Directions from Chief Health Officer in accordance with emergency powers arising from declared state of emergency

Restricted Activity Directions (Non-Melbourne) (No 5)

Public Health and Wellbeing Act 2008 (Vic)
Section 200

I, Adjunct Clinical Professor Brett Sutton, Chief Health Officer, consider it necessary to eliminate or reduce the risk to public health — and reasonably necessary to protect public health — to give the following directions pursuant to section 200(1)(d) of the **Public Health** and Wellbeing Act 2008 (Vic) (PHW Act):

1 Preamble

- (1) The purpose of these directions is to restrict the operation of certain businesses and undertakings in Victoria in the Relevant Area to address the serious public health risk posed to Victoria by Novel Coronavirus 2019 (2019-nCoV).
- (2) For the purposes of these directions, the Relevant Area means the area of Victoria outside the **Restricted Area**. More specific directions apply to those businesses in the Restricted Area.
- (3) These directions must be read together with the **Directions currently in** force.
- (4) These directions replace the Restricted Activity Directions (Non-Melbourne) (No 4) restricting activities in areas of Victoria, and provide for circumstances in which:
 - (a) outdoor exercise, classes and training can resume;
 - (b) outdoor non-contact sport can resume for adults and outdoor contact sport can resume for people who are 18 years of age and younger;
 - (c) outdoor skateparks and pools can open;
 - (d) beauty and personal care can reopen;
 - (e) outdoor areas in restaurants, cafes and pubs and limited indoor areas can open for dining;
 - (f) more people can attend weddings and funerals;
 - (g) households can socialise with up to 5 people from one other household in a household bubble;
 - (h) groups of people can meet up outdoors;
 - (i) holiday accommodation can reopen;
 - (j) limited outdoor entertainment can reopen; and

(k) licensed tourism services may be conducted.

2 Citation

These directions may be referred to as the Restricted Activity Directions (Non-Melbourne) (No 5).

3 Revocation

The Restricted Activity Directions (Non-Melbourne) (No 4) are revoked at 11:59:00pm on 16 September 2020.

4 Restricted activity period

For the purposes of these directions, the **restricted activity period** is the period beginning at 11:59:00pm on 16 September 2020 and ending at 11:59:00pm on 11 October 2020.

5 Pubs, bars, clubs, nightclubs and hotels

- (1) A person who owns, controls or operates a licensed premises in the Relevant Area must not operate that premises during the restricted activity period.
- (2) A licensed premises means a business characterised as a pub, bar, club, nightclub or hotel that supplies alcohol under a general licence, an on premises licence, a late night licence, a producer's licence or a club licence.
- (3) Despite subclause (1), a person who owns, controls or operates a licensed premises in the Relevant Area may operate that premises for the purposes of:
 - (a) operating a bottleshop; or
 - (b) providing food or drink in accordance with clause 10 (food and drink facilities); or
 - (c) providing accommodation in accordance with clause 11 (accommodation facilities).

Permitted operations — retail betting venues

- (4) Despite subclause (1), a person who owns, controls or operates a retail betting venue may operate the venue if the retail betting venue is wholly contained within a licensed premises if:
 - (a) the number of members of the public permitted in the venue is limited to the number permitted by the **density quotient**; and
 - (b) members of the public at the premises are served on a seated service basis, and otherwise in accordance with the requirements of clause 9 (restricted retail facilities), 10 (food and drink facilities) and this clause; and
 - (c) the person complies with:

- (i) the signage requirement within the licensed premises; and
- (ii) the records requirement within the licensed premises; and
- (iii) the cleaning requirement.
- (5) Despite subclause (1), a person who owns, controls or operates a retail betting venue may operate the venue if the retail betting venue is not wholly contained within a licensed premises if:
 - (a) the number of **members of the public** permitted in the venue is limited to the number permitted by the density quotient; and
 - (b) members of the public at the premises remain seated except when placing a bet, using toilets or entering and leaving the venue, and otherwise in accordance with the requirements of clause 9 (restricted retail facilities); and
 - (c) the person complies with:
 - the signage requirement for areas within and outside the licensed premises; and
 - (ii) the cleaning requirement for areas within and outside the licensed premises.

6 Physical recreational facilities

- A person who owns, controls or operates a physical recreational facility in the Relevant Area must not operate that facility during the restricted activity period.
- (2) A physical recreational facility means any of the following, whether operated on a for profit or not-for-profit basis:
 - (a) a facility used predominantly for indoor physical recreation or sport;

Examples: gymnasium, health club, fitness centre, yoga studio, barre and spin facility, indoor basketball court, indoor climbing facility, squash court, table tennis centre.

(b) a facility used predominantly for outdoor sport or physical recreation;

Examples: golf club, tennis club, basketball centre, go kart track, rifle range, equestrian centre, mini golf, paint ball, lawn bowling, outdoor swimming or water skiing.

- (c) a personal training facility;
- (d) a play centre;
- (e) a skatepark;
- (f) a trampolining centre,

but does not include a skatepark or a trampolining centre if any of these facilities are in an **outdoor space** or outdoor communal exercise equipment.

Note: outdoor communal exercise equipment can be used.

Permitted operations — outdoor activities

- (3) Despite subclause (1), a person who owns, controls or operates a facility under subclause (2)(b) (outdoor sport or physical recreation facility) or 2(c) (personal training facility) in the Relevant Area may operate that facility if:
 - (a) its services are provided in an outdoor space; and
 - (b) the number of members of the public to whom its services are provided is:
 - (i) not more than 10 in any group on the basis that infants under 1 year of age are not counted in this limit; or
 - (ii) more than 10 in a group, if all persons have the same ordinary place of residence; and
 - (iii) unless permitted under clause 6B, not more than 10 in total at the outdoor facility at any one time, except where a distance of at least 100 metres between groups can be maintained at all times; and

Example: at a golf course, there may be multiple groups of 10 people, so long as a distance of at least 100 metres between all groups can be maintained at all times.

- (c) the space available is suitable to ensure members of the public are reasonably capable of maintaining a distance of 1.5 metres from each other; and
- (d) the person complies with the records requirement; and
- (e) if any shared equipment is to be used, it must be cleaned between users.
- (4) Despite subclause (3), a person who owns, controls or operates a facility under subclause (2)(b) (outdoor sport or physical recreation facility) may operate that facility for the purposes of outdoor sport or physical recreation, but must not permit use of the indoor facilities, other than change rooms and toilet facilities.

