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It is decreed:

Article 1

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

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

- a) persons involved in sports activities;
- b) children under age six;
- c) persons with pathologies or disabilities incompatible with the use of a mask or those interacting with them and therefore 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. Between 22:00 and 05:00, persons may move outside only for proven work needs, health reasons or in situations of absolute necessity. During the rest of the day, persons are strongly recommended not to travel with public or private transport unless it is for necessary for work, study, or health reasons or out of absolute necessity or to gain access to activities or services only available elsewhere.

4. Streets and city squares in urban centres where persons gather may be subject to closure for the entire day or certain hours during the day. Persons living in these areas, or involved in legitimately-open businesses there, may enter and exit.

5. All public premises, other 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 based on existing protocols and guidelines.

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



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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 continual and effective hand washing). These basic measures should continue to be taken and prioritised.

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

a) persons 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 of persons as referred to in Article 1, paragraph 8, first part, of the Decree-Law of 16 May 2020, No. 33, which was converted into law with some modifications by the Law of 14 July 2020, No. 74. 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. Recreational or outdoor activities in these areas must comply with the guidelines of the Department for Family Policies included in Annex 8;

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

d) sports or outdoor physical activities may be carried out, including in equipped areas in public parks where available. This may be done provided that the interpersonal safety of at least two metres for sports activities, and at least one metre for any other activity, are respected. In the case of minors or non-independent persons, a caregiver must be present;

e) The only sporting events or competitions allowed are those of national interest which are recognised by the Italian National Olympic Committee (CONI) or the Italian Paralympic Committee (CIP). These events may involve individual or team sports organised by their respective national sports federations, sports associations, sports promotion bodies or international sports bodies. These activities can be held in indoor or outdoor facilities, but in both cases must occur without any audience. Training sessions involving professional and non-professional athletes, individuals, or sports teams participating in the competitions referred to in this letter must occur without spectators. They must also comply with the protocols issued by their respective national sports federations, associations or promotional bodies;

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



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physical activities generally held at public or private sports centres or associations are 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). Inside changing rooms, however, cannot be used. 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 they are 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, prior to entry into Italy, the individuals involved must have taken a molecular or antigenic test to verify their health status. The outcome of this test must be indicated in the declaration referred to in Article 7, paragraph 1, and verified by the transport carrier pursuant to Article 9. 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 provide their personal contact data in order to facilitate any later monitoring needs. If they have a negative swab result, the individuals concerned are authorised to take part in an international sports competition in Italy in accordance with the specific protocol adopted by the sporting body organising the event;

i) public events are permitted only in a stationary format, provided that the prescribed social distancing and other preventative measures are observed in compliance 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, betting places, bingo halls and casinos are suspended, even if they are carried out in spaces designed for other purposes;

m) public performances in theatres, concert halls, cinemas and all other spaces, including outdoor ones, 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. Persons in private homes are strongly recommended not to host outsiders except when it is necessary due to proven work needs, an emergency or in situations of absolute necessity. Festivals, fairs of any kind and all other similar events are prohibited;

o) conventions, congresses and other events are suspended, except those held via distance modes; all public ceremonies must be held in compliance with in-force protocols and guidelines and without any public in attendance; meetings should be held in distance mode, unless there are justified reasons for holding them in person; it is strongly recommended to conduct private meetings in distance mode as well;



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p) access to places of worship depends upon adopting appropriate organisational measures, such as avoiding the gathering of persons, and must take into consideration the size and characteristics of the space 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 those of the respective religious denominations (Annex 1) and integrating the indications of the Technical-Scientific Committee (Annex 7);

r) the public opening of museums and other cultural institutes and places referred to in Article 101 of the Code of Cultural Heritage and Landscape, as referred to in the Legislative Decree of 22 January 2004, No. 42, are also suspended;

