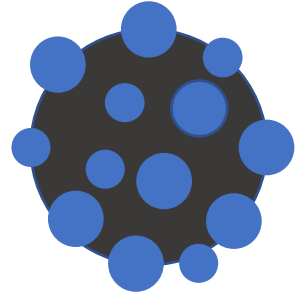




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Coronavirus / Covid19 State of Emergency

Synopsis

The worsening of Covid-19 infection rates in Portugal triggered the need to renew the State of Emergency.

The President of the Republic decreed the State of Emergency on January 6, 2021. Soon after, the Parliament confirmed it, renewed on January 13, 2021.

A duty of compulsory confinement is imposed on all citizens in general, with some exceptions.

Restrictions apply throughout the national territory of Portugal.

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Insights

State of Emergency

The worsening of Covid-19 infection rates in Portugal triggered the need to renew the State of Emergency.

Lockdown measures are in place from 00:00 on January 15, 2021, until 23:59 on January 30, 2021, and may be renewed if deemed necessary.

This exceptional situation was triggered by the need to urgently restrict individuals' movement to limit the spread of Covid-19.

In a nutshell, the Portuguese Government:

- Restricted traveling and movement of individuals
- Can impose quarantine on individuals
- Imposed the shut down of several business sectors
- Can commandeer property, factories, companies, or production units, and set prices

Which civil liberties have been restricted?

Partial restrictions will be enforced on:

- Freedom of movement and settlement
- Freedom of assembly
- Labor rights
- Private Property and Freedom of enterprise
- Right of resistance

Restrictions on the freedom of movement

A duty of compulsory confinement is imposed on all individuals within the Portuguese territory in general, with the following exceptions:

Subsistence & Necessities

- Acquiring goods and services
- Delivering essential goods to those who are disabled or lack freedom of movement
- Going to post offices, banks, and insurance companies or brokers

Work & Business

- Professional or similar activities (job interviews), when teleworking is not possible
- Freedom of the press
- Access to public services

Healthcare & Family

- Seeking health care services
- Assisting vulnerable individuals, such as the elderly, parents, children, and disabled people
- Monitoring minors or complying with parental responsibilities
- Walking pets (short-term) or visits to a veterinarian

Exercise & Leisure

- Enjoying quick walks in the street, near the person's domicile
- Physical activity (exercising with a group of people is forbidden)
- Returning home

Restrictions on the freedom of movement cont.

Emergencies & Obligations

- Reasons of force majeure or unenforceable necessity, if duly justified
- Related to the protection of victims of domestic violence or human trafficking
- Participating in judicial proceedings or other proceedings taking place before notaries, lawyers, solicitors, or registries.

Religious rights

- Attending religious ceremonies.

Political rights

- Participation, in any capacity, in the campaign or the election of the President of the Republic
- Exercising of the right to vote

Restrictions also apply to drivers and vehicular transportation. However, driving to a gas station to purchase fuel is allowed.

Those issued a special authorization of free transit are not subject to these restrictions.

Mandatory Telework

If allowed by the type of work, teleworking is compulsory.

Sanitary measures

The use of a mask or visors in public spaces and indoors, including at work, is mandatory.

Body temperature control by noninvasive means is authorized when accessing indoor spaces. Access can be refused to anyone who refuses this control or presents a body temperature exceeding 38°C.

Breach of mandatory confinement and lockdown measures

Violation of the obligation of confinement constitutes a crime of disobedience (simple or qualified).

Individuals may be sentenced to:

Simple 1-year imprisonment and/or a fine up to 120 days
Qualified 2-year imprisonment and/or a fine up to 240 days.

The fine's amount varies according to several factors but ranges from Euro 50,00 up to 60.000,00 for individuals and Euro 1.000,00 up to 1.200.000,00 for legal persons.

Active Businesses

- Mini-markets, supermarkets, hypermarkets
- Fruit shops, butchers, fishmongers, bakeries
- Food Markets
- Food production and distribution
- Fish Markets
- Catering businesses and takeaway restaurants
- Medical clinics and other healthcare units
- Medical and orthopedic products stores
- Pharmacies & Opticians
- Cosmetic and Hygiene product stores
- Natural and dietary products stores
- Essential public services and utility companies
- Stationery and Tobacco stores
- Veterinary Clinics
- Pet & Pet food stores
- Vending machines
- Cleaning and dry-cleaning stores
- Drugstore
- Hardware stores
- Gas stations & Fuel stores
- Motor vehicle repair workshop
- Lotteries
- Car towing services
- Vehicle parts stores
- Banks, financial services, and insurance companies
- Funeral homes
- Home maintenance services
- Flowers, plants, seeds and fertilizers stores
- Sales and repair stores of household appliances, IT and communications equipment
- Home delivery services
- Cleaning & Pest control services
- Security and surveillance services
- Touristic establishments, except camping lodges
- Student lodging

Wholesale businesses do not have to suspend their activities, nor do any retail store sell goods to the public without granting access to the inside of the store.

Businesses operating using only home delivery can be open.



Inactive Businesses

- Retail trade or service activities open to the public are closed unless those providing necessities or goods
- Bars, clubs, and dancehalls
- Amusement and recreational park
- Zoos and water parks
- Sports venues, tracks, fields, pavilions, rings, stadiums, and bullfighting arenas
- Gymnasiums and Spas
- Auditoriums, cinemas, theaters, and concert halls
- Museums, monuments, palaces, archaeological or similar sites
- Libraries
- Art galleries and exhibition rooms
- Congress venues and multipurpose pavilions, halls or rooms
- Casinos and bingos
- Restaurants, coffee shops, tea houses (except takeaway)
- Hotel bars and restaurants, except to provide meals to guests

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Insights

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