CATATOLOGUE OF CRIMES RELEVANT UNDER LEGISLATIVE DECREE 231/2001 CONTANINING THE PROVISIONS ON THE ADMINISTRATIVE LIABILITY OF LEGAL PERSONS, COMPANIES AND ASSOCIATIONS (hereinafter referred to as the "Decree")

Updated December 2023

- Crimes committed in relations with the Public Administration (Article 24 of the Decree)
 - Embezzlement of public funds (Article 316-bis Criminal Code);
 - Unlawful receipt of public grants (Article 316-ter Criminal Code);
 - Disruption to the freedom of public auctions (art. 353 Criminal Code);
 - Disruption to the freedom of the procedure for selecting a contractor (art. 353-bis Criminal Code);
 - Fraud in public supplies (Article 356 Criminal Code);
 - Fraud to the detriment of the State or other public entity (Article 640, paragraph 2, no. 1 Criminal Code);
 - Aggravated fraud to obtain public funds (Article 640-bis Criminal Code);
 - Computer fraud (Article 640-ter Criminal Code);
 - The unlawful realisation of aid, bonuses, indemnities, returns, grants or other funding entirely or partially from the European Agricultural Guarantee Fund and the European Agricultural Fund for Rural Development (Law no. 898/1986, Article 2).
- Computer crimes and unlawful processing of data (Article 24-bis of the Decree)
 - electronic documents (Article 491-bis Criminal Code);
 - unauthorised access to a computer or telecommunications system (Article 615-ter Criminal Code);
 - unauthorized possession, dissemination and installation of equipment, codes or other means for accessing IT or telecommunications systems (Article 615-quater Criminal Code);
 - unauthorized possession, dissemination and installation of equipment, devices or computer programmes intended to damage or interrupt an IT or telecommunications system (Article 615-quinquies Criminal Code);
 - unlawful interception, impediment or interruption of computer communications or telecommunications (Article 617-quater Criminal Code);
 - unauthorized possession, dissemination and installation of equipment and other means designed to intercept, impede or interrupt telecommunications or computer communications (Article 617-quinquies Criminal Code);
 - damage to computer information, data or computer programmes (Article 635-bis Criminal Code);
 - damage to information, data and computer programmes used by the State or other public body or of public utility (Article 635-ter Criminal Code);
 - damage to computer or telecommunications systems (Article 635-quater Criminal Code);
 - damage to computer or telecommunications systems of public utility (Article 635-quinquies Criminal Code);
 - computer fraud by the provider of electronic signature certification services (Article 640-quinquies Criminal Code);
 - violation of the rules on the national cyber security perimeter (crimes indicated in Article 1, paragraph 11 of Decree Law no. 105 of 21 September 2019 "*National cyber security perimeter*").
- Organised crime- (Article 24-ter of the Decree)
 - Criminal association (Article 416 Criminal Code, first five paragraphs);

