

The President of Romania decrees:

Art. 1. - Starting with April 15, 2020, the state of emergency is extended by 30 days throughout the territory of Romania, established by Decree no. 195/2020, published in the Official Gazette of Romania, Part I, no. 212 of March 16, 2020.

Art. 2. - In order to prevent the spread of COVID-19 and to carry out the management of the consequences, in relation to the evolution of the epidemiological situation, during the state of emergency, the exercise of the following rights and freedoms is restricted, in proportion to the degree of achievement of the criteria provided by art. 3 paragraph (5):

- a. free movement;
- b. the right to intimate, family and private life;
- c. the inviolability of the domicile;
- d. the right to education;
- e. freedom of assembly;
- f. right to strike;
- g. the right of private property;
- h. economic freedom.

Art. 3. - (1) During the period provided for in Article 1, the first emergency measures with direct applicability are set out in annex no.1, and the first emergency measures with gradual applicability are set out in the annex no. 2.

(2) The implementation of the first emergency measures with direct applicability, provided in the annex no. 1, is the responsibility of the line ministries and other specialized bodies, according to the fields within their competence, unless otherwise specified in this decree.

(3) The first emergency measures with gradual applicability provided for in points 1-6 of annex no. 2 shall be disposed of by the Minister of Internal Affairs or his legal substitute, with the agreement of the Prime Minister, by military ordinance, which shall be published in the Monitor Official of Romania, Part I.

(4) The first emergency measures with gradual applicability, provided in point 7 of the annex no. 2, are ordered by the Ministry of Internal Affairs, by order of the Secretary of State, head of the Department for Emergency Situations or his legal substitute, which is published in the Official Gazette of Romania, Part I.

(5) The measures provided for in paragraphs (3) and (4) shall be imposed according to the assessment made by the National Committee for Special Emergency Situations, with the agreement of the Prime Minister, based on the following criteria:

- a. Intensity of intra-community transmission of COVID-19;
- b. the frequency of occurrence of outbreaks in a geographical area;
- c. number of critical patients related to the capacity of the healthcare system;
- d. the capacity and continuity of providing social services and public utilities for the population;

- e. the ability of public authorities to maintain and ensure measures of public order and safety;
- f. the measures instituted by other states with an impact on Romania's population or economic situation;
- g. the ability to provide quarantine measures;
- h. the emergence of other emergencies.

(6) The Ministry of Internal Affairs shall be in charge of applying the measures established by military ordinance or by the order provided in paragraph (4).

Art. 4.- (1) The coordination and the integrated management of the actions and measures of response of medical character and of civil protection to the emergency situation generated by COVID-19 is carried out by the Ministry of Internal Affairs - the Department for Emergency Situations, in collaboration with the Ministry of Health and with the other institutions involved, through the National Center for Coordination and Management of the Intervention.

(2) The institutions referred to in paragraph (1) designate, within the National Center for Coordination and Management of the Intervention, personnel with decision capacity.

Art. 5. - The heads of the public authorities, of the other legal persons, as well as the natural persons have the obligation to respect and to apply all the measures established by this decree, as well as those ordered in its application.

Art. 6. - The institutions support the structures of the Ministry of Internal Affairs, at its request, in carrying out the missions, according to the legislation in force.

Art. 7. - During the period provided for in art. 1, the measures ordered by the acts issued for the implementation of the Decree no. 195/2020, to the extent that the present Decree does not provide otherwise.

Art. 8. - Annex no. 1 and annex no. 2 are an integral part of this decree.

Art. 9. - This decree is published in the Official Gazette of Romania, Part I, and enters into force on April 15, 2020.

Art. 10. - This decree is transmitted to the Parliament in order to exercise the attribution provided by art.93 paragraph (1) of the Constitution.

THE PRESIDENT OF ROMANIA

KLAUS-WERNER IOHANNIS

Pursuant to art. 100 paragraphs (2) of the Romanian Constitution, republished, we contradict this decree

PRIME MINISTER

Ludovic ORBAN

FIRST EMERGENCY MEASURES WITH DIRECT APPLICABILITY

Chapter I

The field of public order

Art. 1. - (1) During the state of emergency, it is prohibited to organize and conduct:

- a) meetings, demonstrations, processions or any other meetings, in open spaces;
- b) to any other meetings of the nature of cultural, scientific, artistic, religious, sports or entertainment activities, in enclosed spaces.

(2) The servants of the religious cults officially recognized in Romania may officiate in places of worship, in public spaces or in private spaces:

- a) the cult-specific practices and rituals of public character, without the participation of the public;
- b) the practices and rituals of a private nature specific to the cult, such as baptisms, weddings or funerals, with the participation of the minimum number of persons according to the canonical norms and with strict observance of the measures of individual and collective protection to prevent the spread of COVID-19.

Art. 2. - The Local Police is operationally subordinated to the Ministry of Internal Affairs.

Art. 3. - The public services of community of persons records are operationally subordinated to the territorial police units, which establish the support activities that they execute.

Art. 4. - Voluntary fire services (emergency situations) are operationally subordinated to the territorial units for emergency situations, which establish their responsibilities and their mode of action.

Art. 5. - The public ambulance services are operationally subordinated to the inspectorates for emergencies.

Art. 6. - (1) The Ministry of National Defense supports, upon request, the Ministry of Internal Affairs to ensure the protection and protection of certain objectives / areas, the transport of personnel, materials and techniques for carrying out specific missions, epidemiological triage, medical assistance and other missions in depending on the evolution of the situation.

(2) The institutions within the National System of Public Order and National Security supplement, if necessary, the staff and the intervention technique, provided in the plans, depending on the evolution of the situation.

Art. 7. - The military personnel from the Ministry of National Defense who participate in the missions of support in the field of public order or for ensuring the protection and protection of some objectives / areas are empowered:

- a) to legitimize and establish the identity of the persons, as well as to verify the reason for the movement / movement of the persons outside the home / household;

b) to prohibit, temporarily, the entry into buildings, localities or geographical areas delimited and marked in which quarantine or isolation measures are arranged, in a means of transport, or to order the temporary evacuation of any person, if there is a danger to the life, health or bodily integrity of himself or of another person;

c) to warn the persons, by any means of communication, to cease the actions by which the quarantine or isolation measures are affected;

d) to give signals, indications and dispositions to the traffic participants.