Examples: a golf or tennis club may operate to permit outside golf or tennis, although club rooms and indoor sitting areas are to remain closed.

Permitted operations — professional sport

- (5) Despite subclauses (1) and (3), a person who owns, controls or operates a physical recreational facility in the Relevant Area may operate that facility if it is operated for the exclusive use of training for professional and highperformance sports persons only at any one time and for training purposes by that team.
- (6) A person who operates a facility under subclause (5) must use reasonable endeavours to implement relevant recommendations by the Victorian Government to manage public health risks arising out of the operation of the facility.

Permitted operations — broadcast of fitness or dance classes

- (7) Despite subclause (1), a person who owns, controls or operates a physical recreation facility in the Relevant Area may operate that facility for the purpose of allowing a fitness or dance class to occur at the premises, if that class is to be broadcast (live or otherwise) via electronic means.
- (8) If a fitness or dance class is held at a facility for the purposes of subclause (7), the only persons permitted to attend the facility are those necessary for the fitness or dance class and the broadcasting of that class, to a maximum of 5 people.
- (9) A person who owns, operates or controls a physical recreation facility under subclause (7) during the restricted activity period may permit the use of shared equipment provided it is cleaned between each user and must:
 - limit the number of people in the facility at any time to the number permitted by the density quotient; and
 - (b) comply with:
 - the signage requirement for each indoor space and outdoor space; and
 - (ii) the cleaning requirement; and
 - (iii) the records requirement.
 - (c) comply with the face covering requirement as referred to in the Workplace Directions (No 5) (with only one person at a time permitted to undertake strenuous exercise and remove their face covering under the exemption while exercising).

6A Community facilities

- (1) A person who owns, controls or operates a community facility in the Relevant Area may operate that facility during the restricted activity period only for the purpose of:
 - hosting an essential public support service (whether that service is provided on a voluntary basis or otherwise); or

Examples: a food bank, a service for homeless persons.

(b) hosting an essential support group; or

Examples: for alcohol and drugs, family violence and parenting.

- (c) hosting a wedding or funeral in accordance with subclause (4); or
- (d) providing an exclusive venue for a single school or outside school hours care services at any one time for educational purposes; or

Note: this subclause is intended only to allow the students that are permitted to attend school to use these facilities.

 (e) providing a library service (including a toy library) to the extent necessary to facilitate home delivery and non-contact collection and return of books or toys; or

- (f) conducting activities in an outdoor space, subject to the public gathering limits in the Stay Safe Directions (Non-Melbourne), plus the person required to conduct the activity; or
- in relation to a playground, allowing access for its ordinary use by members of the public; or
- (h) in relation to outdoor communal exercise equipment, allowing access for the ordinary use by members of the public exercising outdoors.
- (2) A community facility means any of the following, whether operated on a for-profit or not-for-profit basis:
 - (a) a community centre or community hall;
 - (b) a public library (including a toy library);
 - (c) a youth centre;
 - (d) a playground.

Restrictions — essential support groups

- (3) A person who operates a facility under subclause (1)(b) must:
 - (a) limit the number of members of the public in each indoor space to the lesser of:
 - (i) the number permitted by the density quotient; and
 - (ii) 20; and
 - (b) comply with:
 - (i) the signage requirement for each indoor space; and
 - (ii) the cleaning requirement; and
 - (iii) the records requirement, except in relation to essential support groups if confidentiality is typically required.

Example: support groups for alcohol and drugs or family violence typically require confidentiality.

Restrictions — weddings and funerals

- (4) A person who operates a facility under subclause (1)(c):
 - (a) must not host a wedding or funeral unless that wedding or funeral complies with the requirements of the Stay Safe Directions (Non-Melbourne); and
 - (b) must comply with:
 - the signage requirement for each indoor space and outdoor space; and
 - (ii) the cleaning requirement; and
 - (iii) the records requirement.

Permitted operations — broadcast

- (5) Despite subclause (1), a person who owns, controls or operates a community facility in the Relevant Area may operate that facility for the purpose of allowing a performance to occur at the premises, if that performance is to be broadcast (live or otherwise) via electronic means.
- (6) If a performance is held at a facility for the purposes of subclause (5), the only persons permitted to attend the facility are those necessary for the performance and the broadcasting of that performance to occur.

6B Community sport

Persons aged 19 years or over

- (1) A member of the public aged 19 years or over may only participate in a community sport if:
 - (a) it is conducted outdoors; and
 - (b) it is conducted in the Relevant Area; and
 - (c) it is non-contact; and
 - (d) it does not involve a participant who ordinarily resides in a Restricted Area; and
 - (e) no more than the minimum number of members of the public required to conduct the sport participate in the activity; and
 - (f) no more than 10 members of the public participate for individual events (for example, running).

Persons aged 18 years or under

- (2) A member of the public aged 18 years or under may participate in a community sport if:
 - (a) it is conducted outdoors; and
 - (b) all members of the public participating in a group are aged 18 years or under; and
 - it does not involve a participant who ordinarily resides in a Restricted Area; and
 - (d) it is in the Relevant Area; and
 - (e) no more than the minimum number of members of the public required to conduct the sport participate in the activity; and
 - (f) no more than 10 members of the public participate for individual events (for example, running).
- (3) A member of the public aged 18 years or under may only participate in a community sport that involves at least one participant aged 19 years or over if:
 - (a) it is outdoors; and
 - (b) it is in the Relevant Area: and

- (c) it is non-contact; and
- (d) it does not involve a participant who ordinarily resides in a Restricted Area; and
- (e) no more than the minimum number of members of the public required to conduct the sport participate in the activity; and
- (f) no more than 10 members of the public participate for individual events (for example, running).

Note 1: a reference in this subclause to members of the public participating is not intended to apply to a referee or trainer or those required for supervision of young children or to support people with a disability, for example cricket may be played with two teams of eleven players and the necessary coaching personnel and umpires.

Note 2: spectators are limited in accordance with the public gathering restrictions in the Stay Safe Directions (Non-Melbourne).