- Criminal association to commit the crimes of reduction to slavery or servitude, trafficking in persons, purchase and sale of slaves, and crimes relating to breaches of the provisions on illegal immigration in Article 12 of Legislative Decree 286/1998 (Article 416, paragraph 6 Criminal Code);
- Mafia-type association, also foreign (Article 416-bis Criminal Code);
- Crimes committed under the conditions of Article 416 *bis* of the Criminal Code for mafia-type organisations or in order to facilitate the activities of those associations;
- Mafia-related political election exchange (Article 416-ter Criminal Code);
- Association aimed at illicit trafficking of narcotic or psychotropic substances (Article 74, Presidential Decree no. 309 of 9 October 1990);
- Kidnapping of persons for a ransom (Article 630 Criminal Code);
- Illegal manufacture, introduction into the State, offering for sale, sale, possession and carrying in public places or places open to the public, of weapons of war or warlike weapons or parts thereof, explosives, clandestine weapons and other common firearms (Article 407, paragraph 2, letter a), no. 5), Criminal Procedure Code).
- Crimes committed in relations with the Public Administration (Article 25 of the Decree).
 - Embezzlement (Article 314 Criminal Code, limited to paragraph 1);
 - Embezzlement through profiting from third-party errors (Article 316 Criminal Code);
 - Extortion (Article 317 Criminal Code);
 - Undue inducement to give or promise benefits (Article 319-quater Criminal Code);
 - Bribery for the performance of an official act (Article 318 Criminal Code);
 - Bribery to obtain an act contrary to official duties (Article 319 Criminal Code);
 - Aggravating circumstances (Article 319-bis "Criminal Code);
 - Corruption in judicial proceedings (Article 319-ter Criminal Code);
 - Corruption of a public service officer (Article 320 Criminal Code);
 - Penalties for the corruptor (Article 321 Criminal Code);
 - Incitement to corruption (Article 322 Criminal Code);
 - Embezzlement, extortion, illegal inducement to give or promise benefits, corruption or incitement to corruption, and abuse of office of members of international Courts or of the bodies of the European Communities or of international parliamentary assemblies or international organisations and officials of the European Communities and foreign states (Article 322-bis Criminal Code);
 - Trafficking in illicit influences (Article 346-bis Criminal Code);
 - Abuse of office (Article 323 Criminal Code).
- Crimes involving the counterfeiting of money, public credit instruments, duty stamps and distinctive signs or instruments (Article 25 bis of the Decree)
 - Counterfeiting of money, spending and introduction into the State, with complicity, of counterfeit money (Article 453 Criminal Code);
 - Alteration of money (Article 454 Criminal Code);
 - Spending and introduction into the State, without complicity, of counterfeit money (Article 455 Criminal Code);
 - Spending of counterfeit money received in good faith (Article 457 Criminal Code);
 - Counterfeiting of duty stamps, introduction into the State, purchase, possession or circulation of counterfeit duty stamps (Article 459 Criminal Code);
 - Counterfeiting of watermarked paper used for the manufacture of public credit instruments or duty stamps (Article 460 Criminal Code);
 - Manufacture or possession of watermarks or instruments for counterfeiting money, duty stamps or watermarked paper (Article 461 Criminal Code);

- Use of counterfeit or altered duty stamps (Article 464 Criminal Code);
- Counterfeiting, alteration or use of marks, trademarks or distinguishing signs or patents, models and designs (Article 473 Criminal Code);
- Introduction into the State and sale of products with false markings (Article 474 Criminal Code).
- Offences against industry and trade- (Article 25-bis 1 of the Decree)
 - Disruption to the freedom of industry or trade (Article 513 Criminal Code);
 - Unfair competition with threats or violence (Article 513-bis Criminal Code);
 - Fraud against national industries (Article 514 Criminal Code);
 - Fraudulent trading (Article 515 Criminal Code);
 - Sale of non-genuine food items as genuine (Article 516 Criminal Code);
 - Sale of industrial products with false marks (Article 517 Criminal Code);
 - Manufacture and sale of goods produced through misappropriation of industrial property rights (Article 517-ter Criminal Code);
 - Infringement of geographical indications or appellations of origin of food products (Article 517-quater Criminal Code).
- **Corporate offences** (Article 25-ter of the Decree)
 - False corporate disclosures (Article 2621 Civil Code);
 - Minor instances (Article 2621-bis Civil Code);
 - False corporate disclosures by listed companies (Article 2622 Civil Code);
 - Impediment of control activities (Article 2625, paragraph 2, Civil Code);
 - Unlawful return of capital contributions (Article 2626 Civil Code);
 - Illegal allocation of profits and reserves (Article 2627 Civil Code);
 - Unlawful transactions on shares or equity interests of the parent company (Article 2628 Civil Code);
 - Transactions prejudicial to creditors (Article 2629 Civil Code);
 - Failure to disclose a conflict of interest (Article 2629-bis of the Civil Code);
 - Fictitious formation of company capital (Article 2632 Civil Code);
 - Unlawful allocation of company assets by liquidators (Article 2633 Civil Code);
 - Bribery between private individuals (Article 2635, paragraphs 1 and 3, Civil Code);
 - Incitement to private-to-private corruption (Article 2635-bis, paragraph 1 of the Civil Code);
 - Undue influence at the Shareholders' Meeting (Article 2636 Civil Code);
 - Stock manipulation (Article 2637 Civil Code);
 - Hindering the work of public supervisory authorities (Article 2638, paragraph 1 and 2, Civil Code);
 - False statement in a prospectus (Article 173 Legislative Decree 58/98);
 - False or omitted statements for the issue of the preliminary certificate (Article 54 Legislative Decree 19/23).
- Crimes committed for the purposes of terrorism or the subversion of democracy envisaged by the criminal code and special laws (Article 25-quater of the Decree);
 - Subversive associations (Article 270 Criminal Code);
 - Associations for the purposes of terrorism, including international terrorism, or subversion of democracy (Article 270 bis Criminal Code);
 - Assisting association members (Article 270 ter Criminal Code);
 - Recruitment for the purposes of terrorism, including international terrorism (Article 270 quater Criminal Code);

