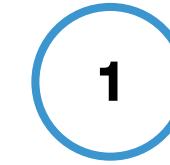


PREVENTING AND RESPONDING TO UNAUTHORISED ACCESS

If no public access right or other exception applies, people need the landowner's consent to enter private land. Fencing and signage are not always legally required, but they are strongly recommended because they make the access position clear.

ITALY

KEY TAKEAWAY



The clearest practical approach is to make the access position visible: use signs, mark boundaries, keep records and respond promptly if unauthorised access occurs. Where the entry is forced, violent or potentially criminal, contact the police.

STEPS

NOTES



PREVENT

- Put up clear signs at entry points.
- Consider fencing, walls or other physical barriers.
- Mark property boundaries clearly.
- State whether access is prohibited or allowed only on certain conditions.
- Use temporary signs or barriers for seasonal closures.
- Avoid placing signs or structures outside the property boundary unless municipal authorisation has been checked.
- If you are only managing the land, check whether the landowner has authorised you to put up signs or barriers.



IDENTIFY UNAUTHORISED ACCESS

Examples include:

- Entering private land without consent
- Entering despite “no access” or “private land” signage
- Going outside a permitted path or access area
- Camping or staying overnight where only passage is allowed
- Entering during a seasonal or temporary closure
- Exceeding the scope of an easement or other limited access right



RESPOND TO UNAUTHORISED ACCESS

- Ask the trespasser to leave promptly, if safe.
- Do not agree that they may stay for a period of time as this may affect your ability to remove them later.
- Record dates, times, locations, incident and any damage you believe has been caused.
- If the situation is not resolved or escalates, call the police and ask for immediate assistance, especially if:
 - entry was forced or violent
 - a crime is being committed
 - if threats are made.



IS TRESPASSING CIVIL OR CRIMINAL?

- Unauthorised entry is a civil wrong and may also be a criminal offence where it is committed intentionally and the trespasser knows that public or unauthorised access is forbidden.
- Clear signage and visible access rules can help show that the person knew access was not allowed.