7 Entertainment facilities

- (1) A person who owns, controls or operates an entertainment facility in the Relevant Area must not operate that facility during the restricted activity period.
- (2) An entertainment facility means any of the following, whether operated on a for profit or not-for-profit basis:
 - (a) a theatre;
 - (b) a cinema:
 - (c) a music hall, concert hall or auditorium;
 - (d) a gallery or a museum;
 - (e) an arena, stadium or convention centre;
 - (f) an arcade;
 - (g) an amusement park;
 - (h) a casino, except to the extent of:
 - (i) providing food and drink in accordance with clause 10; or
 - (ii) providing accommodation in accordance with clause 11;
 - (i) a retail betting venue;
 - (j) a gaming machine area;
 - (k) a brothel, sex on premises venue or sexually explicit entertainment venue;
 - (I) a bingo centre;
 - (m) an escape room.

Permitted operations — broadcast

- (3) Despite subclause (1), a person who owns, controls or operates an entertainment facility in the Relevant Area may operate that facility for the purpose of allowing a performance to occur at the premises, if that performance is to be broadcast (live or otherwise) via electronic means.
- (4) If a performance is held at a facility for the purposes of subclause (3), the only persons permitted to attend the facility are those necessary for the performance and the broadcasting of that performance to occur.
- (5) If a performance is held at a facility for the purposes of subclause (3), a person who owns, controls or operates must comply with:
 - (a) the signage requirement for each indoor space; and
 - (b) the cleaning requirement; and
 - (c) the records requirement.

Permitted operations - non-seated outdoor space

- (5A) Despite subclause (1), a person who owns, controls or operates a facility listed in subclause (2)(a) (theatre), (2)(b) (cinema) except for a drive-in cinema, (2)(c) (music hall, concert hall or auditorium), 2(d) (gallery or a museum) or 2(e) (arena, stadium or convention centre) may operate a non-seated outdoor space in the facility, except for entertainment or sporting events, if:
 - the number of members of the public permitted in the facility at any time is less than the number permitted by the density quotient; and
 - no access is permitted to an indoor space in the facility, except for toilet facilities or to permit access to an outdoor space or for the purposes of operations under subclause (3) or (5); and
 - (c) a COVIDSafe Plan is in place for the facility; and
 - (d) the maximum capacity for the facility is 500 or more, a COVID Safe Plan for the facility is published on the organisation's Internet website prior to the first opening of the facility; and
 - (e) any food and drink facility operates in accordance with clause 10 (food and drink facilities); and
 - (f) reasonable endeavours are made to implement relevant recommendations by the Victorian Government to manage public health risks arising out of the operation of the facility.

Permitted operations — seated outdoor space

(5B) Despite subclause (1), a person who owns, controls or operates a facility listed in subclause (2)(a) (theatre), (2)(b) (cinema) except for a drive-in cinema, (2)(c) (music hall, concert hall or auditorium), 2(d) (gallery or a museum) or 2(e) (arena, stadium or convention centre) may operate a seated outdoor space in the facility, except for entertainment or sporting events, if:

- (a) the number of members of the public permitted in the facility at any time is the lower of:
 - (i) 50; or
 - (ii) 25% of the maximum fixed seating capacity; and
- (b) no access is permitted to any indoor space in the facility, except for toilet facilities or to permit access to an outdoor space or for the purposes of operations under subclause (3) or (5); and
- (c) a member of the public is required to be seated:
 - at least 1.5 metres away from all members of the public who are not from the same group; and
 - the maximum number of members of the public in a group are limited to the restrictions on public gatherings in the Stay Safe Directions (Non-Melbourne); and
- (d) a COVIDSafe Plan is in place for the facility; and
- (e) any food and drink facility operates in accordance with clause 10 (food and drink facilities); and
- (f) the person uses all reasonable endeavours to implement relevant recommendations by the Victorian Government to manage public health risks arising out of the operation of the facility.

Example: outdoor grandstands

Permitted operations — indoor space

- (5C) If a person who owns, controls or operates a facility listed in subclause (2)(a) (theatre), (2)(b) (cinema) except for a drive-in cinema, (2)(c) (music hall, concert hall or auditorium), 2(d) (gallery or a museum) or 2(e) (arena, stadium or convention centre) opens or provides access to an indoor space in accordance with this Direction, that person must:
 - (a) limit the number of members of the public in the facility at any time to the number permitted by the density quotient; and
 - (b) use all reasonable endeavours to implement relevant recommendations by the Victorian Government to manage public health risks arising out of the operation of the facility; and
 - (c) comply with:
 - (i) the signage requirement for each indoor space; and
 - (ii) the cleaning requirement; and
 - (iii) the records requirement.

Permitted operations — professional sport

- (6) Despite subclause (1), a person who owns, controls or operates an arena or stadium in the Relevant Area may operate that facility for the purpose of:
 - (a) providing an exclusive training venue for training for professional and high-performance sports persons only at any one time; or

Note: physical recreational facilities located at an arena or stadium must comply with the requirements in clause 6(5) and (6).

- (b) providing a venue for a professional sporting event.
- (7) A person who operates a facility under subclause (6) must:
 - (a) only permit to attend the facility a person who is necessary for the management of the facility, professional sporting event, training or the broadcasting of such an event to occur; and

Examples: coaching staff of a professional sports team, and persons employed or engaged in the management or maintenance of the facility are necessary attendees.

Note: spectators are not necessary and not permitted for professional sporting events.

- (b) not permit a food and drink facility to operate at the arena or stadium, other than in accordance with clause 10 (food and drink facilities) and to the extent necessary to provide food and drink to persons permitted to attend the arena or stadium under subclause 7(a); and
- (c) use all reasonable endeavours to implement relevant recommendations by the Victorian Government to manage public health risks arising out of the operation of the facility.

Permitted operations — arena or stadium

(8) Despite subclause (1), a person who owns, controls or operates an arena or stadium may operate that facility for the purpose of providing an exclusive venue for a single school at any one time for use for educational purposes.

Permitted operations - drive-in cinemas

- (9) Despite subclause (1), a person who owns, controls or operates a drive-in cinema may operate that venue if:
 - (a) the cinema is in an outdoor space accessed by vehicles; and
 - (b) persons are not permitted to be seated outside of their vehicles; and
 - (c) no access is permitted to an indoor space in the facility, except for toilet facilities or to permit access to an outdoor space or for the purposes of operations under subclause (3) or (5); and
 - (d) a COVIDSafe Plan is in place for the facility; and
 - (e) the maximum capacity for the facility is 500 or more, a COVID Safe Plan for the facility is published on the organisation's Internet website prior to the first opening of the facility; and
 - (f) any food and drink facility operates in accordance with clause 10 (food and drink facilities); and
 - (g) the person complies with the cleaning requirement; and
 - (h) uses all reasonable endeavours to implement relevant recommendations by the Victorian Government to manage public health risks arising out of the operation of the facility.

