

## *The President of the Council of Ministers*

In view of Law No. 400, issued on 23 August 1988;

In view of Decree No. 6, issued on 23 February 2020, laying down "Urgent measures for the containment and management of the COVID-19 epidemiological emergency", converted into law, with amendments, by Law No. 13 of 5 March 2020, and subsequently repealed by Decree no. 19 of 2020, with the exception of Article 3, (6-bis), and Article 4;

In view of Decree No. 19 issued 25 March 2020, laying out "urgent measures to address the COVID-19 epidemiological emergency" and Articles 1 and 2, para 1 thereof, in particular;

In view of Decree No. 33 of 16 May 2020, setting out "Further urgent measures to address the COVID-19 epidemiological emergency";

In view of the decree by the President of the Council of Ministers of 26 April 2020 laying down the "Further implementation of the provisions of Decree No. 6 of 23 February 2020, enacting urgent measures for the containment and management of the COVID-19 epidemiological emergency, to be applied across the entire country", published in Official Gazette No. 108 of 27 April 2020;

Given that the World Health Organization declared the COVID-19 epidemic a global public health emergency on 30 January 2020;

Given that the World Health Organization declared the COVID-19 epidemic a "pandemic" on 11 March 2020 in light of the global levels of spread and severity;

In view of the resolution by the Council of Ministers of 31 January 2020 declaring a country-wide 6-month state of emergency in relation to the health risk linked to the onset of pathologies arising from transmissible viral agents;

Considering developments in the epidemiological landscape, the highly contagious nature of the virus, and the rise in cases across the country;

Considering, furthermore, that the supranational scope of the epidemic and its impact on several parts of the country make it necessary to adopt measures geared toward ensuring a harmonized approach to the implementation of prevention programs developed at the European and international levels;

Visti i verbali n. 64, 65, 66, 67, 68 e 69, di cui alle sedute del 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 e 11 maggio 2020 del comitato tecnico-scientifico di cui all'ordinanza del Capo del dipartimento della protezione civile 3 febbraio 2020, n. 630, e successive modificazioni e integrazioni;

Su proposta del Ministro della salute, sentiti i Ministri dell'interno, della difesa, dell'economia e delle finanze, nonché i Ministri degli affari esteri e della cooperazione internazionale, dell'istruzione, della giustizia, delle infrastrutture e dei trasporti, dell'università e della ricerca, delle politiche agricole alimentari e forestali, dei beni e delle attività culturali e del turismo, del lavoro e delle politiche sociali, per la pubblica amministrazione, per le politiche giovanili e lo sport, per gli affari regionali e le autonomie, per le pari opportunità e la famiglia, nonché sentito il Presidente della Conferenza dei presidenti delle regioni e delle province autonome, che in data 17 maggio 2020 ha espresso il proprio parere condizionato, tra l'altro, alla necessità che le linee guida condivise dalla Conferenza delle regioni e delle province autonome siano richiamate nelle premesse e allegate al provvedimento;

Viste le linee guida per la riapertura delle attività economiche e produttive della Conferenza delle Regioni e delle Province autonome del 16 maggio 2020, di cui all'allegato 17, trasmesse in data 17 maggio 2020 unitamente al parere del Presidente della Conferenza dei presidenti delle regioni e delle province autonome;

## **IT IS DECREED:**

### **Article 1**

#### **Urgent measures to contain the spread of the virus throughout the national territory**

1. The following measures shall be taken in order to combat and contain the spread of the COVID-19 virus throughout the national territory:

- a) Anyone with a respiratory infection presenting with a fever (a temperature above 37.5° C) must stay home and contact their General Practitioner;
- b) Access to public parks and gardens is contingent on rigorous compliance with the ban on gatherings in accordance with Article 1, para 8, first sentence, of Decree No. 33 of 16 May 2020, and with social distancing of at least one meter; minors, along with their family members or those with whom they share a household or who are in charge of their care, may access play areas within public parks and gardens for open-air recreation and play, in line with the guidelines of the Department for Family Policies (Annex 8);
- c) As of 15 June 2020, children and young adults are allowed to access indoor and outdoor areas designed for play, recreation and educational activities (including those of an informal nature), with the assistance of operators tasked with their care, and in compliance with the relevant safety provisions put in place in accordance with the guidelines of the Department for Family Policies (Annex 8); individual Regions and Autonomous Provinces may establish an earlier or later date, contingent on prior verification of the compatibility of said activities with local epidemiological developments and on the identification of appropriate protocols or guidelines for the prevention or reduction of the risk of contagion in accordance with the principles set out in national protocols and guidelines;

d) Sports and fitness activities can be carried out in the open, including in areas equipped with facilities and in public parks, when accessible, so long as social distancing rules are applied (at least 2m for sports and at least 1m for all other activities, unless the presence of another person is needed for minors or for people who are not completely self-sufficient);

e) Sporting events and competitions of all types, both public and private, are suspended. With a view to gradually resuming sporting activities, all the while bearing in mind the need to prioritize health safeguards relating to the risk of the spread of COVID-19, training sessions for professional and amateur athletes in the realm of team sports and individual sports alike are allowed, where in compliance with social distancing norms and the ban on gatherings if behind closed doors. Only professional and amateur athletes deemed to be of national interest by the Italian National Olympic Committee (CONI), the Italian Paralympic Committee (CIP), or their respective federations, are granted the possibility to travel from one region to another if summoned by the federation to which they belong, with a view to participating in national and/or international competitions. To this end, subject to approval by the Technical-Scientific Committee of the Civil Protection Department, specific guidelines shall be made available by the Sports Division of the office of the President of the Council of Ministers, as proposed by the Italian National Olympic Committee (CONI) and the Italian Paralympic Committee (CIP), subsequent to consultations with the Italian Medical Sporting Federation (FMSI), National Sporting Federations, Associated Sporting Sectors and Sports Promotion Bodies;

