

Decrees

The President of Romania

**Decree
on the extension of the state of emergency in the territory of Romania**

Taking into account that both the number of persons infected with Coronavirus SARS-CoV-2 and the number of deaths caused by it increase significantly worldwide, without an indication at the moment of a slowing down in the evolution of the pandemic or of a freezing in the number of cases, despite the unprecedented restrictions adopted by the worlds' nations,

Taking into consideration the fact that, from the institution of the state of emergency in the territory of Romania by Decree no. 195/2020, both the number of registered infections and the number of deaths caused by Coronavirus SARS-CoV-2 have registered ascending trends,

Noticing that following the establishment of the state of emergency in the territory of Romania and the gradual disposal of restrictive measures and of social distancing measures:

- there is a community spread, limited, for the moment, to 10 counties (Suceava, Neamt, Timis, Arad, Brasov, Hunedoara, Cluj, Constanta, Galati and Ilfov) and Bucharest, which accounts for approximately 70% of the confirmed cases;
- there are two areas where the spread of Coronavirus SARS-CoV-2 is of a community type, in the city of Suceava and the neighboring localities, as well as in the city of Tandarei in Ialomita County, where the measure of total quarantine was taken,

Taking into consideration that the exceptional context which has determined the establishment of the state of emergency is still valid and that the general public interest calls for the extension of this exceptional state, for maintaining the already adopted measures, as well as for the adoption of new measures to allow the public authorities to efficiently intervene, with adequate measures, in order to deal with this crisis,

Observing that during this period the need for protection materials and equipment, disinfectants, medicine, sanitary materials, medical devices or other necessary products for managing the Coronavirus SARS-CoV-2 pandemic is difficult to meet, in absence of adapted mechanisms, both for public acquisitions – taking into account the urgency of the measures, the volatility of the prices in the market and the imposed export restrictions – as well as for donations offered to entities which perform public services – in order to allow, in a facile manner, the acceptance and transfer of the offered goods,

Considering that there is a need both for mechanisms to allow requisition of goods and provision of services of public interest in accordance with the law, when the situation so requires, and for mechanisms related to the use of materials from the state or mobilization reserves,

Taking into account that, beyond the efforts taken for ensuring the medical intervention, there is a need for measures to allow the maintenance of the intervention capacity of the public order forces, both for the enforcement of and ensuring compliance with the restrictive measures taken during the state of emergency, as well as for prevention against threats to the public order, which could affect the national security or constitutional democracy,

In view of the fact that for reducing the effects generated by the decline in some economic and social activity, as a consequence of the preventive or restrictive measures taken for the protection of the population of Romania, there is a need to adopt measures to allow for the continuous functioning of the public administration, justice and other public services, of infrastructure that ensures essential services for the population, state and economic agents,

As the protection of the economy, through specific measures taken, usually, by normative acts, and the work relations remain objectives of major interest for the state institutions,

Determining that all elements above mentioned are part of a conjugated response system to the current crisis situation generated by the COVID-19 pandemic and that, equally, they are needed to ensure the return to normality, without major gaps,

Taking into account that the limitation of the exercise of certain rights must not affect their substance, but rather seek a legitimate aim, being necessary in a democratic society and proportionate with that aim,

Taking into consideration the fact that through the measures taken the general public interest is sought in managing the spread of COVID -19 in Romania,

Establishing the need to adapt some of the measures provided in Decree no. 195/2020 in accordance with the progress of the pandemic in Romania,

Taking act of the proposal of the Government to extend the state of emergency, as well as of the Decision of the Supreme Council of National Defence no. 51/2020 on the need to extend the state of emergency and the plan of action relative to the extended state of emergency,

On the basis of the provisions of Article 93, paragraph 1, of Article 100 of the Constitution of Romania, consolidated, and of Article 3 and Article 10 of the Government Emergency Ordinance no.1/1999 regarding the state of siege and the emergency regime, published in the Official Journal of Romania, Part I, no. 22 of January 21, 1999, approved with amendments and additions by Law no. 453/2004, with subsequent amendments and additions,

The President of Romania decrees:

Art. 1

As of 15 April 2020, the state of emergency declared through Decree no. 195/2020, published in the Official Journal of Romania, Part I, no. 212 of 16 March 2020, is extended for a 30-day period throughout the entire territory of Romania.

Art. 2

In order to prevent the spread of COVID – 19 and in order to manage the consequences, in relation with the evolution of the epidemiologic situation, throughout the state of emergency the exercise of the following rights is restricted proportionally with the degree in which the criteria mentioned in article 3 paragraph 5 are met:

- i. Freedom of movement;
- ii. Right to intimate, family and private life;
- iii. Inviolability of home;
- iv. Right to education;
- v. Freedom of assembly;

- vi. Right to strike;
- vii. Right of private property;
- viii. Economic freedom.

Art. 3

(1) For the duration provided in Article 1, the measures of immediate urgency with direct applicability are provided in Annex 1, while the measures of first urgency with gradual application are provided in Annex 2.

(2) The implementation of the measures of first urgency with direct applicability, provided in Annex 1, shall be the responsibility of the line Ministries and of other specialized entities, according to their field of competence, as long as this decree does not regulate otherwise.

(3) The measures of first urgency with gradual applicability provided at sections 1 – 6 of Annex 2 shall be taken by the Minister of Internal Affairs or by his lawful substitute, with the agreement of the Prime-Minister, by military ordinance published in the Official Journal of Romania, Part I.

(4) The measures of first urgency with gradual applicability provided at section 7 of Annex 2, shall be taken by the Ministry of Internal Affairs, by order of the State Secretary, Head of the Emergency Situation Department or of his lawful substitute published in the Official Journal of Romania, Part I.

(5) The measures provided in paragraph 3 and paragraph 4 shall be taken in accordance with the assessment done by the National Committee for Special Emergency Situations, with the agreement of the Prime-Minister, on the basis of the following criteria:

- a) intensity of the intra-community transmission of COVID-19;
- b) frequency with which outbreaks occur in a certain geographic area;
- c) number of critical patients in relation to the capacity of the health system;
- d) capacity and continuity in ensuring the social services and the public utilities for the population;
- e) capacity of the public authorities to maintain and ensure measures of public order and safety;
- f) measures established by other countries with impact on the population or economic situation of Romania;
- g) capacity to ensure the measures for quarantine;
- h) occurrence of other emergency situations.

(6) The management of the implementation of the measures establish through military ordinance or through the order mentioned in para (4) shall belong to the Ministry of Internal Affairs.

Art. 4

(1) The integrated coordination and management of the medical and civilian protection response actions and measures to the emergency situation caused by COVID – 19 shall belong to the Ministry of Internal Affairs, through the Emergency Situations Department, acting in cooperation with the Ministry of Health and other involved institutions, through the National Center for Coordination and Management of the Intervention.

(2) The institutions mentioned in paragraph 1 shall delegate personnel with decision power to the National Center for Coordination and Management of the Intervention.

Art. 5

The management of public authorities, of other legal persons, as well as the natural persons must comply with and apply all measures established by this decree and those taken in its application.