- Organisation of transfers for the purpose of terrorism (Article 270-quater.1 Criminal Code);
- Training for the purposes of terrorism, including international terrorism (Article 270 quinquies Criminal Code);
- Financing of conduct for the purposes of terrorism (Law 153/2016, Article 270 quinquies 1 Criminal Code);
- Removal of assets or money subject to seizure (Article 270 quinquies 2 Criminal Code);
- Conduct for the purposes of terrorism (Article 270 sexies Criminal Code);
- Attack for terrorist purposes or subversion (Article 280 Criminal Code);
- Acts of terrorism with lethal or explosive devices (Article 280 bis Criminal Code);
- Acts of nuclear terrorism (Article 280 ter Criminal Code);
- Kidnapping for the purposes of terrorism or subversion (Article 289 bis Criminal Code);
- Incitement to commit any of the crimes identified in the first and second sections (Article 302 Criminal Code);
- Political conspiracy through agreement (Article 304 Criminal Code);
- Political conspiracy through association (Article 305 Criminal Code);
- Armed gang: formation and participation (Article 306 Criminal Code);
- Assistance to participants in conspiracy or armed gang (Article 307 Criminal Code);
- Taking possession, hijacking or destruction of an aircraft (Article 1 of Law 342/1976);
- Damage to ground installations (Article 2 of Law 342/1976);
- Penalties (Article 3 of Law 422/1989);
- Active repentance (Article 5 of Legislative Decree 625/1979);
- International terrorism (New York Convention of 9 December 1999 Article 2).
- Female genital mutilation(Article 25-quater 1 of the Decree);
 - Female genital mutilation (Article 583 bis Criminal Code).
- Offences against the person (Article 25-quinquies of the Decree)
 - Reduction to or retention in slavery or servitude (Article 600 Criminal Code);
 - Child prostitution (Article 600-bis Criminal Code);
 - Child pornography (Article 600-ter Criminal Code);
 - Possession of or access to pornographic material (Article 600-quater Criminal Code);
 - Virtual pornography (Article 600 quater 1 Criminal Code);
 - Tourism aimed at the exploitation of child prostitution (Article 600-quinquies Criminal Code);
 - Trafficking in persons (Article 601 Criminal Code);
 - Purchase and sale of slaves (Article 602 Criminal Code);
 - Illicit intermediation and exploitation of labour (Article 603-bis Criminal Code);
 - Grooming of minors (Article 609-undecies Criminal Code).
- Market abuse (Crimes) (Article 25-sexies of the Decree)
 - Abuse and unlawful disclosure of inside information. Recommending or inducing others to commit insider tradining (Article 184 Legislative Decree 58/1998 Consolidated Finance Act);
 - Market manipulation (Article 185 of Italian Legislative Decree 58/1998 Consolidated Finance Act).
- Market abuse (Administrative Offences) (Article 187-quinquies Consolidated Finance Act)
 - Insider trading and disclosure of inside information (Article 187-bis Consolidated Finance Act);
 - Market manipulation (Article 187-ter Consolidated Finance Act).