f) Basic sports and fitness activities at large carried out in public and private gyms, swimming pools, sports centers and clubs, or other facilities where activities aimed at achieving individual wellbeing through exercise are run, are allowed, where in compliance with social distancing norms and the ban on gatherings, as of 25 May 2020. To this end, guidelines are provided by the Sports Division, following consultations with FMSI, subject to further guidance from the Regions and Autonomous Provinces, in accordance with Decree No. 33 (2020), Article 1, para 14. Individual Regions and Autonomous Provinces may establish an earlier or later date, contingent on prior verification of the compatibility of said activities with local epidemiological developments and on the identification of appropriate protocols or guidelines for the prevention or reduction of the risk of transmission within the relevant sector or in comparable sectors; said protocols or guidelines are adopted by the respective Regions or the Conference of the Regions and Autonomous Provinces in line with the principles set out in national protocols or guidelines;

g) When it comes to implementing the guidelines set out in paras e) and f) above, and in accordance with these, National Sporting Federations, Associated Sporting Sectors and Sports Promotion Bodies recognized by CONI and CIP, as well as sporting associations, companies, centers and clubs, whatever their description, even those not affiliated with any official sporting body, shall adopt, for the relevant sectors, and in line with welfare and social security standards, dedicated implementing provisions containing detailed norms geared toward safeguarding the health of athletes, site managers and all those who, in whatever capacity, are on site at the venues where basic sporting and fitness activities are conducted;

- h) Ski-lifts at ski resorts are closed;
- i) Public demonstrations may only be held statically and only when in compliance with social distancing and other containment measures and in accordance with provisions established by the police commissioner, in line with Article 18 of the Consolidated Law on Public Security (Royal Decree No. 773 of 18 June 1931);
- j) Activities in arcades, betting halls and bingo lounges remain suspended;
- k) Shows which are open to the public in theaters, concert halls, cinemas and other areas, including open-air venues, will be suspended until 14 June 2020. As of 15 June 2020, said shows shall be held with preassigned seats spaced far apart, on the condition that a physical distance of at least one meter can be guaranteed for both staff and spectators, with a maximum of 1,000 spectators for open-air shows and 200 for those held indoors, applicable per hall. Individual Regions and Autonomous Provinces may establish an earlier or later date, contingent on prior verification of the compatibility of said activities with local epidemiological developments. Shows are governed by the guidelines set out in Annex 9. All events which entail indoor or outdoor gatherings where the above stated standards cannot be met will continue to be suspended; all activities carried out in ballrooms, nightclubs and similar venues, as well as fairs and conferences, remain suspended.
- l) Access to places of worship will be granted using measures aimed at avoiding gatherings, bearing in mind venue size and characteristics, and at guaranteeing that worshipers can maintain a distance of at least one meter between them;
- m) Religious functions with attendees will be held in accordance with the protocols established by the Government and those of their respective denominations as per Annexes 1 to 7;
- n) The public's access to museums and other cultural sites and institutes, as laid out in Article 10.I of the Cultural Heritage and Landscape Code (Legislative Decree No. 42 of 22 January 2004) will be granted so long as said venues and institutes, taking into account the size and characteristics of places which are open to the public, as well as visitor numbers (more or less than 100,000/year), can guarantee staggered access or conditions which will not lead to gatherings and will enable visitors to maintain a physical distance of at least one meter between them.

This service shall be provided in line with the protocols and guidelines adopted by the respective Regions or the Conference of the Regions and Autonomous Provinces. Museum, cultural venue and cultural institute managers and directors may identify specific measures pertaining to organization, prevention, protection, and employee safeguards depending on the characteristics of the venues and of the activities involved;

- o) Preschool-level educational services, as set out in Legislative Decree No. 65 of 13 April 2017, Article 2, are suspended, as are face-to-face learning activities in schools of all types and levels, as well as attendance for school activities and higher education, including universities, institutions for high-level art, music and dance training, professional courses, Master's, courses for health workers and universities for senior citizens. This also applies to professional courses and training initiatives carried out by other public entities, including local or territorial ones, or privately-run courses and initiatives of the same type. Distance training or learning is allowed. Specific primary healthcare courses are not subject to the above suspension. Specialist medical training courses and internship activities in the healthcare and medical sectors may also continue remotely. Other exceptions to the suspension include, as of 20 May 2020, courses, theory tests and road tests run by branches of the traffic control authority or driving schools, in accordance with the modalities set out in the guidelines endorsed by the Ministry of Infrastructure and Transport. With a view to respecting social distancing rules, all other alternative types of groupings are to be avoided.

