Regulates the implementation of the state of emergency decreed by the President of the Republic

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Decree no. 9/2020
of 21 November
Summary: Regulates the implementation of the state of emergency decreed by the President of the Republic.
In the light of the evolution of the epidemiological situation, the President of the Republic declared state of emergency on 6 November, with a limited scope, in a proportionate and appropriate manner, having largely preventive effects. Under the terms of the declaration, the state of emergency provided enhanced legal certainty for the measures adopted or to be adopted by the competent authorities for the prevention of and response to the COVID-19 disease pandemic, in areas such as freedom of movement, control of the state of health of individuals, the use of private and social or cooperative sector means of health care, and the summoning of human resources to strengthen screening capacity.

Decree No. 8/2020 of 8 November has regulated the state of emergency, covering all four of these areas. The declaration of a state of emergency was renewed by Decree of the President of the Republic no. 59-A/2020, of 20 November, for an additional period of 15 days, with the need to adapt the current measures provided for both in Decree no. 8/2020, of 8 November, and in Council of Ministers Resolution no. 92-A/2020, of 2 November, since there are situations that require express regulation and others which regulation needs to be updated in view of the said renewal. In this context, the Government decides to approve a new decree that will incorporate all the regulations essential to the implementation of the declaration of a state of emergency and the fight against the COVID-19 pandemic, reducing the legislative and regulatory dispersion so as to ensure greater clarity and a sense of unity of information and of the legal framework in force.

At present, contacts between persons, who are the vehicle for contagion and the spread of the virus, and their movements must be kept to a minimum, but this limitation cannot be achieved by the total closure of establishments, bearing in mind that there are several economic activities which exercise must continue. However, given that the epidemiological situation is not uniform throughout the national territory, the measures should be adjusted in line with the situation and the heterogeneity in each municipality, in order to graduate the intensity of the measures applicable according to the level of risk, which may be moderate, high, very high or extreme. From that point of view, the rules applicable to municipalities with a certain level of risk must be additional to those applicable to municipalities with a lower level of risk.

Firstly, a set of measures applicable to the whole of the national territory is established, limiting in particular the movement of people between municipalities between 27 November and 2 December and between 4 December and 8 December, in order to contain the transmission of the virus and the spread of the disease, bearing in mind that the movement of people could be higher due to the holidays of 1 and 8 December.

With regard to municipalities at moderate risk, it is provided that, with the exception of restaurants or cultural and sports centres, establishments are closed between 8 p.m. and 11 p.m., with the specific closing time being set by the mayor of the territory concerned with the favourable opinion of the local health authority and the security forces.

In the case of municipalities at high-risk, the daily movement of citizens on the public highway is prohibited in the period between 11 p.m. and 5 a.m., with all necessary or justified travel being taken into account. There is a general obligation to stay at home during the remaining hours, with certain exceptions, retail and service establishments, as well as those in commercial complexes, being closed until 10 pm.

Finally, in the case of very high or extreme risk municipalities, the movement of citizens on public roads, on Saturdays, Sundays and public holidays, from 1 p.m. to 5 a.m., is prohibited, suspending certain activities and providing for a number of exceptions, which include, in particular, trips to grocery shops and supermarkets and other establishments selling food and hygiene products for people and animals. Optional holiday is granted to workers who perform public functions in the direct administration of the State, whether central or decentralized, and in public institutes, on 30 November and 7 December, during this period teaching and non-teaching and training activities are suspended with the presence of students in public, private and cooperative educational establishments and in the social and solidarity sector of pre-school, basic, secondary and higher education and in social facilities for early childhood or disability support, as well as in training centres directly managed or participated in the network of the Instituto do Emprego e Formação Profissional, I. P. In these two days, activities are also suspended in retail and service establishments located in the Municipalities at Very High and Extreme Risk in the period between 3 p.m. and 5 a.m.
Thus:

Under the terms of subparagraph g) of article 199 of the Constitution, the Government decrees:

Chapter I

Object and scope of application

Article 1

Object

This decree regulates the extension of the state of emergency effected by Decree of the President of the Republic No. 59-A/2020 of 20 November.

Article 2

Territorial application

1 - The provisions of Articles 3 to 31 and 45 to 53 shall apply to the whole of the mainland national territory.

2 - The provisions of Articles 33 and 34 apply only to municipalities considered by the Directorate-General for Health (DGS) to be at moderate risk, which are listed in Annex I to this decree and of which it forms an integral part (Municipalities at Moderate Risk).

3 - The provisions of Articles 35 to 39 apply only to municipalities considered by the DGS to be at high risk, which are listed in Annex II to this decree and of which it forms an integral part (Municipalities at High Risk).

4 - The provisions of Articles 40 to 44 apply only to municipalities considered by the DGS as being at very high and extreme risk, which are listed, respectively, in Annexes iii and iv to this decree and of which they form an integral part (Municipalities at Very High Risk and Municipalities at Extreme Risk, respectively).

Amendments


Chapter II

General provisions applicable to the whole of the mainland national territory

Amendments


Section I

Health and public health measures

Article 3

Compulsory confinement

1 – The following are placed in mandatory confinement, in a healthcare establishment, at home or, if this is not possible, in another place defined by the competent authorities:

a) Patients with COVID-19 and those infected with SARS-CoV-2;

b) Citizens for whom the health authority or other health professionals have determined active surveillance.

2 - Health authorities report to the security forces and services of the place of residence on the implementation of the mandatory confinement measures.

3 - According to the evaluation of the epidemiological situation and the specific risk, the responsibility of the regional health administration and the territorially competent public health department, citizens subject to compulsory confinement may be accompanied for the provision of social and health needs, through joint visits by the municipal civil protection, the municipal social action services, the social action services of the Instituto da Segurança Social, I.P., or others with the same powers, the public health authorities, the care units and the security forces.
Article 4
Use of masks and visors

1 - Without prejudice to the provisions of Article 13-B of Decree-Law No. 10-A/2020 of 13 March in its current wording and Law No. 62-A/2020 of 27 October, it is compulsory to wear masks or visors for access to or stay in workplaces whenever the physical distance recommended by the health authorities proves impracticable.

2 - The obligation set out in the preceding paragraph shall not apply to workers when they are carrying out their work in an office, room or equivalent which has no other occupants or when impermeable physical barriers are used to separate and protect workers.

3 - The provisions of Article 13-B of Decree-Law No. 10-A/2020 of 13 March, as currently worded, shall apply, with the necessary adaptations, to the situations envisaged in this article.

Article 5
Body temperature control

1 - Body temperature measurements may be taken by non-invasive means in controlling access to the workplace, to public services or institutions, to educational, teaching and vocational training establishments, to commercial, cultural or sporting venues, to means of transport, to health establishments, to prisons or educational centres, and in residential structures.

2 - The citizens referred to in the following article may also be subject to body temperature measurements.

3 - The provisions of the preceding paragraphs are without prejudice to the right to individual data protection, and it is expressly prohibited to record the body temperature associated with the identity of the person, unless expressly authorised by the person.

4 - Measurements may be carried out by a worker in the service of the entity responsible for the place or establishment, and no physical contact with the person concerned shall be admissible, always by means of equipment suitable for this purpose, which may not contain any memory or make records of the measurements made.

5 - The worker referred to in the preceding paragraph shall be subject to professional secrecy.

6 - That person may be denied access to the places mentioned in paragraph 1 where he or she is concerned:
   a) Refuse the measurement of body temperature;
   b) Present a result higher than the normal body temperature, considering as such a body temperature of 38ºC or higher, as defined by the DGS.

7 - In cases where the provisions of subparagraph b) above determine that a worker cannot have access to his/her place of work, the absence of such access shall be considered justified.