Art. 6

The institutions shall support the divisions of the Ministry of Internal Affairs, at their request, in fulfilling the tasks, in accordance with the current legislation.

Art. 7

For the duration provided in Article 1, the measures taken through implementing acts issued pursuant to Decree no. 195/2020 shall be maintained, if this decree does not specify otherwise.

Art. 8

Annex 1 and Annex 2 are an integral part of this Decree.

Art. 9

This Decree shall be published in the Official Journal of Romania, Part I and shall enter into force on 15 April 2020.

Art. 10

This Decree shall be sent to the Parliament in view of accomplishing its prerogative as provided for in article 93 paragraph 1 of the Constitution.

President of Romania
Klaus-Werner Iohannis

**In view of art. 100 para. 2 of the
Romanian Constitution, consolidated,
we countersign this Decree.
Prim-minister
Ludovic Orban**

Bucharest, 14 April 2020
No. 240

**MEASURES
of first emergency with direct applicability**

CHAPTER I

Public Order Domain

Art. 1

- (1) Throughout the state of emergency, organizing and carrying out of the following is forbidden:
- a) Rallies, demonstrations, processions or any other meetings, in open spaces;
 - b) Any other meetings like cultural, scientific, artistic, religious, sports or entertaining activities, in closed spaces;
- (2) The servants of the religious cults officially recognized in Romania may carry out in churches, public spaces or private spaces:
- a) the public practices and rites specific to the cult, without public attendance;
 - b) the private practices and rites specific to the cult, such as baptism, weddings or funerals, with the attendance of the minimum number of persons required by the canonic rules and with strict observance of the individual and collective protection measures against the spread of COVID-19.

Art. 2

The local police is operationally subordinated to the Ministry of Interior.

Art. 3

The community public services of population records are being subordinated to the territorial police units, which shall establish the support activities these services shall undertake.

Art. 4

The voluntary firefighters' services (emergency situations) are being operationally subordinated to the emergency situation territorial units, which shall establish their responsibilities and action mode.

Art. 5

The public ambulance services are being operationally subordinated to the emergency situation inspectorates.

Art. 6

(1) The Ministry of National Defence supports, upon request, the Ministry of Internal Affairs in ensuring the guard and protection of certain assets/targets, transport of personnel, materials and technical means for the accomplishment of specific missions, epidemiologic triage, medical assistance and other missions, depending on how the situation evolves.

(2) The institutions within the national defense, public order and national security system may increase, as needed, the personnel and technical means for intervention, as provided in plans, depending on how the situation evolves.

Art. 7

The military personnel of the Ministry of National Defense participating in support missions related to public order or for ensuring the security and protection of certain objectives/areas is empowered:

- a) to ask for identification and to establish the identity of persons, as well as to verify the reason for travel/movement of persons outside their home/household;
- b) to temporarily forbid the entry into buildings, localities or delimited and marked geographical areas where quarantine or isolation measures are in force, the getting into a vehicle, or to order their temporary evacuation to any person, if there is a threat to his/her life, health or physical integrity or to that of any other person;
- c) to warn persons, through any means of communication, against actions which affect the quarantine and isolation measures;
- d) to give signals, indications and dispositions to persons in traffic.

Art. 8

(1) The institutions within the national defense, public order and national security system may carry out, throughout the state of emergency, award procedures for the conclusion of frame-contracts in order to meet the needs of specific means of protection and intervention, through the procedure of negotiation without prior public notification, in accordance with article 68 paragraph 1 letter f), article 69 paragraph 4 and article 104 paragraph 1 letter c) of Law no. 98/2016, with subsequent additions and amendments.

(2) The need of specific means of protection/intervention provided in paragraph 1, including the maximum quantities of such means, shall be approved by decision of the State Supreme Defense Council.

(3) The validity of the frame-contract cannot exceed 3 months from the date of its conclusion. The subsequent contracts shall be concluded based on the frame-contract, until the maximum quantities are reached.

Art. 9

The institutions within the national defense, public order and national security systems may employ, without competition, as needed, and for a determined period of 6 months, personnel from external sources or retired personnel, who have ended their employment contract.

Art. 10

In order for the personnel of the institutions within the national defense, public order and national security systems to be readily available for the purpose of intervening in actual cases generated by the COVID – 19 pandemic, for the duration of the state of emergency, all exercises, simulations, training and any other activities which can interfere with the measures taken by the competent authorities to prevent and fight the spread of the COVID – 19 infections are suspended, with the exception of those of military character undertaken in the instruction shooting ranges.

CHAPTER II Civil Status Domain

Art. 11

Public institutions and authorities which, in exercising the competences provided in the specific legislation, request the exhibition of civil status certificates, in original and/or hard copy, must accept excerpts for official use from the certificates electronically transmitted by the local public community service of population database or by the civil status office within the city halls of those administrative-territorial units where there is no local public community service of population database.

Art. 12

(1) Throughout the state of emergency, the primary documents based on which births and deaths certificates are registered shall be transmitted by the issuers to the local public community service of population database/competent civil status office, via fax or electronic means managed by Romanian authorities.

(2) Within a maximum of 90 days following the termination of the state of emergency, the institutions, public authorities and physical persons must be diligent to file the documents provided in paragraph 1, in original, to the local public community service of population database/ civil status office, which has registered the civil status certificate.

Art. 13

Throughout the state of emergency, the death must be declared within three calendar days from the moment the person has lost its life; in the case of violent death, the 3-day term for notifying the death is calculated from the issuance date of the medical certificate acknowledging the death.

CHAPTER III Economic Domain

Art. 14

The Government may adopt economic and social measures for the support of the economic agents in the domains affected by COVID – 19.

Art. 15

The contracting authorities, including the legal entities where the state is the major shareholder, may purchase directly the necessary materials and equipment for the prevention of COVID-19, exceeding the threshold provided in article 7 paragraph 5 of Law no. 98/2016 on public procurement, within the limits of the budgetary funds provided with this purpose.

Art. 16

The Ministry of Economy, Energy and Business Environment shall issue, upon request, certificates for emergency situations, on the basis of explanatory documents, to the economic agents whose activity is affected in the COVID – 19 context.

Art. 17

Measures shall be taken to ensure the continuity in supply and respectively extraction, production, processing, transport, distribution, maintenance, support and repair, of the resources and raw and/or semi-processed materials, needed for the proper functioning of the national energy system, as well as for ensuring the continuity of its functioning and of all public utility services.

Art. 18

The validity of the documents issued by the public authorities that expire during the state of emergency shall be maintained.

Art. 19

During the state of emergency, the prices for medicine and medical equipment, foods of strict necessity and public utility services (electric and thermic energy, natural gas, water supply, sanitation, fuels etc.) may be capped. In case of a reduction in prices for electric energy and natural gas on the regional market, the Government shall take the necessary measures to reflect these reductions totally or partially in the final price for consumers.