8 Places of worship

(1) A person who owns, controls or operates a place of worship in the Relevant Area must not operate that place of worship during the restricted activity period.

Permitted operations

- (2) Despite subclause (1), a person who owns, controls or operates a place of worship in the Relevant Area may operate that place of worship during the restricted activity period for the purpose of:
 - (a) hosting a wedding or funeral, if that wedding or funeral complies with the requirements of the **Stay Safe Directions (Non-Melbourne)**; or

Note: the **Stay Safe Directions (Non-Melbourne)** limit the number of people who may attend a wedding at non-residential premises located in the Relevant Area to 10 people (inclusive of the marrying couple, 2 witnesses excluding the celebrant) and a funeral at non-residential premises located in the Relevant Area to 20 people plus those required to conduct the funeral.

(b) hosting an essential public support service (whether that service is provided on a voluntary basis or otherwise); or

Examples: a food bank or service for homeless persons.

(c) hosting an essential support group; or

Examples: for alcohol and drugs, family violence, and parenting.

- (d) conducting a ceremony at the place of worship, if that ceremony is to be broadcast (live or otherwise) via electronic means; or
- (e) conducting outdoor religious gatherings; or

Examples: mass, Eucharist, blessings.

- (f) permitting private worship.
- (3) A person who operates a place of worship under subclause (2)(c) must limit the number of members of the public in each indoor space to the lesser of:
 - (a) the number permitted by the density quotient; and
 - (b) 20.
- (4) If a ceremony is held at a place of worship for the purposes of subclause (2)(d), the only persons permitted to attend the place of worship are those necessary for the ceremony and the broadcasting of that ceremony to occur, up to a maximum of 5 people.
- (5) If a religious gathering is to be held outdoors under subclause (2)(e) during the restricted activity period, then:
 - (a) up to a maximum of 10 members of the public are permitted to attend each religious gathering; and
 - (b) in addition to the maximum of 10 members of the public, 1 religious practitioner employed or otherwise engaged by a religious institution must attend in order to lead the religious gathering.

- (6) If private worship is permitted at a place of worship for the purposes of subclause (2)(f), the only persons permitted to attend the place of worship at a time are:
 - (a) a religious practitioner employed or otherwise engaged by a religious institution; and
 - (b) a group consisting of:
 - members of the public who have the same principal place of residence; and
 - (ii) if the household in subclause (6)(b)(i) is part of a household bubble, no more than 5 other members of the public who have the same principal place of residence which is nominated to be premises forming part of the household bubble with the members of the public referred to in subclause (6)(b)(i) and which complies with the household bubble requirements in the Stay Safe Directions (Non-Melbourne).
- (7) A person who owns, operates or controls a place of worship under subclause(2) during the restricted activity period must comply with:
 - (a) the signage requirement for each:
 - (i) indoor space; and
 - (ii) outdoor space; and
 - (b) the cleaning requirement; and
 - (c) the records requirement, except in relation to private worship and essential support groups, if confidentiality is typically required.

9 Restricted retail facilities

- (1) A person who owns, controls or operates an open retail facility, including a restricted retail facility, in the Relevant Area may only operate that facility during the restricted activity period to the extent permitted or required by these directions.
- (2) A restricted retail facility means the following:
 - (a) a beauty and personal care facility; and
 - (b) a hairdressing facility.

Permitted operations - beauty and personal care facilities and hairdressers

- (3) A person who owns, controls or operates a beauty and personal care facility or a hairdressing facility in the Relevant Area may operate that facility, provided that the person:
 - only provides services where the client can wear a face covering for the duration of the service or procedure; and
 - (b) complies with:
 - (i) the density quotient for each indoor space; and
 - (ii) the signage requirement for each indoor space; and

- (iii) the records requirement; and
- (iv) the cleaning requirement.; and

Note: services such as facials, face waxing and beard trimming around the mouth, nose or cheeks are not permitted as the client would be unable to wear a face covering for the duration of the service or procedure.

Permitted operations —open retail facilities

- (4) A person who owns, operates or controls an open retail facility, except in accordance with subclause 9(3), market stall, market or retail shopping centre in the Relevant Area during the restricted activity period must comply with:
 - (a) the density quotient for each indoor space; and
 - (b) the signage requirement for each indoor space;
 - (c) the records requirement, except where not practicable to do so; and
 - (d) the cleaning requirement.

10 Food and drink facilities

- (1) A person who owns, controls or operates a food and drink facility in the Relevant Area may operate that facility during the restricted activity period only to the extent permitted by these directions.
- (2) A food and drink facility means any of the following, whether operated on a for profit or not-for-profit basis:
 - (a) a cafe;
 - (b) a restaurant;
 - (c) a fast-food store:
 - (d) a cafeteria;
 - (e) a canteen;
 - (f) a winery.

Note: a food and drink facility includes a food and drink facility at a stadium or arena.

Permitted operations - seated service

- (3) For the purposes of this clause 10:
 - (a) outdoor means:
 - (i) a space with no **roof**; or
 - (ii) an open-air space designated for the consumption of food and/or beverage, which may have a roof so long as at least two sides of the space do not have walls;

Examples: outdoor spaces may include a balcony, a veranda, a courtyard, a rooftop, a marquee, a street or footpath, or any similar outdoor space.

- roof means any structure or device (whether temporary, fixed or movable) that prevents or significantly impedes upward airflow, including a ceiling or awning;
- (c) wall means any structure (whether fixed or movable) that prevents or significantly impedes lateral airflow, notwithstanding if it has a window or door.
- (4) A person who owns, operates or controls a food and drink facility that is not located inside a food court may operate that facility for seated service if that person:
 - (a) permits service of food or drinks only to members of the public who are seated; and
 - (b) complies with the restricted area requirement; and
 - ensures not more than 10 members of the public are permitted in the facility per group booking; and
 - (d) for indoor spaces at the facility, limits the number of members of the public permitted in each indoor space at the facility to the lesser of:
 - (i) the density quotient; and
 - (ii) 10 persons,

provided that the total number of members of the public in all indoor spaces at the facility does not exceed 20 persons; and

Note: conditions of any liquor licence or planning permit must also be complied with.