- Manslaughter or grievous bodily harm through negligence, committed in violation of the rules on health and safety at work- (Article 25-septies of the Decree)
 - Manslaughter (Article 589 Criminal Code);
 - Bodily harm through negligence (Article 590, paragraph 3, Criminal Code).
- Receiving, laundering and using money, goods or assets of unlawful origin, as well as self-laundering (Article 25octies of the Decree)
 - Receiving stolen goods (Article 648 Criminal Code)
 - Money laundering (Article 648-bis Criminal Code);
 - Use of money, goods or benefits of unlawful origin (Article 648 ter Criminal Code);
 - Self-laundering (Article 648-ter.1 Criminal Code).
- Crimes involving payment instruments other than cash and fraudulent transfer of assets (Article 25-octies. 1 Decree)
 - Unlawful use and forgery of non-cash payment instruments (Article 493-ter Criminal Code);
 - Possession and dissemination of equipment, devices or IT programmes aimed at committing crimes involving non-cash payment instruments (Article 493-quarter Criminal Code);
 - Computer fraud (Article 640-ter Criminal Code);
 - Fraudulent transfer of assets (Article 512-bis Criminal Code).
- Offences relating to breach of copyright (Article 25-novies of the Decree)
 - Making a protected intellectual property, or part thereof, available to the public, in a system of computer networks through connections of any kind (Article 171, Law 633/1941 paragraph 1 letter a) bis);
 - Crimes referred to in the paragraph above committed on the work of others not intended for advertising, or with misappropriation of authorship, or with distortion, mutilation or other modification of the work, if offensive to honour or reputation (Art. 171, Law 633/1941, paragraph 3);
 - Unauthorised duplication, for profit, of computer programs; the import, distribution, sale or possession for commercial or business purposes or leasing of programmes on media not marked by the SIAE (Italian Society of Authors and Publishers); production of means for removing or circumventing the protection devices of computer programs (Article 171-bis Law 633/1941 paragraph 1);
 - Reproduction on media not marked by the SIAE, transfer to another medium, distribution, communication, display or demonstration to the public, of the contents of a database in order to gain profit; extraction or reuse of the database in violation of the rights of the maker and the user of a database; distribution, sale or leasing of databases (Article 171-bis Law 633/1941 paragraph 2);
 - Crimes committed for profit, for non-personal use, and characterised by one of the following forms of conduct (Article 171-*ter*, Law 633/1941, paragraph 1):
 - unauthorised duplication, reproduction, transmission or diffusion in public with whatever means, in whole or in part, of intellectual property intended for television, cinema, sale or rental of disks, tapes or similar media or any other media containing phonograms or videograms of musical, cinematographic or audiovisual works or sequences of moving images (letter *a*);
 - unauthorised reproduction, transmission or diffusion in public with whatever means, of literary, dramatic, scientific or educational, musical or dramatic-musical, multimedia works, or parts thereof, even if included in collective or composite works or databases (letter *b*);
 - introduction in the State, possession for sale or distribution, trade, rental, or transfer of any kind, public projection, broadcast via television by whatever method, and broadcast via radio, of the illegal duplications or reproductions referred to in letters a) and b) without having contributed to their duplication or reproduction (letter *c*);
 - possession for sale or distribution, trade, sale, rental, transfer of any kind, public projection, broadcast via radio or television by any method, of videotapes, cassettes, any medium containing phonograms or videograms of musical, cinematographic or audiovisual works or sequences of moving images or other media

that required the affixing of the SIAE mark, which lack that mark or have a counterfeit or falsified mark (letter *d*);