Art. 8. - The institutions of the defense system, public order and national security may organize and carry out, during the state of emergency, award procedures for concluding framework agreements, to cover the need for specific means of protection and intervention, through the negotiation procedure without prior publication, according to the provisions of art. 68 paragraph (1) lit. f), art. 69 paragraph (4) and art. 104 paragraph (1) lit. c) of Law no. 98/2016, as subsequently amended and supplemented.

(2) The need for specific means of protection / intervention provided in par. (1), including the maximum quantities of such means, is approved by decision of the Supreme Council of Defense of the Country.

(3) The period of the framework agreement may not exceed 3 months from the date of its conclusion. Subsequent contracts are concluded on the basis of the framework agreements, until the maximum quantities are reached.

Art. 9. - Institutions within the national system of defense, public order and national security may hire without competition, if necessary, for a fixed period of 6 months, personnel from external sources or personnel who have gone into reserve, to whom they have ceased service reports.

Art. 10. - For the personnel of the institutions within the National Defense System, public order and national security to be always available for the intervention in real cases generated by the COVID-19 pandemic, during the state of emergency the exercises, the simulations are suspended. , applications and any other activities that may interfere with the measures taken by the competent authorities aimed at preventing and combating the spread of COVID-19 infections, with the exception of those with military character in the training areas.

CHAPTER II

Civil status domain

Art. 11. - Public institutions and authorities which, in the exercise of the powers provided by the specific legislation, request the presentation of the civil status certificates, in original and / or photocopies, are obliged to accept extracts for official use from the civil status documents transmitted in electronic format by the local community public service of records of persons or by the civil status office within the town halls of the administrative-territorial units where the local community public service of records of persons does not work.

Art. 12. - (1) During the state of emergency, the primary documents underlying the registration of the birth and death documents are transmitted by issuers to the local community public service of record of the persons / office of competent civil status, by fax or through electronic means administered by authorities of the Romanian state.

(2) Within 90 days from the cessation of the state of emergency, the institutions, public authorities and natural persons are obliged to make requests for the submission of the documents provided in par. (1), originally, at the local community public service of records of the persons / civil status office that registered the civil status document.

Art. 13. - During the state of emergency, the deadline for declaring the death is 3 calendar days from the end of the person's life, and in the case of the death intervened by violent causes, the 3-day deadline for declaring the death is calculated from the date issuing the medical certificate confirming the death.

CHAPTER III

Economic domain

Art. 14. - The Government may adopt economic and social measures to support the economic operators and economic sectors directly or indirectly affected by the COVID-19 crisis.

Art. 15. - The contracting authorities, including the legal entities in which the state is a majority shareholder, have the right to directly purchase materials and equipment necessary to prevent and combat COVID-19, exceeding the value threshold established by art.7 paragraph (5) of Law no.98 / 2016 on public procurement, within the budgetary funds allocated with this destination.

Art. 16. - The Ministry of Economy, Energy and Business Environment issues, upon request, the economic operators whose activity is affected in the context of COVID-19 emergency situation certificates based on the supporting documents.

Art. 17. - Measures are provided to ensure continuity in supply, respectively extraction, production, processing, transport, distribution, supply, maintenance maintenance and repair of resources and raw and / or semi-processed materials necessary for the proper functioning of the national energy system, as well as ensuring the continuity of its operation and all public utility services.

Art. 18. - The validity of the documents issued by the public authorities that expire during the state of emergency is maintained.

Art. 19. - During the state of emergency, prices may be capped on medicines and medical equipment, on strictly necessary foods and on public utility services (electricity and heat, gas, water supply, sanitation, fuels, etc.). In the event of a fall in the prices of electricity and natural gas, on the regional markets, the Government will take the necessary measures so that these decreases are partially or completely reflected in the final price from the consumer level.

Art. 20. - In case certain programs or projects cannot be carried out during the state of emergency, the consumable or perishable goods destined to be distributed / used within them can be redistributed within other programs, projects or in favor of units. health, social assistance, care and medical-social assistance or the beneficiaries of Law no. 416/2001 on the minimum guaranteed income, with subsequent amendments and completions.

CHAPTER IV

The field of European funds

Art. 21. - For the period of the state of emergency, the managing authorities and the intermediary bodies issue specific instructions in relation with the beneficiaries, so that the implementation of the financing contracts is carried out in accordance with the legal provisions and with the measures established to reduce the risk of spreading the COVID-19.

Art. 22. - The Government establishes, within a maximum of 10 days from the entry into force of this decree, the general framework and the modalities of reorganization, restructuring or reprogramming of the activities that are the object of the financing from European funds.

Art. 23. - During the state of emergency, at the justified request of the beneficiaries, the managing authorities and the intermediary bodies approve the reorganization, restructuring or reprogramming of the activities that are the object of the financing from European funds without prejudice to the result indicators of the specific projects or objectives. to them, as the case may be, and without the extension of the financing contracts to exceed December 31, 2023.

Art. 24. - (1) During the state of emergency, the competent authorities in the field of issuing agreements / opinions / certificates for projects financed from European funds have the obligation to organize the public debates provided by the law to obtain the agreements / opinions / certificates in the online environment, with the appropriate participation of all stakeholders. The minutes of the public consultations are concluded and signed by the parties in electronic format and constitute official documents according to the law.

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

Chapter V

The field of health

Art. 25. - In the structures of the Ministry of Internal Affairs, the Ministry of Health and the subordinate units, in the sanitary units and in the social assistance services, in order to supplement the personnel directly involved in activities aimed at preventing and combating the COVID-19 pandemic, can be employed without competition, for a determined duration of 6 months, medical contract staff, auxiliary staff, pharmacists, laboratory staff and other categories of contract staff or civil servants.

Art. 26. - Normative acts valid until April 14, 2020, concerning the provision of medical services, including home care, medicines, medical devices, technologies and assistive devices, within the health insurance system, as well as of those concerning the national health programs - preventive and curative extend their applicability during the state of emergency.