s) higher-level 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. With this in mind, the use of integrated digital or distance learning should account for 100% or all their activity. Activities involving in-person laboratory work are still possible as are activities needed for effectively including students with disabilities or special educational needs as provided for in the Decree by the Minister of Education, No. 89, of 7 August 2020, and Ordinance 134 made by the Minister of Education on 9 October 2020, ensuring online connectivity for pupils involved in integrated digital teaching. Kindergarten and first-level teaching and educational activities or services continue to take place in person. Respiratory-tract protection devices must be used by all involved with the exception of children under six or persons with pathologies or disabilities incompatible with mask use. Public and private training courses can only be held in distance mode. 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, Justice, and Security Information Systems are allowed. Specialist training courses for doctors and trainee activities for health and medical professionals may continue, including those conducted via distance learning. Also allowed are theoretical or training courses and practical 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 courses and prerequisite courses or other courses authorised or financed by the Ministry of Infrastructure and Transport. Given the deteriorating epidemiological situation, with the aim of limiting COVID-19 infection, and based on consultation with the President of the Region or Regions and the decree by the Minister of Infrastructure and Transport, practical tests for obtaining a driver's licence (pursuant to Article 121 of the Legislative Decree of 30 April 1992, No. 285) are temporarily suspended across the country. The deadlines for candidates who have not yet taken the test are extended based on the terms of Articles 121 and 122 of the Legislative Decree cited above. The IeFP (D.G. per l'istruzione e formazione tecnica superiore/Directorate General of Higher Instruction and Professional Formation) qualification examinations, held in accordance with the provisions issued by the individual Regions, are also allowed, as are the health and safety training courses, provided that 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 types of gatherings of people must be avoided. Faculty meetings of schools and educational institutions of



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any order or level may be held only in distance mode. The election of the faculty 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 held in these places. 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 learning and curricular activities. These will depend on educational needs, the evolution of the territorial pandemic situation, and the corresponding health and safety concerns. Training and curricular activity should occur via distance learning. The only in-person activities allowed are first-year courses and laboratory-based courses. Measures taken must also comply with the guidelines of the Ministry of Universities 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 institutes of art, music and dance as well;

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 making 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;

z) the holding of pre-selective and written tests for public and private competition procedures or for entry into a professional activity is suspended, with the exclusion of situations in which the evaluation of applicants is carried out exclusively on a curricular or online basis. Competitions for national health service personnel, including the State examinations and certification for the exercise of the profession of medical surgeon as required, are excluded as are those for civil protection personnel. The provisions laid down in Directive No.1 made by the Minister for Public Administration on 25 February 2020, and further updates, however, remain in force. Commissions may still correct written tests via remote means;

aa) 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



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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;

bb) with regard to absences in the courses indicated in letter aa), 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 a course;

cc) 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;

dd) 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;

ee) 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;

ff) 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 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. It is further recommended that the measures set out in Annex 11 be applied. Commercial establishments within shopping centres and the markets will be closed on weekends with the exception of the following which will remain open; pharmacies, para-pharmacies, health clinics, food sellers, tobacco shops and news agents;

gg) 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



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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 22:00, 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;

hh) facilities offering food and beverages which are located in roadside automobile service stations, hospitals and airports may continue to operate if they ensure the interpersonal distance of at least one metre;

ii) 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.

ll) 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.

mm) local public transport and regional rail transport should not exceed 50% capacity, however, dedicated school transport services are exempt; this percentage replaces the various ones previously given in currently in-force protocols and guidelines; 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 services. This may also include imposing specific requirements on passengers, crew, carriers, and shipowners;

nn) the following recommendations are made with regard to professional activities:

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



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2) incentives should be provided and encouraged for 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;

oo) ski area facilities are closed; they can only be used by professional or amateur athletes recognised by the Olympic Committee Italian national team (CONI), 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;

pp) 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 customer shuttle services;
- 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

Further measures to limit infection in certain areas within the national territory characterised by high severity and a high-risk level