- retransmission or distribution by any means of an encrypted service received by means of equipment or parts of equipment for decoding broadcasts with conditional access, in the absence of agreement with the legitimate distributor (letter e);
- introduction in the State, possession for sale or distribution, sale, rental, or transfer of any kind, commercial promotion, or installation, of devices or special decoding elements that permit access to an encrypted service without payment of the fee due (letter f);
- manufacture, import, distribution, sale, rental, transfer of any kind, advertising for sale or rental, or possession for commercial purposes, of devices, products or components, or the provision of services, whose commercial use or prevalent purpose is to circumvent effective technological protection measures or that are designed, produced, adapted or developed to enable or facilitate the circumvention of such measures (letter *f*-bis);
- unauthorised removal or alteration of the electronic rights-management information referred to in Article 102-quinquies, or distribution, import for distribution, broadcast by radio or television, communication or making available to the public, of works or other protected materials from which such electronic information has been removed or altered (letter h);
- unauthorised storing on digital, audio, video or audiovisual media, in whole or in part, of a cinematographic, audiovisual or editorial work, or the reproduction, performance or communication to the public of the work illegally stored (letter *h-bis*).
- Crimes characterised by one of the following forms of conduct (Article 171-ter, Law 633/1941, paragraph 2):
 - reproduction, duplication, transmission or unauthorised broadcasting, sale or trade, transfer of any kind or illegal import of more than 50 copies or pieces of works protected by copyright and related rights (letter a);
 - input for profit of a work or part of work protected by copyright within a system of computer networks through connections of any kind, in violation of the exclusive right of communication to the public due to the author (letter *a-bis*);
 - engagement in the forms of conduct contemplated by Article 171-*ter*, paragraph 1, Law 633/1941, by those exercising the activities, for business purposes, of reproduction, distribution, sale or marketing, or import of works protected by copyright and associated rights (letter *b*);
 - promotion or organisation of the illegal activities identified in Article 171-*ter*, paragraph 1, Law 633/1941 (letter *c*).
- Failure to notify the SIAE of identification data of media that does not require marking, by producers or importers
 of such media, or misrepresentation regarding the fulfilment of the obligations regarding the mark (Article 171septies, Law 633/1941);
- Fraudulent production, sale, import, promotion, installation, modification, utilisation for public and private use, of equipment or parts of equipment for decoding audiovisual broadcasts with conditional access via air, satellite, cable, in both analogue and digital form (Article 171-*octies*, Law 633/1941).
- Inducement not to make statements or to make false statements to the judicial authorities (Article 25-decies of the Decree)
 - Inducement not to make statements or to make false statements to the judicial authorities (Article 377 bis Criminal Code).
- Environmental offences- (Article 25- undecies of the Decree)
 - Crimes envisaged by the Criminal Code:
 - Environmental pollution (Article 452-bis Criminal Code);
 - o Environmental disaster (Article 452-quater Criminal Code);
 - o Intentional crimes against the environment (Article 452-quinquies Criminal Code);
 - o Traffic and abandonment of highly radioactive material (Article 452-sexies Criminal Code);
 - Aggravating circumstances (Article 452-octies Criminal Code);