Art. 27. - During the state of emergency, from the budget of the National National Health Insurance Fund (UNFASS), all dialysis services actually performed are settled, with the number of patients stipulated at national level.

Art. 28. - During the state of emergency, the private ambulance services perform other services besides those contracted with the health insurance houses, which are supported by the UNFPA budget. The health insurance companies settle the whole activity of the private ambulance services, at the level of the indicators realized.

Art. 29. - For the sanitary units with beds that provide hospital medical services, under continuous or daily hospitalization, which are in contractual relation with the health insurance houses, the

settlement of the amounts contracted from the UNFPA budget or the budget of the Ministry of Health is performed at the level the value of the contract regardless of the activity carried out or, as the case may be, at the level of the activity actually performed, provided that it exceeds the contracted level, without the need for a regularization of the second quarter.

Art. 30. - The medical consultations granted in the primary health care and the clinical outpatient clinic, including for some related services necessary for the medical act, performed during the state of emergency, can be granted also remotely using any means of communication.

Art. 31. - In the case of the purchase of medicines by the sanitary units for the treatment of patients with COVID-19, the prices of the medicines can exceed the maximum prices approved by the Ministry of Health.

Art. 32. - During the state of emergency, for the non-fulfillment of the duties of the service, the persons with management positions within the Ministry of Health or from units with legal personality under the subordination, under the authority or coordination of the Ministry may be suspended / dismissed. Health, as well as within central and local public authorities and institutions with responsibilities in the field of welfare and social protection, regardless of their status. It is not necessary for the appointed persons to exercise these functions temporarily as civil servants.

Art. 33. - During the state of emergency, transfers can be made between the budget of the Ministry of Health and the FNUASS budget, according to needs.

Art. 34. - The financial influences determined by the salary increases for medical and non-medical personnel from public health units and those whose sole administrative-territorial units are supported are borne by the UNFPA budget - Title VI - Transfers between public administration units.

Art. 35. - For materials and medical services provided during the state of emergency, the amounts committed and settled from the UNFPA budget will not be limited to those approved for the second quarter of 2020.

Art. 36. - (1) During the state of emergency, specific regulations can be introduced for this period regarding the holidays and the social health insurance allowances, respectively for the medical leave certificates that the insured persons benefit during this period, in order to avoid, on as far as possible, the displacement of persons and direct contact between persons, in order to prevent the spread of the infection with COVID-19.

(2) The settlement of the medical leave granted to the quarantined persons for COVID-19 and patients diagnosed with COVID-19 infection will be carried out with priority by providing 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 will be notified by the local public health departments according to needs.

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

Art. 38. - (1) During the state of emergency, the management of civil public sanitary units may be provided by seconded personnel from institutions with responsibilities in the field of national defense and security.

(2) 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, at its request.

Art. 39. - In relation to the evolution of the epidemiological context and of the sanitary operative situation of each penitentiary - hospital in the sanitary network of the National Penitentiary Administration, during the state of emergency, by decision of the general director of the National Penitentiary Administration operational subordination may be arranged of some penitentiaries - hospital or, as the case may be, their structures to other penitentiaries - hospital in terms of carrying out the activities of monitoring, treatment and care of patients, as well as transfers of material resources between the penitentiaries - hospital.

Art. 40. - (1) During the state of emergency, by order of the Minister of Health, 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 suspended, are established. , as the case may be, it is limited to those vital to ensure the health of the population affected by pathologies other than COVID-19.

(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 during their validity period, are considered losses associated with the measures prevention and control of COVID 19 infection and is not harmful.

Art. 41 - The prescriptions for "off-label" treatments are authorized in the case of patients infected with the SARS-CoV-2 virus, after these treatments are approved by the policy committee of the medicine within the respective health unit.

Art. 42. - (1) The provision of the necessary amounts for the procurement by the public health departments of necessary materials and protective equipment during the pandemic period is achieved by allocating the amounts for this purpose by the Ministry of Health, in the budget of the public health directorates, following that the acquisition is made by the public health departments through direct procurement, in accordance with the provisions of art.15.

(2) The provision of the necessary amounts for the purchase by the sanitary units of materials, protective equipment and medicines needed during the pandemic period is accomplished by allocating by the Ministry of Health in the budget of the subordinate sanitary units the amounts with this destination, following that the acquisition will be realized through the direct procurement procedure, under the conditions of art.15.

(3) The provision of the necessary amounts for the purchase by the sanitary units that are not subordinated to the Ministry of Health, of materials, protective equipment and medicines needed during the pandemic period is achieved by allocating by the chief authorizing officer in the budget of these units the amounts with this destination, following the acquisition to be made through a direct procurement procedure, under the conditions of art.15.

(4) Ministries with their own health system may make direct purchases of products and services, under the conditions of art.15 for their own health units, both from the budgets of the line ministries and those of the health units.

(5) During the state of emergency to ensure the continuity of the feeding of the detainees and the corresponding individual hygiene, the units subordinated to the National Penitentiary Administration may directly purchase, under the conditions of article 15, food, cleaning articles and individual

hygiene destined to the deprived persons of liberty, with the authorization prior to the general director of the National Prison Administration.

(6) In order to prevent the spread of COVID-19 among the number of detainees and the staff in the units of the penitentiary system, during the state of emergency, the hospital-penitentiaries can directly purchase, for the units discharged, under the conditions of art. 15, materials and equipment necessary for the prevention. and combating 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 Prison Administration.

Art. 43. - The Ministry of National Defense can set up ROL 2 medical formations, staffed with medical-sanitary and auxiliary personnel and can carry out air transports of supply 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 have the right to make available the units and institutions of the national research-development system, as well as of the economic operators, free of charge, the technical solutions resulting from the research-development activity and the technical documentation under its administration.

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

Art. 45. - (1) By order of the Minister of Health, the measures to support vulnerable persons, defined according to the law, which are in isolation at home, as a result of measures to limit the spread of COVID-19, are established.

(2) The support measures shall be implemented by the local public administration authorities.

(3) The necessary expenses are ensured by transfer between the state budget, through the budget of the Ministry of Health, and the local budgets.