Art. 20

In the event that certain programs or projects cannot not be carried out during the state of emergency, consumable or perishable goods intended to be used/distributed therein may be redistributed under other programs, projects or in favour of health facilities, of social assistance, care and medical-social assistance facilities or of beneficiaries of Law no. 416/2001 on the guaranteed minimum income, as subsequently amended and supplemented.

CHAPTER IV
European Funds domain

Art. 21

Throughout the state of emergency, the management authorities and intermediate bodies issue specific instructions in relation to the beneficiaries, so that the implementation of financing contracts is carried out in accordance with the legal provisions and measures established to reduce the risk of spreading the COVID-19 virus.

Art. 22

The Government shall establish, within maximum 10 days from the entry into force of this decree, the general framework and the modalities of reorganization, restructuring or reprogramming of activities that are financed from European funds.

Art.23

Throughout the state of emergency, upon the justified request of the beneficiaries, the management authorities and intermediate bodies shall approve the reorganization, restructuring or reprogramming of the activities that are financed from European funds without prejudice to the result indicators of the projects or their specific objectives, as the case may be, and without an extension of the financing contracts exceeding the date of December 31, 2023.

Art. 24

(1) Throughout the state of emergency, the competent authorities in the field of issuing approvals / opinions / certificates for the projects financed from European funds must organize the public consultations provided for by law in order to obtain the approvals / opinions / certificates online, with the appropriate participation of all stakeholders. The minutes of the public consultations shall be concluded and signed by the parties in electronic format and shall constitute official documents according to the law.

(2) Throughout the state of emergency, the competent authorities in the field of issuing approvals / opinions / certificates for the projects financed from European funds must organize the submission of the documentation necessary to obtain the approvals / opinions / certificates in electronic format. The same obligation rests with the competent authorities for requesting clarifications or issuing approvals / opinions / certificates. The approvals / opinions / certificates issued in electronic format using the electronic signature shall be considered authentic documents under the conditions provided for by law.

CHAPTER V
Health Domain

Art. 25

Medical contractual staff, auxiliary staff, pharmacists, laboratory staff and other categories of contractual staff or civil servants can be hired without competition, for a determined period of 6 months, in the structures of the Ministry of Internal Affairs, the Ministry of Health and subordinate units, in the health units and in

the social assistance services, to supplement the personnel directly involved in activities aimed at preventing and combating the COVID-19 pandemic.

Art. 26

Normative acts valid until April 14, 2020, concerning the provision of medical services, including home care, of medicines, medical devices, technologies and assistive devices, within the health insurance system, as well as of those concerning the national preventive and curative health programs shall extend their applicability throughout the state of emergency.

Art. 27

During the state of emergency, all actually performed dialysis services shall be covered from the budget of the National Single Fund for Social Health Insurance (FNUASS), within the number of patients provided for at the national level.

Art. 28

During the state of emergency, the private ambulance services also perform other services besides those contracted with the health insurance houses, which shall be covered from the FNUASS budget. The health insurance houses shall reimburse the costs related to the whole activity of the private ambulance services, at the level of their performance indicators.

Art. 29

For those sanitary units with beds providing hospital medical services, under continuous or daily hospitalization regime, which are under contract with the health insurance houses, the reimbursement of the amounts contracted from the FNUASS budget or from the budget of the Ministry of Health shall be made at the level of the contracted value regardless of the activity carried out or, as the case may be, at the level of the activity actually performed if the latter exceeds the contracted level, without the need for a regularization of the second quarter.

Art. 30

The medical examinations granted in the primary health care and the specialized outpatient clinic, including for some related services necessary for the medical act, performed during the state of emergency, can also be provided remotely using any means of communication.

Art. 31

In the case of procurement of medicines by the health units with the purpose of treating patients with COVID-19, the prices of medicines can surpass the maximal prices approved by the Ministry of Health.

Art. 32

During the state of emergency, the persons from the top management of the Ministry of Health or from units with legal personality under subordination, authority or coordination of the Ministry of Health, as well as from central and local public institutions and authorities with competencies in the area of social protection and assistance, regardless of their status, can be suspended/discarded from their functions for not carrying out their duties. It is not necessary that persons designated to temporarily discharge of these functions be public servants.

Art. 33

During the state of emergency, transfers may be made between the budget of the Ministry of Health and the FNUASS budget, as needed.

Art. 34

The financial impact generated by the salary increases of medical and non-medical personnel from the public health units and those having the administrative-territorial units as sole associate shall borne by the FNUASS budget, Title VI (Transfers among public administration units).

Art. 35

For materials and medical services provided during the state of emergency, the amounts committed and covered from the FNUASS budget shall not be limited to those approved for the second quarter of 2020.

Art. 36

(1) During the state of emergency, specific regulations for this period may be introduced regarding the holidays and the social health insurance allowances, respectively for the medical leave certificates benefitting the insured persons during this period, in order to avoid, as far as possible, the movement of persons and the direct contact between persons, in order to prevent the spread of infection with COVID-19.

(2) Paying for medical leaves granted to persons quarantined for COVID-19 and to patients diagnosed with the COVID-19 infection shall be done with priority by ensuring additional amounts in the FNUASS budget to the required level.

Art. 37

(1) During the state of emergency, the structural changes within the sanitary units shall be certified by the local public health departments as needed.

(2) During the state of emergency, the changes within the organizational structure of the sanitary units from the sanitary network of institutions in the defense system, public order and national security shall be established by their specialized departments and shall be approved according to the internal regulations.

Art. 38

(1) During the state of emergency, the management of civil public sanitary units may be ensured by seconded personnel from institutions with responsibilities in the field of national defense and security.

(2) The institutions with responsibilities in the field of national defense and security may deploy personnel to carry out missions in the interest of the Ministry of Health, upon its request.

Art.39

In relation to the evolution of the epidemiological context and of the operative-sanitary situation of each penitentiary-hospital in the sanitary network of the National Penitentiary Administration, during the state of emergency, upon the decision of the director-general of the National Penitentiary Administration, some penitentiary-hospitals or, as the case may be, their structures may be subordinated from the operational point of view to other penitentiary-hospitals with regard to carrying out the activities of monitoring, treatment and care of patients, as well as transfers of material resources between the penitentiary-hospitals.

Art. 40

(1) During the state of emergency, the national health programs, the priority actions and the medical services for the prevention and control of COVID-19, as well as the activities provided for in the national programs that are suspended or, as the case may be, limited only to those vital to ensure the health of the population affected by pathologies other than COVID-19 shall be established by order of the Minister of Health.

(2) Medicines, sanitary materials, medical devices, vaccines, sera, reagents and consumables related to the activities of the national programs that are suspended or limited according to paragraph (1), not used within their period of validity, are considered losses associated with the measures to prevent and control the COVID-19 infection and shall not constitute damage.

Art. 41

The prescriptions for "off-label" treatments for patients infected with SARS-CoV-2 virus shall be authorized, after these treatments have been approved by the drug policy committee within that respective health unit.

Art. 42

(1) Ensuring the necessary funds for the procurement of necessary pandemic-related materials and protection materials by the public health departments shall be achieved through transfers of the destined amounts from the Ministry of Health to the budget of the public health departments, whereas the procurement shall be carried out by the public health departments through a direct purchase procedure, under the conditions of Art.15.

