly report this situation to the health authority.

4. During the period of health surveillance and self-isolation carried out in accordance with paragraphs 1 and 3, the persons involved may undertake a new period of health surveillance and self-isolation at another dwelling or residence, different from that previously indicated to the health authorities. They can do this by transmitting the same declaration indicated in Article 5, paragraph 1. They also need to indicate the travel route to be taken and guarantee that travel to the new dwelling or residence will be done by private means. 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 authority at the indicated destination, which will then be responsible for undertaking checks and verifications. Of course, these procedures do not apply to individuals who may develop COVID-19 symptoms.

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:



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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 the later 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 symptoms, the nature of the infection, its transmission mechanisms and the measures that need to be taken to protect any cohabitants;

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) the need to remain accessible for 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.

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 need to submit to the transport carrier at the time of boarding, or to anyone who is responsible for carrying out checks, an attestation that they have taken a molecular or antigenic swab test with a negative result within 72 hours prior to entering Italy;

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



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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 entries, including participation in sporting events or international trade fairs, subject to authorization by the Ministry of Health and with the requirement of presenting an attestation 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 with a negative result within 72 hours prior to entering Italy.

8. Provided COVID-19 symptoms do not emerge, and that there has been no stay or transit in one or more countries listed 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 worker. 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;
- g) officials and agents, however called, of the European Union or of international organisations, diplomatic agents, administrative and technical staff of diplomatic missions, consular officials and employees, and on-duty Italian or foreign military and police personnel, Security Information System of the Republic personnel, and fire brigade workers;
- h) students studying in a state other than that where their residence or dwelling is located and who commute home daily or at least once a week.



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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 limiting the spread 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 limiting the spread of COVID-19 on public transport” (Annex 15). They shall also ensure that the interpersonal safety distance of one metre between the passengers is maintained at all times;
 - e) make crew and passengers use individual means of protection and inform them of exceptional situations in which this may be temporarily removed;
 - f) equip passengers who do not have personal protection means with this 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 (Annex 17), which have been validated by the Technical Scientific Committee referred to in Article 2 of Ordinance of 3 February 2020, No. 630, and made effective by the Head of the Department of Civil Protection as of 15 August 2020.

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 prior to 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 indicated in list C, Article 6, paragraph 6, shall apply.



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3. For the purpose of authorising the cruise, the Commander shall submit a specific declaration to the Maritime Authority prior to the ship's departure which indicates:
- a) the completion of all measures in order 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 consideration 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. Within 24 hours of the ship's landing, the commander of the ship must submit a specific declaration to the maritime authorities containing the indications referred to in paragraph 3.
5. Ports of call are allowed only in the states and territories indicated in lists A and B in Annex 20. Excursions cannot be undertaken if the cruise services cannot take specific measures of infection prevention.

Article 9.

Measures for 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 limiting 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 organisational arrangements for limiting the spread of COVID-19 on public transport" (Annex 15).
2. Due to new organisational or functional needs, the Minister of Infrastructure and Transport may, by their own decree, supplement or amend the "Information Guidelines for users and organisational arrangements for limiting the spread of COVID-19 on public transport" (Annex 15), working 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 limiting the spread of COVID-19 in the transport and logistics sector" (Annex 14) signed on 20 March 2020.



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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 partially 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 plans will ensure compliance with infection-prevention provisions and health protection measures for users or operators via specific protocols.
2. Carers or assistants operating in any capacity and helping persons needing support with motor disabilities, autism spectrum disorders, intellectual or sensory disabilities, psychiatric and behavioural disorders or self-sufficiency problems may reduce social distancing below the established amount.

Article 11.

Implementation and monitoring of measures

1. The competent territorial prefect, after informing the Ministry of Interior in advance, 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 force and the possible cooperation of the National Fire Brigade Corps. For workplace health and safety and worker protection, they may have recourse to the National Labour Inspectorate and the Carabinieri command centre. In consultation with the competent territorial command centres, they may also draw on the armed forces as needed after informing 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 26 October 2020 and replace those of the Decree by the President of the Council of Ministers of 13 October 2020, as modified and integrated by the Decree of the President of the Council of Ministers of 18 October 2020. These provisions are in-force until 24 November 2020.
2. 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, 24 October 2020

THE PRESIDENT OF THE COUNCIL OF MINISTERS
[Signature]

Giuseppe Conte

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH
[Signature]

Roberto Speranza