Article 6
Performance of diagnostic tests for SARS-CoV-2

1 – The following may be subject to diagnostic tests for SARS-CoV-2:
   a) Workers, users and visitors of health care establishments;
   b) Workers, students and visitors of education, vocational education and training and higher education institutions;
   c) Workers, users and visitors of residential care facilities for the elderly, integrated continuous care units of the National Network of Integrated Continuous Care and other responses dedicated to elderly people, as well as to children, young people and people with disabilities;
   d) In the field of prison services and educational centres:
      i) Prison inmates and young people in educational centres;
      ii) Persons wishing to visit those referred to in the previous paragraph;
      iii) Workers of the Prison Guard Corps and other workers of the Directorate-General for Reinsertion and Prison Services (DGRSP), in the exercise of their functions and for the purpose of access to and permanence in the workplace;
      iv) Workers of the Prison Guard Corps, whenever, in the exercise of their duties and because of them, they access other places or remain there for the purpose of transporting and guarding prisoners, namely health units and courts;
      v) Service providers and users of facilities related to the activity of DGRSP, whenever they wish to enter or stay in them.
   e) Anyone wishing to enter or leave the national mainland territory or the Autonomous Regions by air or sea;
   f) Those who wish to access sites determined for this purpose by DGS.

2 - The performance of diagnostic tests for SARS-CoV-2 referred to in the preceding paragraph shall be determined by the head of the respective establishment or service, except in the case of subparagraph d) where it is by order of the Director General for Reinsertion and Prison Services, in accordance with the guidance of the DGS.
3 - In cases where the results of tests carried out under the previous paragraphs make it impossible for a worker to have access to his or her work place, the absence of a worker is considered justified.

Article 7
Exceptional suspension of termination of employment contracts

1 - During the period of validity of the state of emergency, the possibility of terminating the employment contracts of health professionals linked to the services and establishments integrated in the National Health Service (SNS) is suspended, temporarily and exceptionally, irrespective of the legal nature of the link, either at the initiative of the employer or at the initiative of the worker, except in exceptional situations duly substantiated and authorised by the governing body.

2 - The provisions of the preceding paragraph shall also apply to the termination of individual employment contracts by revocation or termination and to the termination of employment contracts in public functions by agreement, termination or dismissal at the request of the worker.

Article 8
Exceptional measures in the field of public health

1 - The member of the Government responsible for health, with the faculty of delegation, determines:
   a) The exception measures applicable to the welfare activity carried out by the services and establishments integrated into the SNS;
   b) Exceptional measures for the use of services and establishments integrated into the SNS with private and social sector health care providers;
   c) The mobilisation of workers of services and establishments belonging to the SNS who request termination by termination of their employment contracts or employment contracts in public functions;
   d) The necessary measures and the practice of acts which, in the specific sphere of their action, are appropriate and indispensable to guarantee normal conditions in the production, transport, distribution and supply of goods and services essential to the activity of the health sector.

2 - Without prejudice to the previous paragraph, the member of the Government responsible for health, in liaison with the member of the Government responsible for economic affairs, with the power of delegation, shall determine the necessary exceptional measures, in the context of the emergency situation caused by the epidemiological situation of the SARS-CoV-2 virus, as well as for the treatment of the COVID-19 disease, in relation to:
   a) Circuits for medicinal products and medical devices, as well as for other health products, biocides, disinfectant solutions, alcohol and personal protective equipment, in particular in the context of manufacture, distribution, marketing, importation, purchase, dispensation and prescription, aimed at ensuring and enabling the supply, availability and access of the necessary products to health units, patients and other users;
   b) Access to medicines, particularly experimental medicines, used in the context of the pandemic and the continuity of clinical trials.

3 - The determinations referred to in the preceding paragraphs are established preferably by agreement or, in the absence thereof, unilaterally by means of fair compensation, under the terms of Decree-Law 637/74 of 20 November, as currently worded.

Article 9
Reinforcement of the screening capacity

1 - In order to strengthen the screening capacity of public health authorities and services, the mobilisation of human resources, in particular for epidemiological enquiries, for the screening of contacts of patients with COVID-19 and the follow-up of persons under active surveillance, can be determined.

2 - For the purposes of the previous paragraph, epidemiological enquiries, the screening of patients for contacts with COVID-19 and the follow-up of persons under active surveillance may be carried out by anyone other than a health professional.

3 - The human resources referred to in paragraph 1 may be workers of public entities of the direct and indirect Administration of the State and of local authorities, private, social or cooperative, regardless of professional ties or functional content, who are in prophylactic isolation, who are in the situation provided for in article 25-A of Decree-Law no. 10-A/2020, of 13 March, as currently worded, or who are staff of civil protection agents or teachers with no teaching component.

4 - For the purposes of the previous paragraphs, the assignment of workers to the functions referred to in the previous paragraphs shall take into account the respective training and functional content, and the mobilisation and coordination of
persons shall be made operational by order of the members of the Government responsible for the areas of Public Administration, labour, social solidarity, health and the sector area to which the worker is assigned, when applicable.

5 - During the period in which workers are mobilized and provided that working conditions are guaranteed that ensure in particular the protection of their health, they may be required to perform duties at a place and time other than their usual.

6 - The provisions of the previous paragraph, as far as the workplace is concerned, do not apply to workers in prophylactic isolation.

7 - Workers who are mobilized under the provisions of this Article shall retain all the rights attaching to their place of origin and shall not be disadvantaged in their career development.

Article 10
Armored Forces participation in epidemiological surveys and contact tracing of patients

The Armored Forces participate in conducting epidemiological surveys and tracing of patient contacts with COVID-19, this participation being coordinated by their command.

Section II
Measures concerning movement in the public road

Article 11
Restriction on movement between municipalities

1 - Citizens may not move outside their home municipality during the period between 11 p.m. on 27 November 2020 and 5 a.m. on 2 December 2020 and between 11 p.m. on 4 December 2020 and 11.59 p.m. on 8 December 2020, except for reasons of health or other extreme urgency.

2 - The provisions of the preceding paragraph shall not apply to:
   a) Travel for professional or equivalent functions, as attested by:
      i) Declaration issued by the employer or equivalent;
      ii) It is a pledge of honour if the journey takes place between adjacent municipalities or in the same metropolitan area, as well as in the case of agricultural, livestock and fisheries workers;
      iii) Declaration issued by the self-employed person, sole proprietorship or members of statutory bodies;
   b) Travel in the course of or for the purpose of carrying out their duties, without the need for a declaration issued by their employer or equivalent:
      i) From health professionals and other workers in health and social support institutions, as well as teaching and non-teaching staff in schools;
      ii) Of personnel of civil protection agents, security forces and services, military, militarized and civilian personnel of the Armored Forces and inspectors of the Authority for Food and Economic Safety (ASAE);
      iii) From holders of sovereign bodies, leaders of social partners and political parties represented in the Assembly of the Republic and persons bearing a legally issued laissez-passer;
      iv) From ministers of worship, through accreditation by the competent organs of the respective church or religious community, in accordance with Article 15(2) of Law No. 16/2001 of 22 June, in its current wording;
      v) Staff of diplomatic missions, consular offices and international organisations located in Portugal, provided they are related to the performance of official duties;
      c) Travelling by minors and their accompanying persons to schools, nurseries and leisure activities, as well as travelling by students to higher education institutions or other schools;
   d) To the journeys of users and their companions to Occupational Activity Centres and Day Centres;
   e) Travelling to attend training and take exams and inspections;
   f) Travels for participation in procedural acts before judicial entities or in acts within the competence of notaries, lawyers, solicitors, registrars and registry officers, as well as for attendance at public services, provided that they are provided with evidence of the respective scheduling;
   g) The movements necessary to leave mainland national territory;
   h) The movement of non-resident citizens to places of proven stay;
   i) Travel for other compelling family reasons, such as the fulfilment of shared parental responsibilities, as determined by agreement between the holders of the same or the competent court;
   j) The return home.