CHAPTER VI

Labor and social protection

Art. 46. - During the state of emergency, the Government establishes special measures to support the employers and the protection of the employees and their families.

Art. 47. - (1) During the state of emergency, the provisions of Law no. 19/2020 regarding the granting of free days to parents for the supervision of children, in the situation of temporary closure of the educational units do not apply to the employees of the national defense system, the employees of the penitentiaries, the personnel of the public sanitary units, the personnel of the residential social services and other categories established by order of the Minister of Internal Affairs, the Minister of Economy, Energy and Business Environment, and the Minister of Transport, Infrastructure and Communications, as the case may be.

(2) The personnel provided in par. (1) has the right to increase the salary in the amount provided in art. 3 paragraph (1) of Law no. 19/2020, in case the other parent does not benefit from the rights regulated in this law.

Art. 48 - Central and local public institutions and authorities, autonomous administrative authorities, autonomous administrations, national companies and companies in which the state or an administrative-territorial unit is sole or majority shareholder, the companies with private capital

introduce, where it is possible, during the state of emergency, the work at home or in a telework regime, through a unilateral act of the employer. During the period of telework or work at home, employees perform their duties specific to their job or occupation, in accordance with the legislation governing work at home and telemarketing.

Art. 49. - During the state of emergency, the inspections of employers by the territorial labor inspectorates are suspended, except for the controls ordered by the Minister of labor and social protection, of those ordered by the Labor Inspectorate for the implementation of the decisions of the National Committee for Special Emergency Situations, military ordinances, those necessary to respond to the notices by which the committing of certain acts with a high degree of social danger are reported and for the investigation of work accidents.

Art. 50. - (1) During the state of emergency, it is 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 the Government Decision no.867 / 2015 for the approval of the List of social services, as well as the framework regulations for the organization and functioning of social services.

(2) The owners / supporters / legal representatives of the beneficiaries of the services referred to in paragraph (1), on the basis of an application, may request the transfer of the beneficiaries from the center to their home, or, as the case may be, the residence of the belongers / supporters / legal representatives if they assume, on their own liability, that they have conditions corresponding to their temporary protection.

Art. 51. - The validity of collective labor contracts and collective agreements is maintained during the state of emergency.

Art. 52. - During the state of emergency, it is forbidden to declare, initiate or conduct collective labor conflicts in the units of the national energy system, from the operating units from the nuclear sectors, from the units with continuous fire, from the health and social assistance units, from telecommunications, public radio and television, railway transport, units that provide public transport and sanitation of localities, as well as supplying the population with gas, electricity, heat and water.

Art. 53. - (1) The modification of the individual contract of employment of the contract staff employed in the institutions in the field of defense, public order and national security is performed according to the Labor Code and the following derogating rules:

- a) the delegation may regard the fulfillment of tasks for which the employee has the adequate professional training, even if they are not suitable for the duties of the service;
- b) the delegation can be extended without the agreement of the employee;
- c) by detachment can change the way of work without the agreement of the employee.

(2) The modification of the service report of the civil servants employed in the institutions in the field of defense, public order and national security shall be carried out according to the Administrative Code and the following derogating rule: the delegation may be arranged for a period of more than 60 days without the agreement of the civil servant .

Art. 54. - During the state of emergency, depending on the specific activity and needs, for public sector personnel, the employer:

- a) may order unilaterally the interruption of the holidays, of additional rest, without payment, of studies and for professional training of the employed personnel and the resumption of the activity;
- b) may unilaterally dispose of or approve the total / partial leave of rest or additional rest 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 retains the incentive of insertion in the situation 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 Labor Code do not start and, if they have started to run, they are suspended for the entire duration of the state of emergency, in the case of the personnel included in health units, social assistance, medical-social assistance and institutions in the field defense, public order and national security. During the state of emergency, for these categories of personnel, the provisions of art. 81 paragraph (8) of Law no.53 / 2003 on the Labor Code.

Art. 57. - Applications for granting benefits and social benefits can be submitted electronically.

Art. 58. - Certificates of admission of the child in a degree of disability and the certificates of maternal assistant issued by the commission for the protection of the child, as well as certificates of classification in the degree and type of disability issued by the commission of evaluation of adults with disabilities, whose validity expires during the declared emergency period, extend their validity until the state of emergency ceases.

Art. 59. - Certificates of accreditation of social service providers and licenses of social, provisional and operating services, whose validity expires during the declared emergency period, extend their validity until the cessation of the state of emergency.

CHAPTER VII

The field of justice

Art. 60. - If, for reasons generated by the pandemic of COVID-19, the number of judges necessary to form the complete court within a section cannot be assured, the president of the court or his substitute, by derogation from the provisions of art. 41 paragraph (3) of Law no. 304/2004 regarding the judicial organization, republished, with the subsequent amendments and completions, requires the participation of judges from other sections of the court, appointed by lot.

Art. 61. - During the state of emergency, the activity of drafting and communicating the judicial decisions, of recording the requests for legal proceedings introduced during the state of emergency, as well as carrying out any other activities continues, subject to the observance of the sanitary discipline rules established by the authorities with responsibilities in the field and observing the provisions of this decree.

Art. 62. - The prescriptions, adverse possessions and deadlines of any kind, other than those provided in art. 63 paragraph (12), do not start to run and, if they have started to run, the provisions of art. 2,532 pt. 9 thesis II of Law no. 287/2009 regarding the Civil Code or other contrary legal provisions not being applicable.

Art. 63. - (1) During the state of emergency, the activity of court continues in the cases of special emergency. The list of these cases is established by the Governing Board of the High Court of Cassation and Justice for the cases of its jurisdiction and, respectively, of the governing bodies of the

courts of appeal for the cases of their jurisdiction and for the cases of the jurisdiction of the courts operating in their territorial constituency, which may, as the circumstances may be, be updated. The Superior Council of Magistracy gives guidance, in order to ensure a unitary practice, to the leading colleges of the mentioned courts regarding the way of establishing the cases that are judged during the state of emergency.

(2) During the state of emergency, for judging the processes provided in par. (1), the courts, taking into account the circumstances, can set short deadlines, including from one day to another or even on the same day.