1. In order to counter and limit the spread of COVID-19, certain Regions have been designated as experiencing a 'Type 3 scenario' or 'high-risk' level as referred to in the relevant cited Prevention Document. This has been done based on an ordinance by the Minister of Health which was adopted upon consultation with the Presidents of the Regions concerned. This was also based on epidemiological data monitoring as set out in the document on "Prevention and Response to COVID-19: Evolution of Strategy and Planning in the Transition phase for Winter-Autumn" which was shared by the Conference of the Autonomous Regions and Provinces on 8 October 2020 (Annex 25). This



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decision was also based on data drawn up by the directorial group referred to in the decree by the Minister of Health on 30 April 2020, upon consultation with the Scientific Technical Committee on Monitored Data.

2. With the Ordinance by the Minister of Health adopted pursuant to paragraph 1, and in agreement with the President of the Region concerned, provisions may be made in relation to exempting specific parts of the regional territory from the measures referred to in paragraph 4 based on epidemiological risk developments.

3. According to the procedure referred to in paragraph 1, the Minister of Health must verify the conditions referred to in paragraphs 1 and 2 at least once a week and update the relevant list accordingly. Remaining below a determined risk level with restrictions for 14-days will result in a new classification. The orders referred to in the preceding subparagraphs shall be effective for a minimum period of 15 days and, in any case, no longer than the effective dates of this Decree.

4. From the day after the publication of the Ordinances referred to in paragraph 1 in the *Official Gazette*, the following containment measures shall be applied in the Regions identified therein:

a) any movement in and out of the territories referred to in paragraph 1 shall be prohibited, except for movements due to proven work requirements, health reasons or situations of absolute necessity. Movements which are strictly necessary to ensure in-presence instruction are allowed within the permitted limits. However, one can return to their home, residence or dwelling. Transiting through the territories referred to in paragraph 1 shall be permitted if necessary to reach other territories which are not subject to travel restrictions or in the event travel is allowed pursuant to this decree;

b) One is not allowed move by public or private means of transport to a municipality outside that of their residence, domicile or dwelling. The exception includes movements for proven work or study needs, health reasons or due to absolute necessity or to carry out activities or use services that are unavailable or suspended in one's own municipality of residence.

c) the activities of catering services (including bars, pubs, restaurants, ice cream shops, and pastry shops) are suspended. Exceptions include canteens and continuous catering services on a contractual basis, provided that protocols or guidelines for infection prevention and limitation are followed. Catering via home delivery is allowed but must comply with sanitary and hygiene standards set for packaging and transport. Takeaway services are allowed up until 22.00, but food cannot be consumed on site or in an adjacent area. Facilities offering food and beverages which are located in roadside automobile service stations, hospitals and airports may continue to operate if they ensure the interpersonal distance of at least one metre;

5. The measures provided for in the other Articles of this Decree, with the exception of Article 3, also apply to the territories referred to in this Article in the event similar measures are not provided for in that territory.



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Article 3

Further measures to limit infection in certain areas of the national territory characterized by maximum severity and a high-risk level.