- (e) for outdoor spaces at the facility, limits the number of members of the public permitted in outdoor spaces at the facility to the lesser of:
 - (i) the density quotient; and
 - (ii) 50 persons; and

Note 1: conditions of any liquor licence or planning permit must also be complied with.

Note 2: if temporary new permits or licences are sought and obtained for pop-up food and drink facility, a cap of 50 persons will apply, subject to the density quotient.

- Note 3: The density quotient in the **Workplace Directions** (No 5) provides for restrictions on an outdoor space in a food and drink facility by requiring the use of half the accessible space when calculating the density quotient. This permits more members of the public at any one time when compared to the density quotient for other shared spaces or publicly accessible areas, where a quarter of the accessible space is to be used when calculating the density quotient.
- (f) maintains a distance between tables at all times so that members of the public are at least 1.5 metres from other groups and members of the public when seated (including groups at other facilities); and

- (g) complies with:
 - (i) the signage requirement for each indoor space and outdoor space accessible to members of the public; and
 - (ii) the cleaning requirement; and
 - (iii) the records requirement; and
 - (iv) the restricted area requirement.

Permitted operations of food and drink facilities - other

- (5) A person who owns, controls or operates a food and drink facility in the Relevant Area may operate that facility:
 - (a) for the purposes of providing food or drink to be consumed off the premises; or

Note: this subclause permits both delivery and collection of takeaway food and drink.

- (b) if the food and drink facility is located inside a food court, for the purpose of providing food or drink to be consumed outside a food court; or
- (c) if the facility is located:
 - on the premises of a hospital, if the facility is located within an area of the hospital that has been exempted from the operation of the Hospital Visitor Directions (No 11) pursuant to clause 7 of those directions; or
 - (ii) on the premises of a residential aged care facility; or
 - (iii) on the premises of a childcare facility or school; or
 - (iv) on the premises of a prison, correctional facility, youth justice centre or other place of custody; or
 - on land that is owned or held under lease by the Commonwealth and used, or intended for use, for the purposes of defence; or
 - (vi) on premises that have a dedicated area for the purposes of providing food and drink to drivers of fatigue-regulated heavy vehicles; or
 - (vii) on the premises of a workplace, if the facility provides food or drink only to persons who work at the workplace; or
- (d) for the purposes of providing food or drink to homeless persons.
- (6) A person who owns, operates or controls a food or drink facility that is permitted to operate under subclause (5)(c)(vi) must use reasonable endeavours to ensure that a person does not remain in the dedicated area that is provided for the purposes of food and drink for longer than one hour at a time.

11 Accommodation facilities

- (1) A person who owns, controls or operates an accommodation facility in the Relevant Area may only operate that facility in accordance with these directions during the restricted activity period.
- (2) For the purposes of this clause, an accommodation facility includes, but is not limited to, any of the following, whether operated on a for profit or notfor-profit basis:
 - (a) a camping ground;
 - (b) a caravan park;
 - (c) a hotel;
 - (d) a hostel;
 - (e) a Bed and Breakfast;
 - (f) a private holiday rental facility, including AirBnBs;
 - (g) a motel;
 - (h) a serviced apartment.

Permitted operations - tourism

- (3) A person who owns, controls or operates an accommodation facility may operate that facility for the purposes of tourism if the person:
 - (a) ensures that each group booking is limited to:
 - only members of the public who have the same principal place of residence; or
 - (ii) only members of the public who are in an intimate personal relationship; or
 - (iii) a group consisting of:
 - (A) members of the public who have the same principal place of residence, or are in an intimate personal relationship; and
 - (B) if the household in subclause (3)(a)(iii)(A) is part of a household bubble, no more than 5 other members of the public who have the same principal place of residence which is nominated to be premises forming part of the household bubble with the members of the public referred to in in subclause (3)(a)(iii)(A) and which complies with the household bubble requirements in the Stay Safe Directions (Non-Melbourne).; and
 - (b) ensures that each booking is only for members of the public whose principal place of residence is in the Relevant Area; and
 - ensures that persons from separate bookings do not share bedrooms at the facility; and

- ensures surfaces accessible in the accommodation facility exclusively to a particular group, including a hotel room or cabin, are cleaned between groups; and
- (e) complies with:
 - (i) the records requirement; and
 - (ii) the restricted area requirement; and
 - (iii) the cleaning requirement for areas of the accommodation facility that are not for the exclusive use of a particular group, including reception areas.

Permitted operations — alpine resort tourism

- (4) In addition to the requirements set out in subclause (3), a person who owns, controls or operates an accommodation facility with shared kitchen or bathroom facilities located at an alpine resort, may operate that facility for the purposes of tourism if the person ensures that:
 - (a) if a bedroom of the facility has an area of less than 12 square metres, the following people may be booked to stay in that bedroom:
 - persons who ordinarily reside in the same premises or are in a personal intimate relationship with each other; or
 - (ii) one person; and
 - (b) if a bedroom of the facility has an area of 12 square metres or more only the following are permitted to be booked to stay in that bedroom:
 - persons who ordinarily reside in the same premises or are in a personal intimate relationship with each other; or
 - up to 2 persons of the same booked group who do not ordinarily reside in the same premises, and one additional person of the same booked group per additional 4 square metres beyond 12; and
 - (c) they use reasonable endeavours to implement relevant recommendations by the Victorian Government to manage public health risks arising out of the operation of the facility; and
 - (d) not more than 20 members of the public are permitted to stay in the facility at any time.

Permitted operations — alpine resort employees

- (5) A person who owns, controls or operates an accommodation facility may operate that facility for the purposes of providing accommodation to persons who are employees of businesses located within an alpine resort if the person ensures that:
 - (a) if a bedroom of the facility has an area of less than 12 square metres, only the following are permitted to be booked to stay in that bedroom:
 - (i) persons who ordinarily reside in the same premises or are in a personal intimate relationship with each other; or

- (ii) one person; and
- (b) if a bedroom of the facility has an area of 12 square metres or more, only the following are permitted to be booked to stay in that bedroom:
 - persons who ordinarily reside in the same premises or are in a personal intimate relationship with each other; or
 - (ii) up to 2 persons, and one additional person per additional 4 square metres beyond 12.