(3) In the processes provided in par. (1), when possible, the courts shall take the necessary measures to conduct the court hearing by videoconference and shall proceed to communicate the procedural documents by fax, e-mail or other means that ensure the transmission of the text of the document and the confirmation of its receipt.

(4) At the request of the court invested with the settlement of a case between those provided in par. (1), the court in which the locality is located, where the parties, the representatives of the parties or other participants in the trial provide, if possible, the audio-video equipment necessary for their participation in the court meetings by videoconference, and proceed to identify the persons mentioned, in compliance with all legal provisions, through a judge appointed by the president of the court.

(5) In the application of the provisions regarding the disposition of the necessary measures for the conduct of the court hearing by videoconference and the identification of the persons participating in them, the sessions specific to the procedure of the rogatory commission shall not be drawn up.

(6) Whenever possible, the requests for legal proceedings, 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 submitted directly in the hearing, are transmitted by electronic means.

(7) The postponement of the trial of the causes mentioned in par. (1) can be arranged on request, in case the interested party is in isolation at home, quarantined or hospitalized in the context of the COVID-19 pandemic. When the court rejects the request to postpone the judgment in view of the need to resolve the case in the context of the state of emergency, it will postpone, at the request of the party or ex officio, the ruling in order to submit written conclusions.

(8) The provisions of art. 147 of Law no. 134/2010 regarding the Code of civil procedure remain applicable during the state of emergency. When possible, the case file is sent to the delegated court in electronic format.

(9) The activity of forced execution continues only in cases where it is possible to comply with the sanitary discipline rules established by the authorities with attributions in the field, including by the decisions of the National Committee on Special Emergency Situations, in order to protect the rights to life and physical integrity of the participants in forced execution.

(10) During the forced execution, when possible, the judicial executors shall proceed to the communication of the procedural documents in electronic format, according to the law.

(11) Pursuant to this decree, the judgment of the civil trials, other than those provided in par. (1), it is fully suspended during the state of emergency, without the need to carry out any procedural document for this purpose.

(12) The terms stipulated by the law for the performance of the procedural documents or for the exercise of the complaints and appeals of any kind in the cases provided in par. (11), which are in progress at the date of the extension of the state of emergency, are interrupted, following new terms, of the same duration, from the date of cessation of the state of emergency. In the cases mentioned in par. (11) in which appeals have been declared until the date of the issuance of this decree, the files shall be submitted to the competent court after the cessation of the state of emergency.

(13) After the cessation of the state of emergency, the judgment of the processes provided for in paragraph (11) shall be resumed ex officio. Within 10 days from the cessation of the state of emergency, the court will take measures to fix the time limits and summon the parties.

Art. 64. - (1) The activity of criminal prosecution is carried out mainly with respect to:

a) the cases in which the preventive or protective measures of the victims and witnesses were ordered or proposed, those regarding the provisional application of the safety measures of medical character, those involving underage persons;

b) the documents of criminal prosecution, the procedural measures and the probative procedures whose postponement would endanger the obtaining of the evidence or the retention of the suspect or the accused, those regarding the anticipated hearing, as well as the taking of the insurance measures;

c) the cases in which the urgency is justified by the purpose of establishing the state of emergency at national level, the cases related to life crimes and the cases listed in paragraph (5);

d) the resolution by the prosecutor, according to art. 327 of Law no. 135/2010 on the Code of Criminal Procedure, of the cases in which the criminal investigation was completed before the establishment of the state of emergency, the verification of the solutions by the superior hierarchical prosecutor and the resolution of the complaints against the measures and the acts of criminal prosecution.

(2) The notification by indictment or agreement to recognize the guilt of the competent court can be done only in the cases provided for in para. (5).

(3) The criminal prosecution body informs the parties, the main procedural subjects and their lawyers, regarding the conduct of the criminal prosecution in the cases provided in par. (1), except where the proper conduct of the investigations and the finding of the truth in question would be affected. The ordinance by which the prosecutor finds that the suspension of the limitation period for criminal liability did not operate shall be communicated immediately to the persons concerned.

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

(5) The criminal proceedings pending before the courts, including those in the preliminary chamber, are suspended during the state of emergency, except in cases where the emergency is justified by the purpose of establishing the state of emergency at national level, other urgent cases as such by the judge or the court, as well as the following causes: those concerning flagrant offenses, those in which preventive measures were ordered, those regarding appeals to enforcement, those concerning appeals against the insurance measures, those concerning international judicial cooperation in criminal matters, those which include measures to protect victims and witnesses, those concerning the provisional application of medical security measures, those regarding crimes against national

security, those regarding acts of terrorism or money laundering. The provisions of art. 63 paragraph (2) shall apply accordingly.

(6) Within 10 days from the cessation of the state of emergency, the judge or court will take measures for setting the time limits and carrying out the procedural documents.

(7) The agreement of communication in the criminal cases of the procedural documents by electronic mail is presumed, and the judicial bodies will request, where appropriate, by emergency, by telephone, the indication of the e-mail addresses for the communication of these acts.

(8) The terms of communication of the ordinances, of formulation and resolution of the complaints, other than those regulated by para. (1) lit. a) - c), are interrupted, following which from the date of cessation of the state of emergency a new term, of the same duration, begins to run. The deadlines for exercising the remedies in criminal cases, except those judged according to this decree, are interrupted, and from the date of cessation of the state of emergency a new term, of the same duration, begins to run.

(9) Listening to persons deprived of their liberty shall be by videoconference at the place of detention or in appropriate spaces from a sanitary point of view, without the consent of the person deprived of their liberty.

(10) If there are appropriate audio-video means, during the criminal prosecution, listening to persons other than those provided in par. (9) is made by videoconference with their agreement. The provisions of art. 63 paragraph (4) is properly applied in criminal proceedings.

(11) It is fully suspended as the organization of public tenders within the procedures of capitalization of movable assets not available in criminal proceedings, with the exception of public tenders carried out by electronic means.

(12) During the state of emergency, the goods for which insurance measures have been instituted and are necessary to prevent and combat the spread of COVID-19 infections may be requisitioned, according to the 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 proceedings are carried out or the criminal case is suspended according to this decree, the prescription of the criminal liability is suspended. The suspension shall operate without the need for an order or conclusion to be issued for this purpose.