3 - Private vehicles may travel on public roads to carry out the activities mentioned in the previous paragraph or for refuelling
at petrol stations as part of the journeys mentioned in the previous paragraphs.

4 - The restriction provided for in paragraph 1 shall not prevent movement between the parcels of municipalities where there is a territorial discontinuity.

5 - Without prejudice to the previous paragraphs, all travel must comply with the recommendations and orders determined by the health authorities and the security forces and services, in particular those relating to the distances to be observed between persons.

Section III

Measures applicable to activities, establishments, services, companies or the like

Article 12

Closed installations and establishments

The installations and establishments referred to in Annex V to this decree, of which it forms an integral part, are closed.

Article 13

General provisions applicable to places open to the public

1 - In all places open to the public the following rules of occupation, stay and physical distance must be observed:
   a) The allocation of spaces accessible to the public must observe the rule of maximum indicative occupancy of 0.05 people per square metre of area, with the exception of service establishments;
   b) The adoption of measures ensuring a minimum distance of two metres between persons, unless special provision or orientation of the DGS in a different direction;
   c) The guarantee that people stay within the space only for the time strictly necessary;
   d) The prohibition of waiting situations for service provision within service establishments, with economic operators preferably having to make use of prior appointment mechanisms;
   e) The definition, wherever possible, of specific entry and exit circuits in establishments and facilities, using separate doors;
   f) Compliance with other rules defined by DGS;
   g) The encouragement of the adoption of codes of conduct approved for certain sectors of activity or establishments, as long as they do not contradict the provisions of this decree.

2 - For the purposes of subparagraph a) above:
   a) “Area” means the area intended for the public, including areas for collective use or movement, with the exception of areas reserved for car parking;
   b) The maximum occupancy limits per person do not include officials and service providers performing duties in the spaces concerned.

3 - Managers or owners of spaces and establishments should make every effort to:
   a) Carry out a balanced management of public access, in accordance with the provisions of the previous paragraphs;
   b) Monitor refusals of public access in order to avoid concentration of people at the entrance of spaces or establishments.

4 - Without prejudice to the above paragraphs, premises open to the public shall comply with the following hygiene rules:
   a) The provision of the service and the transport of products must be carried out in compliance with the necessary hygiene rules laid down by the DGS;
   b) Economic operators must promote the daily and periodic cleaning and disinfection of spaces, equipment, objects and surfaces with which there is intense contact;
   c) Economic operators must promote the cleaning and disinfection, before and after each use or interaction by the customer, of automatic payment terminals (APMs), equipment, objects, surfaces, products and utensils in direct contact with customers;
   d) Economic operators should promote the containment, as far as possible, by workers or customers, of touching products or equipment as well as unpackaged items, which should preferably be handled and dispensed with by workers;
   e) In clothing and similar retail establishments, during this phase, the control of access to fitting rooms should be promoted, safeguarding, where applicable, the partial inactivation of some of these spaces, in order to guarantee minimum safety distances, and ensuring the disinfection of the displays, clothing supports and hangers after each use, as well as the availability of skin disinfectant solutions for use by customers;
   f) In the case of exchanges, returns or take-back of used products, operators shall, where possible, ensure that they are cleaned and disinfected before they are made available for sale again, unless this is not possible or compromises the quality of the products;
   g) Other rules defined in codes of conduct approved for certain sectors of activity or establishments, as long as they do not
5 - Without prejudice to the preceding paragraphs, retail or service establishments shall endeavour to ensure that dermal disinfectant solutions are made available to workers and customers at all entrances and exits of establishments, as well as within them, in suitable locations for disinfection according to the organisation of each space.
6 - Retail establishments or service providers should give priority to health professionals, security, protection and rescue forces and personnel of the Armed Forces and social support services, without prejudice to the application of the provisions of Decree-Law No. 58/2016 of 29 August, as currently drafted.
7 - Retail establishments or service providers must clearly and visibly inform customers about the maximum occupancy, operation, access, priority, care, hygiene, safety and other relevant rules applicable to each establishment.
8 - Retail outlets or service outlets may close at certain times of the day to clean and disinfect staff, products or space.

**Article 14**

*Exceptions to the rules on suspension of activities, closure of establishments and working hours*

The following are excluded from the scope of any rules laid down in this decree concerning the suspension of activities, the closure of establishments or opening, operating or closing hours of establishments, regardless of their location or area:

a) Establishments where medical services or other health and social support services are provided, namely hospitals, practices and clinics, dental clinics and emergency medical and veterinary care centres, as well as the support services integrated in these locations;

b) Pharmacies;

c) Educational, teaching and vocational training establishments, nurseries, centres of occupational activities and spaces where full-time school responses operate, which include activities to encourage and support the family, the family support component and curricular enrichment;

d) Tourist and local accommodation establishments as well as establishments guaranteeing student accommodation;

e) Establishments providing funeral and related activities;

f) Service activities, such as service areas and petrol stations, which include highways;

g) Petrol stations not covered by the previous subparagraph, as well as electric vehicle charging stations, exclusively for the part relating to the sale of fuel to the public and the supply or loading of vehicles in the context of journeys permitted in each territory;

h) Establishments providing hire services for goods vehicles without a driver (rent-a-cargo) and for passenger vehicles without a driver (rent-a-car);

i) Establishments within airports situated on mainland national territory after passenger security checks.

**Amendments**


**Article 15**

*Opening hours*

1 - Without prejudice to the following paragraph and to paragraph 3, only establishments which have never closed under previous measures relating to COVID-19 disease may open to the public before 10:00 a.m., considering in particular those listed in Annex II to Decree No. 2-C/2020 of 17 April.

2 - Apart from the above, hairdressing salons, barbershops, beauty institutes, restaurants and the like, cafeterias, tea houses and the like, driving schools and vehicle technical inspection centres, as well as sports facilities, are excluded.

3 - The opening hours of establishments may be fixed by the mayor of the territory with the positive agreement of the local health authority and the security forces.

**Article 16**

*Catering and similar*

1 - Without prejudice to the more restrictive special rules applicable to catering or similar establishments depending on the municipality in which they are located, their operation is permitted only if the following conditions are met:

a) Compliance with the instructions specifically drawn up for this purpose by the DGS;

b) Occupancy within the establishment is limited to 50% of its capacity, as defined in Article 133 of the annex to Decree-Law No. 10/2015 of 16 January, as currently drafted, or, alternatively, watertight physical barriers are used to separate customers facing each other and a distance of one and a half metres between tables;
c) From midnight, public access is excluded for new admissions;
d) Close at 1 a.m.;
e) The use of advance booking mechanisms, in order to avoid waiting situations for service in establishments as well as outside;
f) Groups of more than six persons are not allowed to stay, unless they belong to the same household.

2 - The specific operating hours applicable to catering or similar establishments shall be those resulting from the special arrangements applicable to them according to the municipality in which they are located, in accordance with Articles 33, 37 and 42, as applicable.

3 - Until 8:00 p.m. on working days, in restaurants, cafés, pastry shops or similar establishments located within a radius of 300 m from an educational establishment, primary or secondary, or an institution of higher education, no more than four persons are allowed to stay, unless they belong to the same household.

4 - Occupancy or service on terraces is only permitted provided that the provisions of Article 18(3) and (4) are complied with and that the DGS guidelines for the catering sector are complied with mutatis mutandis.