(2) Ensuring the necessary funds for the procurement of the necessary pandemic-related materials, protection materials and medicines by the health units shall be achieved through transfers of the destined amounts from the Ministry of Health to the budget of the health units under its subordination, whereas the procurement shall be made through a direct purchase procedure, under the conditions of Art.15.

(3) Ensuring the necessary funds for the procurement of the necessary pandemic-related materials, protection materials and medicines by the health units that are not subordinated to the Ministry of Health shall be achieved through allocations of the destined amount in the budget of these units by the principal authorizing officer, whereas the procurement shall be made through a direct purchase procedure, under the conditions of Art.15.

(4) The ministries with their own health system may purchase directly products and services, under the conditions of Art. 15, for their own health units, both from the budgets of the line ministries and from those of the health units.

(5) During the state of emergency, in order to ensure the continuity of food for the detainees and the corresponding individual hygiene, the units subordinated to the National Penitentiary Administration can purchase directly, under the conditions of Art. 15, food, cleaning and individual hygiene items for persons deprived of their liberty, with the prior authorization of the general director of the National Penitentiary Administration.

(6) During the state of emergency, in order to prevent the spread of COVID-19 among the detainees and the staff in the units of the penitentiary system, the penitentiary-hospitals can purchase directly, for the units under their competence, under the conditions of Art. 15, materials and equipment necessary to prevent and combat COVID-19, from the funds collected on the basis of the contracts for the provision of medical services, with the prior authorization of the general director of the National Penitentiary Administration.

Art. 43

The Ministry of National Defense may set up ROL 2 medical formations, staffed by medical-sanitary and auxiliary sanitary personnel, and may carry out air transport of supplies with sanitary materials, equipment, medicines and food.

Art. 44

(1) In order to provide the necessary means to combat the spread of infections with COVID-19, the research and development units within the Ministry of National Defense may provide, free of charge, to the units and institutions of the national research-development system, as well as to the economic operators the technical solutions resulting from the R&D activity and the technical documentation under its management.

(2) The goods provided for in para. 1 shall be transmitted for the technological development, manufacture and marketing of products necessary to combat infections with COVID-19.

Art.45

- (1) The measures of support for vulnerable persons under house isolation, defined according to the law, shall be established by order of the minister of health, as part of the measures to contain the spread of COVID-19.
- (2) The measures of support shall be implemented by the local public administration.
- (3) The necessary expenses shall be ensured through transfers between the state budget, namely the budget of the Ministry of Health and the local budgets.

CHAPTER VI

Labour and Social Protection Domain

Art.46

During the state of emergency, the Government shall establish special measures to support the employers and to protect the employees and their families.

Art. 47

- (1) During the state of emergency, the provisions of Law no. 19/2020 regarding the approval of days-off for parents for the supervision of children, in the situation of the temporary closure of the education units, shall not be applicable to the employees of the national defense system, penitentiaries, public health units and other categories determined by order of the minister of internal affairs, the minister of economy, energy and business environment and the minister of transportation, infrastructure and communications, as needed.
- (2) The personnel mentioned in paragraph 1 have the right to a salary increase in the amount established in Article 3, paragraph (1) of Law no. 19/2020, in the situation that the other parent does not benefit of the rights set out by this law.

Art. 48

During the state of emergency, the central and local public institutions and authorities, autonomous administrative authorities, autonomous companies, national societies and companies and societies where the state or a public administrative unit is sole or majority shareholder, private capital companies shall introduce, where possible, work from home or telework, through a unilateral decision of the employer. During the period of work at home or telework, employees shall perform their duties specific to their position or occupation, in accordance with the legislation governing work at home and telework.

Art. 49

During the state of emergency, the control of employers by the territorial labour inspectorates shall be suspended, with the exception of controls ordered by the minister of labour and social protection and the Labour Inspection in order to implement decisions of the National Committee for Special Emergency Situations, military ordinances and to respond to complaints regarding acts with a high degree of social danger and to investigate work-related accidents.

Art. 50

- (1) During the state of emergency, it shall be prohibited to cease or suspend the activity of social services such as residential care and assistance centers for the elderly, residential centers for children and adults, with and without disabilities, as well as for other vulnerable categories, public and private, provided in Government Decision no. 867/2015 for the approval of the Social Services Nomenclature, as well as of the framework regulations for the organization and functioning of social services.
- (2) Family members / caretakers / legal representatives of the beneficiaries of the services provided in paragraph 1 may request, through an application, the transfer of the beneficiaries from the center to their

home or, as the case may be, the residence of the family members / caretakers / legal representatives if they acknowledge on their own responsibility that they have adequate conditions for their temporary care.

Art. 51

The validity of collective labor contracts and collective agreements shall be maintained during the state of emergency.

Art. 52

During the state of emergency, it shall be forbidden to declare, initiate or carry out collective labor conflicts in the units of the national energy system, the operating units from the nuclear sectors, the units with continuous activity, the health and social assistance units, in telecommunications, radio and public television, in the railway transport, in units providing public transport and sanitation of localities, as well as the supply of gas, electricity, heat and water to the population.

Art. 53

(1) The amendment of the individual employment contract of the contractual staff employed in institutions in the field of defense, public order and national security shall be carried out in accordance with the Labour Code and the following derogating rules:

- a) the delegation may concern the fulfilment of tasks or tasks for which the employee has the adequate professional training, even if they do not correspond to the working duties;
- b) the delegation can be extended without the agreement of the employee;
- c) the type of labour can be modified through secondment without the agreement of the employee.

(2) Changes in the employment relationship of the civil servants working in institutions in the field of defense, public order and national security shall be carried out in accordance with the Administrative Code and the following derogating rule: the delegation may be ordered for a period of more than 60 days without the agreement of the civil servant.

Art. 54

During the state of emergency, for the personnel employed in the public sector, depending on the specific activity and needs, the employer:

- a) may unilaterally order the interruption of leaves, of additional leaves without payment, of leaves for studies and for professional training of the employed personnel and the resumption of activity;
- b) may unilaterally order or may approve the total / partial leave or additional leave of the employed personnel.

Art. 55

By exception from the provisions of the Government Emergency Ordinance no. 111/2010 regarding the leave and the monthly allowance for the raising of children, the entitled person shall retain the incentive of insertion in case of job loss due to the effects of the COVID-19 epidemic.

Art. 56

The notice terms provided in Art. 81, paragraph 4 of the Labour Code shall not start to run, and, if they have started to run, they shall be suspended throughout the state of emergency, in the case of personnel employed in health units, social assistance, medical-social assistance and in the institutions in the field of defense, public order and national security. During the state of emergency, the provisions of Art. 81, paragraph 8 of Law no. 53/2003 regarding the Labour Code shall not apply to these categories of personnel.

Art. 57

The requests for social benefits and social services may also be submitted electronically.