(14) If during the state of emergency, for reasons generated by the pandemic of COVID-19, a prosecutor's office is prevented from functioning, at the notification of its first prosecutor or of the prosecutor general of the prosecutor's office near the court of appeal or ex officio, the prosecutor General of the Prosecutor's Office attached to the High Court of Cassation and Justice may order the referral of one or more of the causes mentioned in par. (1) lit. a) -c), to a public prosecutor's office, if the measure is required in the interest of solving the case.

(15) If, for reasons generated by the COVID-19 pandemic, a court is prevented from continuing its activity, at the request of the Prosecutor General of the Prosecutor's Office attached to the High Court of Cassation and Justice, another court of the same rank shall be appointed which to take up the solution of the cases whose judgment continues during the state of emergency, the provisions of art. 76 of the Code of Criminal Procedure applying accordingly. When possible, the case file is sent electronically to the designated court.

(16) During the state of emergency, the cases in the matter of conditional release and the cases related to changes regarding the educational measure of hospitalization in an educational center or in a detention center are solved urgently and above all, the deadlines being, by rule, 7 days. For duly justified reasons, the court may grant shorter terms.

(17) By derogation from the provisions of art. 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 body will move, according to the surveillance program or whenever it is deemed necessary, at the defendant's domicile.

Art. 65. - The criminal prosecution and the trial are carried out according to the Code of criminal procedure, with the possibility, if necessary and depending on the evolution of the situations generated by the state of emergency or its effects, the establishment of special rules regarding the procedure for the prosecution and trial of the crimes committed. during or in the state of emergency, as well as in the case of flagrant offenses.

Art. 66. - During the state of emergency, the provisions of art. 63 also applies in the proceedings within the jurisdiction of the Judicial Inspection.

Art. 67. - (1) During the state of emergency, the activity of the trade registry office continues with regard to the registration of the mentions regarding legal persons and natural persons and is carried out by electronic means, based on the registration request and the documents annexed to it in electronic form, having incorporated, attached or logically associated the extended electronic signature, as well as by correspondence, on paper, in letter format.

(2) The declarations on their own responsibility can be in the form of a private signature or electronic form and can be sent to the trade register office without any other formality.

(3) The signature specimen, where the law provides, shall be transmitted to the trade register office legalized by the notary public or certified by a lawyer or in the form of a document under private signature, without any other formality.

(4) The assistance activity for carrying out the procedures necessary for registration by electronic means is carried out by electronic means, and the activity of providing information from the trade register and issuing copies and ascertaining certificates, as well as the activity of publishing and providing the Bulletin of the insolvency procedures for registration is carried out, by electronic means, as well as by correspondence, on paper, in letter format.

Art. 68. - (1) During the state of emergency, the activity of submitting the citizenship files is suspended at the Bucharest headquarters of the National Authority for Citizenship and at the territorial offices, supporting the organized interview to verify the conditions provided in art. 8 paragraph (1) lit. f) and g) of the Romanian Citizenship Law no. 21/1991, republished, with the subsequent modifications and completions and the sessions of taking the oath of faith towards Romania.

(2) During the suspension of carrying out the activities referred to in par. (1), the terms provided in art. 15 paragraph (5) and art. 20 paragraph (2) of the Romanian Citizenship Law no. 21/1991, republished, with the subsequent modifications and completions, do not start to flow, and if they have started to run, it is suspended; after the cessation of the state of emergency, the terms resume their course, counting for the fulfillment of the term and the time elapsed before being suspended.

Art. 69. - In executing punishments and non-custodial educational measures, executing supervision by presenting the person at the probation service, receiving the probation counselor's visits, as well as the obligations to perform unpaid work for the benefit of the community, to attend a course for school preparation or professional qualification, to attend one or more programs of social reintegration, respectively the provision of unpaid work for the benefit of the community resulting from the replacement of the criminal fine is 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 mentions the objective impossibility of execution.

Art. 70. - (1) In the execution of the penalties and the measures depriving of liberty, the exercise of the right to receive visits, the exercise of the right to intimate visit, the exercise of the right to receive goods through the visitation sector, as well as the rewards consisting of the permission to exit from the penitentiary is suspended.

(2) In order to maintain the connection with the support environment, the duration and the number of calls for the convicted persons in the maximum security regime, up to a maximum of 45 minutes per day, and for the convicted persons in the closed, semi-open, open, provisional or for those who do not have the established regime, maximum 75 minutes per day. The right of detainees to on-line conversations, regardless of the disciplinary situation and the regularity of the connection with the family, is supplemented accordingly to the number of visits to which they are entitled under the enforcement regime.

(3) By way of derogation from the legal provisions, during the state of emergency, the persons without money means have the right to use, for the purchase of goods and foodstuffs, as well as for making telephone calls, including the amount of money representing the share of 10% of the income, recorded on their behalf, to the State Treasury, except for the amount required to pay for transportation to home, upon release.

(4) By way of derogation from the legal provisions, during the state of emergency, the activity of transferring the persons deprived of liberty between the places of detention is suspended, except for the situations imposed by the medical emergencies, the express requests made by the judicial bodies, the change of the execution regime, only if the punishment for the new regime, as well as transfers for security reasons, is not organized in the place of detention. In all these cases, the transfers are made only with the approval of the Directorate of Medical Supervision within the National Prison Administration.

(5) The convicted persons classified in the open and semi-open regime may execute the sentence in permanently closed and secured detention rooms.

(6) For juveniles deprived of their liberty who do not have a legal representative, the current doctor of the place of detention acts as a legal representative, exclusively for the provision of medical assistance and preventive measures.

(7) In case of an increased or operative epidemiological risk, extended at the level of a penitentiary, affecting the persons deprived of liberty and the personnel, the director general of the National Penitentiary Administration may order the relocation of large numbers 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 units that are part of the national defense system, public order and national security.

(8) In order to respect the right to medical assistance and to carry out the necessary medical document for persons deprived of liberty, during the state of emergency, at the request of the general director of the National Penitentiary Administration or the directors of units subordinated to it with the opinion of the general director, with the agreement of the Ministry Health and the action commander are designated specialists from the public health network and territorial public health structures, to support the provision of medical care for persons deprived of their liberty, including at the place of detention.

