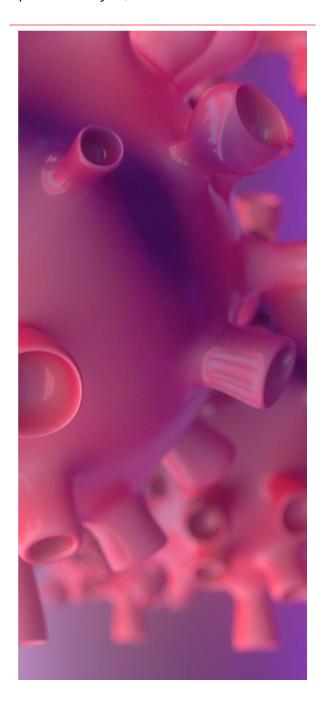


COVID-19 (N.º 40)

Legal Flash | Portugal

Updated January 24, 2021



New general lockdown: update and summary of the restrictive measures established in Decrees 3-A/2021 of January 19, and 3-C/2021 of January 22



New general lockdown: update and summary of restrictive measures established in Decrees 3-A/2021 of January 14, 3-B/2021 of January 19, and 3-C/2021 of January 22

The situation of calamity in Portugal caused by the COVID-19 pandemic has worsened considerably from mid-January, with an alarming increase in the number of people infected and hospitalized, as well as in the number of deaths, added to the rise of other illnesses typical of the winter season, in particular with the cold wave that swept through the country at the start of the year.

It has become necessary to adopt measures more restrictive than those in force until now, to contain and reverse the accelerated growth of the pandemic and save lives.

Presidential Decree 6-B/2021 of January 13 has again renewed the state of emergency, enabling more burdensome restrictive measures to be introduced. At the same time, parameters have been established to adapt the rules to the electoral period that was underway. The state of emergency applies to the whole country and will be effective until midnight, January 30, 2021.

Following this decree, the government regulated the declaration of the state of emergency, establishing the measures applicable in mainland Portugal (in the autonomous regions, this regulation falls to the respective regional governments).

Firstly, it approved **Decree 3-A/2021 of January 14**, increasing restrictive measures by taking up again many solutions that had been implemented in the first wave of the pandemic, in March and April 2020.

These measures, which sought to reduce contact between individuals and traveling to the minimum necessary, included the imposition of a general lockdown, the closure of most of the retail and service establishments open to the public, and mandatory remote work.

However, despite the measures taken, there continued to be a high level of movement of people in streets and public spaces, so the government **immediately reinforced the restrictive measures**, approving **Decree 3-B/2021 of January 19**, which entered into force at 12 a.m. of January 20.

Under Decree 3-B/2021, circulation between municipalities on weekends was prohibited again, the mandatory nature of remote work was reinforced, and access to public outdoor leisure areas was prohibited. The closure of other activities and facilities was also ordered, in addition to those established in the Decree 3-A/2021 of January 14, restricting the business hours of commercial establishments and limiting the forms in which some of them could operate.

However, the pandemic continued to worsen exponentially, and, two days later, the government reinforced again the restrictive measures, publishing a third order, Decree 3-C/2021 of January 22.

This time, teaching and non-teaching activities at all educational levels were suspended in general (with the exception of higher education, where remote learning and the continuation of the examination period were allowed), and Citizens Bureaus (*Lojas do Cidadão*), car, motorcycle, and bicycle stores, and examination centers were shut down.

However, unlike the first general lockdown, this time visits to nursing homes, long-term care facilities and residences for people with disabilities continue to be allowed. Religious ceremonies, including community celebrations, are also permitted. Despite this authorization, the Portuguese Episcopal Conference decided to suspend physical masses from January 23, due to the worsening of the epidemic.

The government has warned that these measures will likely be extended after the end of the term of the state of emergency that has just been decreed, and will be effective for at least 30 days.

To raise awareness of the need to comply with the measures, the government has resolved, through Decree Law 6-A/2021 of January 14, to reinforce the sanctions for failing to comply with the restrictive measures adopted to combat the pandemic. During the state of emergency, applicable fines have doubled. Also, breach of the obligation to operate remote working systems during the state of emergency in all cases where it is mandatory has been classified as a very serious offense.

MEASURES APPLICABLE TO PEOPLE

Mandatory confinement

All persons suffering from COVID-19 and citizens subject to active surveillance are required to remain in mandatory confinement at health establishments or at home, or, if this is not possible, at a place to be defined by the appropriate authorities.