1. In order to counter and limit the spread of COVID-19, Regions with a 'type 4 scenario' or 'high-risk' level, as referred to in the Prevention Document, shall be identified. This is done based on the ordinance by the Minister of Health adopted upon consultation with the Presidents of the Regions involved. This is also done based on the monitoring of epidemiological data as set out in the document on "Prevention and Response to COVID-19: Evolution of Strategy and Planning in the Transition phase for Winter-Autumn", which was shared by the Conference of Autonomous Regions and Provinces on 8 October 2020 (Annex 25). This is further done based on data drawn up by the directorial group referred to in the decree by the Minister of Health of 30 April 2020 upon consultation with the Scientific Technical Committee on Monitored Data.
2. According to the Ordinance by the Minister of Health adopted pursuant to paragraph 1, and in agreement with the President of the Region concerned, provisions may be made in relation to exempting specific parts of the regional territory from the measures referred to in paragraph 4 based on epidemiological risk developments.
3. According to the procedure referred to in paragraph 1, the Minister of Health must verify the conditions referred to in paragraphs 1 and 2 at least once a week and shall update the relevant list accordingly. Remaining below a determined risk level with restrictions for 14-days will result in a new classification. The orders referred to in the preceding subparagraphs shall be effective for a minimum period of 15 days and, in any case, no longer than the effective dates of this Decree.
4. From the day following the publication in the *Official Gazette* of the Ordinances referred to in paragraph 1, the following limitation measures shall be applied in the Regions identified therein:
 - a) any movement in and out of the territories referred to in paragraph 1 or within the same territories is prohibited, except for movements due to proven work requirements, health reasons or absolute necessity. Movements which are strictly necessary to ensure in-presence instruction are allowed within the permitted limits. One can return to their home, residence or dwelling. Transiting through the territories referred to in paragraph 1 shall be permitted if necessary to reach further territories not subject to restrictions in travel or in cases where travel is allowed pursuant to this Decree;
 - b) retail business activities shall be suspended, except for the sale of foodstuffs and basic necessities (identified in Annex 23) in neighbourhood establishments as well as medium and larger size facilities, including in shopping centres, provided that access is allowed only to the aforementioned activities and shops. This activity is subject to the closures on public holidays and pre-holidays referred to in Article 1, paragraph 9, ff). Markets are closed regardless of the type of activity carried out, with the exception of those involved in the direct selling of foodstuffs only. Newsagents, tobacconists, pharmacies and para-pharmacies will remain open.
 - c) the activities of catering services (including bars, pubs, restaurants, ice cream shops, and pastry shops) are suspended. Exceptions include canteens and continuous catering services on a contractual basis, provided that protocols or guidelines for infection prevention and limitation are followed. Catering via home delivery is allowed but must comply with the sanitary and hygiene



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standards set for packaging and transport. Takeaway services are allowed up until 22.00, but food cannot be consumed on site or in an adjacent area. Facilities offering food and beverages which are located in roadside automobile service stations, hospitals and airports may continue to operate if they ensure the interpersonal distance of at least one metre;

d) all activities provided for in Article 1, paragraph 9, letter f) and g) are suspended whether carried out in outdoor sports centres or not; all events and competitions organised by sports promotion bodies are also suspended;

e) individual exercise activities can be carried out in the vicinity of one's home provided that a one-metre social safety distance is maintained and a mask is used; individual sports activities are also permitted outdoors;

f) with the exception of in-person kindergartens, primary school and child education services referred to in Article 2 of the Legislative Decree of 13 April 2017, No. 65, first-level secondary school academic and learning activities are to be carried out exclusively via distance learning. Activities involving in-person laboratory work are still possible as are activities needed for effectively including students with disabilities or special educational needs as provided for in the Decree by the Minister of Education, No. 89 of 7 August 2020, and by the Minister of Education's, Ordinance No.134 of 9 October 2020, ensuring online connectivity for pupils involved in integrated digital teaching.

g) educational and curricular activities at Universities and training at higher institutes of music, art and dance are to be suspended or continued via distance learning. The following may continue as necessary, even in person: Specialist training courses for doctors, specific training courses in general medicine, as well as for health profession trainees and other educational or curricular activities identified by the Universities upon consultation with the relevant Regional University Committee. Compliance with the guidelines set by the Ministry of University and Research (Annex 18) and based on the Management Protocol for Confirmed and Suspected COVID-19 Cases (Annex 22) remain required; the provisions set out in this letter shall apply where applicable to higher institutions of art, music and dance;

h) activities relating to personal services, other than those identified in Annex 24, shall be suspended;

i) public employers should restrict in-person work to that which cannot be postponed or is necessary including for emergency management; staff not present should undertake agile working.

5. The measures provided for in the other Articles of this Decree shall also apply to territories which do not have similar or stricter in-force measures.