All face-to-face meetings of school and educational boards for schools of all types and levels are suspended. Management shall be responsible for cleaning the premises and fulfilling the administrative and accounting obligations pertaining to preschool-level educational services which have been suspended and which do not fall under the category of schools that cover both preschool and primary education, or those which cover preschool, primary and secondary education;

p) School managers shall, for the entire duration of the suspension of learning activities at schools, run a distance learning program, factoring in also the specific needs of students with disabilities;

q) Universities and institutes that provide high-level art, music and dance training shall, for the entire duration of the suspension, carry out self-chosen teaching and curricular activities in distance learning mode, wherever possible, with an eye to the specific needs of students with disabilities; once ordinary activities resume, universities and institutes shall provide for any lost learning or curricular content to be made up as necessary and with appropriate modalities. This also applies to tests and assessments, including those of an interim nature, which may contribute to the completion of the learning program. Universities and high-level art, music and dance institutes as well as public research entities may conduct exams, internships, experimental and lab-based or instructional research and practice sessions. Libraries may also be used, so long as work spaces and other areas are set up with a view to minimizing the risk of physical proximity and gatherings and provided that prevention and protection measures are adopted in fitting with the higher education and research sectors, with an eye to the specific needs of persons living with disabilities, as per the “Technical paper on the potential reshaping of the containment measures for the spread of SARS-CoV-2 and prevention strategies in the workplace” published by INAIL. To this end, universities, high-level art, music and dance training institutes and public research entities shall ensure, in accordance with Article 87, para 1a) of Decree No. 18 of 17 March 2020, that the necessary staff is made available for the above activities;

r) Those students who cannot take part in the above-mentioned activities due to requirements linked to the current health emergency to which this Decree refers, can resort to distance learning as deemed appropriate by the relevant universities and institutes, with a special focus on the needs disabled students; universities and institutes shall provide an opportunity for any lost learning or curricular content to be made up as necessary and with appropriate modalities. This also applies to tests and assessments, including those of an interim nature, which may contribute to the completion of the learning program; non-attendance by students in the activities set out in this paragraph shall not be taken into account when deciding whether or not students are eligible for final assessment exams, where appropriate, nor for assessment purposes;

s) The relevant administrative bodies may, through a decree issued by ministerial general directorates or equivalent provisions in the respective legal systems, revisit the teaching and organizational modalities for training and university courses aimed at police officers and armed forces recruits which were being finalized as at 9 March 2020, where Article 2, para 1h) of DPCM (Prime Minister’s Decree) of 8 March 2020 applies. Distance learning and exams should be contemplated, along with the possibility of canceling tests which have yet to be carried out, without prejudice to the validity of those exams which have already been taken for training and final graduation purposes.

---

Non-attendance of such training courses, when caused by the COVID-19 epidemic, shall not be taken into account when tallying the maximum number of absences permitted, and where exceeding the maximum threshold would lead to failing the year, having to retake the year or being removed from the course;

t) Conferences, assemblies, meetings and social events involving healthcare workers and key workers are suspended; all other conferences and meetings are also deferred until this Decree is superseded;

u) All activities at wellness centers, thermal baths, cultural and social centers are suspended (except for the provision of services which qualify as basic treatment or assistance);

aa) Anyone accompanying patients is not allowed to stay in ER or triage waiting rooms unless otherwise specified by the facilities' medical staff;

bb) Relatives and visitors may only access long-stay residences, assisted living facilities, hospices, rehabilitation facilities and homes for the elderly, be they self-sufficient or not, when allowed by the facility managers, who are under obligation to adopt the necessary measures to prevent any possible infectious spread;

cc) In line with guidance provided by the Health Ministry, liaising with the coordinator for measures aimed at overcoming the Coronavirus emergency, local branches of the national health service provide the Justice Ministry with adequate support for the containment of the spread of COVID-19, including through the use of equipment designed for new entries into correctional facilities and juvenile penitentiaries, in accordance with medical protocols developed by the Health Ministry's Directorate General for preventive healthcare. Any new entries exhibiting symptoms shall be quarantined, away from other inmates, while alternative house arrest arrangements are considered. Visual meetings can be held via telephone or video, including as an exception to the currently envisaged duration of the current provisions. In exceptional circumstances, face-to-face meetings may be allowed, provided that a physical distance of two meters is guaranteed. Permits and day releases should be avoided where possible, and arrangements should be modified in order to avoid movement to and from prisons, and alternative house arrest arrangements should be considered;

dd) Retailers may operate provided that, in addition to guaranteeing a minimum physical distance between people of at least one meter, they ensure that customer entry is staggered and that customers are not allowed to remain inside the shop any longer than is strictly necessary for them to make their purchases; the above mentioned activities must be conducted in full respect of the content of sectoral protocols or guidelines designed to prevent or reduce the virus's spread as adopted by the Regions or the Conference of the Regions and Autonomous Provinces, in line with the principles laid out in national protocols or guidelines, and in accordance with the criteria provided in Annex 10. The implementation of the measures listed under Annex 11 is also recommended;

ee) Catering and restaurant services (including but not limited to bars, pubs, restaurants, ice cream parlors and patisseries) are allowed to operate provided that the respective regions and autonomous provinces have assessed these activities' compatibility with their local epidemiological landscape

and that they identify appropriate protocols and guidelines for the prevention and mitigation of the risk of transmission in said sector or similar sectors; these protocols or guidelines are adopted by the Regions or the Conference of the Regions and Autonomous Provinces, in line with the principles laid out in national protocols or guidelines, and in accordance with the criteria provided in Annex 10; canteen operations and contract-based catering services are still permitted where in compliance with the minimum physical distancing requirement of one meter. Food delivery services also continue to be permitted, in compliance with health and safety standards relating to packaging, transportation and takeaway food; this also applies to those operations located within motorway rest stops or gas stations, which are however under an obligation to comply with the one meter social distancing rule, the ban on consuming food within the premises and the ban on loitering in the immediate vicinity of said premises;

ff) Hospital and airport food and beverage operations remain open, with the obligation to ensure that the one meter minimum physical distancing rule is adhered to;

