

Article 4
Provisions regulating entry into Italy

1. Passengers travelling to Italy by air, sea, inland waterway, rail or land, are required to present a declaration form to the transport carrier, at boarding and for the purposes of establishing eligibility, in accordance with Articles 46 and 47 of Presidential Decree No. 445 of 28 December 2000, specifying the following information, in a clear and detailed manner, so as to enable the carrier or ship owner to verify:

 - (a) the reasons for travelling, in accordance with Article 1(4) and (5) of Decree-Law No. 33 of 2020 and Article 6 of this decree;
 - (b) the full address, in Italy, where the person concerned will be staying throughout the period of supervised self-isolation, as referred to in paragraph 3 below, and the private transport utilised to reach the said address;
 - (c) a (land and/or mobile) telephone number, for receiving any communications during the period of supervised self-isolation.

2. Before boarding, transport carriers and ship owners shall be required to collect and check the forms referred to in paragraph 1 above, and to check their body temperature of each passenger, denying boarding to any passengers showing a fever or presenting an incomplete form. They are also required to adopt the measures, in accordance with the "Shared regulatory protocol for the containment of the spread of Covid-19 in the transport and logistics sector" signed on 20 March 2020 and referred to in Annex 14, as well as the "Guidelines for information to users and procedures for the containment of the spread of Covid-19" referred to in Annex 15, for ensuring social distancing of at least one metre between the passengers at all times during the journey, as well as the use of personal protective equipment (PPE) by the crew and passengers, also indicating any circumstances in which such PPE may be temporarily and extraordinarily removed. The carrier shall provide PPE to any passengers without it before boarding.

3. In accordance with paragraph 1 above, passengers travelling to Italy, even if asymptomatic, are obliged to immediately contact and notify their arrival in the country to the Disease Prevention Department of the competent local health authorities, and shall be subject to a mandatory fourteen-day period of supervised self-isolation at the address specified at boarding, in accordance with paragraph 1(b) above. If they subsequently develop COVID-19 symptoms, they will be obliged to promptly report the situation to the competent health authorities by calling the dedicated helplines.

4. If, on arrival in Italy, any passengers travelling to the country in accordance with paragraph 3 above, find that they are unable, for whichever reason, to effectively travel to the address of supervised self-isolation, specified at departure, by private transport, and without prejudice to the determination, by the competent judicial authority, of any misrepresentation in the declaration form presented at boarding, in accordance with paragraph 1(b) above, the competent local health authorities shall immediately notify the competent Regional Civil Protection authorities, which - acting in coordination with the Civil Protection Department of the Presidency of the Council of Ministers - shall decide how and where the persons concerned, at their sole expense, shall spend the period of supervised self-isolation. If they subsequently develop COVID-19 symptoms, they will be obliged to promptly report the situation to the competent health authorities by calling the dedicated helplines.

5. Without prejudice to the provisions of article 1(4) and (5) of Decree Law No. 33 of 2020, and article 6 herein, all persons entering Italy by private transport, even if asymptomatic, are obliged to immediately notify their arrival in Italy to the Disease Prevention Department of the local health authorities, competent for the location where they will be spending the period of supervised self-isolation, and shall be subject to supervised self-isolation for a period of fourteen days, at the address specified in the same communication.

If they subsequently develop COVID-19 symptoms, they will be obliged to promptly report the situation to the competent health authorities by calling the dedicated helplines.

6. In the case referred to in paragraph 5 above, if it proves impossible to travel to the address given for the supervised self-isolation, the persons concerned shall notify the competent health authorities, which shall forthwith inform the competent Regional Civil Protection authorities, which - acting in coordination with the Civil Protection Department of the Presidency of the Council of Ministers - shall decide how and where the persons concerned shall spend the period of supervised self-isolation, at the sole expense of the said persons.

7. Except in the case of the development of COVID-19 symptoms during the period of supervised self-isolation, pursuant to the preceding paragraphs, the persons concerned by the said measures are free to decide to spend the period of supervised self-isolation at a different address, albeit for a new fourteen day period, provided that they present to the competent health authorities the declaration form referred to in paragraph 1(b) above, also specifying the route they intend to take to the new address and ensuring that they move to the new address in accordance with the said paragraph 1(b). On receiving any such communication, the competent health authorities shall forward it forthwith to the Disease Prevention Department of the health authorities competent for the new location of supervised self-isolation, for the relevant checks and controls.

