What are the quarantine regulations? How long do they have to stay in quarantine?

Institutionalized quarantine

- **Institutionalized quarantine** is the measure decided by the Romanian state for any person coming from a country in the red zone (Italy, France, Germany, Spain, Iran – as of 25 March 2020). The countries are classified in this area by decision of the National Institute of Public Health.

**Obligations**

- It is forbidden to leave the home without agreement of Public Health Directorate (PHD)
- Zero contact with anyone outside
- Those who live at the same address must also remain in isolation
- Notify the authorities in case of specific symptoms COVID-19

• How long the quarantine lasts? - 14 days from the moment of returning to Romania!
• Where it takes place? - in a special center made available through the care of the local authorities in each Romanian county
• Obligations of a person arriving at a quarantine center: - (s)he cannot leave the center where (s)he was assigned for 14 days, without the consent of the authorities; - must notify the Public Health Directorate (PHD) if (s)he has specific symptoms and undergo the test if necessary.
• What the state offers you during the 14 days? - accommodation and meals in value of no more than 230 lei per day, in addition to other products in value of no more than 70 lei per day (amounts established by the Romanian government.
• What is the risk of those who break the rules? - they will resume the quarantine if they try to leave before the expiration of the 14 days, criminal case for refusing to fight diseases (since the outbreak of the epidemic, the punishment has increased exponentially - up to 15 years in prison if it is proven that one has transmitted the illness to a vulnerable person, who has lost his/her life.

Updated information on the localities / regions for which the measure of institutionalized quarantine or self-isolation is instituted - Measures applicable from 15 March 2020

- Establishing isolation at home (in the declared location upon entering the country), for a period of 14 days, for all asymptomatic persons arriving in Romania from countries where at least 500 cases of COVID-19 are confirmed.
- Approval of staying at the place of isolation, and calling the unique emergency number 112, for the persons isolated at home if during the 14 days, they develop specific symptoms of infection with the SARS-CoV-2 coronavirus. A crew will be assigned (from the ambulance service) that will go to the location and will collect evidence for testing. Depending on the result of the test, the
condition of the patient and the need for medical care, measures will be taken to remain in isolation at home, entry in quarantine or hospital admission for the confirmed cases.

- Extension of the quarantine measure for all those arriving in Romania from the quarantined areas, updated by the National Committee for Special Emergency Situations (which can be found on the website of the National Center for surveillance and control of communicable diseases.

- The areas in which self-isolation at home or institutionalized quarantine is established can be consulted by accessing the following link: https://www.cnscbt.ro/index.php/liste-zone-afectate-covid-19/1579-lista-zones 24-03 / file

Quarantine and Isolation - Strategic Communication Group - March 31, 2020

Starting March 30, 2020, persons leaving the place where they were quarantined, without the approval of the competent authorities, will be obliged to resume the 14-day cycle of quarantine, bearing the expenses incurred with their quarantine, and will be criminally liable according to the law. At the same time, the people who do not respect the conditions of isolation and are identified outside the isolation space will be forced to quarantine for 14 days, bearing the expenses incurred with their quarantine, and will be sanctioned contraventionally, if the act does not constitute a crime.

According to the Military Ordinance no. 6 of 30 March 2020, the quarantine measure is instituted during the state of emergency, in the municipality of Suceava and in the surrounding area consisting of the following eight communes: Adâncata, Salcea, Ipotești, Bosanci, Moara, Șcheia, Pătrăuți and Mitocu Dragomirnei.

During this period, the entry and exit for freight transport, regardless of its nature, of the raw materials and resources necessary for carrying out economic activities in the quarantined area, as well as population supply, are allowed in the quarantine area. Also, it is allowed the entry / exit, to the people who do not live in the quarantined area but who carry out economic activities or work in the field of defense, public order, national security, health, emergency situations, local public administration, welfare and social protection, judicial system, services of public utility, energy, agriculture of food supply, water supply, communications and transport.

Video (RO) everything you need to know about quarantine and isolation, obligations and risks for citizens


All people coming to Romania from any international trip (all countries except those in the red zone are considered yellow zone) must undergo home isolation for 14 days.

What does isolation entail?