Permitted operations - other purposes

- (6) A person who owns, controls or operates an accommodation facility in the Relevant Area may operate that facility for the purposes of providing accommodation:
 - (a) to a person whose place of residence is the accommodation facility; or
 - (b) to a person who is ordinarily a resident of Victoria but has no permanent place of residence in Victoria; or
 - to a person who has a permanent place of residence in Victoria, but that place is temporarily unavailable; or
 - (d) to a person, on a temporary basis, for work purposes; or
 - to a person who was a temporary guest of the accommodation facility on the date that these directions were given; or
 - (f) to a person who requires emergency accommodation, including in relation to family violence and other vulnerable groups; or
 - (g) to a person who requires accommodation for work purposes, where their work is for the purposes of responding to the state of emergency in existence under the PHW Act; or
 - to a person who is subject to a Direction and Detention Notice or the Diagnosed Persons and Close Contacts Directions (No 11); or
 - as an exclusive facility for a single school at any one time for educational purposes.

Note 1: where an accommodation facility opens as an exclusive facility for a single school, the group booking restrictions in subclause (3) do not apply.

Note 2: where an accommodation facility opens as an exclusive facility for a single school, that school must be in the Relevant Area.

12 Swimming pools

(1) A person who owns, controls or operates premises in the Relevant Area at which there is a swimming pool or chlorinated spa may only operate the swimming pool or chlorinated spa in accordance with these directions.

Permitted operations — private swimming pools and chlorinated spas

(2) A person is permitted to use a swimming pool or chlorinated spa in the Relevant Area if the swimming pool or chlorinated spa is not available for use by the public.

Permitted operations — professional sport

- (3) A person who owns, controls or operates a swimming pool or chlorinated spa at a non-residential premises in the Relevant Area may permit a person to use a swimming pool and facilities if the pool or spa is only available for the exclusive use of training for professional and high-performance sports persons at any one time.
- (4) A person who operates a facility under subclause (3) must use reasonable endeavours to implement relevant recommendations by the Victorian Government to manage public health risks arising out of the operation of the facility.

Permitted operations — outdoor swimming pools

- (5) A person who owns, controls or operates an outdoor swimming pool (which may include a chlorinated spa) at a non-residential premises in the Relevant Area may permit members of the public to use the swimming pool and chlorinated spa if that person ensures that:
 - no access is permitted to indoor facilities, except for change rooms and toilet facilities; and
 - (b) no access is permitted to saunas within the facility; and
 - (c) except where the pool is operated in accordance with subclause (6), the number of members of the public that are permitted at any one time in any water or non-water part of the pool facility are the lesser of:
 - (i) 50 in any swimming pool or chlorinated spa; and
 - (ii) in respect of the water and non-water parts of the pool facility, the number permitted by the density quotient;

Note 1: persons in and around the swimming pool are still required to take reasonable steps to maintain a distance of 1.5 metres from all other persons.

Note 2: outdoor hot springs cannot be used.

Permitted operations — community sport and educational purposes

- (6) A person who owns, controls or operates an outdoor swimming pool (which may include a chlorinated spa) in accordance with subclause (5) is not required to comply with the limits in subclause (5)(c) if the pool is only available for the exclusive use of:
 - (a) members of the public participating in community sport undertaken in compliance with the directions on community sport and physical recreation under clause 6B; or
 - (b) a single school at any one time for educational purposes.

Note: participation in a community sport includes training for an organised competition.

- (7) A person who operates a facility under subclause (6) must:
 - (a) not permit the admission of spectators to the facility; and

Note: persons required to facilitate the activity at the swimming pool, including teachers, instructors, trainers, coaches and umpires, as well as parents and carers attending to support participation of a child or a person with disability, are permitted to attend the facility. General spectators are not permitted.

(b) use reasonable endeavours to implement relevant recommendations by the Victorian Government to manage public health risks arising out of the operation of the facility.

Records, signage and cleaning requirements

- (8) A person who operates a facility under subclause (5) must comply with the:
 - (a) signage requirement; and
 - (b) cleaning requirement; and
 - (c) records requirement.

Permitted operations — non-residential swimming pools

(9) A person who owns, controls or operates a swimming pool at a non-residential premises in the Relevant Area may operate that facility if it is not open to the public.

Note: subclause (9) is intended to permit facilities to operate that are not open to the public, such as schools, workplaces or onsite rehabilitation facilities.

13 Animal facilities

- (1) A person who owns, controls or operates an animal facility in the Relevant Area must not operate that facility for the purposes of allowing members of the public to visit that facility during the restricted activity period.
- (2) An animal facility means the following:
 - (a) a zoological park;
 - (b) a wildlife centre;
 - (c) a petting zoo;
 - (d) an aquarium;
 - (e) an animal farm that is not being operated for the purpose of producing food.
- (3) Despite subclause (1), a person who owns, controls or operates an animal facility in the Relevant Area may continue to operate the facility for the purposes of:
 - (a) treating or caring for animals; or
 - (b) performing an animal rescue function; or
 - (c) maintaining the facility.

Permitted operations - non-seated outdoor space

- (4) Despite subclause (1), a person who owns, controls or operates an animal facility may operate a non-seated outdoor space in the facility, except for entertainment or sporting events, if:
 - (a) the number of members of the public permitted in the facility at any time is less than the number permitted by the density quotient; and
 - (b) no access is permitted to any indoor space in the facility, except for toilet facilities and to permit access to an outdoor space; and
 - (c) a COVIDSafe Plan is in place for the facility; and
 - (d) the maximum capacity for the facility is 500 or more, a COVID Safe Plan for the facility is published on the organisation's Internet website prior to the first opening of the facility; and
 - (e) any food and drink facility operates in accordance with clause 10; and
 - (f) reasonable endeavours are made to implement relevant recommendations by the Victorian Government to manage public health risks arising out of the operation of the facility.

Permitted operations — seated outdoor space

- (5) Despite subclause (1), a person who owns, controls or operates an animal facility may operate a seated outdoor space in the facility, except for entertainment or sporting events, if:
 - (a) the number of members of the public permitted in the facility at any time is the lower of:
 - (i) 50; or
 - (ii) 25% of the maximum fixed seating capacity; and
 - (b) no access is permitted to any indoor space in the facility, except for toilet facilities, or to permit access to an outdoor space, or for the purposes of operating under subclauses (7) and (9); and
 - (c) a member of the public is required to be seated:
 - (i) for the majority of time at the facility; and
 - (ii) at least 1.5 metres away from all members of the public who are not from the same group; and
 - (iii) the maximum number of members of the public in a group are limited to the restrictions on public gatherings in the Stay Safe Directions (Non-Melbourne); and
 - (d) a COVIDSafe Plan is in place for the facility; and
 - (e) any food and drink facility operates in accordance with clause 10 (food and drink facilities);
 - (f) the person complies with the cleaning requirement; and
 - (g) uses all reasonable endeavours are made to implement relevant recommendations by the Victorian Government to manage public health risks arising out of the operation of the facility.