8. Acting on the basis of the communication referred to in the preceding paragraph, the public health provider and the competent local public health services shall implement the procedures as follows, in relation to the supervised self-isolation. In particular, they shall:

(a) make telephone calls and collect the most detailed and documented information possible on where the person concerned stayed and the route travelled during the previous 14 days, to adequately assess the risks of exposure;

(b) once the supervised self-isolation has commenced, the public health provider shall also inform the general practitioner or paediatrician providing care to the person concerned, also in relation to any certification for INPS purposes (INPS HERMES circular 0000716 of 25 February 2020);

(c) where certification for INPS purposes is required for justifying absence from work, send a letter to the INPS, the employer and the general practitioner or paediatrician, to the effect that the person has been placed under precautionary quarantine for public health reasons, specifying the start and end dates;

(d) establish that the quarantined person, and any other members of the household, has not developed a fever or other symptoms;

(e) inform the person concerned about the symptoms, the degree of contagiousness, the manner of transmission of the disease, and the measures to be taken to protect the members of the household should any symptoms arise;

(f) inform the person concerned about the need to measure the body temperature twice a day (morning and evening) and to:

(1) remain self-isolated for fourteen days from the last exposure;

(2) avoid any social contact;

(3) avoid going out or travelling;

(4) be always contactable by the supervisory authorities;

(g) in the case of symptoms arising, the supervised person must:

(1) immediately notify the general practitioner or paediatrician and the public health provider;

(2) wear the surgical mask provided at the start of the health procedure and isolate from the other members of the household;

(3) stay in a separate room with the door closed, ensuring adequate natural ventilation, pending removal to the hospital, if necessary;

(h) the public health provider shall contact the supervised person on a daily basis, to collect information on their health conditions. If the symptoms of COVID-19 develop, and after having consulted with the general practitioner or paediatrician, the public health doctor shall proceed in accordance with the provisions of Circular 5443 of the Ministry of Health of 22 February 2020, as amended and supplemented.

9. The provisions of paragraphs 1 to 8 above shall not apply to:

- (a) the crew of the means of transport;
- (b) the travel staff members;
- (c) citizens and residents of the European Union, the Member States to the Schengen Area, Andorra, the Principality of Monaco, the Republic of San Marino, the Vatican City State and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland entering Italy for proven work reasons;
- (d) any health personnel entering Italy to practise their professional qualifications, also on a temporary basis, as referred to in Article 13 of Decree-Law No. 18 of 17 March 2020;
- (e) cross-border workers entering and leaving the country for proven work reasons and who then return to their place of residence, home or dwelling;
- (f) the employees of companies with their registered office or secondary headquarters in Italy, who are travelling abroad for proven work reasons for no more than 72 hours, which period may be extended for a further 48 hours, if necessary;
- (g) travel to / from the Republic of San Marino or the Vatican City State;
- (h) the officials and other servants, however described, of the European Union or international organisations, diplomatic agents, administrative and technical staff of diplomatic missions, officials and consular officers;
- (i) the pupils and students attending a study programme in a Country other than their Country of residence, home or dwelling, to which they return on a daily basis or at least once a week.

10. In extraordinary cases, specific and temporary derogations from the provisions of this article are allowed, albeit only if required to protect citizens abroad and to fulfil international and European obligations, including those arising 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, by decree of the Minister of Infrastructure and Transport, adopted on the proposal of the Minister of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation and in agreement with the Minister of Health.

Article 5

Transit passengers and short-term visits to Italy

1. Notwithstanding the provisions of article 4 and exclusively for proven work reasons, in accordance with article 1(4) of Decree Law No. 33 of 2020, for a period not exceeding 72 hours - except for a justified extension of 48 hours for specific needs - passengers travelling to Italy by air, sea, inland waterway, rail or land, are required to present a declaration form to the transport carrier, at boarding and for the purposes of establishing eligibility, in accordance with Articles 46 and 47 of Presidential Decree No. 445 of 28 December 2000, specifying the following information, in a clear and detailed manner, so as to enable the carrier or ship owner to verify:

- (a) the reasons for travelling, in accordance with Article 1(4) of Decree-Law No. 33 of 2020 or Article 6 of this decree;
- (b) the full address or addresses, in Italy, where the person concerned will be staying, and the private transport utilised to reach the said address(es) from the place of landing;
- (c) a (land and/or mobile) telephone number, for receiving any communications during the period of time spent in Italy.

2. The person referred to in the preceding paragraph 1 shall undertake the following obligations:

- (a) at the end of the period of stay specified pursuant to paragraph 1(a) above, they must leave the country forthwith, failing which they will be subject to a fourteen-day period of supervised self-isolation at the address specified in accordance with paragraph 1(b) above;
- (b) if COVID-19 symptoms develop, the person concerned shall promptly report the situation to the Disease Prevention Department of the competent local health authority, using the dedicated helplines, and self-isolate, pending a decision by the health authorities.