gg) Activities for the provision of personal services are allowed, provided that individual Regions and Autonomous Provinces have assessed these activities' compatibility with local epidemiological developments and that they identify appropriate protocols and guidelines for the prevention and mitigation of the risk of contagion in said sector or similar sectors; these protocols or guidelines are adopted by the Regions or the Conference of the Regions and Autonomous Provinces, in line with the principles laid out in national protocols or guidelines, and in accordance with the criteria provided in Annex 10; this is without prejudice to the activities for the provision of personal services already allowed to operate on the basis of the DPCM issued on 26 April 2020;

hh) Provided that health and safety standards are met, the following are allowed to operate: banks, financing institutions, insurance services, agricultural, livestock and food processing operations, along with the supply chains which provide their goods and services;

ii) Each region's president will specify the service schedule requirements for local privately or publicly owned public transport providers, with a view to reducing or halting services in connection with the provision of health interventions geared toward curbing the COVID-19 emergency, on the basis of actual needs and with the aim to guarantee minimum essential services. These must, however, be provided in such a way as to avoid overcrowding on public transport during rush hour slots. To this very end, the Minister of Infrastructure and Transport, through a decree issued in conjunction with the Health Minister, can decide on measures to reduce, suspend or limit public transport services as well as international, automotive, rail, air, sea and continental travel, with a view to containing the COVID-19 health emergency, including through the imposition of specific obligations for users, crews, carriers and vessel operators;

ll) As regards the discharge of professional activities, the following recommendations apply:

a) Teleworking modalities should be used whenever possible for those activities which can be conducted from home or remotely;

---

b) Employees should be encouraged to take vacation days or paid leave; the use of other related instruments provided for under collective bargaining agreements should also be encouraged;

c) Anti-contagion safety protocols and the adoption of individual protective equipment should be adopted in situations where it is not possible to respect the primary containment measure of maintaining a physical distance of at least of one meter;

d) Workplace disinfection is encouraged, and can be streamlined through the use of spatial-social dividers;

mm) Seaside resorts and facilities may operate provided that individual Regions and Autonomous Provinces have determined that these operations are in fitting with local epidemiological developments and that they identify appropriate protocols and guidelines for the prevention and mitigation of the risk of contagion in said sector or similar sectors; these protocols or guidelines are adopted by the regions or the Conference of the Regions and Autonomous Provinces, in line with the principles laid out in national protocols or guidelines, and in accordance with the criteria provided in Annex 10. Operations of this type and open access beaches must always guarantee compliance with social distancing, by enforcing a minimum physical distance of one meter, in accordance with provisions adopted by the Regions, which are designed to prevent or mitigate the risk of contagion, bearing in mind local specificities, infrastructure and mobility concerns. Regional guidelines and protocols cover the following:

- 1) Access to seaside facilities and resorts, and movement within them;
- 2) Access by external vendors;
- 3) Modalities for the use of common spaces, with the exception of specific provisions pertaining to activities geared toward supplying food and beverage catering services;
- 4) Spacing and distancing of the areas assigned to bathers;
- 5) Health and safety measures for staff and users;
- 6) Modalities for sporting and recreational activities;
- 7) Any potential shuttle service made available to users;
- 8) Information for guests and operators on the safety and risk prevention measures to be followed within seaside facilities;
- 9) Open access beaches;

nn) Hospitality establishments may operate provided that compliance with social distancing can be ensured, guaranteeing that a minimum physical distance of one meter be maintained at all times, as per protocols or guidelines adopted by the Regions or the Conference of the Regions and Autonomous Provinces for the prevention or reduction of the risk of contagion and in line with the principles laid out in Annex 10, bearing in mind the different types of establishments concerned. Regional guidelines and protocols cover the following:

- 1) Guest access, intake and assistance modalities;
- 2) Modalities for the use of common spaces, with the exception of specific provisions pertaining to activities geared toward supplying food and beverage catering services;
- 3) Health and safety measures for guest rooms and common areas;
- 4) Access by external vendors;
- 5) Modalities for sporting and recreational activities;
- 6) Any potential shuttle service made available to clients;

- 
- 7) Information for guests and operators on the safety and risk prevention measures to be followed within establishments and any connected outdoor areas.

## **Article 2**

### **Measures for curbing contagion in the interest of safe industrial and commercial production**

1. All industrial and commercial production activities across the country, without prejudice to the provisions of Article 1, fall in line with the content of the shared protocol governing measures to combat and contain the spread of the COVID-19 virus in the workplace adopted on 24 April 2020 by the Government and its social partners (Annex 12), as well as, where applicable, the shared protocol on regulations to curb the spread of COVID-19 on construction sites, adopted on 24 April 2020 by the Minister for Infrastructure and Transport, the Minister of Labor and Social Policy, and social partners (Annex 13), and the shared protocol on regulations to curb the spread of COVID-19 in the transportation and logistics sector adopted on 20 March 2020 (Annex 14).

## **Article 3**

### **Countrywide information and prevention measures**

1. The following measures shall apply across the country:

- a) Medical staff shall adhere to appropriate measures for preventing the spread of infectious respiratory diseases, as provided for by current legislation and the Health Ministry, in line with guidance provided by the World Health Organization, and facility managers shall take it upon themselves to implement the Health Ministry's directives on sanitization and disinfection;
- b) The elderly and anyone suffering from chronic disease or multiple underlying conditions, in other words those with congenital or acquired immunosuppression, are specifically urged to avoid leaving their home or domicile unless strictly necessary;
- c) All preschools (see Legislative Decree No. 65 of 13 April 2017), schools of all types and levels, universities and offices of the remaining public administration bodies shall display information on preventive health and safety measures (Annex 16) in high transit areas open to the public;
- d) Mayors and trade associations shall promote the dissemination of information on preventive health and safety measures (Annex 16), including in commercial establishments;
- e) Government agencies shall endeavor to provide hand sanitizer in their buildings for staff, users and visitors, especially in entrances to healthcare facilities and all areas which are open to the public, in line with Directive No. 1 of 25 February 2020 issued by the Minister for Public Administration;

---

f) Public transport companies, including long-distance transport, shall take extraordinary measures to sanitize their vehicles; sanitization shall be repeated at close intervals;

g) The health and safety measures set out in Annex 16 are recommended for implementation.