Categorization for the purpose of the presidential election: People resident in homes for the elderly and other institutions caring for senior citizens have been considered subject to mandatory confinement for the purpose of exercising their right to vote in the election on January 24 to choose the President of the Republic. This means they can cast their vote early, and without having to visit a polling station.

Duty to stay at home

The rest of the population is subject to the general duty to stay at home, which means staying at home, and not being allowed to circulate in public areas or streets, except for the authorized movements. The list of these types of movements, initially given in Decree 3-A/2021, was modified by Decree 3-C/2021, as a result of the suspension of activities and the closure of facilities and establishments.

Therefore, from January 22, authorized traveling includes the following:

- a) to purchase goods and services;
- b) to access public services and participate in proceedings in the courts and before notaries, attorneys, solicitors and registry officials;
- c) to carry out professional or similar activities when remote working is not possible, or to seek employment or respond to a job offer;
- d) to obtain health care or to transport persons who require health care, or to give blood;
- e) to provide urgent assistance to victims of domestic violence or people trafficking, and to intervene in the protection of children and young persons at risk;
- f) to assist vulnerable persons, the homeless, people with disabilities, children, parents, elderly persons and other dependent persons, or for other necessary family reasons, such as sharing parental responsibilities as agreed by parents or ordered by courts;
- g) to take essential workers' children or other dependent relatives to schools, daycare, and similar establishments;
- h) to take tests and exams, as well as for carrying out inspections;
- i) to perform physical and sports activities outdoors, under the conditions listed below;
- i) to participate in religious ceremonies, including community celebrations;
- k) to go outdoors for periods and to walk pets, which must be brief and take place within the area of the home, either unaccompanied or in the company of members of the same cohabiting group of family members;
- for veterinarians, municipally recognized kennels, and animal charity volunteers responsible
 for animals that need to travel to animal shelters, and municipal veterinarian services to pick
 up and assist animals, or to feed them;
- m) to participate in social volunteering actions;
- n) to visit residences for the elderly and for people with disabilities, long-term care homes forming part of the National Comprehensive Care Network, and other entities caring for the elderly;
- o) to carry out authorized visits and deliver essential goods to people with disabilities and those deprived of freedom of movement;
- p) to carry out their duties as holders of government posts, leaders of social partners and political parties represented in the Assembly of the Republic, as well as those holding a *laissez-passer* issued under the law;
- q) for diplomatic missions, consular and international organization personnel based in Portugal
 to carry out official duties;
 to participate in any capacity in the election campaign and the election of the President of the
 Republic, and particularly to exercise the right to vote;
- r) to go to post offices and branches, banks and insurance brokers;
- s) to exercise freedom of the press;
- t) for necessary travel to enter and leave mainland Portugal, including travel to and from a place of lodging;

- u) for other similar activities, or for reasons of force majeure or urgent need, when justified;
- v) to return home after the movements listed in the above points.

For the above movements, it will be necessary to follow the recommendations and instructions of the health authorities and the security services, particularly regarding **social distancing and the mandatory wearing of face masks or visors**.

Private vehicles

The use of private vehicles is permitted for any of the above reasons or to refuel.

Private vehicles with more than five seats will only be able to operate at two-thirds of capacity, and occupants must wear face masks or visors, unless all occupants are members of the same family group.

Celebrations and other events

During this new state of emergency, all forms of celebration and events are forbidden, except:

- a) religious ceremonies, including community celebrations; and
- b) events relating to the election campaign and the election of the President of the Republic.

In justified circumstances, government authorities responsible for internal affairs and for health will be able to jointly authorize other celebrations or events, setting their conditions.

In the absence of guidance from the Directorate-General for Health (DGS), it will be necessary to follow the rules on occupancy, permanence and social distancing applicable to establishments and premises open to the public, with the necessary adaptations, and participants must use face masks or visors.

Funerals

Funerals will be conditional on measures being adopted to ensure large groups are avoided and social distancing rules are enforced, with each municipal district setting the maximum number of people allowed to attend. The limit established should not prevent spouses or legal partners, parents, children or relatives of the deceased from attending the funeral.

Ban on using public spaces

Parks, gardens, green spaces, areas used for leisure activities, park benches and similar are all closed. People may still pass through these areas, but they are not allowed to remain there.

Also, mayors of municipal councils have been empowered to close public spaces that attract crowds, including crosswalks, sidewalks, boardwalks and beaches. Signs may also be erected banning the use of park benches, playgrounds and public fitness equipment.