Art. 58

The certificates attesting a child's disability degree, the certificates for foster parents issued by the commission for the protection of the child, as well as the certificates establishing disability degrees and types issued by the commission for the evaluation of adults with disability whose validity expires during the state of emergency shall be extended until the termination of the state of emergency.

Art. 59

The certificates accrediting the providers of social services and the temporary and operational licenses for social services whose validity expires during the state of emergency shall be extended until the termination of the state of emergency.

CHAPTER VII
Justice Domain

Art. 60

In case that, due to COVID-19 pandemic, the number of judges necessary to ensure a full court within a section of the court cannot be secured, the President of the court or his/her substitute, by derogation from the provisions of Art. 41, paragraph 3 of Law no. 304/2004 regarding the judicial organization, consolidated, with subsequent amendments and additions, shall order the participation of judges from other sections of the court, drawn by lots.

Art. 61

The activity of drafting and communicating the judicial decisions, of recording the summons introduced during the state of emergency, as well as any other activities shall continue during the state of emergency, subject to the observance of the sanitary discipline rules established by the authorities with competencies in this field and of the provisions of this decree.

Art. 62

The prescription periods, the usucapion and the terms for revocation of any kind, other than those provided in Art. 63 paragraph (12), shall not start to run, and, if they have started to run, they shall be suspended throughout the entire period of the state of emergency, whereas the provisions of Article 2532, point 9, thesis II of Law no. 287/2009 regarding the Civil Code and other contrary legal provisions shall not be applicable.

Art. 63

(1) During the state of emergency, the trial procedures shall continue for cases of extreme emergency. The list of such cases is determined by the Management College of the High Court of Cassation and Justice, for cases falling under its competence, and by the Management College of the appeal courts for cases falling under their competence and for cases under the competence of courts operating within their territorial jurisdiction, with the possibility of updates according to developments. The Superior Council of Magistracy shall give guidance, for the purpose of ensuring a unitary practice, to the Management Colleges of the above-mentioned courts regarding the modality of determining the cases which are to be heard during the state of emergency.

(2) During the state of emergency, for trials mentioned in paragraph 1, the courts may set shorter deadlines, according to the situation, including from one day to another or even for the same day.

(3) For trials mentioned in paragraph 1, whenever possible, the courts shall decide on the conduct of the court hearing through videoconference and shall communicate the procedural documents through telefax, electronic mail or other means able to ensure the sending of the text of the document and the confirmation of its receipt.

(4) At the request of the court seized with the settlement of a case from those mentioned in paragraph 1, the court in whose jurisdiction the locality of the parties, of the representatives of the parties or of other participants in the trial is situated, shall provide, if possible, the audio-video equipment necessary for their participation in the court sessions by videoconference and shall proceed to identify the mentioned persons, with the observance of all legal provisions, through a judge appointed by the President of the court.

(5) In the implementation of the provisions on taking the necessary measures for the conduct of the court hearing by videoconference and the identification of the persons participating therein, the closing minutes specific to the procedure of the rogatory commission shall not be drawn up.

(6) Whenever possible, the summons, the appeals, as well as any other procedural documents addressed to the court, for which the law stipulates the condition of the written form and which are not filed directly during the hearing, shall be transmitted by electronic means.

(7) The postponement of the trials mentioned in paragraph 1 may be approved upon request, in case the interested party is in home isolation, quarantined or hospitalized in the context of the COVID-19 pandemic. When the court rejects the request to postpone the trial in view of the need to resolve the case in the context of the state of emergency, it shall postpone, at the request of the party or ex officio, the delivery of the judgment in order to allow for the submission of written conclusions.

(8) The provisions of Art. 147 of Law no. 134/2010 regarding the Civil Procedural Code shall remain applicable during the state of emergency. Whenever possible, the case file shall be sent to the delegated court in electronic format.

(9) The enforcement of judgements shall occur only in those cases where it is possible to abide by the rules of sanitary discipline set out by the competent authorities, including through the decisions of the National Committee for Special Emergency Situations, with the purpose of protecting the right to life and to physical integrity of the participants in the enforcement procedure.

(10) During the enforcement procedure, whenever possible, the bailiffs shall communicate the procedural documents in electronic format, according to the law.

(11) On the basis of this Decree, trying civil cases other than those mentioned in paragraph 1 shall be automatically suspended during the state of emergency, without the need of carrying out any other procedural act to this end.

(12) The time limits for carrying out procedural acts or for lodging complaints or appeals in the cases mentioned in paragraph 11, which were ongoing at the date of extending the state of emergency, shall be interrupted, as new time limits of similar duration shall run from the date of termination of the state of emergency. In the cases mentioned in paragraph 11, where appeals have been lodged before the date of issuing of this Decree, the files shall be submitted to the competent court following the termination of the state of emergency.

(13) Following the termination of the state of emergency, the trial of cases mentioned in paragraph 11 shall be resumed ex officio. Within ten days of the termination of the state of emergency, the court shall take measures to set time limits for the judicial procedure and to summon parties.

Art. 64

1) The criminal prosecution activity shall be carried out mainly with regard to:

a) cases where preventive or protective measures for victims and witnesses have been taken or proposed, those regarding the provisional application of safety measures of a medical nature, those involving minors as victims;

b) acts of criminal prosecution, procedural measures and probative procedures the postponement of which would endanger the collection of evidence or the apprehension of the suspect or of the defendant, those regarding the anticipated hearing, as well as taking insurance measures;

c) cases in which the urgency is justified by the purpose of establishing the state of emergency at national level, the cases having as object crimes against life and the cases listed in paragraph 5;

d) resolution by the prosecutor, according to Art. 327 of Law no. 135/2010 regarding the Criminal Procedural Code, of cases in which the criminal prosecution was completed before the state of emergency,

the verification of the solutions by the superior hierarchical prosecutor and solving complaints against the measures and acts of criminal prosecution.

(2) The notification by indictment or the agreement to recognize the guilt before the competent court may occur only in the cases provided for in paragraph 5.

(3) The criminal investigation body shall inform the parties, the main procedural subjects and their lawyers on the conduct of the criminal investigation in the cases provided in paragraph 1, except in cases where the proper conduct of the investigation and the finding of the truth would be affected. The ordinance by which the prosecutor rules that the prescription of criminal liability has not been suspended shall be immediately communicated to those interested.

(4) The judges of rights and freedoms shall solve the requests, proposals, complaints, appeals or any other notifications regarding the cases provided in paragraph 1 (a-c).

(5) The criminal proceedings pending before the courts, including those before a preliminary chamber, shall be suspended during the state of emergency, except for the cases where the emergency is justified by the purpose of establishing the state of emergency at national level, for other urgent cases considered as such by the judge or the court, as well as except in the following cases: those concerning flagrant offences, those in which preventive measures were ordered, those regarding appeals to execution, those concerning appeals against asset freeze, those regarding international judicial cooperation in criminal matters, those which include measures to protect victims and witnesses, those concerning the provisional application of security measures having a medical nature, those regarding crimes against national security, those regarding acts of terrorism or money laundering. The provisions of Article 63 paragraph (2) shall apply accordingly.