With a view to containing the spread of the COVID-19 virus, it is obligatory across the country to use respiratory protective equipment in publicly accessible enclosed spaces, including public transport and wherever it is not possible to maintain constant physical distancing. Children under the age of six are exempted, along with persons with disabilities that are not compatible with the continuous use of a face mask, or those interacting with them.

2. For the purposes described in para 2, single-use face masks or washable masks may be used, including homemade masks, with several layers designed to provide an adequate barrier as well as comfort and breathability, whose shape and size enable users to cover the bottom half of their faces, from their chin to the top of their nose.

3. The use of disposable face masks should be adopted in addition to other protection measures aimed at reducing contagion (such as physical distancing and proper, frequent hand hygiene), which remain unchanged and are priority measures.

#### **Article 4**

##### **Provisions relating to entering Italian national territory**

1. Anyone intending to enter Italian national territory, via commercial air transport or sea, lake, rail or land, must, upon boarding, and in order to gain access to such transport services, supply the carrier with a self-certification form pursuant to Articles 46 and 47 of Presidential Decree No. 445 issued on 28 December 2000, with clear and detailed information, thus allowing the carrier or vessel operator to check the following:

a) Reasons for undertaking the journey, consistent with the provisions of Article 1, paras 4 and 5, of Decree No. 33 of 2020 and Article 6 of this Decree;

b) Full address of the house or other type of accommodation in Italy where the health monitoring and self-isolation period will take place as described in para 3 below, as well as the private vehicle which will be used to get there;

c) Telephone number (mobile phone included) to be used for any notifications or other communications throughout the health monitoring and self-isolation period.

2. Carriers and vessel operators must collect and check the information listed under para 1 prior to boarding. They shall check individual passengers' temperature and prevent anyone with a fever or who has provided incomplete information from boarding. They must also adopt organizational measures which, in accordance with the recommendations set out in the shared protocol on regulations to curb the spread of COVID-19 in the transportation and logistics sector adopted on 20 March 2020 (Annex 14) and the "Guidelines on information for users and organizational modalities for containing the spread of COVID-19" (Annex 15), shall guarantee a minimum distance of one meter between passengers

at all times and ensure that both crew members and passengers make use of personal protective equipment, while also providing guidance on situations which allow for its temporary and exceptional removal. Upon boarding, the carrier shall provide any passengers lacking personal protective gear with the necessary equipment.

3. Anyone entering Italy by any of the means listed in para 1, is duty-bound to immediately inform the Prevention Department of the Local Health Authority, even if they are asymptomatic. They shall undergo health monitoring and self-isolate for a period of 14 days at the house or other type of accommodation stated upon boarding, as per para 1b). Should any COVID-19 symptoms appear, they must notify the health authority promptly using the dedicated telephone numbers.

4. Should a situation arise whereupon one or more people cannot reach the address previously listed for health monitoring and self-isolation, as per para 3, upon disembarking the means of transport used to enter Italy, subject to verification by the judicial authority as to whether a false statement was made upon boarding (see para 1b) above) the competent Local Health Authority shall immediately notify the Regional Civil Protection Department which will liaise with the Civil Protection Department of the office of the Prime Minister to determine the place and modalities for health monitoring and self-isolation, whose costs will be borne exclusively by the person(s) undergoing such measures. Should any COVID-19 symptoms appear, the people in question must notify the health authority promptly using the dedicated telephone numbers.

5. Without prejudice to the provisions set out in Article 1, paras 4 and 5, of Decree No. 33 (2020) and Article 6 of this Decree, natural persons entering Italy by private means must immediately inform the Prevention Department of the competent Local Health Authority of the place where they will undergo health monitoring and self-isolation, even if they are asymptomatic. They shall undergo health monitoring and self-isolate for a period of 14 days at the address stated when notifying the authorities. Should any COVID-19 symptoms appear, they must notify the health authority promptly using the dedicated telephone numbers.

6. Should a situation arise whereupon one or more people cannot reach the address previously listed for health monitoring and self-isolation, as per para 5, natural persons must immediately notify the the competent Local Health Authority, who shall, in turn, immediately notify the Regional Civil Protection Department. The latter shall liaise with the Civil Protection Department of the office of the Prime Minister to determine the place and modalities for health monitoring and self-isolation, whose costs will be borne exclusively by the persons undergoing such measures.

---

7. With the exception of cases where COVID-19 symptoms arise, people undergoing health monitoring and self-isolation in line with the modalities set out in the paragraphs above

may at any point in time during the 14 days begin a new health monitoring and self-isolation period at a new house or other type of accommodation, at a different address to that which was previously submitted to the health authority, provided that a self-certification form (see para 1b) above) be handed over to that same authority, with the inclusion of the planned itinerary and ensuring that the transfer from the first address to the new address take place in accordance with the modalities set out in the aforementioned paragraph. Upon receipt of the notification referred to in this paragraph, the health authority shall immediately convey said information to the Prevention Department of the competent Local Health Authority of the new destination with a view to carrying out the necessary checks and inspections.