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Article 4

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 contain the spread of COVID-19 in working environments, signed on 24 April 2020 by the Government and the social partners (Annex 12). Within their sectoral area, these activities must also comply with the shared regulatory protocol for the containment of the spread of COVID-19 on construction sites, signed on 24 April 2020 by the Minister of Infrastructure and Transport, the Minister for Labour and Social Policy and the Social Partners (Annex 13). They must additionally comply with the shared regulatory protocol for limiting the spread of COVID-19 in the transport and logistics sector signed on 20 March 2020 (Annex 14).

Article 5

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 cleaning and disinfecting environments;
 - b) in order to make contact tracing more effective via use of the Immuni App, health operators in the Department of Prevention of the local health authority should access the App's central system in order to download the codes needed in the event a positive case is identified;
 - c) implementation of the preventive health and sanitation measures set out in Annex 19 is 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 in 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, No. 1, by the Minister of Public Administration, hand sanitising solutions are to be made available to employees, users and visitors in public administration entities and in the access areas of health services facilities in particular, as well as in all premises open to the public;
 - g) public transport companies, including long-distance ones, must adopt special, frequent and regular measures for sanitising transport means at close intervals.



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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 means 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.
3. The public administrations referred to in Article 1, paragraph 2, of the Legislative Decree of 30 March 2001, No. 165, should ensure the highest possible percentage of agile working, compatible with the organizational potential, quality, and effectiveness of the service provided. These measures have been established by one or more decrees by the Minister of Public Administration and aim to assure at least the percentage referred to in Article 263, paragraph 1, of the Decree-Law 19 May 2020, No. 34, which was converted into law with some modifications by the Law of 17 July 2020, No 77.
4. In public administrations, and taking into consideration the evolving epidemiological situation, each director shall:
 - a) organise their office to assure carrying out the highest possible percentage of agile working on a daily, weekly or multi-week basis. In any case, this percentage cannot be less than that provided for by law. It must also be commensurate with the number of staff involved in activities that can be converted to agile work or the level which is compatible with organizational capability and the effectiveness of the service delivered;
 - b) in relation to the employees referred to in Article 21-a of the Decree-Law of 14 August 2020, No. 104, which was converted into law, with some modifications, by the Law of 13 October 2020, No. 126, and taking into consideration regulations for vulnerable workers, directors should take every measure to ensure agile working. This applies even to different jobs within the same category or work area as defined by in-force collective agreements and procedures for specific vocational training activities.
5. Public administrations shall stagger staff entry and exit times. Health and social-health care staff or staff involved in emergency or essential public service activity are exempt from these measures. Staggering of staff entry hours is also recommended for private employers.
6. The use of agile working by private employers is strongly recommended, pursuant to Article 90 of Decree-Law 19 May 2020, n. 34, which was converted into law with some modifications by the Law of 17 July 2020, No 77 and as provided for in the Protocols set out in Annexes 12 and 13 of this Decree.



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Article 6

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 also not allowed. Exceptions can be made for one or more of the following reasons if attested to in the declaration referred to in Article 7, 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 Regulation (EEC) No. 1612/68 and repealing Directives 64/221/EEC, 68/360/EEC, 72/194/EEC, 73/148/EEC, 75/34/EEC, 75/35/EEC, 60/364/EEC, 90/365/EEC and 93/96/EEC;

h) entry into the national territory by long-term resident third-country nationals pursuant to the Council Directive 2003/109/EC of 25 November 2003 on the status of nationals of third-party countries which are long-term residents, as well as third-country nationals who derive the right of residence from other European provisions or national legislation;

i) entry into the national territory by family members of the natural persons referred to in point h), as defined in Articles 2 and 3 of Directive 2004/38/EC of the European Parliament and Council of 29 April 2004 on the right of citizens of the Union and their family members to move and reside freely within the territory of the Member States, amending 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 cohabitating or not, and with whom there is a proven, stable, affective relationship.



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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 their entry into Italy the national territory 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 as well as those stipulated in Article 1, paragraph 4 in relation to persons entering Italy from the specifically indicated states and territories pursuant to Decree Law, No. 33 of 2020.