Limitations on travel between municipalities

With the first reinforcement of the restrictive measures in Decree 3-B/2021, travel outside one's home district between 8 p.m. on Friday and 5 a.m. on Monday was prohibited from January 20.

Only travel previously provided for in the same situation is allowed, as happened on the bank holiday weekends of December 1 and 8, which can be viewed in our Legal Flash COVID-19 no. 36 (updated on November 25, 2021) <u>here</u>.

However, this must be now adjusted, as some activities that were allowed in December have been suspended under the new state of emergency.

This is the case for most traveling to schools, daycare centers, and leisure activities, as well as the traveling of users and their companions to occupational activity centers and senior day centers, as well as traveling to attend training activities. All such traveling will no longer be allowed, as they relate to activities that are now suspended (save for exceptional cases).

Given the presidential election that was held on January 24, traveling between districts for participation purposes, in any capacity, as part of the electoral campaign or the election of the President of the Republic was also allowed, particularly to exercise the right to vote.

Suspension of teaching, non-teaching, and training activities

From January 22, the second reinforcement of the restrictive measures, approved by Decree 3-C/2021, suspended:

- educational and teaching activities in public, private, and cooperative educational centers and social and solidarity sector centers, pre-school centers, and primary and secondary schools;
- daycare centers and similar establishments, the activities of occupational activity centers, senior day centers, leisure activity centers, and senior universities;
- face-to-face activities in higher education centers, without prejudice to the ongoing evaluation period; and
- face-to-face training in education activities by public, private, cooperative, and social training organizations.

This suspension does not apply to the rapeutic assistance given in special education establishments, or care for students who require additional learning support. The provision of food aids to deprived students and users of occupational activity centers continues to be guaranteed.

Educational centers will also remain open to children or other individuals who are cared for by essential workers, such as health professionals, firefighters, armed forces personnel, workers in nursing homes, and workers in essential public services.

Remote working

At this stage of the fight against the pandemic, one of the government's main measures is to strengthen the requirement for remote work.

Remote work has again become mandatory across mainland Portugal, as long as it is compatible with the activity performed and the worker has the necessary resources available, with no need to reach any agreement between the parties.

Decree 3-A/2021 of January 14 expressly states that activities carried out by the following workers are not considered compatible with remote working:

- a) Utility workers required to provide assistance in person.
- b) Workers directly involved with the Portuguese Presidency of the Council of the European Union.
- c) Workers designated by members of the government responsible for government services according to their management authority.

When it is not possible to implement remote working, and regardless of the number of workers they have, employers must stagger workplace arrival and departure times and implement technical and organizational measures to ensure physical distancing and worker protection.

Use of face masks or visors has also been made mandatory when accessing and remaining in workplaces that continue to operate when the physical distancing rules recommended by the health authorities prove impracticable. This obligation will not apply to workers when they work in an office, room or similar space that has no other occupants, or when impermeable protection barriers have been set up to separate workers.

Decree 3-B/2021 added two new obligations to ensure compliance with the remote work obligation:

- i. People must carry a statement issued by their employer or equivalent entity if they need to travel to carry out professional or equivalent activities (which is only allowed when remote working is not possible).
- ii. Regardless of the employment or legal relationship or working arrangement, service sector companies with more than 250 employees have 48 hours from the time Decree 3-B/2021 enters into force to send the Authority for Working Conditions a provisional list of personnel who cannot carry out their work remotely.

MEASURES APPLICABLE TO ECONOMIC ACTIVITIES

As with the rules applicable to individuals, the measures adopted for businesses are similar to those implemented during the previous lockdown in March and April 2020.

The closure has again been ordered of a series of establishments and facilities that generally tend to encourage large gatherings, and most retail trade activities and services provided in establishments open to the public or on an itinerant basis have been suspended, except for those providing basic necessities and services or other goods or services considered essential.

This suspension does not apply to wholesale establishments and, under Decree 3-A/2021 of January 14, nor did it apply to establishments operating exclusively on a **home delivery or take-away basis**, or through **click-and-collect services**.

However, with the reinforcement of the measures under Decree 3-B/2021, take-away sales and click-and-collect services were prohibited, allowing establishments to operate on a **home delivery** basis only.

Further details on these new rules are below.

I. Closure of establishments and facilities

Decree 3-A/2021 of January 14 ordered the closure of a number of establishments and facilities, with the list having been increased in Decree 3-B/2021 of January 19 and in Decree 3-C/2021 of January 22.