- o Activities organised for the illegal trafficking of waste (Article 452- quaterdecies Criminal Code)
- Killing, destruction, catching, taking, possession of specimens of protected wild fauna and flora species (Article 727-bis Criminal Code);
- o Destruction or adverse modification of habitats within a protected site (Article 733-bis Criminal Code).
- Crimes established by the Environmental Code set forth in Legislative Decree no. 152 of 3 April 2006:
 - Water pollution (Article 137):
 - unauthorised discharge (absent, suspended or revoked authorisation) of industrial waste water containing hazardous substances (paragraph 2);
 - discharge of industrial waste water containing hazardous substances in violation of the requirements imposed by the authorisation or by competent authorities (paragraph 3);
 - discharge of industrial waste water containing hazardous substances in violation of table limits or more restrictive limits established by Regional Authorities or Autonomous Provincial Authorities or by the competent authority (paragraph 5, first and second sentence);
 - violation of the prohibitions on discharge on the ground, in groundwater and underground (paragraph 11);
 - discharge at sea by ships or aircraft of substances or materials whose spillage is prohibited, except in minimal quantities authorised by competent authorities (paragraph 13).
 - Unauthorised waste management (Article 256):
 - collection, transportation, recovery, disposal, trade and brokerage of non-hazardous and hazardous waste, without the required authorisation, registration or notification (Article 256, paragraph 1, letters a) and b);
 - construction or operation of an unauthorised landfill (Article 256, paragraph 3, first sentence);
 - construction or operation of an unauthorised landfill designated, in part or otherwise, for the disposal of hazardous waste (Article 256, paragraph 3, second sentence);
 - non-permitted mixing of waste (Article 256, paragraph 5);
 - temporary storage at the place of production of hazardous medical waste (Article 256, paragraph 6).
 - o Contaminated sites (Article 257)
 - pollution of the soil, subsoil, surface water and groundwater with concentrations exceeding the risk threshold (unless necessary decontamination measures are taken, in accordance with the project approved by the competent authority) and failure to notify the competent authorities (paragraph 1 and 2). The conduct of pollution referred to in paragraph 2 is aggravated by the use of hazardous substances.
 - Forgery and use of false waste analysis certificates (Articles 258 and 260-bis)
 - preparation of a false waste analysis certificate (with regard to information on the nature, composition and physico-chemical characteristics of the waste) and use of a false certificate during transportation (Article 258, paragraph 4, second sentence);
 - preparation of a false waste analysis certificate, used in the SISTRI waste traceability control system; inserting a false certificate in the data to be provided for waste tracking (Article 260-bis, paragraph 6);
 - transport of hazardous waste without a hard copy of the SISTRI Area handling sheet or the waste analysis certificate, as well as use of an analysis certificate containing false information about the waste transported within the SISTRI system (Article 260-bis, paragraph 6 and 7, second and third sentence);
 - transport of waste with fraudulently altered paper copy of the SISTRI Area handling sheet (Article 260bis, paragraph 8, first and second sentence). The conduct identified in paragraph 8, second sentence, is aggravated if the waste is hazardous.
 - Illegal trafficking of waste (Article 259)

- transport of waste comprising illegal trafficking (paragraph 1). The conduct is aggravated if the waste is hazardous.
- Air pollution (Article 279)
 - violation, in the exercise of a business, of the emission limit values or of the requirements laid down by the authorisation, plans and programs or legislation, or by the competent authority, which also results in the exceeding air quality target limits set by current regulations (paragraph 5).
- Crimes under Law no. 150 of 7 February 1992 in the area of international trade in specimens of flora and fauna in danger of extinction and keeping of dangerous animals
 - import, export, transport and illegal use of animal species (in the absence of a valid certificate or license, or contrary to the requirements dictated by those measures); detention, use for profit, purchase, sale and exhibition for sale or for commercial purposes of specimens without the required documentation; unlawful trade in artificially propagated plants (Article 1, paragraph 1 and 2 and Article 2, paragraph 1 and 2). The conduct referred to in Articles 1, paragraph 2, and 2, paragraph 2, is aggravated in the case of repeat offences and offences committed in the exercise of business activities;
 - falsification or alteration of certificates and licenses; notifications, communications or false or altered statements for the purpose of obtaining a certificate or license; use of false or altered certificates and licenses for the importation of animals (Article 3-bis, paragraph 1);
 - possession of live specimens of wild or captive bred mammal and reptile species, which constitute a danger to health and public safety (Article 6, paragraph 4).
- Offences under Law no. 549 of 28 December 1993, concerning the protection of stratospheric ozone and the environment
 - Ozone pollution: violation of the provisions which provide for the termination and reduction of the employment (production, utilisation, marketing, import and export) of substances harmful to the ozone layer (Article 3, paragraph 6).
- Crimes envisaged by Legislative Decree no. 202 of 6 November 2007, on pollution of the marine environment by ships
 - o negligent spill of pollutants at sea by ships (Article 9, paragraph 1 and 2);
 - o intentional spill of pollutants at sea by ships (Article 8, paragraph 1 and 2).
- Crime of employment of illegally staying third-country nationals (Article 25-duodecies of the Decree)
 - No-term and fixed-term employment (Article 22, paragraph 12-bis Legislative Decree 286/1998);
 - Measures against illegal immigration (Article 12, paragraphs 3, 3-bis, 3-ter and 5 Legislative Decree 286/1998).
- Crimes of racism and xenophobia (Article 25-terdecies of the Decree);
 - Propaganda and incitement to commit crimes for reasons of racial, ethnic and religious discrimination (Article 604-bis, paragraph 3-bis Criminal Code).
- Fraud in sports competitions, unlawful gaming or betting and gambling using prohibited equipment (Article 25 quaterdecies of the Decree)
 - Fraud in sports competitions (Article 1, Law 401/1989);
 - Unlawful gaming or betting (article 1, Law 401/1989).
- Tax crimes- (Article 25-quinquiesdecies of the Decree)
 - Fraudulent statements using invoices of other documents for non-existent transactions (Article 2, paragraphs 1 and 2 bis of Legislative Decree 74/2000);
 - Fraudulent statement through other artifices (Article 3, Legislative Decree 74/2000);
 - Untrue statements (Article 4, Legislative Decree 74/2000);
 - Omitted statements (Article 5, Legislative Decree 74/2000);