3. Before boarding, transport carriers and ship owners shall be required to collect and check the forms referred to in paragraph 1 above, and to check their body temperature of each passenger, denying boarding to any passengers showing a fever or presenting an incomplete form. They are also required to adopt the measures, in accordance with the "Shared regulatory protocol for the containment of the spread of Covid-19 in the transport and logistics sector" signed on 20 March 2020 and referred to in Annex 14, as well as the "Guidelines for information to users and procedures for the containment of the spread of Covid-19" referred to in Annex 15, for ensuring social distancing of at least one metre between the passengers at all times during the journey, as well as the use of personal protective equipment (PPE) by the crew and passengers, also indicating any circumstances in which such PPE may be temporarily and extraordinarily removed. The carrier shall provide PPE to any passengers without it before boarding.

4. Persons travelling to Italy, for the reasons and in the manner set forth in paragraph 1, even if asymptomatic, are obliged to forthwith contact and notify their arrival to the Disease Prevention Department of the competent local health authorities, depending on their point of arrival in the country.

5. Notwithstanding the provisions of article 4 and exclusively for proven work reasons, for a period not exceeding 72 hours - except for a justified extension of 48 hours for specific needs - persons entering the country by private transport are required to forthwith notify their arrival in the country to the Disease Prevention Department of the competent local health authorities, depending on their point of arrival, and to also present a declaration form, in accordance with Articles 46 and 47 of Presidential Decree No. 445 of 28 December 2000, specifying the following information, in a clear and detailed manner, so as to enable the competent authorities to verify:

- (a) the reasons for travelling, in accordance with Article 1(4) of Decree-Law No. 33 of 2020 or Article 6 of this decree;
- (b) the full address or addresses, in Italy, where the person concerned will be staying, and the private transport utilised to reach the said address(es);
- (c) a (land and/or mobile) telephone number, for receiving any communications during the period of time spent in Italy.

6. The person referred to in the preceding paragraph 5 shall undertake the following obligations:

- (a) at the end of the period of stay, they must leave the country forthwith, failing which they will be subject to a fourteen-day period of supervised self-isolation at the address specified in the said declaration;
- (b) if COVID-19 symptoms develop, the person concerned shall promptly report the situation to the Disease Prevention Department of the competent local health authority, using the dedicated helplines, and self-isolate, pending a decision by the health authorities.

7. In the case of land transport, transit through in Italy with a private vehicle is authorised, also to reach another (EU or non-EU) State, subject however to the obligation to forthwith notify arrival in the country to the Disease Prevention Department of the competent health authorities, depending on the point of entry, and, if COVID-19 symptoms develop, to promptly report the situation to the health authorities using the

dedicated helplines. The maximum authorised period of stay in Italy is 24 hours, which can be extended for an additional 12 hours if there is a proven necessity. Failure to leave beyond the authorised period above shall entail a period of supervised self-isolation, with mandatory communication, pursuant to article 4(6) and (7).

8. In the case of air transport, the obligations referred to in paragraphs 1, 2 and 4 above, as well as those in article 4(1) and (3), do not apply to transit passengers with final destination in another (EU or non-EU) State, although, in the event of the development of COVID-19 symptoms, the obligation remains to promptly report to the Disease Prevention Department of the competent local health authority, using the dedicated helplines, and to self-isolate, pending a decision by the health authorities. Passengers in transit with final destination in another (EU or non-EU) State, or other Italian location, are still nevertheless required:

(a) for the purposes of access to the transport services into Italy, to present to the carrier, before boarding, a declaration form in accordance with articles 46 and 47 of Presidential Decree No. 445 of 28 December 2000, specifying the following information, in a clear and detailed manner, so as to enable the carrier or ship owner to verify:

(1) the reasons for travelling to and the length of stay in Italy;

(2) the final destination in Italy or other (EU or non-EU) State, number of the ticket and transport used to reach the final destination;

(3) the (land and/or mobile) telephone number at which the person concerned may receive any communications, during the period of time spent in Italy;

(b) not to leave the dedicated areas inside the airport.

9. In the case of air transport, passengers in transit with a final destination in Italy shall present the declaration form referred to in paragraph 4 above, or as provided in article 4(3), upon arrival at their final destination, to the Disease Prevention Department of the local health authorities competent for this location. Also, for the purposes of article 4(4), the final destination is considered as the place of landing of the scheduled means of transport used to travel to Italy.