From January 23, the following establishments and facilities will be closed:

- Recreation, leisure and entertainment activities: discotheques, bars, and dance and party halls and salons; circuses, leisure parks and recreation parks, and similar activities for children; water parks and zoos (but staff are allowed to take care of the animals); all premises for leisure sport activities; and all other similar facilities.
- Cultural and artistic activities: auditoriums, except for election campaign activities for the election of the President of the Republic; cinemas, theaters and concert halls; museums, monuments, palaces and archaeological or similar sites (e.g., interpretation centers and caves), but workers have access for maintenance and safety purposes; libraries and archives; bullfighting rings and installations; art galleries and exhibition halls; and convention centers, multipurpose auditoriums, meeting rooms and multifunctional pavilions, except when used for election campaign activities relating to the election of the President of the Republic.
- **Educational and training activities**: study and coaching academies; language schools and driving schools and examination centers; dance and music schools.

- > Sports facilities (except to practice individual outdoor sporting activities, professional training and competition, and similar activities): soccer, rugby and similar fields; enclosed pavilions or areas; futsal, basketball, handball, volleyball, roller hockey and similar stadia; shooting ranges; tennis, paddle tennis and similar courts; skating and ice-hockey and similar rinks; boxing and martial arts and similar rings; permanent motorbike, car and similar racetracks; velodromes; racetracks and similar stadia; sports centers, gyms and training centers; athletics tracks; stadia; and golf courses.
- Activities held in outdoor spaces and in public or equivalent thoroughfares: bicycle, motorcycle and car racing, and similar circuits, except for professional and equivalent sports; nautical events and exhibitions; aeronautical events and displays; popular parades and celebrations and folklore shows or other types of shows.
- > Gaming and gambling spaces: casinos, gambling and game of chance establishments such as bingo halls, gambling and similar types of machines, games parlors and arcades.
- **Food and drink related businesses**: restaurants, cafes, tea-rooms and similar activities (except under the conditions specified below); bars; and hotel bars and restaurants (except for room service or take-away); terraces; ; and food courts in malls (except for the option of home delivery).
- Springs, spas and related activities.
- **Public leisure areas:** Parks, gardens, green spaces, areas used for leisure activities, park benches and similar are all closed (people may still pass through these areas, but they are not allowed to remain there).

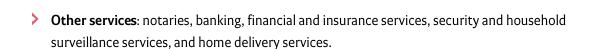
The Economy Minister may order the (i) opening of some of the above facilities or establishments that may become essential as the situation evolves; (ii) restriction or suspension of activities if they are shown to be inadvisable; and (iii) opening of certain retail establishments if they become essential to ensure the supply of essential goods to the population.

II. Retail trade activities and services provided at establishments open to the public

All retail trade activities and services provided at establishments open to the public are suspended, except for the following activities (even if they are in shopping malls):

Food sales: grocery stores, minimarkets, supermarkets, hypermarkets, fruit and vegetable stores, butcher shops, fish shops, bakeries; fairs and markets; food producers and distributors; fish markets; restaurants (under the conditions specified below); canteens and cafeterias in regular operation; other mass catering units providing meals under contract.

- **Electronic goods**: trade in electronic goods, as well as providing services that can be carried out remotely without contact with the public, or to carry out business on an electronic platform.
- Health and similar services: medical services and other health and social support services; establishments providing medical services or other health and social support services, such as hospitals, consulting rooms and clinics, dental surgeries, and veterinarians providing emergency assistance, as well as the support services integrated within these establishments; pharmacies and stores that sell medicines without prescriptions; medical and orthopedic product establishments; oculists; cosmetic and hygiene product establishments; natural and dietetic product stores; veterinarians; and establishments selling veterinary medicine.
- > Supply and repair of essential services: essential public utilities and their repair and maintenance (water, electricity, natural gas and piped liquefied petroleum gas, electronic communications, postal services, waste water collection and treatment, collection and processing of effluents, solid urban waste management services and urban hygiene, and passenger transport services); approved services for water supply, collection and treatment of sewage and waste generated by the activities or establishments that remain in activity and by authorized activities.
- > **Gas stations and others**: gas stations, and charging stations for electric vehicles; establishments selling fuel for domestic use; highway service activities such as service areas and gas stations.
- **Establishments selling and repairing vehicles and equipment:** establishments selling tractors and farm and industrial machinery, ships and vessels, establishments maintaining and repairing bicycles, cars and motorcycles, tractors and farm and industrial machinery, ships and vessels, as well parts and accessories and towing services; establishments selling and repairing household appliances and IT and communications equipment; and services for domestic maintenance and repair.
- Cleaning services: establishments for laundering and dry-cleaning textiles and leather; cleaning, disinfecting, pest control and similar activities.
- **Hotels and lodging**: hotels, tourist establishments and local lodging establishments, as well as student lodging facilities.
- Other establishments: stationers and tobacconists (newspapers and tobacco); social gambling; drugstores; hardware and DIY stores; pet and pet food stores; florists selling plants, seeds fertilizers, and chemical and biological plant health products; establishments selling irrigation material and equipment, as well as products for wineries, and fruit and vegetable processing; establishments selling phytopharmaceutical products and biocides; establishments in airports located in mainland Portugal, after passenger security control; vending machines; vehicle technical verification and inspection centers (which will operate by appointment only).