Article 7

Declaration of obligations upon entry into the national territory from abroad

1. The prohibitions and restrictions for entry into Italy laid down in Article 6 stand. Furthermore, anyone who enters the national territory for any duration from States or foreign territories referred to in lists B, C, D, E and F of Annex 20 shall be required to give to the transport carrier at the time of embarkation, or to anyone who is deputised to carry out checks, a declaration made pursuant to Articles 46 and 47 of the President of the Republic's Decree of 28 December 2000, No 445, which indicates in a clear and detailed way that the responsible authorities may verify the following:

a) the foreign countries and territories in which the person has stayed or transited within the fourteen days prior to entry into Italy;

b) reasons for movements in accordance with Article 4, in the 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) private means of transport that will be used to reach the place referred to in number 1) or, in the event of entry into Italy by scheduled air transport, the additional air transport to be used to reach the final destination and the identification code for this travel (titolo di viaggio);



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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 8, 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 8

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

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

a) to 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 7, paragraph 1, letter c). This does not apply to the case of in-transit airport passengers referred to in paragraph 3;

b) to undergo health surveillance and self-isolation for a period of fourteen days at the dwelling or residence indicated in accordance with Article 7, 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 7, paragraph 1, letter c) by other scheduled means of air transport provided that the person remains in the specifically designated transit areas within the airport.



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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 7, 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 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 the previous 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 7, 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. These procedures, of course, do not apply to individuals who may develop COVID-19 symptoms. 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.

5. Based on the communications referred to in this Article, the public health operator and the local territorial health services may prescribe a stay-at-home order in accordance with the following procedures:

a) they will contact the individual by telephone and collect as much detailed and documented information as possible about the individual's areas of stay and trip route during the preceding 14 days. This is done to adequately assess the individual's exposure to risk;

b) once health surveillance and self-isolation begins, the public health operator will also inform the patient's general practitioner or paediatrician of choice. They will also follow up with 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 the symptoms, the nature of the infection, its transmission mechanisms and the measures that need to be taken to protect any cohabitants in the event symptoms appear;



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- 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 obligation of remaining 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 obligation 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 authorities (ASL), the person involved must undertake self-isolation in their home or dwelling.

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

- a) transportation crews;
- b) other transport workers (e.g. train staff);
- c) movements to and from the States and territories listed in List A of Annex 20;

d) travel for business purposes which are regulated by special safety protocols approved by the competent health authority;

e) non-delayable entrances, including participation in sporting events and international-level fairs. These entries are, however, subject to authorization by the Ministry of Health and the individual is obliged to present to the transport carrier at the time of boarding, or anyone authorised to carry out



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checks, evidence of having taken a molecular or antigenic swab test during the 72 hours prior to entry into Italy which was negative.

8. Provided COVID-19 symptoms do not emerge, and that there has been no stay or transit in one or more countries listed in lists C and F of Annex 20 during the fourteen days prior to entry into Italy, the provisions referred to Article 7, 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 on proven grounds of work, unless within the fourteen days prior to entry into Italy they have stayed or transited in one or more States and territories listed in List C;

d) health personnel entering Italy to undertake work as professional medical workers. This includes medical personnel temporarily working in Italy as referred to in Article 13 of 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 weekly.



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Article 9

Obligations of transport carriers and shipowners

1. Transport carriers and shipowners are required to:
 - a) obtain and verify the declaration referred to in Article 5 before embarkation;
 - b) measure the temperature of individual passengers;
 - c) prohibit boarding to anyone with a fever or for whom the declaration referred to in letter a) is not complete;
 - d) adopt organizational measures in accordance with the “Shared Regulatory Protocol for the Containment of the Diffusion of Covid-19 in the Transport and Logistics Sector” (Annex 14) signed on 20 March 2020, as well as the “Information guidelines for users and organizational arrangements for containing the spread of COVID-19 on public transport (Annex 15). They shall also ensure the interpersonal safety distance of one metre between 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 10