- The issue of invoices of other documents for non-existent transactions (Article 8, paragraphs 1 and 2 bis of Legislative Decree 74/2000);
- Concealment or destruction of accounting documents (Article 10, Legislative Decree 74/2000);
- Undue remuneration (Article 10-quater, Legislative Decree 74/2000);
- Fraudulent omission of tax payments (Article 11, Legislative Decree 74/2000).
- Smuggling (Article 25-sexiesdecies of the Decree):
 - crimes indicated in Presidential Decree 43 of 23 January 1973.
- Crimes against the cultural heritage (Article 25-septiesdecies of the Decree):
 - Violations regarding the sale of cultural assets (Article518-novies Criminal Code);
 - Embezzlement of cultural assets (Article 518-ter Criminal Code);
 - Unlawful import of cultural assets (Article 518-decies Criminal Code);
 - Unlawful exit or export of cultural assets (Article 518-undecies Criminal Code);
 - Destruction, dispersion, deterioration, disfigurement, soiling and unlawful use of cultural or landscape assets (Article 518-duodecies Criminal Code);
 - Forgery of works of art (Article 518-quaterdecies Criminal Code);
 - Theft of cultural assets (Article 518-bis Criminal Code);
 - Receiving of cultural assets (Article 518-quater Criminal Code);
 - Forgery in private agreement relating to cultural assets (Article 518-octies Criminal Code).
- Laundering of cultural assets and devastation and looting of cultural and landscape assets (Article 25-duodevicies of the Decree):
 - Laundering of cultural assets (Article 518-sexies Criminal Code);
 - Devastation and looting of cultural and landscape assets (Article 518-terdecies Criminal Code).
- Cross-border crimes (Law no. 146 of 16 March 2006, Articles 3 and 10)

Article 3 defines a cross-border crime as a crime punishable with imprisonment of not less than four years, if it involves an organised criminal group, as well as: a) is committed in more than one State; b) or being committed in one State, but a substantial part of its preparation, planning, direction or control takes place in another State; c) or being committed in one State, but in which an organised crime group is implicated that is involved in criminal activities in one or more States; d) or is committed in one State but has significant effects in another State.

- Criminal association (Article 416 Criminal Code);
- Mafia-type association (Article 416-bis Criminal Code);
- Criminal association for the smuggling of foreign processed tobacco (Article 291-quater of the consolidated text in Presidential Decree no. 43 of 23 January 1973);
- Association aimed at illicit trafficking of narcotic or psychotropic substances (Article 74, Presidential Decree no. 309 of 9 October 1990);
- Provisions against illegal immigration (Article 12, paragraph 3, 3 bis, 3-ter and 5, of the consolidated text in Legislative Decree no. 286 of 25 July 1998);
- Inducement not to make statements or to make false statements to the judicial authorities (Article 377 bis Criminal Code);
- Aiding and abetting (Article 378 Criminal Code).