

### Question 14.a.

The conviction for the crimes envisaged by article 600 bis, second paragraph, by article 609 bis, in the aggravated hypotheses pursuant to article 609 ter, by articles 609 quater, 609 quinquies and 609 octies, in the aggravated hypotheses pursuant to the third paragraph of the same article, entails, after the execution of the sentence and for a minimum duration of one year, the application of the following personal security measures: 1) the possible imposition of restrictions on movement and free movement, as well as the prohibition to approach places habitually frequented by minors; 2) the prohibition of carrying out work involving habitual contact with minors; 3) the obligation to keep the police bodies informed of one's residence and any movements. Anyone who violates the provisions of the third paragraph is subject to the penalty of imprisonment up to three years".

Under **Article 600 septies 2 of the Criminal Code - Accessory penalties**, the conviction for the crimes of child pornography and child prostitution, results in: "1) the loss of parental responsibility, when the role of parent is foreseen as an aggravating circumstance of the crime ; 2) perpetual disqualification from any office relating to guardianship, curatorship or support administration; 3) the loss of the right to maintenance and the exclusion from the succession of the injured person; 4) temporary ban from public offices; disqualification from holding public offices for a period of five years following a prison sentence of three to five years, without prejudice, however, to the application of article 29, first paragraph, as regards perpetual disqualification. The conviction or application of the penalty at the request of the parties pursuant to article 444 of the code of criminal procedure for one of the crimes provided for in this section and for the crime referred to in article 414 bis of this code, when committed to the detriment of minors, entails in any case perpetual disqualification from any position in schools of all levels, as well as from any office or service in public or private institutions or structures habitually frequented by minors".

**Art. 28 of the Italian criminal code** "Disqualification from public offices" establishes that "the interdiction from public offices is perpetual or temporary. Unless otherwise provided by law, perpetual disqualification from public office deprives the convicted: of the right to vote or stand as a candidate in any electoral meeting, and of any other political right; of any public office, of any non-compulsory public service assignment, and of the inherent quality of public official or public service officer; of the office of guardian or curator, even temporary, and of any other office pertaining to guardianship or care; academic ranks and dignities, titles, decorations or other public honorary insignia; salaries, pensions and allowances paid by the State or another public body; of any honorific right, inherent to any of the offices, services, ranks or titles and of the qualities, dignity and decorations indicated in the previous numbers; the ability to assume or acquire any right, office, service, quality, rank, title, dignity, decoration and honorific insignia, indicated in the previous numbers. Temporary interdiction deprives the convict of the ability to acquire or exercise or enjoy, during the interdiction, the aforementioned rights, offices, services, qualities, ranks, titles and honours. It cannot have a duration of less than one year, nor more than five").