Provisions concerning cruise ships and vessels flying under a foreign flag

1. Cruise services for passenger ships flying the Italian flag must comply with the specific guidelines (Annex 17) validated by the Technical-scientific Committee referred to in Article 2 of Ordinance 3 February 2020, No. 630, 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 before embarkation in States or territories referred to in lists C, D, E and F of Annex 20. In the case of residence or transit in States or territories listed in List C, Article 8, 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 ship 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. The Commander of the ship shall submit a specific declaration containing the indications referred to in paragraph 3 to the maritime authorities within 24 hours of the ship's landing.
5. Ports of call are allowed only in the States and territories listed in Lists A and B of Annex 20. Excursions cannot be undertaken if the cruise services cannot take specific measures of infection prevention.

Article 11

Measures on scheduled public transport

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



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Article 12

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 13

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.



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Article 14

Final provisions

1. The provisions of this Decree are in force from 5 November 2020 and replace those of the Decree by the President of the Council of Ministers of 24 October 2020 and remain in force until 3 December 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.



President of the Council of Ministers

Rome, 3 November 2020

THE PRESIDENT OF THE COUNCIL OF MINISTERS

[Signature]

Giuseppe Conte

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH

[Signature]

Roberto Speranza

Annex 1

Retail Businesses

- Non-specialised retail shops selling mainly food and beverage products (hypermarkets, supermarkets, food discount centres, minimarkets and other various, non-specialised, food shops)
- Retail sellers of frozen products
- Non-specialised retail sellers of computers, peripherals, telecommunications equipment, audio and video consumer electronics and household appliances
- Retail sellers of foodstuffs, beverages and tobacco in specialised stores (ATECO - attività economiche/economic activity codes: 47.2), including shops specialising in the sale of e-cigarettes and vaping liquids
- Retail sellers of automotive vehicle fuel in specialised shops
- Retail sellers of computers and telecommunications equipment (ICT) in specialised stores (ATECO: 47.4)
- Retail sellers of hardware, paints, flat glass and building materials (including ceramics and tiles) in specialised stores
- Retail sellers of sanitary and hygienic items
- Retail sellers of agricultural and gardening machinery, equipment and products
- Retail sellers of lighting items and safety systems in specialized stores
- Retail sellers of books in specialised sectors
- Retail sellers of newspapers, magazines and periodicals
- Retail sellers of stationery and office supplies
- Retail sellers of sets and footwear for children and infants
- Retail sellers of frozen products
- Retail sellers of sporting goods, bicycles and leisure goods in specialised stores
- Retail sellers of motor vehicles, motorcycles and related parts and accessories
- Retail sellers of medical and orthopaedic goods in specialised shops
- Retail sellers of medicinal products in specialised stores (pharmacies and other specialised stores of non-prescription medicinal products)
- Retail sellers of medical and orthopaedic goods in specialised shops
- Retail sellers of cosmetics, perfumer and herbal medicines in specialised stores
- Retail sellers of flowers, plants, bulbs, seeds and fertilisers
- Retail sellers of pets and pet food in specialty stores
- Retail sellers of optical and photographic materials
- Retail sellers of fuel for domestic use and heating
- Retail sellers of soaps, detergents, polishes and similar products
- Retail trade of funerary and cemeteries articles
- Street retail sale of: food and beverages; fruit and vegetables; fish; meat; flowers, plants, bulbs, seeds and fertilizers; perfumes and cosmetics; soaps, detergents and other detergents; linen; packaging and footwear for children and infants
- Retail seller of any type of product made via the internet, by television, mail order, radio, telephone
- Sales carried out through vending machines

Annex 2

Personal Services

- Laundry services and cleaning of textile and fur products
- Industrial laundry activity
- Other laundries and dry cleaners
- Funeral services and related activities
- Barbershop and hairdresser salon services