5 - In the areas of food and beverage consumption (food-courts) of commercial premises, groups of more than four people are not allowed to stay, unless they belong to the same household, and provision must be made for the organisation of the space in such a way as to avoid crowds of people and to comply, mutatis mutandis, with the DGS guidelines for the catering sector.

6 - Catering and similar establishments wishing to maintain their activity, in whole or in part, for the purposes of preparation of food intended for consumption outside the establishment or delivery to the home, directly or through an intermediary, are exempted from a licence for preparation of food intended for consumption outside the establishment or delivery to the home and may determine to their workers, provided that with their consent, participation in their activities, even if they do not form part of the object of their employment contracts.

Article 17
Bars and other beverages establishments

1 - The bars, other beverages establishments without a show and beverages establishments with dance space remain closed by means of Decree-Law No. 10-A/2020 of 13 March in its current wording.

2 - Notwithstanding the provisions of the preceding paragraph and without prejudice to more restrictive special rules applicable according to the municipality in which they are located, bars, other beverages establishments without a show and beverages establishments with a dance floor may operate subject to the rules established in this decree for cafés or pastry shops, without the need to change their classification of economic activity, provided that:
   a) They comply with the rules and guidelines in force and those specifically drawn up by DGS for these establishments;
   b) Dance or similar spaces are not used for this purpose and must remain unusable or, alternatively, be occupied with tables intended for customers.

Article 18
Sales and consumption of alcoholic beverages

1 - The sale of alcoholic beverages in service areas or at petrol stations and, from 8 p.m. onwards, in retail outlets, including supermarkets and hypermarkets, is prohibited.

2 - In the case of home delivery, directly or through an intermediary, as well as in the form of sale by making goods available at the door of the establishment or at the wicket (take-away), it is not possible to supply alcoholic beverages from 8:00 pm onwards.

3 - The consumption of alcoholic beverages is prohibited in open-air spaces with public access and on public roads, except in the outdoor spaces of restaurants and beverages establishments duly licensed for this purpose.

4 - In the period after 8:00 pm, the exception provided for in the final part of the previous paragraph admits only the consumption of alcoholic beverages as part of the meal service.

Article 19
Private vehicles with more than five seats

Private vehicles with a capacity of more than five seats may only move if all the occupants are in the same household, with two thirds of their capacity, and the occupants must wear a mask or visor, with the exceptions provided for in Article 13-B of Decree-Law No. 10-A/2020 of 13 March in its current wording.

Article 20
Funerals

1 - The holding of funerals is subject to the adoption of organisational measures to ensure that there are no crowds of people and that safety distances are controlled, in particular the setting of a maximum attendance limit to be determined by the local authority exercising the management powers of its cemetery.  
2 - The limit fixed in accordance with the preceding paragraph may not result in the impossibility of the presence at the funeral of a spouse or unmarried partner, ascendants, descendants, relatives or the like.

Article 21
Rules for air traffic and airports

1 - Passengers on flights from countries to be defined by order of the members of the Government responsible for foreign affairs, national defence, internal administration, health and civil aviation must present, at the time of departure, proof of molecular testing by RT-PCR to screen for infection by SARS-CoV-2 with a negative result, carried out in the 72 hours before the time of boarding, failing which they will be denied boarding on the aircraft and entry into national territory.
2 - National citizens and foreign citizens with legal residence in Portugal, as well as diplomatic staff placed in Portugal, who, exceptionally, do not have proof of molecular testing by RT-PCR to screen for infection by SARS-CoV-2 with a negative result, under the terms of the previous paragraph, on arrival before entering national territory, are sent by the competent authorities to perform the said test at their own expense.
3 - The laboratory tests referred to in the previous number are carried out and made available by ANA - Aeroportos de Portugal, S. A. (ANA, S. A.), through health professionals qualified to do so, and this service may be subcontracted.
4 - ANA, S. A., must carry out infrared body temperature screening at the Portuguese international airports it manages for all passengers arriving on national territory.
5 - Passengers who are found to have a body temperature of 38°C or above, as defined by the DGS, as part of the screening referred to in the previous paragraph, should be routed immediately to a space suitable for the repeated measurement of the body temperature, and those passengers should, if the assessment of the situation so warrants, be subjected to molecular testing by RT-PCR to screen for infection by SARS-CoV-2.
6 - Infrared body temperature monitoring and body temperature measurement are the responsibility of ANA, S.A., the latter to be carried out by health professionals duly qualified for this purpose, even if subcontracted.
7 - Passengers referred to in paragraph 2, as well as those who are found to have a body temperature of 38°C or above and who perform the molecular test by RT-PCR to screen for infection by SARS-CoV-2, may leave the airport provided they make their contact details available and remain in mandatory isolation and confinement at their places of destination, in accordance with Article 3, until the result of the said laboratory test is received.
8 - Paragraphs 4 to 7 shall not apply to airports in the Autonomous Regions of Madeira and the Azores.

Article 22
Optional holiday and suspension of teaching and non-teaching activity

1 - Optional holiday is granted to workers who perform public functions in the services of the direct administration of the State, whether central or decentralized, and in public institutes, on 30 November and 7 December.
2 - Except as provided for in the preceding paragraph, workers in the essential services referred to in article 10 of Decree-Law no. 10-A/2020, of 13 March, as currently worded, who, for reasons of public interest, must continue to operate during that period, in terms to be defined by the member of the Government having jurisdiction in the matter, with supplementary work being considered as the service rendered during those days.
3 - Without prejudice to the continuity and quality of the service to be provided, the top managers of the services referred to in the previous paragraph shall promote the equivalent dispensation from the duty of attendance of their respective workers, on a date to be established in due course and after the cessation of a state of emergency or calamity.
4 - During this period, teaching and non-teaching and training activities are also suspended in public, private and cooperative educational establishments and in the social and solidarity sector of pre-school, basic, secondary and higher education and in social facilities for early childhood or disability support, as well as in the training centres of direct or participatory management of the network of the Instituto do Emprego e Formação Profissional, I.P.

Article 23
Public services

1 - Public services maintain, preferably by appointment, the continuity and strengthening of service provision through digital
means and contact centres with citizens and businesses.

2 - The provisions of Article 13(4) and (6) shall apply to the services covered by this Article.

3 - Without prejudice to the face-to-face service previously scheduled in the services, the priority service provided for in Decree-Law No. 58/2016, of 29 August, is carried out without prior appointment.

**Article 24**

**Measures in the field of residential structures**

1 - The special duty to protect residents in residential structures for the elderly, integrated continuous care units of the National Network of Integrated Continuous Care and other responses dedicated to the elderly, as well as to children, young people and people with disabilities, in view of their special vulnerability, involves:

a) Self-monitoring of disease symptoms by professionals assigned to these units and their regular screening in order to identify suspicious cases early;

b) Testing all residents if a positive case is detected on any contact;

c) Placing on standby municipal or other equipment for possible accommodation of people in prophylactic isolation or in a situation of confirmed infection of COVID-19 disease which, in view of the clinical evaluation, does not determine the need for hospitalisation;

d) Permission to carry out visits to users, in compliance with the rules defined by the DGS, and assessment of the need to suspend them for a limited time and according to the specific epidemiological situation, in liaison with the local health authority;

e) Clinical follow-up of COVID-19 patients whose clinical situation does not require hospitalisation by health professionals of the health centre groupings of the respective intervention area in articulation with the hospital of the reference area;

f) Operationalization of district based rapid intervention teams composed of direct action helpers, general service assistants, nurses, psychologists and doctors with immediate action capacity to contain and stabilize outbreaks of COVID-19 disease;

g) Maintenance of follow-up by multidisciplinary teams.