8. The local public health operator and public health services shall, based on the information provided as per this article, deal with isolation-related requirements in the following fashion:

a) Calling and gathering as many details on and as much proof as possible of the places where the person in question has stayed and the itinerary covered in the previous 14-day period, in order to adequately assess the risk of exposure;

b) Once the health monitoring and self-isolation period has begun, the public health operator shall also notify the person's general practitioner or pediatrician of choice, including, among others, for the purpose of obtaining the appropriate certification as required by INPS (INPS HERMES Circular No. 0000716 of 25 February 2020);

c) Should INPS require a certificate covering absence from work, a letter shall be issued, addressed to INPS, the employer, and the general practitioner or pediatrician of choice, stating that, due to public health reasons, the person in question has been placed under precautionary quarantine, as well as the beginning and end dates;

d) The absence of fever or other symptoms in the person to be put into isolation shall be ascertained; the same applies to anyone sharing a household with them, where applicable;

e) The person in question shall be informed about symptoms, signs they could be contagious, the virus's transmission pathways, and measures to be adopted to protect anyone with whom they share their household in case symptoms appear;

f) They shall inform the person in question as to the need to take their temperature twice a day (in the morning and in the evening), and of the need to comply with:

1) Isolation measures for 14 days following their latest exposure;

2) The ban on social contact;

3) The ban on travel and other journeys;

4) The need to make themselves available for monitoring whenever required;

g) Should any symptoms appear, the person being monitored must:

1) Immediately notify their general practitioner or pediatrician of choice and the public health operator;

- 2) Wear the surgical face mask provided to them at the beginning of the process and keep away from housemates;
- 3) Stay in their room, with the door closed, and ensure there is adequate natural ventilation, pending their transfer to a hospital, if necessary;
- h) The public health operator shall be in touch with the person being monitored on a daily basis, in order to receive updates on the state of their health. Should any symptoms appear, after consulting with the general practitioner or pediatrician of choice, the public healthcare doctor shall act in accordance with Health Ministry Circular No. 5443 of 22 February 2020, and subsequent changes and additions thereof.

9. The provisions listed in paras 1 to 8 above do not apply to the following:

- a) Transport crews;
- b) Onboard staff members;
- c) Citizens of and people residing in the European Union, Schengen countries, Andorra, Monaco, the Republic of San Marino, the Vatican City State, and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland entering Italy for duly substantiated work reasons;
- d) Health workers entering Italy to practice the medical profession for which they are qualified, including with the temporary status granted under Decree No. 18 of 17 March 2020, Article 13;
- e) Cross-border workers entering and leaving Italy for duly substantiated work reasons and to subsequently travel back to their home, place of residence or other type of dwelling;
- f) Staff from companies with a registered office or branch in Italy, for travel outside the country for duly substantiated work reasons lasting no longer than 72 hours, unless a justified 48-hour extension is granted for a specific reason;
- g) Travel to and from the Republic of San Marino or Vatican City;
- h) Civil servants and representatives, whatever their title, of the European Union, international organizations, diplomats, administrative and technical staff belonging to diplomatic missions, consular officers and employees;
- i) Students attending a course in a country other than that in which they reside or live, with daily or weekly attendance at a minimum.

10. In exceptional cases, and only where there is a need to protect citizens who are abroad and to fulfill international and European commitments, including those resulting from the implementation of Council Directive (EU) 2015/637 of 20 April 2015 on the coordination and cooperation measures to facilitate consular protection for unrepresented citizens of the Union in third countries and repealing Decision 95/553/EC, a decree issued by the Minister for Infrastructure and Transport and adopted upon a proposal by the Minister of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation in conjunction with the Health Minister, could allow for specific and temporary exemptions from the provisions set out in this article.

---

## **Article 5**

### **Transit and short stays in Italy**

1. As an exception to Article 4, based solely on the grounds established in Article 1, para 4 of Decree No. 33 of 2020, for up to 72 hours, which can be extended by another 48 hours for specific reasons, anyone intending to enter Italy using air, sea, lake, rail or land transport must, upon embarking and in order to gain access to transportation services, submit a declaration to their transport carrier in accordance with Articles 46 and 47 of Presidential Decree No. 445 of 28 December 2000. So as to allow carriers or ship operators to verify the information, the declaration must state the following in a clear and detailed manner:

- a) reasons for travel as provided in Article 1, para 4 of Decree No. 33 of 2020, or Article 6 of the present Decree, and length of stay in Italy;
- b) full address of the dwelling, residence or place of stay in Italy and the private means of transportation that will be used to reach this location from the point of entry into Italy. If more than one dwelling, residence or place of stay is to be reached, the complete address for each of these destinations must be provided, as well as an indication of the private means of transportation to be used for travel to each destination;
- c) telephone numbers, including a mobile one, at which the declarants can receive communications during their stay in Italy.

2. Declarants referred to in para 1 above must also:

- a) immediately leave Italy at the end of their allowed period of stay under subparagraph a) of paragraph 1. Failing this, they must start a 14-day period of health monitoring and self-isolation in the dwelling, residence or place of stay indicated under subparagraph b) of paragraph 1 above;
- b) promptly inform the Prevention Department of the Local Health Authority if they develop COVID-19 symptoms, using the dedicated telephone numbers, and self-isolate if deemed necessary by the Local Health Authority.

3. Transport carriers and ship operators shall obtain and verify the documentation referred to in para 1 before allowing passengers to board, take the temperature of individual passengers, and prohibit boarding to anyone who has a fever or for whom the aforementioned documentation is incomplete. They are also required to take organizational measures to ensure that a physical distance of at least one meter is maintained at all times between passengers while on board, in accordance with the "Regulatory protocol to contain the spread of COVID - 19 in the transport and logistics sector" signed on 20 March 2020 in Annex 14, and with the "Guidelines for user information and organizational modalities to contain the spread of COVID-19" in Annex 5. The organizational measures must also ensure that personal protective equipment is used by passengers and crew, and provide indications as to situations in which this equipment might be temporarily removed as an exception. Transport carriers and ship operators shall provide personal protective equipment to passengers that do not have any, upon boarding.