(6) Within 10 days after the termination of the state of emergency, the judge or the court shall take measures to set time limits for the judicial procedure and to carry out the procedural acts.

(7) In criminal cases, the agreement to communicate procedural documents through electronic mail shall be presumed and the judicial bodies shall request via phone, where needed, as a matter of urgency, the electronic addresses to communicate those respective documents.

(8) The time limits to communicate decisions and to submit and solve complaints other than those mentioned in paragraph 1 letters a) - c) shall be interrupted, whereas new time limits of similar duration shall run following the termination of the state of emergency. The terms for lodging appeals in criminal cases, with the exception of those tried under this Decree, shall be interrupted, whereas a new time limit of similar duration shall run from the date of termination the state of emergency.

(9) The right to be heard of persons deprived of their liberty shall be ensured via videoconference at the detention place or in places which are appropriate from the sanitary point of view, without being necessary to obtain the agreement of the person deprived of liberty.

(10) Where there are appropriate audio-video means, during the criminal prosecution, listening of other persons than those provided in paragraph (9) shall be ensured via videoconference on the basis of their agreement. The provisions of Article 63 paragraph (4) shall be properly applied in criminal proceedings.

(11) The organization of public auction for the realization of assets preserved during criminal proceedings shall be suspended by law.

(12) During the state of emergency, the goods for which asset freezing has been instituted and which are necessary to prevent and combat the spread of COVID-19 infections may be requisitioned, in accordance with Law no. 132/1997 regarding the procurement of goods and services in the public interest.

(13) During the state of emergency, in cases where no criminal investigations are performed or the criminal procedure is being suspended in accordance with this Decree, the prescription of criminal liability shall be suspended. The suspension shall operate as a matter of law, no ordinance or Court settlement being needed for this purpose.

(14) In case that, during the state of emergency, due to COVID-19 pandemic, a prosecutor's office is prevented from functioning, upon the notification of its first prosecutor or of the prosecutor general from the prosecutor's office attached to the court of appeal or ex officio, the Prosecutor General from the Prosecutor's Office attached to the High Court of Cassation and Justice may order the referral of one or

more of the cases mentioned in paragraphs (1) letters a) - c), to a public prosecutor's office, if the measure is required in the interest of solving the case.

15) In case that, due to COVID-19 pandemic, a court is prevented from continuing its activity, upon the request of the Prosecutor General from the Prosecutor's Office attached to the High Court of Cassation and Justice, another Court of the same rank shall be appointed to take over the resolution of the cases in which the proceedings continue during the state of emergency, the provisions of art. 76 of the Code of Criminal Procedure being applied accordingly. Whenever possible, the case file shall be sent electronically to the designated Court.

(16) During the state of emergency, the cases related to conditional release and the cases related to changes regarding the educational measure of hospitalization in an educational center or in a detention center shall be solved urgently and with priority, the term for the hearing being, by rule, of 7 days. For duly justified reasons, the Court may set shorter terms.

(17) By derogation from the provisions of Article 215 paragraph (1) of the Code of Criminal Procedure, the defendant against whom the preventive measure of judicial control or judicial control on bail was ordered shall not appear at the headquarters of the police unit designated with its supervision by the judicial body that ordered the measure. For the supervision of the defendant, the said police unit shall go, according to the surveillance program or whenever deemed necessary, at the defendant's domicile.

Art. 65

The criminal prosecution and the trial shall be performed according to the Code of Criminal Procedure, with the possibility, if necessary and depending on the evolution of the situation generated by the state of emergency or its effects, to establish special rules regarding the procedure for the prosecution and trial of the crimes committed during the state of emergency or taking advantage of this situation, as well as in the case of flagrant offenses.

Art. 66

During the state of emergency, the provisions of Article 63 shall apply accordingly to the procedures for which the Judicial Inspectorate is competent.

Art. 67

(1) During the state of emergency, the activity of the trade registry office shall continue as to the registration of entries related to legal and natural persons and shall be carried out by electronic means, on the basis of the request for registration and of the documents attached to it in electronic format, having the extended electronic signature incorporated, attached or logically associated with it, as well as by correspondence, on paper, in letter format.

2) The statements on one's own responsibility may take the form of an act under private signature or of an electronic form and may be sent to the trade registry office without any other formality.

(3) The specimen signature, when allowed by the law, shall be sent to the trade registry office either legalized by a public notary or certified by a lawyer, or in the form of an act under private signature, without any other formality

(4) The support activity for carrying out the procedures necessary for the registration via electronic means shall be done electronically, and the activity of providing information from the trade registry and issuing copies and ascertaining certificates, as well as the activity of publishing and providing the national bankruptcy registry shall be done electronically, as well as by mail, on paper, in letter format.

Art. 68

(1) The activity of submitting the citizenship files, of having an interview organized to verify the conditions provided in Article 8 paragraph (1) letters f) and g) of the Romanian Citizenship Law no. 21/1991, consolidated, as subsequently amended and supplemented, as well as the sessions of taking the oath of faith

towards Romania carried out at the premises of the National Citizenship Authority in Bucharest and in its territorial offices, shall be suspended during the state of emergency.

(2) During the suspension of the activities referred to in paragraph (1), the terms provided in Article 15 paragraph (5) and Article 20 paragraph (2) of the Romanian Citizenship Law no. 21/1991, consolidated, as subsequently amended and supplemented, shall not start to run, and if they have started to run, they shall be suspended; after the termination of the state of emergency, the terms shall be resumed, for their fulfillment, the elapsed time before suspension being taken into account.

Art. 69

As part of the execution of non-custodial sentences and educative measures, the execution of supervision by the show off in person to the probation service, the receiving of visits from the probation counsellor, as well as the obligations to provide unpaid work at the service of community, to follow school or vocational education, to follow one or more social reintegration programs, to provide unpaid work at the service of community as a result of the replacement of the criminal fine, respectively, shall be suspended during the state of emergency. For situations where the term of supervision, the duration of the supervision or the duration of the non-custodial educational measure was fulfilled during the state of emergency, the final report shall mention the objective impossibility of execution.

Art. 70

(1) As part of the execution of sentences and custodial measures, the exercise of the right to receive visits, the exercise of the right to receive conjugal visits, the exercise of the right to receive goods during visits, as well as the rewards representing permits to leave the penitentiary shall be suspended.

(2) In order to maintain the connection with the support environment, the length and the number of conversations for convicted persons being placed within a maximum security prison shall be increased to a maximum of 45 minutes per day and for the persons placed within closed, semi-open, open prison, under interim detention regime or for which a detention regime has not yet been established, to a maximum of 75 minutes per day. The right of detainees to on-line conversations, irrespective of their disciplinary situation or of frequency of their connection with family shall be supplemented corresponding to the number of visits which they are entitled to according to the regime of execution of sentences.

(3) During the state of emergency, by way of derogation from the legal provisions, persons having no financial resources shall have the right to use the amount of money representing the share of 10% of the income, placed on their behalf to the State Treasury, except for the amount required to pay for their home transportation upon release, in order to purchase goods and foodstuffs, as well as to make phone calls.