2 - The SARS-CoV-2 diagnostic tests are carried out by a health professional and the results are communicated globally to the person in charge of the technical management of the residential structure, who is subject to professional confidentiality.

3 - In the event of positive cases being detected, the entity responsible for analysing the results communicates the identification of those targeted directly to the person in charge of the technical management of the residential structure, as soon as possible, in order to prevent contagion.

4 - For the purposes of paragraphs 2 and 3, personal data may be processed to the extent strictly necessary.

**Article 25**

**Fairs and markets**

1 - Without prejudice to the more restrictive special rules, in particular as regards limitations on the holding of fairs or markets, which take precedence over the special arrangements applicable to them on account of the municipality in which they are held, fairs and markets may operate in accordance with the rules laid down in the following paragraphs.

2 - For each fairground or market there must be a contingency plan for COVID-19 disease, drawn up by the competent local authority or approved by it, in the case of fairs and markets operated by private entities.

3 - The contingency plan must be made available on the municipality's website.

4 - The reopening of fairs and markets should be preceded by awareness raising actions by all fairs and traders concerning the implementation of the contingency plan and other prevention measures and hygiene practices.

5 - This contingency plan must, with the necessary adaptations, comply with the rules in force for retail establishments as regards occupation, residence and physical distance, as well as the guidelines of the DGS, providing for a set of procedures to prevent and control infection, in particular:

a) Operational procedure on actions to be taken in case of illness, symptoms or contact with a confirmed case of COVID-19 disease;

b) Implementation of the mandatory use of a mask or visor by trade fairs and dealers and customers;

c) Measures of appropriate physical distance between places of sale, where possible;

d) Hygiene measures, in particular the obligation to comply with hand hygiene measures and respiratory etiquette, as well as the mandatory provision of skin disinfectant solutions, at the entrances and exits of fairgrounds and markets, in sanitary facilities, where available, as well as the respective provision by fairgrounds and traders, where possible;

e) Measures of access and movement relating in particular to:

i) The management of access to fairgrounds and markets, in order to avoid excessive concentration both inside and outside
them;
ii) The rules applicable to the display of goods, preferably and wherever possible, by requiring that they be made available by fairs and traders;
iii) Procedures for the disinfection of vehicles and goods, adjusted to the typology of the products and the organisation of the movement;
f) Cleaning and sanitation plan for fairgrounds and markets;
g) Protocol for the collection and treatment of waste.
6 - Without prejudice to the powers of other authorities, the municipal supervisory authorities, the municipal police and the bodies responsible for the management of fairgrounds and markets, as appropriate, may contribute to monitoring compliance with the procedures contained in the contingency plans.

Article 26
Personal care and aesthetics

1 – The following operation is allowed:
a) Hairdressing salons, barbershops, beauty institutes, by appointment;
b) Tattoo and body piercing establishments or studios, by appointment;
c) Massage activity in beauty salons, gyms or similar establishments.
2 - In these establishments the guidelines defined by the DGS must be respected.

Section IV
Measures applicable to events, structures, establishments or other cultural, sporting, recreational or social activities

Article 27
Events of a cultural nature

1 - Without prejudice to the more restrictive special rules, in particular as regards limitations on the holding of events in accordance with the special scheme applicable to them on account of the municipality in which they take place, the operation of cinemas, the showing of films and the like, as well as cultural events held in the open air, is permitted, provided that:
a) The rules set out in Article 13(1) to (4) and (6) are complied with mutatis mutandis;
b) In cinemas or movie theatres be reduced to capacity, where necessary, with the following guidelines being observed:
i) The seats occupied have an intermission place between spectators who are not cohabitants, and in the next row the seats occupied must be empty;
ii) If there is a stage, a minimum distance of at least two metres between the centre of the scene and the front row of spectators is guaranteed;
c) In open-air venues, the capacity of the venue should observe the following guidelines:
i) The places are identified in advance, with a physical distance between spectators of 1.5 m;
ii) In case of a stage, a minimum distance of at least 2 m between the centre of the scene and the front row of spectators is guaranteed;
d) The service stations are preferably equipped with protective barriers;
e) Preference should be given to purchasing tickets electronically in advance and making payments contactless, through TPA transactions or other similar methods;
f) Where applicable, the maintenance of ventilation systems is ensured, ensuring that they operate without air re-movement;
g) Adapt the scenes and live shows whenever possible in order to minimise physical contact between those involved and maintain the recommended distance;
h) The rules defined by DGS are observed.
2 - In the areas of cafeteria, restaurant and beverage consumption of this cultural equipment, the guidelines defined by the DGS for the restaurant sector must be respected, and the consumption of food or beverages inside the theatres of spectacle or cinema exhibition is not allowed.

Article 28
Museums, monuments, palaces, archaeological sites and the like

1 - Without prejudice to more restrictive special rules concerning museums, monuments, palaces, archaeological sites and the like, which prevail on the basis of the special scheme applicable to them by virtue of the municipality in which they are located,
their operation is permitted, provided that they:

a) Observe the rules and instructions defined by the DGS concerning physical distance, hand and surface hygiene, respiratory etiquette and the rules laid down in this decree;
b) Ensure that each visitor has a minimum area of 20 m2 and a minimum distance of 2 m from anyone other than your cohabitant;
c) Ensure, where possible:
   i) The creation of a single orientation of visit;
   ii) The limitation of access to visit small spaces;
   iii) The elimination or, if not possible, the reduction of visitor crossings in bottlenecks;
d) Minimize the areas of concentration of visitors with interactive equipment, preferably deactivating the equipment that needs or invites visitors to interact;
e) Preferably, in the case of group visits, use advance booking mechanisms in order to avoid waiting situations to enter the cultural equipment as well as the outer space;
f) Put up barriers in the areas of ticket office and public attendance;
g) Prioritise transactions by TPA.

2 - The admission of visitors must be free or by group of people, depending on the area of the cultural equipment, and the maximum indicative occupancy rule of 0.05 people per square metre of area must be ensured.

3 - Occupation or service on terraces of cultural facilities is only permitted provided that the guidelines of the DGS for the catering sector are respected, with the necessary adaptations.

4 - In the areas of restaurant and beverage consumption of cultural equipment, the guidelines defined by DGS for the catering sector should be respected.

Article 29

Activities in an academic context

It is forbidden, in the academic field of higher education, to celebrate, as well as to engage in playful or recreational activities.

Article 30

Physical and sporting activity

1 - The practice of physical and sporting activity, in a training context and in a competitive context, including the 1st Professional Football League, can be carried out, provided that without public and in compliance with the guidelines set by DGS.

2 - The sporting facilities in operation are governed by the provisions of Article 13(4), with the necessary adaptations.

3 - For the purposes of this decree, the training and competitive activities of the athletes of the national teams of the Olympic modalities, of the 1st national division or of the competition of the corresponding competitive level of all the modalities of the male and female senior categories, as well as of the international championships, are compared to professional activities.

Article 31

Gambling establishments

Without prejudice to the existence of more restrictive special rules relating to gambling establishments which take precedence over the special rules applicable to them on account of the municipality in which they are held, the operation of gambling establishments, casinos, bingo or similar establishments is permitted provided that they:

a) Observe the guidelines and instructions defined specifically for this purpose by DGS concerning physical distance, hand and surface hygiene, respiratory etiquette and the rules laid down in this decree;
b) Have a specific protocol for cleaning and sanitizing the gaming areas;
c) Prioritise transactions by TPA;
d) People do not stay inside the establishments where they do not want to consume or play.