4. Anyone entering Italy under the modalities and for the reasons indicated in para 1 must immediately inform the Prevention Department of the relevant Local Health Authority for their point of entry, even if they are asymptomatic.

5. As an exception to Article 4, based solely on proven work needs and for up to 72 hours, which can be extended by another 48 hours for specific reasons, anyone intending to enter Italy through private means of transportation must immediately inform the Prevention Department of the relevant Local Health Authority for their point of entry. When informing said Prevention Department, they must also provide a certification form in accordance with Articles 46 and 47 of Presidential Decree no. 445 of 28 December 2000, presenting the following information in a clear and detailed manner so as to allow verifications by the competent authorities:

- a) reasons for travel as provided in Article 1, para 4 of Decree No. 33 of 2020, or Article 6 of the present Decree, and length of stay in Italy;
- b) full address of the dwelling, residence or place of stay in Italy and the private means of transportation that will be used to reach this location from the point of entry into Italy. If more than one dwelling, residence or place of stay is to be reached, the complete address for each of these destinations must be provided, as well as an indication of the private means of transportation to be used for travel to each destination;
- c) telephone numbers, including a mobile one, at which the declarants can receive communications during their stay in Italy.

6. Declarants referred to in para 5 above must also:

- a) immediately leave Italy at the end of their allowed period of stay under subparagraph a) of paragraph 1. Failing this, they must start a 14-day period of health surveillance and self-isolation in the dwelling, residence or place of stay indicated under subparagraph b) of paragraph 1 above;
- b) promptly inform the Prevention Department of the Local Health Authority if they develop COVID-19 symptoms, using the dedicated telephone numbers, and self-isolate if deemed necessary by the Local Health Authority.

7. In the case of land transportation, transit within Italy by private means is allowed, including to reach another State (EU or non-EU State). However, the individual is still required to immediately notify the Prevention Department of the relevant Local Health Authority for their point of entry. Furthermore, should the individual develop COVID-19 symptoms, they must promptly inform the Health Authorities using the dedicated phone numbers. The maximum length of stay in Italy is of 24 hours. Given specific and proven needs, this period may be extended for an additional 12 hours. If the allowed length of stay is exceeded, the reporting, health monitoring and self-isolation requirements laid down in Article 4, paras 6 and 7 apply.

8. In the case of air transportation, the requirements referred to in paras 1, 2 and 4, as well as those set forth in Article 4, paras 1 and 3 shall not apply to passengers in transit whose final destination is another country (EU or non-EU). However, if these individuals develop COVID-19 symptoms, they must promptly report this to the Prevention Department of the Local Health Authority using the dedicated phone numbers. These individuals must also undergo self-isolation, if the Health Authority subsequently deems it necessary. Passengers in transit with a final destination in another country (EU or non-EU) or in another location within the national territory, are in any case required to do the following:

a) upon embarking for travel to Italy, and to gain access to transport services, they must submit the declaration indicated in articles 46 and 47 of Presidential Decree no. 445 of 28 December 2000, which indicates in a clear and detailed way that transport carriers or ship operators may verify the following:

- 1) reasons for travel and length of stay in Italy;
  - 2) the place in Italy or another country (EU or non-EU) which is the passenger's final destination, their travel document number and the means of transport to be used to reach the final destination;
  - 3) telephone numbers, including a mobile one, at which the individual can receive any communications during their stay in Italy;
- b) they must not leave the specifically designated in-transit areas within the airport.

9. In the case of air transportation, passengers in transit with a final destination within the Italian territory, upon arriving at their final destination, should undertake the required communication referred to in para 4, or that indicated in Article 4, para 3. This communication will involve notifying the Prevention Department of the competent Local Health Authority at the final destination in Italy of their arrival. For the purposes of implementing Article 4, para 4, the final destination is defined as the place where the passenger disembarks from the means of transport used to enter Italy.

10. The provisions of this article do not apply to the following persons:

- a) the crews of the transport means;
- b) the traveling personnel;
- c) citizens and residents of the European Union, the States party to the Schengen Agreement, Andorra, Monaco, the Republic of San Marino, the Vatican City State, and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland who enter Italy for proven work needs;
- d) health personnel entering Italy to undertake work as professional medical workers. This includes temporary workers, as set out in Article 13 of Decree No. 18 of 17 March 2020;
- e) cross-border workers entering and leaving the national territory for proven work needs and who may, as a result, be travelling to and from their residence, home or dwelling;
- f) workers of companies with registered or branch office in Italy traveling abroad for proven work needs for not more than 72 hours; a duly justified extension of 48 hours may be granted for specific needs;
- g) travel to and from the Republic of San Marino or the Vatican City State;

- h) officials and workers of the European Union or of international organizations, diplomatic agents, administrative and technical personnel of diplomatic missions, consular officials and staff;
- i) pupils and students attending a study program in a country other than that of their residence, home or dwelling, to which they return every day or at least once a week.

11. In exceptional cases and, in any case, exclusively for the purpose of protecting citizens abroad and complying with international and European obligations, including those deriving from the implementation of EU Council directive 2015/637 of 20 April 2015 on coordination and cooperation measures to facilitate the consular protection of EU citizens not represented in third countries, which repeals decision 95/553/EC, with a decree issued by the Minister of Infrastructure and Transportation, adopted upon the proposal of the Minister of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation and in agreement with the Minister of Health, specific and temporary derogations to the provisions under this article may be envisaged.