(9) In completing the obligations provided in Law no. 145/2019 regarding the statute of the penitentiary police officers, as subsequently amended and supplemented, the penitentiary police officer is obliged to participate in all activities carried out in accordance with the provisions of the superiors.

(10) During the state of emergency, in relation to the needs and the operative situation existing at the level of the penitentiary unit where he is employed or of another unit of the penitentiary police, the penitentiary policeman can be changed, without his agreement, the place and / or the way of work. .

(11) In the case of the existence of an increased or operative epidemiological risk, extended at the level of a penitentiary, affecting the detainees and the staff, in exceptional cases, at the substantiated request of the director general of the National Prison Administration, the Ministry of Internal Affairs and / or the Ministry of Defense Nationals provide the necessary support for carrying out the security missions of the perimeter of the places of detention, respectively of relocating large numbers of detainees to other penitentiaries or establishments / accommodation facilities, through personnel and / or techniques from the Ministry of Internal Affairs. and / or the Ministry of National Defense.

Art. 71. - (1) The provisions of art.70 are duly applied in detention and preventive detention centers, with the following exceptions:

a) the right to telephone calls is supplemented for persons deprived of liberty, at maximum 45 minutes per day;

b) the transfer of persons deprived of liberty is also arranged in the following cases:

1. after sending to court and verifying the legality and soundness of the preventive measure, according to the provisions of art. 207 para. (2) - (4) and art. 348 para. (2) of Law no. 135/2010 on the Code of Criminal Procedure;

2. for the proper conduct of the act of justice, when they were imprisoned in a center other than the one within the territorial area of the judicial body that carries out the criminal prosecution;

3. when the legal capacity of the center is exceeded.

Art. 72. - During the state of emergency, the guarding and the supervision of the persons deprived of liberty hospitalized in public sanitary units, other than the penitentiaries-hospital, is realized through the electronic devices of remote supervision, without their consent, along with the other measures of security provided by the legislation regarding the execution of the punishments and of the deprivation of liberty measures ordered by the judicial bodies during the criminal trial.

CHAPTER VIII

Foreign Affairs

Art. 73. - During the state of emergency, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs fulfills the following tasks:

a) will maintain its functions and duties according to the Government Decision no. 16/2017 regarding the organization and functioning of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, as subsequently amended and supplemented, and will ensure, through the diplomatic missions of Romania, the representation of Romania in all the meetings that will be organized during the maintenance of the state of emergency in Romania, especially at the level The European Union, the Council of Europe, NATO, the UN, regardless of the area covered by the meeting;

b) shall notify to the Secretary-General of the UN and the Secretary-General of the Council of Europe the measures adopted by the decree to extend the state of emergency which have the effect of limiting the exercise of fundamental rights and freedoms, in accordance with the international obligations of Romania;

c) will ensure the exclusive communication with the diplomatic missions and consular offices accredited in Romania, as well as with the representations / offices of the international organizations in Romania; in this purpose, the competent authorities will cooperate with the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and provide all necessary information;

d) ensure compliance with the relevant international law norms in the context of applying the provisions of this decree in case the members of the diplomatic missions / consular offices / representatives / offices of international organizations will be tested positively with COVID-19;

e) will maintain communication with the diplomatic missions and consular offices of Romania abroad for the transmission of any necessary instructions and information in the context of the application of this decree, meaning that the competent authorities will provide the MFA the necessary information;

f) will have the necessary measures when the members of the diplomatic missions and consular offices of Romania will enter into self-isolation or quarantine according to the law of the states of residence in case of positive testing with COVID-19 of one or of the members of the diplomatic missions / of the consular offices of Romania (including family members), including from the perspective of ensuring the continuity of their rights (salary or of any other nature).

CHAPTER IX

The field of transport and infrastructure

Art. 74. - During the emergency situation, the Government establishes the specific conditions for providing transport, passenger and freight services, in order to ensure the protection of the population and the goods with priority.

Art. 75. - The providers of electronic communications services have the obligation to establish technical and organizational measures in order to ensure the integrity of the electronic communications networks, to ensure the continuity of the provision of the electronic communications services and to avoid the possible situations of interruption of the voice traffic. and / or data in public electronic communications networks for users of military and civilian authorities.

Art. 76. - During the state of emergency, the providers of electronic communications services may also use the short message services (SMS), in order to fulfill the obligations regarding the transmission of the pre-contractual and contractual information, the conclusion of the contracts and obtaining the confirmation of the conclusion of the contract. In this case, the burden of proof of compliance with the legal obligations rests with the provider of electronic communications services.

Chapter X

Education and research

Art. 77. - During the state of emergency, all the didactic activities that require the physical presence of preschoolers, preschoolers, students and students in the educational units and institutions are suspended.

Art. 78. - During the state of emergency, the pre-university education units organize, as far as possible, the conduct of activities from the educational plans, in online format. The carrying out of these activities, as well as the way of recovering the elements that cannot be crossed during this period are established by the Ministry of Education and Research.

Art. 79. - During the state of emergency, the higher education institutions of the national education system, based on the university autonomy, with the respect of the quality of the teaching act and with the public responsibility, will use alternative teaching methods of teaching-learning-evaluation, in online format.

Art. 80. - The didactic and / or research activities in the curricula, unrealized during the state of emergency, are organized and carried out by each higher education institution, based on the university autonomy. The didactic activities such as laboratories, projects, research activities, which require the direct interaction, in the university space, of the students with the teaching and research staff will be recovered after the cessation of the state of emergency.

Art. 81. - In order to finance from public funds the projects of scientific research, technological development and innovation with impact on the limitation of the effects of the COVID -19 pandemic, the competitions of project proposals started during the emergency state will be carried out in the accelerated and simplified procedure, established by the Government

Chapter XI

Other measures

Art. 82. - During the emergency situation, the Government adopts the necessary measures to ensure the food security of the population and the continuity in the supply, production, processing, transport, distribution and supply of products within the food chain, for strict goods. necessity.