Article 32

Amusement equipment and the like

1 - Without prejudice to the more restrictive special rules, in particular with regard to the limitations on amusement equipment and the like which prevail according to the special scheme applicable to them on account of the municipality in which they are held, the operation of amusement equipment and the like is permitted provided that they:

a) Observe the guidelines and instructions defined by DGS in a technical opinion specifically drawn up for this purpose;
b) Operate in a place legally authorised by the competent local authority;
c) Comply with the provisions of Decree-Law No. 268/2009 of 29 September and other applicable legislation.

2 - Amusement and similar equipment authorised to operate under the terms of the preceding paragraph are subject to supervision by the competent authorities under this decree.

Chapter III
Special provisions for municipalities at moderate risk

Article 33
Closing Hours in Municipalities at Moderate Risk

1 - The establishments close between 8 p.m. and 11 p.m. and the closing time, within this interval, may be set by the mayor of the territory concerned with the positive agreement of the local health authority and the security forces.
2 - The maintenance of the closing times in force at the entry into force of this decree exempts the order provided for in the preceding paragraph if those times fall between 8:00 pm and 11:00 pm.
3 – Paragraph 1 shall not apply to:
   a) Catering establishments for the sole purpose of serving meals in the establishment itself, which close at 1 a.m., with public access excluded for new admissions at midnight;
   b) Catering and similar establishments that continue the activity of preparation of food intended for consumption outside the establishment or delivery to the home, directly or through an intermediary;
   c) Cultural establishments and sports facilities.
4 - This Article shall be without prejudice to acts adopted by mayors under Article 5(9) of the scheme annexed to Council of Ministers Resolution No. 55-A/2020 of 31 July, as amended by Council of Ministers Resolutions No. 63-A/2020 of 14 August and 68-A/2020 of 28 August, provided that they are compatible with the limits set out in the preceding paragraph.

Article 34
Events in Municipalities at Moderate Risk

1 - Celebrations and other events involving a crowd of more than six people are not permitted, unless they belong to the same household, without prejudice to the following paragraph.
2 - DGS defines the specific guidelines for the following events:
   a) Religious ceremonies, including community celebrations;
   b) Family events, including weddings and baptisms, no more than 50 people are allowed;
   c) Events of a corporate nature held in spaces suitable for this purpose, namely congress halls, tourist establishments, venues suitable for holding trade fairs and open-air spaces.
3 - The limit provided for in subparagraph b) of the preceding paragraph is not applicable to marriages and baptisms scheduled to take place until 11:59 p.m. on 14 October 2020, to be confirmed by a declaration of the celebrating entity.
4 - In the absence of guidance from the DGS, the organisers of the events shall comply, mutatis mutandis, with the provisions of Article 13(1) to (5), as well as Article 16 as regards the catering spaces involved, and participants shall wear a mask or visor in the enclosed spaces.
5 - Events with a public outside of establishments intended for this purpose must be preceded by risk assessment by the local health authorities to determine the feasibility and conditions for holding them.
6 - In duly justified situations, the members of the Government responsible for the areas of internal administration and health may jointly authorize the holding of other celebrations or events, defining the respective terms.
7 - Notwithstanding the provisions of the preceding paragraphs, events of a cultural nature are permitted, under the terms of Article 27.

Chapter IV
Special provisions for Municipalities at High Risk

Article 35
Ban on public road movement in Municipalities at High Risk

1 - Every day, between 11 p.m. and 5 a.m., citizens may only move on public spaces and streets, or on private spaces and streets equivalent to public roads, in the following situations:
a) Travel for professional or similar duties, as attested by a declaration:
   i) Issued by the employer or equivalent;
   ii) Issued by the self-employed, sole proprietors or members of statutory bodies;
   iii) Of honour, in the case of agricultural, livestock and fisheries workers;
b) Travel in the exercise of their duties or because of them, without the need for a declaration issued by their employer or equivalent:
   i) Of health professionals and other workers in health and social support institutions;
   ii) Of civil protection agents, security forces and services, military, militarized and civilian personnel of the Armed Forces and ASAE inspectors;
   iii) Of holders of sovereign bodies, leaders of social partners and political parties represented in the Assembly of the Republic and persons bearing a legally issued laissez-passuer;
   iv) Of ministers of worship, through accreditation by the competent organs of the respective church or religious community, in accordance with Article 15(2) of Law No. 16/2001 of 22 June, in its current wording;
   v) Of staff of diplomatic missions, consular offices and international organisations located in Portugal, provided they are related to the performance of official duties;
c) Travel for health reasons, such as purchasing products in pharmacies or obtaining health care and transporting people to whom such care should be given or for giving blood;
d) Travel to emergency shelters for victims of domestic violence or trafficking in human beings, as well as for children and young people at risk, by application of a measure decreed by a judicial authority or a Commission for the Protection of Children and Young People, in residential or family homes;
e) Travel to care for vulnerable people, people with disabilities, children, parents, the elderly or dependents;
f) Travel for other compelling family reasons, such as the fulfilment of shared parental responsibilities, as determined by agreement between the holders of the same or the competent court;
g) Medical-veterinarians, animal keepers for urgent medical-veterinary care, caretakers of colonies recognised by the municipalities, volunteers from zoophilic associations with dependent animals who need to go to animal shelters and animal rescue teams for urgent assistance;
h) Travel necessary to exercise freedom of the press;
   i) Short walks, for the purpose of enjoying moments outdoors, unaccompanied or in the company of members of the same household living together;
   j) Short walks of pets;
k) Travelling by minors and their accompanying persons to schools, nurseries and leisure activities, as well as travelling by students to higher education institutions or other schools;
l) For other reasons of force majeure or urgent necessity, provided that they can be shown to be unavoidable and are duly justified;
m) Return home in the context of travel permitted under the preceding paragraphs.

2 - Except for the purposes provided for in points (i) and (j) of the preceding subparagraph, private vehicles may be used on public roads, including refuelling at petrol stations, in the situations referred to in the preceding paragraph.

3 - Travel allowed under the above paragraphs should preferably be on one's own and should respect the recommendations and orders determined by the health authorities and security forces and services, including those relating to the distances to be observed between persons.

Article 36

General duty to stay at home in Municipalities at High Risk

1 - Daily, outside the period between 11 p.m. and 5 a.m., citizens must abstain from travelling on public spaces and streets, as well as on private spaces and streets assimilated to public roads, and remain at their homes, except for journeys authorised by this decree.

2 - For the purposes of the preceding paragraph, journeys authorised shall be deemed to be those for which they are intended:
   a) Purchase of goods and services;
   b) Travel for the purpose of performing professional activities or similar;
   c) Job search or response to a job offer;
   d) Travel for health reasons, including to obtain health care and transport of persons to whom such care should be given or for giving blood;
   e) Travel to emergency shelter for victims of domestic violence or trafficking in human beings, as well as for children and young people at risk, by application of a measure decreed by a judicial authority or the National Commission for the Promotion of Children and Young People.
of the Rights and Protection of Children and Young People, in residential or family homes;
f) Travel to care for vulnerable people, disabled people, children, parents, elderly or dependents;
g) Travelling by children and their companions to school, day care and leisure activities;
h) Disabled people to attend occupational activity centres;
i) Travel for access to cultural facilities;
j) Short walks for physical activity;
k) Travel for participation in social volunteering actions;
l) Travel for other compelling family reasons, such as the fulfilment of shared parental responsibilities, as determined by agreement between the holders of the same or the competent court;
m) Travel to school;
n) Travel for visits, where authorised, or delivery of essential goods to disabled persons or persons deprived of freedom of movement;
o) Travels for participation in procedural acts before judicial entities or in acts within the competence of notaries, lawyers, solicitors and registry officers;
p) Short pet walks and for feeding animals;
q) Visits by veterinary doctors, animal keepers for medical and veterinary care, caretakers of colonies recognised by the municipalities, volunteers from zoophilic associations with dependent animals who need to go to the animal shelters and municipal veterinary services for the collection and care of animals;
r) Travel by persons carrying a laissez-passer, issued in accordance with the law, in the exercise of their functions or because of them;
s) Travel by staff of diplomatic missions, consular offices and international organisations located in Portugal, provided that they are related to the performance of official duties;
t) Travel necessary to exercise freedom of the press;
u) Travel to attend training courses and take tests and exams;
v) Visits to users of residential structures for the elderly and for people with disabilities, integrated continuous care units of the National Network of Integrated Care and other responses dedicated to elderly people, as well as activities carried out in day centres;
w) Travelling to post offices, bank branches and insurance brokers or insurance companies;
x) Travels necessary to leave mainland national territory;
y) Travel to other activities of a similar nature or for other reasons of force majeure or urgent necessity, provided they are duly justified;
z) Return home in connection with the journeys mentioned in the preceding paragraphs.