Other activities: funeral services and related activities; traveling sales personnel selling necessities and other items considered essential in the current circumstances, in areas where the municipality decides the activity is essential to ensure the population has access to necessities; truck rental companies (rent-a-cargo); and car rental companies (rent-a-car); works for forest protection against fires.

Under Order no. 714-C/2021 of January 15, retail establishments marketing more than one type of good and which are allowed to operate during the state of emergency period may not market goods usually marketed in retail establishments that have been closed or whose operation has been suspended, except as home delivery. This prohibition includes the sale of furniture, home décor and home textiles, games and toys, books, sports, camping, and travel items, as well as clothing, shoes, and fashion accessories.

III. Rules applying to establishments that remain open to the public

Rules on occupancy, permanence and physical distancing

Rules on occupancy, permanence and physical distancing, hygiene regulations and the availability of disinfectant solutions, priority attention, the provision of information to establishments' customers and services available to the public adopted in the past remain unchanged.

Opening hours

As from January 20, retail establishments and those providing services that remain operational throughout this general lockdown period must close by 8 p.m. on weekdays and 1 p.m. on weekends and bank holidays.

This excludes food retail establishments (such as grocery stores, supermarkets and hypermarkets), which must close by 8 p.m. on weekdays, but can stay open until 5 p.m. on weekends and bank holidays.

However, these time limitations do not apply to the following establishments and activities (this list was modified by Decree 3-C/2021):

- a) Establishments providing medical services or other health services, particularly hospitals, medical practices and clinics, dental clinics, and emergency medical veterinary centers, as well as the support services integrated in those facilities;
- b) Pharmacies;
- c) Tourist establishments and local accommodation establishments, as well as student accommodation establishments;

- d) Establishments providing funeral and related activities;
- e) Service areas and fuel stations on highways;
- f) Fuel stations not included in the previous category, as well as electricity charging stations, exclusively for the sale of fuel to the public and the supply or charging of vehicles for the travel permitted;
- g) Rent-a-cargo and rent-a-car establishments;
- h) Establishments located in mainland Portugal airports after passport control.

Sales campaigns are prohibited

From January 20, it is prohibited to carry out promotional or advertising activities or use any other means of commercial communication (i.e., via information society services) if that action could result in an increase in the number of people visiting establishments open to the public. This includes the advertising of discounts, promotions and closing-down sales.

IV. Special rules applicable to restaurants and wholesalers

Restaurants and similar establishments

- Restaurants and similar establishments may continue to operate, but only for consumption
 outside the establishments, through home delivery, directly or via an intermediary, or on a takeaway basis. They are not required to be licensed for this activity.
- Take-away establishments may not sell any kinds of drinks, and customers are not permitted to consume anything they have purchased around the entrance to the premises or in the immediate vicinity.
- Alcoholic drinks cannot be supplied via home delivery service after 8 p.m.
- Restaurants located in shopping malls can only remain operational to provide home delivery services and are not permitted serve take-aways.
- Bars and other establishments serving drinks with no entertainment, as well as drinks establishments with dance floors, are to remain closed.
- Caps have been placed on the fees and commissions that can be charged by intermediary platforms in the restaurant and similar establishments sector.

Wholesale establishments

• Licensed wholesale food distribution traders are allowed to sell their products directly to the public, complying with the regulations applicable to businesses open to the public (on access, occupancy, security, hygiene and priority service).

 If necessary, measures must be implemented to ensure that amounts supplied to consumers are appropriate, to discourage hoarding.