10. The provisions of this article shall not apply to:

(a) the crew of the means of transport;

(b) the travel staff members;

(c) citizens and residents of the European Union, the Member States to the Schengen Area, Andorra, the Principality of Monaco, the Republic of San Marino, the Vatican City State and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland entering Italy for proven work reasons;

(d) any health personnel entering Italy to practise their professional qualifications, also on a temporary basis, as referred to in Article 13 of Decree-Law No. 18 of 17 March 2020;

(e) cross-border workers entering and leaving the country for proven work reasons and who then return to their place of residence, home or dwelling;

(f) the employees of companies with their registered office or secondary headquarters in Italy, who are travelling abroad for proven work reasons for no more than 72 hours, which period may be extended for a further 48 hours, if necessary;

(g) travel to / from the Republic of San Marino or the Vatican City State;

(h) the officials and other servants, however described, of the European Union or international organisations, diplomatic agents, administrative and technical staff of diplomatic missions, officials and consular officers;

(i) the pupils and students attending a study programme in a Country other than their Country of residence, home or dwelling, to which they return on a daily basis or at least once a week.

11. In extraordinary cases, specific and temporary derogations from the provisions of this article are allowed, albeit only if required to protect citizens abroad and to fulfil international and European obligations, including those arising 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, by decree of the Minister of Infrastructure and Transport, adopted on the proposal of the Minister of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation and in agreement with the Minister of Health.

Article 6

Further provisions on travelling to and from Italy

1. Effective from 3 June 2020, subject to the restrictions on specific areas of the country, in accordance with Article 1(3) of Decree-Law No. 33 of 2020 and to the bans on travel from certain countries and geographical areas, pursuant to Article 1(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) Member States to the Schengen Area;
- (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. Between 3 and 15 June 2020, travel to and from countries and geographical areas other than those referred to in paragraph 1 shall be banned, except for proven work reasons, absolute necessity or health needs. In any case, travel to one's domicile, home or place of residence shall be allowed.

3. Effective from 3 June 2020, Articles 4 and 5 shall apply exclusively to persons travelling to Italy from foreign countries or geographical areas other than those referred to in paragraph 1, or who were living there in the 14 days prior to entering Italy.

Article 7

Provisions applying to cruise ships and foreign-flagged ships

1. All cruise services operated by Italian-flagged vessels are currently suspended, as part of the measures to contain the spread of COVID-19.

2. Therefore, ship management companies, ship owners and ship captains of Italian-flagged passenger vessels operating cruise services are prohibited from embarking passengers, other than those already on board, effective from the date of entry into force of this decree and until the end of the ongoing cruise.

3. After having completed the health prevention measures required by the competent authorities, the ship management companies, ship owners and ship captains of Italian-flagged passenger vessels operating cruise services shall disembark all passengers on board at the terminal port of the cruise, unless they had already disembarked at previous ports.

4. Upon disembarkation in an Italian port:

- (a) passengers who are resident or domiciled or habitually live in Italy, shall forthwith notify their arrival in Italy to the Disease Prevention Department of the competent local health authorities and shall be subject to a fourteen-day period of supervised self-isolation at their address in Italy. If they develop COVID-19 symptoms they shall promptly notify the health authorities using the dedicated helplines;

(b) passengers who are Italian nationals but live abroad shall forthwith notify their arrival in Italy to the Disease Prevention Department of the competent local health authorities and shall be subject to a fourteen day period of supervised self-isolation at the address specified by them upon disembarkation in Italy to the said Departments; alternatively, they may ask to be immediately transferred - by air or road - to a foreign destination, at the ship owner's expense. If they develop COVID-19 symptoms they shall promptly notify the health authorities using the dedicated helplines;

(c) passengers of foreign nationality who reside abroad shall be immediately transferred to a foreign destination at the ship owner's expense.

5. The passengers referred to in paragraphs 4(a) and (b) above shall return to their home address in Italy, or to the address specified at disembarkation, exclusively by private transport.

6. Unless otherwise required by the health authorities, if at least one case of COVID-19 is found on board, any contact-traced passengers, within the meaning defined by the health authorities, shall be required to self-isolate under supervision at the location specified by them in Italy, or transferred forthwith to a foreign destination, by means of protected and dedicated transport, at the ship owner's expense.

7. The provisions of paragraphs 4 and 6 above also apply to the crew, depending on their nationality, which, however - and subject to authorisation of the health authorities – may be placed under supervised self-isolation on board the ship.

8. In extraordinary cases, specific and temporary derogations from the provisions of this article are allowed, albeit only if required to protect citizens abroad and to fulfil international and European obligations, including those arising 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, by decree of the Minister of Infrastructure and Transport, adopted on the proposal of the Minister of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation and in agreement with the Minister of Health.