3 - Private vehicles may travel on public roads to carry out the activities mentioned in the previous paragraph or for refuelling at petrol stations as part of the journeys mentioned in the previous paragraphs.
4 - For the purposes of this decree, the activity of high-performance athletes or athletes who are part of national teams and their coaches, as well as sports coaches of the adapted sport, is compared to professional activity.
5 - Without prejudice to the previous paragraphs, all travel must comply with the recommendations and orders determined by the health authorities and the security forces and services, in particular those relating to the distances to be observed between persons.

**Article 37**

*Closing hours in Municipalities at High Risk*

1 - In the Municipalities at High Risk, all retail and service establishments, as well as those in commercial complexes, close by 10 p.m., except:
   a) Catering establishments, which must close by 10.30 p.m.;
   b) Catering and similar establishments exclusively for home delivery, directly or through an intermediary, which must close at 1 a.m.;
   c) Cultural facilities, which must close by 10.30 p.m.;
   d) Sports facilities, when intended for federated sports, which must close by 10.30 p.m.
2 - The closing time may be reduced by the mayor of the municipality with territorial jurisdiction, subject to the positive agreement of the local health authority and the security forces.

**Article 38**

*Fairs and Markets in Municipalities at High Risk*
Fairs and markets are prohibited unless an authorisation has been issued by the mayor of the municipality with territorial jurisdiction, if the safety conditions and compliance with the guidelines laid down by the DGS are verified.

**Article 39**  
*Events in Municipalities at High Risk*

1 - In the Municipalities at High Risk, celebrations and other events involving more than six people are not allowed, unless they belong to the same household.  
2 - Without prejudice to compliance with the guidelines laid down by the DGS, the provisions of the preceding paragraph shall not apply to:  
   a) Religious ceremonies;  
   b) Cultural shows or events of a scientific nature provided that, in both situations, they take place in fixed venues of shows of an artistic nature or in higher education institutions.

**Chapter V**  
*Special provisions for Municipalities at Very High and Extreme Risk*

**Article 40**  
*Prohibition of road movement in Municipalities at Very High and Extreme Risk*

In the Municipalities at Very High and Extreme Risk, the prohibition of movement on public spaces and streets, or on private spaces and streets equivalent to public roads, as provided for in Article 35, shall apply.

**Article 41**  
*Ban on public road movement on Saturdays, Sundays and holidays*

1 - On Saturdays, Sundays and public holidays, between 1:00 p.m. and 5:00 a.m., citizens may only drive on public spaces and streets, or on private spaces and streets equivalent to public roads for the situations listed in Article 35  
2 - For the purposes of the previous paragraph, in the Municipalities at Very High and Extreme Risk, the exceptions provided for in Article 35 shall apply, and travel to grocery shops and supermarkets and other establishments selling food and hygiene products, for people and animals, shall also be permitted.  
3 - In establishments where food and hygiene products are sold, for humans and animals, other products may also be purchased which are available there.

**Amendments**


**Article 42**  
*Measures applicable to Municipalities at Very High and Extreme Risk*

In the Municipalities at Very High and Extreme Risk, the following is applicable:  
a) As regards closing times, the provisions of Article 37 are not applicable;  
b) As regards fairs and markets, the provisions of Article 38 are not applicable;  
c) With regard to events, the provisions of Article 39.

**Article 43**  
*General duty to stay at home in Municipalities at Very High and Extreme Risk*

Daily, outside the period between 11 p.m. and 5 a.m., as well as on Saturdays, Sundays and holidays in the period between 5 a.m. and 1 p.m., citizens shall abstain from travelling on public spaces and streets, as well as on private spaces and streets assimilated to public roads, and shall remain at their respective homes, except for journeys authorised by this decree, and the provisions of Article 36 shall apply

**Article 44**
Activities in retail and service establishments on Saturday, Sunday and public holidays in the Municipalities at Very High and Extreme Risk

1 - On Saturdays, Sundays and holidays, outside the period between 8 a.m. and 1 p.m., and on 30 November and 7 December outside the period between 8 a.m. and 3 p.m., activities in retail and service establishments located in the Municipalities at Very High and Extreme Risk are suspended.

2 – The following are excepted from the provisions of the previous paragraph:
   a) Food and natural or dietary, health and hygiene retail establishments with a sales or service area of 200 square metres or less, with an independent entrance from the public highway;
   b) Catering and similar establishments, irrespective of the place of sale or supply of services, provided that this is solely for the purposes of door-to-door supplies or the making available of goods outside the establishment or take-away, in which case the public is not allowed access to the inside of the establishment;
   c) Petrol stations not covered by Article 14, solely for the purposes of selling fuels to the public and of supplying vehicles and provided that in the context of journeys authorised under Article 35, applicable under Article 40.

3 - Establishments which usual opening hours are before 8 a.m. may continue to do so.

4 - For the purposes of the previous paragraph, the usual opening hours are considered to be those practiced until the entry into force of Decree No. 8/2020 of 8 November.

5 - In the case of establishments authorised to operate for 24 hours a day, they are authorised to reopen from 8 a.m..

Chapter VI
Final provisions

Article 45
Implementation at local level

The Prime Minister shall appoint the authorities coordinating the implementation of the declaration of a state of emergency on the national mainland territory, at local level, in accordance with Article 20(4) of Law No. 44/86 of 30 September, as currently worded.

Article 46
National Defence

The member of the Government responsible for the area of national defence ensures the articulation with the other government areas to guarantee, when necessary, the commitment of people, means, goods and services of National Defence necessary to comply with the provisions of this decree.

Article 47
Internal Administration

The member of the Government responsible for the area of internal administration, with the faculty of delegation:
   a) Determines the closure of road and rail traffic on grounds of public health, safety or traffic fluidity or the restriction of certain types of vehicle in the cases and during the periods referred to in Articles 35, 40 and 41;
   b) Coordinates a structure for monitoring the state of emergency, composed of representatives of the government areas defined by order of the Prime Minister and representatives of the security forces and services and the National Emergency and Civil Protection Authority (ANEPC), for the purpose of monitoring and producing regular information on the situation, namely for the purpose of complying with the provisions of paragraph 1 of Article 28 of Law No. 44/86 of 30 September, as currently drafted, without prejudice to the powers of the Secretary General of the Internal Security System and the Coordinating Office for Security.

Article 48
Civil Protection

Within the scope of Civil Protection, and without prejudice to the provisions of Law No. 44/86 of 30 September in its current wording:
   a) The territorially competent political and institutional coordination structures are activated, which assess, in the light of developments, the possible activation of civil protection emergency plans at their territorial level;
   b) A permanent assessment of the operational situation and the corresponding adequacy of the Special Alert State of the Integrated System of Protection and Rescue Operations is carried out.
Article 49

Regulations and implementing acts

1 - The regulations and administrative acts implementing this decree are effective by merely notifying the addressee, electronically or otherwise, and the other applicable formalities are dispensed with, being considered as notified on the same day.