V. Restrictions on consuming and selling alcoholic beverages

The following restrictions on consuming and selling alcoholic beverages have been kept in place:

- Sale of alcoholic beverages is prohibited in fuel service areas and gas stations, and, from 8.00 p.m., in retail establishments, including supermarkets and hypermarkets.
- Supply of alcoholic beverages is prohibited in the case of home deliveries from 8:00 p.m. (this is always prohibited in take-away orders).
- Consumption of alcoholic beverages is prohibited in open air areas with public access and on public streets.

VI. Other measures: electronic communications and bottled gas

- <u>Electronic communications services</u>: companies offering public communications services or electronic communications services accessible by the general public must assign priority to the continuity of critical services, particularly (i) the short voice and message service (SMS) on fixed and mobile networks; (ii) uninterrupted access to emergency services, including information on the location of the person making the call and the uninterrupted transmission of warnings to the population; (iii) data services supported on fixed and mobile networks in conditions that ensure access to a group of services to be defined in an order from the government official responsible for the communications area; and linear and digital and terrestrial television.
- <u>Sale and distribution of bottled liquefied petroleum gas (LPG)</u>: maximum prices have been set for LPG, with a formula for the monthly fixing of LPG's price.

MEASURES APPLICABLE TO PUBLIC SERVICES

Decree 3-C/2021 ordered the closure of Citizens Bureaus (*Lojas do Cidadão*) from January 23, with face-to-face service by appointment being maintained only in the branch network of the various services, as well as the provision of these services by digital media and in citizen and business bureaus.

These services are required to comply with the same rules on hygiene, opening times and priority attention applicable to premises dealing with the public, with the necessary adaptations.

MEASURES APPLICABLE TO EXERCISE AND SPORTS ACTIVITIES

Individual exercise and sports training are only permitted outdoors. All professional training and competitive and similar activities are allowed, but with no public presence, and complying with DGS guidelines.

Open sports facilities must comply with the hygiene rules applicable to all premises open to the public.

MEASURES APPLICABLE TO AIR TRAFFIC AND AIRPORTS

Passengers on flights originating in countries to be determined on a list in a government order will have to present a certificate showing that they have been tested for COVID-19 with a negative result, carried out within 72 hours of departure; otherwise, they will not be allowed to board the aircraft and will be refused entry to Portugal.

Portuguese citizens and foreigners with legal residence in mainland Portugal, as well as diplomatic personnel posted to Portugal, who do not have a certificate showing that they have been tested for COVID-19 with a negative result, will immediately on arrival be taken by the security authorities for a test, at their expenses, before entering mainland Portugal.

At the international airports it manages, the ANA – Aeroportos de Portugal, S. A. must use infrared thermometers to measure the body temperature of all passengers arriving in mainland Portugal. If passengers are detected to have a temperature over 38.°C, the security authorities must take them immediately to a suitable area for a repeat body temperature measurement, and, if the situation justifies it, passengers will be required to take a COVID-19 test.

All passengers awaiting the result of their COVID-19 test must wait in a separate facility in the airport until the result of the test is notified.

MEASURES TO CONTROL THE HEALTH OF INDIVIDUALS

Monitoring body temperature

Authorization has been given to take non-invasive body temperature measurements at access control points for workplaces, public utility services and institutions, educational establishments and commercial, cultural and sports premises, means of transport, healthcare facilities, prisons and education centers, as well as residential buildings.

People who may be subjected to tests for the diagnosis of COVID-19 as indicated below may also be required to have their body temperature measured.

Taking the body temperature does not impair the right to individual personal data protection, and rules having been established to guarantee that protection.

If a person refuses to have their temperature taken or if the reading is 38°C or higher, they may be prevented from entering the premises indicated above. If the reading is 38°C or higher, leading to a worker being prevented from accessing the workplace, this will be considered a justified work absence.

Administering tests to diagnose SARS-CoV-2

Authorization has also been granted for tests for the diagnosis of SARS-CoV-2 to be administered to workers, users and visitors to healthcare establishments, educational establishments and residential facilities, as well as those detained in prison institutions, and young people resident in educational centers and their workers.

Those wishing to enter or leave mainland Portugal or the autonomous regions by air or sea may also be required to take a test, as well as those seeking access to specific premises to be determined in an order issued by the DGS. If the result of such a test prevents workers from accessing their workplace, this will be considered a justified work absence.

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Cuatrecasas has set up a Coronavirus Task Force, a multidisciplinary team that constantly analyses the situation emerging from the COVID-19 pandemic. For additional information, please contact our Task Force by email TFcoronavirusPT@cuatrecasas.com or through your usual contact at Cuatrecasas. You can read our publications or attend our webinars on our website.

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