Isolation at home is the measure decided by authorities and mandatory for anyone returning to the country from a country in the yellow area, according to the list drawn up and updated by the National Institute of Public Health
It lasts 14 days and can be done at the home address or anywhere else, provided it is the address declared at the entrance to the country, and respected.

**Obligations for isolation at home**

- cannot leave the house under any circumstance, without the PHD agreement,
- cannot receive visits,
- if they live with other family members, they also go into isolation, if there is no possibility of complete separation

**Risks for those who break the rules:**
- placed directly in institutionalized quarantine for 14 days, fined, criminal file for the prevention of disease control, a crime that, according to the changes made recently, is punished with up to 15 years in prison.

The **fines for natural persons** who do not comply with the military ordinances were increased and will have the following values: minimum 2,000 lei and maximum 20,000 lei.

The **fines for legal persons** not complying with the military ordinances were increased to minimum 10,000 lei. The maximum fine for legal persons remains set at 70,000 lei.

In addition to the main contravention sanction, depending on the nature and gravity of the act, one or more of the following complementary contravention sanctions contained in the military ordinances may be applied: confiscation the goods destined, used or resulting from the contravention, the prohibition of access to the respective goods by applying a seal by the authorized bodies, temporarily suspending the activity, canceling some works, restoring some arrangements.

About 270,000 people have entered Romania in the last five weeks, and were sent in isolation at home or quarantine, depending on the countries from which they came.

**What can workers expect when they return to their countries of origin? Do they receive state support during this time if they have previously worked abroad?**

**Technical unemployment, a solution for companies affected by the crisis. It is paid by the state in a simplified procedure**

The Romanian government has taken new measures to support the business environment affected by the COVID-19 crisis.

The government adopted new measures regarding the technical unemployment granted during the emergency period, including in the categories of beneficiaries, in addition to the employees of the companies that were affected by the coronavirus crisis those who had income from the authorized natural person (ANP), copyright or employees of sports clubs.
Technical unemployment, payment within 15 days from the submission of documents.

Procedure: In the first days of April, the requested documents will be submitted for the payment of the technical unemployment. The procedure is simplified: a declaration on the employer's own responsibility, accompanied by a list of employees whose individual employment contracts were suspended. Within 15 days from the submission of the documents, the Ministry of Labor, through the National Employment Agency, makes payments to employers. The employers have the obligation to pay the employees within three days after receiving those state allowances.

There are two major categories of beneficiaries: for those with individual employment contracts - the employer submits the documents to the National Employment Agency (at the territorial county agencies), and for those who do not have individual employment contracts, respectively authorized natural person (ANP), individual companies and other categories of professionals, persons with liberal professions, the documents are submitted individually to the territorial structures of the National Agency for Payments and Social Interventions, also within the Ministry of Labor. If you are an employee, you must ask the employer to send the request to the National Employment Agency. If you are not employed and carry out an activity based on other legal forms of activity, you must submit this application individually to the Agency for Payments and Social Interventions (APIS) of the Ministry of Labor.

This facility applies to all employees who have been affected by the effects of the coronavirus epidemic, and there is no limit to lower revenue or income under which they will be eligible to apply for this assistance. The requirement is just a statement on its own responsibility that the employer has been affected by the effects of the coronavirus epidemic, and this statement on its own responsibility will be verified after the documents are submitted, after the payments have been made. Payment is not subject to this control during the state of emergency.

A new category of beneficiaries of technical unemployment includes all forms of economic activities, based on authorizations - authorized natural person, individual enterprise and other forms of activity. For these people, the fixed allowance is 75% of the average gross salary per economy. In the case of individual employment contracts, the allowance is 75% of the basic salary, not more than 75% of the average salary in the economy. For those who have other forms of economic activities, a fixed allowance of 75% of the average salary per economy is granted. Also, the Government has included a special provision for persons who carry out activities and earn revenues exclusively under copyright contracts and they receive a compensation of 75% of the average salary in the economy for the period related to the state of emergency. If the employee has a salary for which 75% of the basic salary is higher than 75% of the average salary in the economy, the employers have the possibility to grant the difference up to 75% of the basic salary, in addition to the compensation granted by the state, depending on the negotiations between employees and employers.