2 - For the purposes of the preceding paragraph, notification to the addressees shall be deemed to have taken place by publishing the regulations or acts on the website of the authorities responsible for adopting the regulations or performing the acts.

Article 50

Supervision

1 - It is up to the security forces and services and the municipal police to monitor compliance with the provisions of this decree:
   a) Raising awareness in the community about travel bans that are not justified;
   b) The recommendation to all citizens to comply with the general duty to stay at home;
   c) The closure of establishments and the cessation of the activities provided for in Annex V to this decree;
   d) Comission and participation for a crime of disobedience, under the terms and for the purposes of subparagraph b) of paragraph 1 of Article 348 of the Penal Code, as well as Article 7 of Law No. 44/86, of 30 September, for violation of the provisions of Articles 11, 12, 35, 40, 41 and 44 of this decree, as well as the mandatory confinement of those subject to it under Article 3;
   e) The monitoring and follow-up of people in prophylactic isolation or in active surveillance;
   f) Advice on not concentrating people on the public highway and on dispersal of concentrations of more than six people, unless they belong to the same household or are the result of exceptions provided for in this decree.

2 - The parish councils shall collaborate in the fulfilment of the provisions of this decree, namely in advising against the concentration of people on the public highway, in recommending to all citizens that they comply with the travel ban which is not justified, in raising awareness of the general duty to stay at home and in signposting to the security forces and services, as well as to the municipal police, of establishments to be closed.

3 - The security forces and services constantly report to the member of the Government responsible for the area of internal administration the degree of compliance by the population with the provisions of this decree, so that the Government can assess the situation at any time.

Article 51

General duty of cooperation

During the period of validity of the state of emergency, citizens and other entities have the duty to collaborate, namely in the fulfilment of orders or instructions from the bodies and agents responsible for security, civil protection and public health, in the prompt fulfilment of requests, which are justifiably made to them by the competent entities for the implementation of the measures of this decree.

Article 52

Safeguarding measures

The provisions of this decree are without prejudice to other measures that have already been adopted in the context of the fight against the COVID-19 disease, taking precedence over them when they provide otherwise.

Article 53

Entry into force

This decree enters into force at midnight on 24 November 2020.

Signature

Seen and approved by the Council of Ministers on 20 November 2020. - António Luís Santos da Costa.
Signed on 21 November 2020.

The President of the Republic, Marcelo Rebelo de Sousa.
Ratified on 21 November 2020.
The Prime Minister, António Luís Santos da Costa.

**Annex I**
*(referred to in Article 2(2))*

Municipalities at Moderate Risk

1 - Aguiar da Beira
2 - Alandroal
3 - Alcoutim
4 - Aljezur
5 - Aljustrel
6 - Almodôvar
7 - Alpiarça
8 - Alter do Chão
9 - Alvalédizere
10 - Alvito
11 - Arraiolos
12 - Avis
13 - Barrancos
14 - Beja
15 - Bombarral
16 - Borba
17 - Caldas da Rainha
18 - Carrazeda de Ansães
19 - Carregal do Sal
20 - Castanheira de Pêra
21 - Castelo de Vide
22 - Castro Marim
23 - Castro Verde
24 - Ferreira do Alentejo
25 - Ferreira do Zêzere
26 - Figueiró dos Vinhos
27 - Fornos de Algodres
28 - Fronteira
29 - Góis
30 - Golegã
31 - Gouveia
32 - Loulé
33 - Lourinhã
34 - Mação
35 - Marvão
36 - Mértola
37 - Moimenta da Beira
38 - Monchique
39 - Moura
40 - MOURÃO
41 - Óbidos
42 - Odeceixe
43 - Olhão
44 - Oliveira do Hospital
45 – Ourique
46 - Pedrógão Grande
47 - Pinhel
48 - Portel
49 - Santa Comba Dão
50 - Santiago do Cacém
51 - São Brás de Alportel
52 - Serpa
53 - Sertã
54 - Silves
55 - Sousel
Annex II
(referred to in Article 2(3))

Municipalities at High Risk
1 - Albufeira
2 - Alcácer do Sal
3 - Alcobaça
4 - Alcochete
5 - Alenquer
6 - Almeida
7 - Almeirim
8 - Anadia
9 - Ansião
10 - Arronches
11 - Arruda dos Vinhos
12 - Barreiro
13 - Batalha
14 - Benavente
15 - Cadaval
16 - Campo Maior
17 - Castelo Branco
18 - Castro Daire
19 - Chamusca
20 - Coimbra
21 - Condeixa-a-Nova
22 - Cuba
23 - Elvas
24 - Entroncamento
25 - Estremoz
26 - Évora
27 - Faro
28 - Gavião
29 - Grândola
30 - Idanha-a-Nova
31 - Lagoa
32 - Lagos
33 - Leiria
34 - Lousã
35 - Mafra
36 - Marinha Grande
37 - Melgaço
38 - Mesão Frio
39 - Mira
40 - Miranda do Douro
41 - Moita
42 - Monção
43 - Montforte
44 - Montalegre
45 - Montemor-o-Novo
46 - Montemor-o-Velho
47 - Montijo
48 - Mortágua
### Annex III

(referred to in Article 2(4))

**Municipalities at Very High Risk**

1. Abrantes
2. Águeda
3. Albergaria-a-Velha
4. Alijó
5. Almada
6. Amadora
7. Arcos de Valdevez
8. Arganil
9. Armamar
10. Aveiro
11. Azambuja
12. Baião
13. Boticas
14. Bragança
15. Cabeceiras de Basto
Municipalities at Extreme Risk
1 - Alcanena
2 - Alfândega da Fé
3 - Amarante
4 - Amares
5 - Arouca
6 - Barcelos
7 - Belmonte
8 - Braga
9 - Caminha
10 - Castelo de Paiva
11 - Celorico da Beira
13 - Cinfães
14 - Crato
15 - Espinho
16 - Fafe
17 - Felgueiras
18 - Figueira de Castelo Rodrigo
19 - Freixo de Espada à Cinta
20 - Gondomar
21 - Guimarães
22 - Lousada
23 - Maia
24 - Manteigas
25 - Marco de Canaveses
26 - Matosinhos
27 - Oliveira de Azeméis
28 - Ovar
29 - Paços de Ferreira
30 - Paredes
31 - Penafiel
32 - Portalegre
33 - Porto
34 - Póvoa de Lanhoso
35 - Póvoa de Varzim
36 - Santa Maria da Feira
37 - Santo Tirso
38 - São João da Madeira
39 - Trofa
40 - Vale de Cambra
41 - Valença
42 - Valongo
43 - Vieira do Minho
44 - Vila do Conde
45 - Vila Nova de Famalicão
46 - Vila Nova de Gaia
47 - Vizela

 Annex V
[referred to in Articles 12 and 50(1)(c)]

1 - Recreational, leisure and fun activities:
Dance or party rooms;
Amusement parks and playgrounds and the like for children;
Other sites or installations similar to the above, without prejudice to Article 32
2 - Activities in open spaces, public spaces and roads, or private spaces and roads similar to public roads: Parades and popular festivals or folkloric or other manifestations of any nature.

3 - Gaming and betting spaces:
Games halls and recreation rooms.

4 - Beverages establishments:
Beverages and similar establishments, with or without dance spaces, except for those integrated in tourist and local accommodation establishments, for the provision of a service exclusive to their guests, without prejudice to the provisions of Article 17.

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