(4) During the state of emergency, by way of derogation from the legal provisions, the activity of transferring persons deprived of liberty between the places of detention, except for the situations required by medical emergencies, the requests expressly formulated by the judicial bodies, the change of the execution regime, unless the new regime of the execution of sentences is not organized at the place of detention, as well as the transfers for security reasons shall be suspended. In all these cases, the transfers shall be carried out only with the approval of the Directorate of Medical Monitoring within the National Administration of Penitentiaries.

(5) Convicted persons under semi-open or open regime may execute the sentences in permanently closed and secured detention rooms.

(6) With respect to minors deprived of their liberty having no legal representative, the attending physician from the detention center shall act as legal representative exclusively for the purpose of providing medical assistance and preventive measures.

(7) When there is an increased or operative epidemiological risk extended at the level of a penitentiary, affecting the persons deprived of liberty and the staff, the director general of the National Administration of Penitentiaries may order the relocation of a large number of persons deprived of liberty in other penitentiaries, regardless of their profile, or in educational centers / detention centers or establishments / accommodation facilities belonging to the national defense, public order and national security system.

(8) During the state of emergency, in order to respect the right to medical assistance and to carry out the medical act needed by persons deprived of liberty, specialists from the public health network and territorial public health structures shall be designated, upon the request of the general director of the National Administration of Penitentiaries or the directors of units subordinated to it, with the approval of the general director, the agreement of the Ministry of Health and of the commander in charge with the action, in order to support the provision of medical care for persons deprived of their liberty, including at the place of detention.

(9) In addition to obligations provided by Law no 145/2019 related to the statute of policemen in penitentiaries, as subsequently amended and supplemented, the policeman in the penitentiary must participate to all the activities carried out in accordance with superior's order.

(10) During the state of emergency, depending on necessities and on the existing operative situation at the prison unit where the police officer is employed or at any other police prison unit, the workplace and/or the type of work may be changed without his or her agreement.

(11) When there is an increased operative or epidemiological risk, extended at the level of a penitentiary, affecting the detainees and the staff, in exceptional cases, following a well-founded request of the director general of the National Administration of Penitentiaries, the Ministry of Internal Affairs and / or the Ministry of National Defense shall provide the necessary support for safely carrying out the security missions at the places of detention, or for relocating large numbers of detainees to other penitentiaries or establishments / accommodation facilities, with the aid of staff and / or techniques from the Ministry of Internal Affairs and / or the Ministry of National Defense.

Art. 71

(1) The provisions of Art. 70 shall apply accordingly with respect to the police detention centers and to the pre-trial detention centers, with the following exceptions:

- a) the right to phone calls of persons deprived of liberty shall be supplemented to a maximum of 45 minutes per day;
- b) the transfer of persons deprived of liberty may be also established in the following situations:
 1. after the arraignment and the verification of the legality and soundness of the preventive measure, according to the provisions of Article 207 paragraphs (2) - (4) and Article 348 paragraph (2) of Law no. 135/2010 on the Code of Criminal Procedure;
 2. for the good administration of justice, in case the incarceration is in a center other than the one within the territorial area where the judicial body that carries out the criminal prosecution is placed;
 3. when the capacity of the center established in accordance with the law is exceeded.

Art. 72

During the state of emergency, the security and the supervision of the persons deprived of liberty hospitalized in public sanitary units, other than the penitentiaries-hospitals, shall be carried out through electronic remote supervision devices, without their consent, along with the other security measures foreseen by the legislation related to the execution of sentences and of the custodial measures ordered by the judicial bodies during the criminal trial.

CHAPTER VIII Foreign Affairs Domain

Art. 73

During the state of emergency, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs:

- a) shall maintain its functions and attributions in accordance with the Government Decision no. 16/2017 related to organization and functioning of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, as subsequently amended and completed, and shall ensure throughout the diplomatic missions of Romania, the representation of Romania to all meeting held during the state of emergency established in Romania, especially at the level of the European Union, the Council of Europe, NATO, the UN, irrespective of the domain aimed by the meeting;
- b) shall notify the UN Secretary General and the Secretary General of the Council of Europe the measures adopted by the present Decree establishing the state of emergency, having as effect the limitations of the exercise of several rights and fundamental liberties, in accordance with the international obligations assumed by Romania;
- c) shall ensure the exclusive communication with the diplomatic and consular offices accredited in Romania as well as with representations/offices of international organizations based in Romania; for this purpose the competent authorities shall provide all necessary information;
- d) shall ensure the respect of all relevant international law norms in the context of implementing the present Decree, in case that members of the diplomatic missions/consular offices/representations/offices of the international organizations would be tested positive for COVID 19;
- e) shall maintain communication with diplomatic missions and consular offices of Romania abroad in order to send any instruction and necessary information related to the implementation of the present Decree, for which the competent authorities will provide MFA with the necessary information;
- f) shall take the necessary measures in cases where the members of the diplomatic missions and consular offices of Romania shall get into auto-isolation or quarantine according to the law of the state of residence following a positive test for COVID 19 of one of the members of the diplomatic missions and consular offices of Romania (including the family members), including for ensuring the continuity of their rights (pecuniary or of any other nature).

CHAPTER IX

Transport and infrastructure domain

Art. 74

During the state of emergency, the Government shall establish the specific conditions for providing passenger and freight transport services, in order to ensure with priority the protection of the population and of the goods.

Art. 75

The providers of electronic communications services shall establish technical and organizational measures in order to ensure the integrity of the electronic communication networks, to ensure the continuity of the provision of the electronic communication services and to avoid the possible situations of interruption of the voice and / or data traffic within public electronic communication networks for users represented by military and civilian authorities.

Art. 76

During the state of emergency, the providers of electronic communication services may also use the short message services (SMS), in order to fulfill the obligations related to sending the pre-contractual and contractual information, the conclusion of contracts and to obtaining the confirmation of the conclusion of the contract. In this case, the burden of proof of compliance with the legal obligations shall lie with the provider of electronic communication services.

CHAPTER X

Education and research domain

Art. 77

During the state of emergency, all educational activities that require the physical presence of nursery children, pre-school children, pupils and students in the educational units and institutions shall be suspended.

Art. 78

During the state of emergency, the pre-university educational units shall organize, as far as possible, online activities foreseen in the educational plans. The Ministry of Education and Research shall determine the way these activities shall be carried out, as well as the way the elements that cannot be taught during this period shall be recuperated.

Art. 79

During the state of emergency, the higher education institutions of the national education system, based on the university autonomy, taking into account the respect for the quality of the educational act and assuming the public responsibility, shall use online alternative teaching methods of teaching-learning-evaluation.

Art. 80

The educational and / or research activities included in the curricula not fulfilled during the state of emergency shall be organized and carried out by each higher education institution, based on the university autonomy. The educational activities such as laboratories, projects, research activities, which require the direct interaction between the students and the teaching and research staff in the university space, shall be recuperated following the termination of the state of emergency.