Art. 83. - During the state of emergency, the authorities of the central and local public administration, the autonomous administrative authorities, the autonomous administrations, the companies and the national companies and the companies to which the state or an administrative-territorial unit is a single or majority shareholder will take measures for the organization activity so as to avoid, as far as possible, direct contact between persons, including through the use of electronic means of communication.

Art. 84. - (1) The public authorities and institutions establish the measures that are required to ensure the optimal performance of the activity, in compliance with the sanitary discipline rules established by the authorities with attributions in the field, including by the decisions of the National Committee on Special Emergency Situations, following with priority to ensure prevention and reduce the risk of illness.

The provisions of para. (1) also applies to the management bodies of the professions of lawyer, notary public, judicial executor, as well as of the other professions.

(3) The police, gendarmerie or other agents of the public force, as the case may be, are obliged to support the prompt and effective fulfillment of the measures provided in par. (1).

Art. 85. - (1) The Ministry of National Defense supports, upon request, the authorities of the central and local public administration:

a) by delegation / seconding of the own personnel for the application of the measures established by the military ordinances and the orders of the competent authorities, according to the competences established by order of the minister of national defense;

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

(2) In the situations provided in par. (1), the county or local councils provide spaces for the accommodation of personnel, installation or parking of military equipment and equipment and provide access to the utilities needed for the interventions.

Art. 86. - At the proposal of the ministries and local public authorities, the Ministry of Internal Affairs, through the National Administration of State Reserves and Special Issues, analyzes and makes proposals for the use of material and human resources in order to support the affected population, as well as to satisfy the requests. of products and services destined to the needs of institutions with responsibilities in the field of defense, public order and national security, including by removing, in accordance with the law, some materials from the state reserves or mobilization.

Art. 87. - (1) At the request of the beneficiary central and local public institutions and authorities, the authorities empowered by law shall prepare and carry out requisitions of goods and the call of natural persons for the provision of services in the public interest, necessary to prevent and combat COVID-19, in the conditions of the Law no.132 / 1997 regarding the procurement of goods and services in the public interest.

(2) Payment of services in the public interest, made during the state of emergency, shall be made at the level established by the system of remuneration of contract staff in the budgetary sector. If the activity performed cannot be associated with a function existing in the system of remuneration of the contract staff in the budgetary sector, the payment is made 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 art. 87 properly applies to the National Penitentiary Administration, in order to support units subordinated to it, in order to prevent illness and treat persons deprived of liberty affected, as well as to satisfy the demands of products and services destined to the needs of the penitentiary system, including by removing them, in the conditions of the law, of some materials from the state reserves or of mobilization.

Art. 89. - (1) During the state of emergency, health units, social assistance and medical-social assistance, as well as public institutions and authorities may receive, in the form of the manual gift, regardless of the assessed value, medicines, sanitary materials , medical devices, vaccines, serums, reagents and related consumables, with the approval of the National Agency for Medicines and Medical Devices.

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

Art. 90. - During the state of emergency, the rights provided in art. 35 paragraphs (2) - (8) of the Government Emergency Ordinance no. 114/2018 regarding the imposition of measures in the field of public investments and of fiscal-budgetary measures, the modification and completion of some normative acts and the extension of terms, as subsequently amended and supplemented, is granted without taking into account the obligation to classify within the limit of 3 % provided in par. (4) and (5) of the same article and without taking into account the maximum annual time limit set in par. (6) of the same article.

Art. 91. - (1) Public institutions and authorities, as well as private operators, contribute to the public information campaign on the measures adopted and the activities carried out at national level.

(2) In the situation of propagating false information in the media and in the online environment regarding the evolution of COVID-19 and the protection and prevention measures, the public institutions and authorities take the necessary measures to inform the population correctly and objectively. In this context.

(3) The hosting service providers and the content providers are obliged that, at the reasoned decision of the National Authority for Administration and Regulation in Communications, to immediately stop, with the information of the users, the transmission in an electronic communications network or the storage of the content, through its elimination at the source, if through this content false news is promoted regarding the evolution of COVID-19 and the protection and prevention measures.

(4) In the case where the elimination at source of the content provided in par. (3) it is not feasible, the providers of electronic communications networks intended for the public are obliged, at the reasoned decision of the National Authority for Administration and Regulation in Communications, to immediately block access to that content and inform users.

At the reasoned decision of the National Authority for Administration and Regulation in Communications, the providers of electronic communications networks intended for the public have the obligation to immediately block the access of Romanian users to the content that promotes fake news regarding the evolution of COVID-19 and the measures. of protection and prevention and is transmitted in an electronic communications network by the persons from par. (3) which are not under the jurisdiction of national law.

Art. 92. - During the state of emergency, the norms of provision and consumption stipulated by the regulations in force can be exceeded, if this exceedance is due to the effects of the evolution of COVID-19 and the measures of protection and prevention.

Art. 93. - During the state of emergency, the legal deadlines set for solving the requests made in the exercise of the free access to information of public interest, as well as the petitions are doubled.

Art. 94. - The Government of Romania carries out, as a matter of urgency, the budgetary rectification, in order to ensure the necessary financial resources.

Annex II

FIRST EMERGENCY MEASURES WITH GRADUAL APPLICABILITY

1. Isolation and quarantine of persons from the risk areas, as well as of those who come into contact with them; quarantine measures on certain buildings, localities or geographical areas;
2. The gradual closure of state border crossing points;
3. Limiting or prohibiting the movement of vehicles or persons in / to certain areas or between certain hours, as well as the exit from those areas;
4. Gradual prohibition of road, rail, maritime, river or air traffic on different routes and of the subway;
5. Temporary closure of restaurants, hotels, cafes, clubs, casinos, headquarters of associations and other public places;
6. Ensuring the security and institutional protection of the water, energy, gas supply stations, of the economic operators that have capacities of strategic importance at national level;
7. Limiting the activity of public hospitals to the hospitalization and solving of urgent cases:
 - (i) first-order emergencies - patients admitted through emergency units / emergency units that can lose their lives within 24 hours;
 - (ii) type II emergencies - patients to be treated at the same hospital (once diagnosed, cannot be discharged);
 - (iii) patients infected with SARS-CoV-2 virus, respectively diagnosed with COVID-19.