Permitted operations - indoor space

- (6) If a person who owns, controls or operates an animal facility opens or provides access to an indoor space in accordance with this Direction, that person must:
 - (a) limit the number of members of the public in the facility at any time to the number permitted by the density quotient; and
 - (b) use all reasonable endeavours to implement relevant recommendations by the Victorian Government to manage public health risks arising out of the operation of the facility; and
 - (c) comply with:
 - (i) the signage requirement for each indoor space; and
 - (ii) the cleaning requirement; and
 - (iii) the records requirement.

Permitted operations — broadcast

- (7) Despite subclause (1), a person who owns, controls or operates an animal facility in the Relevant Area may operate that facility for the purpose of allowing a performance to occur at the premises, if that performance is to be broadcast (live or otherwise) via electronic means.
- (8) If a performance is held at an animal facility for the purposes of subclause (7), the only persons permitted to attend the facility are those necessary for the performance and the broadcasting of that performance to occur.
- (9) If a performance is held at an animal facility for the purposes of subclause (7), a person who owns, controls or operates must comply with:
 - (a) the signage requirement for each indoor space; and
 - (b) the cleaning requirement; and
 - (c) the records requirement.

14 Real estate auctions and inspections

- (1) During the restricted activity period, in the Relevant Area, an estate agent may organise:
 - (a) an auction to take place for the sale of real estate, only if that auction is to be conducted in an outdoor space and attended in person by no more than 10 members of the public (excluding the owners or residents of the property and any person(s) reasonably required to facilitate the auction), whether or not other members of the public also attend remotely; or
 - (b) an inspection by members of the public of real estate for the purposes of a prospective sale or rental of the property, if arranged by private appointment and such private appointment complies with the restrictions on public gatherings in the Stay Safe Directions (Non-Melbourne).

- (2) An estate agent that arranges an auction or inspection in accordance with subclause (1) during the restricted activity period must:
 - (a) comply with the records requirement; and
 - (b) not permit the number of members of the public in an indoor space to exceed the number permitted by the density quotient.

15 Education and childcare facilities

Educational facilities

- (1) A person who owns, controls or operates a school or educational facility in the Relevant Area may only operate that facility during the restricted activity period in accordance with these directions.
- (2) A person who owns, controls or operates a school or educational facility in the Relevant Area may operate that facility for the purposes of providing services to the following persons:
 - (a) for school educational services (including at a school or non-school senior secondary provider) and outside school hours care services:
 - (i) a person who is required to undertake essential Victorian Certificate of Education (VCE), Victorian Certificate of Applied Learning (VCAL), Vocational Education and Training in Schools (VETiS) or International Baccalaureate assessments at a school or another educational facility or institution and it is not reasonably practicable for those assessments to be undertaken from the premises where the person ordinarily resides; or
 - (ii) a person whose parents or guardians ordinarily reside in:
 - (A) the Relevant Area and are unable to work from the premises where they ordinarily reside; or
 - (B) the Relevant Area and are unable to obtain higher education services from the premises where the person ordinarily resides; or
 - (C) the Restricted Area and are a permitted worker; or
 - (D) the Restricted Area and are obtaining the higher education services permitted to be delivered on site as set out in the 'Education and Training' section of the 'Stage 4 Restrictions – Permitted Work Premises' available at: www.dhhs.vic.gov.au/business-industry-stage-4restrictions-covid-19 as amended from time to time by the Victorian Government, where it is not reasonably practicable for the person to obtain the higher education services from the premises where the person ordinarily resides;

Note: If a child or young person is residing with one or more parents or guardians (including stepparents) on the relevant day, all parents or guardians must not be able to work or study from home.

(iii) a vulnerable child or young person; or

- (iv) a person enrolled in a specialist school in the Relevant Area; or
- (b) for higher education services if they are a person in:
 - the Relevant Area and it is not reasonably practicable to obtain the higher education services from the premises where they ordinarily reside; or
 - (ii) the Restricted Area and the higher education services are permitted to be delivered on site as set out in the 'Education and Training' section of the 'Stage 4 Restrictions – Permitted Work Premises' available at: www.dhhs.vic.gov.au/business-industrystage-4-restrictions-covid-19 as amended from time to time by the Victorian Government, and it is not reasonably practicable to obtain higher education services from the premises where the person ordinarily resides.

Childcare facilities

- (3) A person who owns, controls or operates a childcare facility in the Relevant Area may only operate that facility during the restricted activity period in accordance with these directions.
- (4) A person who owns, controls or operates a childcare facility in the Relevant Area may operate that facility for the purposes of providing services to a person whose parents or guardians ordinarily reside in:
 - (a) the Relevant Area; or
 - (b) the Restricted Area, and the person is a vulnerable child or young person in a childcare or early childhood service; or
 - (c) the Restricted Area, so that the parent or guardian can:
 - work if the parent or guardian is:
 - (A) a permitted worker; or
 - (B) providing Permitted Services; or
 - (C) a person who has received an Access to Onsite Childcare/Kindergarten Permit, or is permitted to access onsite childcare or kindergarten services without an Access to Onsite Childcare/Kindergarten Permit, under the Permitted Worker Permit Scheme Directions (No 5); or
 - study if the parent or guardian is a permitted higher education student,

provided there is no appropriate alternative care available.

16 Tours and transport

Licensed tourism operator

(1) During the restricted activity period in the Relevant Area, a licensed tourism operator may organise and operate licensed tourism services within the Relevant Area for members of the public residing in the Relevant Area, if: the licensed tourism services are provided wholly in an outdoor space;
 and

Examples: outdoor tours include hiking and walking tours, horseback riding tours and bicycle tours.

Note: licensed tourism services that require the use of enclosed vehicles (such as a motor vehicle, bus/coach, horse driven wagon, boat, plane or helicopter) are not permitted to operate during the restricted activity period, unless the enclosed vehicle is operated by a member of the public and is only shared by people who have the same principal place of residence, are in an intimate personal relationship or are part of a household bubble.