## **Article 6**

### **Additional provisions regarding travel to and from abroad**

1. With effect from 3 June 2020, subject to the restrictions placed on specific areas of the national territory as per Article 1, paragraph 3, of Decree-Law no. 33 of 2020 and to the restrictions placed on travel from specific States and territories as per Article 1, paragraph 4, of Decree-Law no. 33 of 2020, there shall be no restrictions on travel to and from the following States:

- a) Member States of the European Union;
- b) States party to the Schengen Agreement;
- c) United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland;
- d) Andorra, Principality of Monaco;
- e) Republic of San Marino and the Vatican City State.

2. From 3 to 15 June 2020, travel to and from States and territories other than those referred to in paragraph 1 are still prohibited, except for proven work needs, situations of urgent need, or health reasons. In any event, return to one's domicile, home or residence is permitted.

3. As from 3 June 2020, Articles 4 and 5 shall apply only to natural persons who enter Italy from States or territories other than those referred to in para 1 or who have stayed there during the 14 days prior to entering Italy.

**Article 7**  
**Provisions regulating cruise ships and foreign vessels**

1. In order to contain the spread of the COVID-19 epidemiological emergency, cruise services for Italian passenger ships have been suspended.

2. It is forbidden for all management companies, ship operators and captains of Italian passenger ships engaged in cruise services to accept passengers in addition to those already on board, from the date of entry into force of this decree until the end of the cruise in progress.

3. Once they have ensured the implementation of all preventive health measures ordered by the competent Authorities, all management companies, ship operators and captains of Italian passenger ships engaged in cruise services shall disembark all passengers on board in the final port if they have not already disembarked in previous ports of call.

4. When disembarking in Italian ports:

a) passengers with a residence, domicile or habitual dwelling in Italy are required to immediately communicate their entry into Italy to the Prevention Department of the competent Local Health Authority and are subject to a 14-day health surveillance and self-isolation period at their indicated residence, domicile or habitual dwelling in Italy. Should these individuals develop COVID-19 symptoms, they must promptly report this to the Health Authorities by using the dedicated phone numbers;

b) passengers who are Italian nationals residing abroad are required to immediately communicate their return to Italy to the Prevention Department of the competent Local Health Authority and are subject to the 14-day health surveillance and self-isolation period at the location indicated upon their arrival in Italy. Alternatively, they may request immediate onward air or road transfer to a foreign destination at the expense of the transport operator. Should they develop COVID-19 symptoms, they must promptly report this to the Health Authorities by using the dedicated phone numbers;

c) foreign passengers residing abroad will be immediately transferred to foreign destinations at the expense of the transport operator.

5. Passengers referred to in subparagraphs a) and b) of paragraph 4 shall ensure that they reach their residence, domicile or habitual dwelling in Italy, that is, the location indicated by them upon arrival, using only their own or private means of transport.

6. Unless otherwise specified by the Health Authority, if the presence on the ship of at least one case of COVID-19 has been ascertained, passengers for whom close contact was established, according to the terms defined by the Health Authority, shall be subjected to health surveillance and self-isolation at the location indicated by them on the national territory. Alternatively, they will be immediately transferred to foreign destinations with protected and dedicated transportation, at the expense of the transport operator.

7. The provisions of paras 4 and 6 shall also apply to the crew according to their nationality. In any case, once authorization is secured from the Health Authority, the crew shall be permitted to undergo health monitoring and self-isolation on board the ship.

8. In exceptional cases and, in any case, exclusively for the purpose of protecting citizens abroad and complying with international and European obligations, including those deriving from the implementation of EU Council directive 2015/637 of 20 April 2015 on coordination and cooperation measures to facilitate the consular protection of EU citizens not represented in third countries, which abrogates decision 95/553/EC, with a decree issued by the Minister of Infrastructure and Transportation, adopted upon the proposal of the Minister of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation and in agreement with the Minister of Health, specific and temporary derogations to the provisions under this article may be envisaged.

## **Article 8**

### **Measures regulating scheduled public transport activities**

1. In order to counter the spread of the COVID-19 virus, scheduled public transport activities on land, sea, rail, air, lakes and inland waters are executed in accordance with provisions contained in the "Regulatory protocol to contain the spread of COVID-19 in the transportation and logistics sector" signed on 20 March 2020, set out in Annex 14, as well as the "Guidelines for user information and organizational modalities to contain the spread of COVID-19" in Annex 15.

2. As a result of the new organizational or functional needs, by issuing a decree, the Minister of Infrastructures and Transportation may integrate or amend the "Guidelines for user information and organizational modalities to contain the spread of COVID-19", and, with the prior agreement of the signatories, the "Regulatory protocol to contain the spread of COVID-19 in the transportation and logistics sector" signed on 20 March 2020.

1. The provisions set out in this Decree shall apply to the special status Regions and the Autonomous

Provinces of Trento and Bolzano in accordance with their respective status and applicable implementation rules.

Rome, 17 MAY 2020

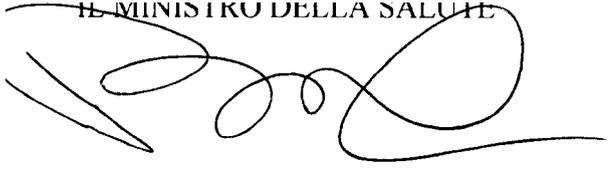
PRESIDENT OF THE COUNCIL OF

MINISTRI



HEALTH MINISTER

IL MINISTRO DELLA SALUTE



---