Art. 81

In order to finance from public funds the scientific research, technological development and innovation projects having an impact on the limitation of the effects of the COVID -19 pandemic, the competitions for project proposals starting during the state of emergency shall be carried out under an accelerated and simplified procedure, established by the Government.

CHAPTER XI

Other measures

Art. 82

During the state of emergency, the Government shall adopt the necessary measures to ensure the food security of the population and the continuity in the supply, production, processing, transport, distribution of products within the food chain, for goods for basic needs.

Art. 83

During the state of emergency, the authorities of the central and local public administration, the autonomous administrative authorities, the autonomous companies, national societies and companies to which the state or an administrative-territorial unit is a single or majority shareholder shall take all the necessary measures to organize the activity in order to avoid, as much as possible, the direct contact between persons, including by using the electronic means of communication.

Art. 84

(1) Public authorities and institutions shall establish the necessary measures in order to ensure the optimal operation of business, observing the rules of health discipline established by the competent authorities, including through decisions of the National Committee for Special Emergency Situations, primarily aiming at prevention and limitation of the risk of illness.

(2) The provisions of paragraph (1) shall also be applicable to the management of the professions of lawyer, public notary, bailiff, as well as to other professions.

(3) Police force, gendarmerie, or any other agents of the public force, where appropriate, must support the prompt and effective enforcement of the measures foreseen at paragraph 1.

Art. 85

The Ministry of National Defense shall support, upon request, the authorities of the central and local public administration:

a) through delegating / seconding its own staff for the enforcement of the measures established in the military ordinances and the orders of the competent authorities, according to the competences established by order of the minister of national defense;

b) through performing specific activities / actions to limit the infection with the SARS-CoV-2 coronavirus in the communities, depending on the expertise and the resources available.

(2) In the situations provided in paragraph (1), the county or local councils shall provide accommodation facilities for the staff, facilities for the deployment or parking of the equipment and of the military techniques and shall provide access to the utilities needed for the interventions.

Art. 86

Upon the proposal of ministries and public local authorities, the Ministry of Internal Affairs through the National Administration of State Reserves and Special Problems shall analyse and submit proposals for the use of material and human resources in support of the affected population, as well as in response to requests for products and services aimed at fulfilling the needs of the institutions with competences in the fields of defence, public order and national security, including by taking out, in accordance with law, of types of goods from state or mobilization reserves.

Art. 87

(1) Upon the request of the central and local public institutions and authorities as beneficiaries, the authorities empowered by law shall prepare and carry out requisitions of goods and shall call natural persons for providing services in the public interest, necessary to prevent and combat COVID-19, in accordance with the Law no.132 / 1997 regarding the procurement of goods and services for the public interest.

(2) Payment of services carried out in the public interest during the state of emergency shall be at the level established by the system of remuneration of contract staff within the budgetary sector. Should the activity performed cannot be associated with a function existing in the system of remuneration of the contract staff within the budgetary sector, the payment shall be at the level of a similar function, established by the beneficiary, with the approval of the Ministry of Labor and Social Protection.

Art. 88

The provisions of Art. 86 and of Art. 87 shall apply accordingly to the National Administration of Penitentiaries, aiming at supporting the units subordinated to it, in order to prevent illness and to treat affected persons deprived of liberty, as well as to satisfy the demands of products and services for the needs of the penitentiary system, including by taking out, in accordance with law, of goods from state or mobilization reserves.

Art. 89

(1) During the state of emergency, sanitary, social assistance and health-social assistance units, as well as public institutions and authorities may receive medicines, sanitary materials, medical devices, vaccines, serums, reagents and related consumables, in the form of manual gift, regardless of their assessed value, with the approval of the National Agency for Medicines and Medical Devices.

(2) During the state of emergency, the category of units mentioned in paragraph (1) may receive protective equipment and disinfectants, in the form of manual gift, regardless of their assessed value.

Art. 90

During the state of emergency, the rights foreseen by Art. 35 paragraphs 2 to 8 of the Government Emergency Ordinance no 114/2018 establishing some measures in the field of public investments and some fiscal-budgetary measures, amending and supplementing some normative acts and extending some deadlines, as subsequently amended and supplemented, shall be granted beyond the obligation not to exceed the 3% foreseen by paragraphs 4 and 5 of the same article and beyond the maximal annual threshold of the number of hours established at paragraph 6 of the same article.

Art. 91

(1) Public institutions and authorities as well as private operators shall contribute to the public information campaign related to the measures adopted and the activities carried out at national level.

(2) In case of dissemination of fake-news in mass-media and on-line in relation to COVID 19 and to the protection and preventive measures, public institutions and authorities shall undertake the necessary measures in order to correctly and objectively inform the population in such context.

(3) Hosting and content service providers must, upon the reasoned decision of the National Authority for Management and Regulation in Communication and while informing the users of such action, immediately interrupt the transmission through an electronic communication network or the storage of the content, by removal of the content at source, in case the content promotes fake-news as to the progress of COVID 19 and to the protection and preventive measures.

(4) When the removal of the content at source mentioned at para 3 is not possible, the providers of the publicly available electronic communication networks must, upon the reasoned decision of the National Authority for Management and Regulation in Communication, immediately block the access to that content and inform the users.

(5) Upon the reasoned decision of the National Authority for Management and Regulation in Communication, the providers of the publicly available electronic communication networks must immediately block the access of users in Romania to content promoting fake-news on the progress of COVID 19 and on the protection and preventive measures transmitted through an electronic communication network by persons mentioned at para 3 who do not fall under the jurisdiction of the national legislation.

Art. 92

During the state of emergency, the endowment and consumption norms foreseen by the regulation in force may be exceeded, should this be the effect of the progress of COVID 19 and of the protection and preventive measures.

Art. 93

During the state of emergency, the legal deadlines established for solving the requests formulated as part of the exercise of the right to free access to information of public interest as well as the right to petition shall be doubled.

Art. 94

The Government of Romania shall proceed, as a matter of urgency, to budget adjustment in order to ensure the necessary financial resources.

MEASURES
of first emergency with gradual implementation

1. Placing persons coming from the risk areas as well as those getting into contact with them into isolation and quarantine; instituting quarantine measures on some buildings, localities or geographic areas;
2. Gradually closing the state border crossing points;
3. Limiting or forbidding the movement of vehicles or of persons in/to some areas or inbetween certain hours as well as getting out from the respective areas;
4. Gradually forbidding the road, rail, maritime, river, air traffic on different routes and of the subway;
5. Temporary closing some restaurants, hotels, cafes, casinos, premises of associations and other public places;
6. Ensuring institutional security and protection for water, energy, gas supply stations, for economic operators having a strategically important capacity at national level;
7. Limiting the activity of hospitals to admission and treatment of urgent cases:
 - i. emergencies of first degree - patients hospitalized through emergency reception units/compartments who could lose their life within 24 hours
 - ii. emergencies of second degree - patients who must be treated during the same admission (once diagnosed they cannot be released);
 - iii. patients infected with SARS-CoV-2 virus, or diagnosed with COVID 19, respectively.