- (b) the number of members of the public attending a tour does not exceed 10 in any group (infants under 1 year of age are not counted in this limit), unless all members of the group reside at the same premises; and
- (c) licensed tourism services are not operated by more than the minimum number of persons required; and

Note: The minimum number of persons required to operate a tour is in addition to the 10 person cap.

- (d) not more than 1 tour group attend the same outdoor space at any one time, except where a distance of at least 100 metres between groups can be maintained at all times; and
- the outdoor space available is suitable to ensure members of the public are reasonably capable of maintaining a distance of 1.5 metres from each other; and
- (f) the licensed tourism services only originate, occur and conclude within the Relevant Area and not cross into the Restricted Area; and
- (g) the licensed tourism operator complies with the records requirement;
- (h) if any communal equipment is to be used, it must be cleaned between tours and not shared between members of the public in a tour group.
- (2) Members of the public attending a tour must comply with the face covering requirement in clause 5(11) and (12) of the Stay Safe Directions (Non-Melbourne).
- (3) Despite subclause (1), a licensed tourism operator must not permit use of any indoor space, except toilet facilities and where the indoor space is used as a thoroughfare to an outdoor space (such as a foyer or reception area).

Note 1: persons using toilets or an indoor space are still required to take reasonable steps to maintain a distance of 1.5 metres from all other persons and wear a face covering.

Note 2: to the extent that it is possible, it is advisable for reception activities (such as taking attendances and providing pre-tour information) be conducted in an outdoor space.

16A Relationship with other directions

If there is any inconsistency between these directions and a direction or other requirement contained in a Direction and Detention Notice, these directions are inoperative to the extent of the inconsistency.

16B Restricted area requirement

A person who is required to comply with the restricted area requirement in the circumstances listed in the relevant clause, must use reasonable endeavours to ascertain that the principal place of residence of each member of the public is not in the Restricted Area, before providing service to the member of the public.

Note 1: Under this clause, "reasonable endeavours" does not require a business or undertaking to employ additional staff to meet this requirement.

Example: for unstaffed facilities (or times when facilities are unstaffed), reasonable endeavours does not require extra staff on site, but instead the restricted area requirement could be met by different means such as a sign, email or enquiry at time of booking.

Note 2: members of the public whose ordinary place of residence is in a Restricted Area are still permitted to travel outside of the Restricted Area for reasons set out in the **Stay at Home Directions (Restricted Areas) (No 15)**.

Example: a person can travel to an area outside of a Restricted Area for work (such as delivering food to a food and drink facility) or education, or for care or compassionate reasons (such as visiting their child).

17 Other definitions

For the purposes of these directions:

- (1) accommodation facility has the meaning in clause 11(2);
- (2) alpine resort means any of the following as defined in the Alpine Resorts (Management) Act 1997:
 - (a) Falls Creek Alpine Resort:
 - (b) Lake Mountain Alpine Resort:
 - (c) Mount Baw Baw Alpine Resort:
 - (d) Mount Buller Alpine Resort;
 - (e) Mount Hotham Alpine Resort;
 - (f) Mount Stirling Alpine Resort;
- (3) animal facility has the meaning in clause 13(2);
- (4) Area Directions (No 8) means the directions issued by the Deputy Public Health Commander, setting out Restricted Areas;
- (5) beauty and personal care facility means the following:
 - (a) a beauty therapy salon, tanning salon, waxing salon or nail salon;
 - (b) a wellness spa;
 - (c) a massage parlour;

- (d) a tattoo or piercing parlour;
- (6) bingo centre means a facility that:
 - is operated by a bingo centre operator or community or charitable organisation under Chapter 8 of the Gambling Regulation Act 2003, that offers bingo or any similar game; or
 - (b) conducts bingo which is open to members of the public;
- (7) bottleshop means an area:
 - that is physically attached to a licensed premises, as defined in clause
 5(2); and
 - (b) where packaged alcohol is sold to be consumed off the premises;
- (8) brothel has the same meaning as in the Sex Work Act 1994;
- (9) bus has the same meaning as in the Bus Safety Act 2009;
- (10) bus service has the meaning as in the Bus Safety Act 2009;
- (11) casino has the same meaning as in the Casino Control Act 1991;
- (12) childcare facility means a facility providing a childcare or early childhood service;
- (13) **childcare or early childhood service** means onsite early childhood education and care services or children's service provided under the:
 - (a) Education and Care Services National Law and the Education and Care Services National Regulations including long day care services, kindergarten/preschool and family day care services but not including outside school hours care services; and
 - (b) Children's Services Act 1996 including limited hours services, budget based funded services, occasional care services, early childhood intervention services, mobile services and (if applicable) school holiday care programs;
- (14) cleaned has the same meaning as in the Workplace Directions (No 5);
- (15) cleaning requirement has the same meaning as in the Workplace Directions (No 5);
- (16) club licence has the same meaning as in the Liquor Control Reform Act 1998:
- (17) **common areas** of a retail shopping centre has the same meaning as in the **Retail Leases Act 2003**;
- (18) community facility has the meaning in clause 6A(2);
- (19) COVIDSafe Plan has the same meaning as in the Workplace Directions (No 5);
- (20) density quotient has the same meaning as in the Workplace Directions (No 5);
- (21) Direction and Detention Notice has the same meaning as in the Stay at Home Directions (Restricted Areas) (No 15);

- (22) Directions currently in force has the same meaning as in the Area Directions (No 8);
- (23) entertainment facility has the meaning in clause 7(2);
- (24) estate agent has the same meaning as in the Estate Agents Act 1980;
- (25) fatigue-regulated heavy vehicle has the same meaning as in the Heavy Vehicle National Law (Victoria);
- (26) food and drink facility has the meaning in clause 10(2);
- (27) food court has the same meaning as in the Liquor Reform Control Act 1998;
- (28) gaming machine area has the same meaning as in the Gambling Regulation Act 2003;
- (29) general licence has the same meaning as in the Liquor Control Reform Act 1998;
- (30) hairdressing has the same meaning as in the PHW Act;
- (31) higher education services means educational services provided at or by a university, vocational education and training providers (including registered training organisations), technical and further education (TAFE) institutes, adult community and further education, and other post-compulsory education or training;
- (32) hospital has the same meaning as in the Hospital Visitor Directions (No 11);
- (33) household bubble has the same meaning as in the Stay Safe Directions (Non-Melbourne);
- (34) indoor space means an area, room or premises that is or are substantially enclosed by a roof and walls, regardless of whether the roof or walls or any part of them are open or closed;
- (35) keno licensee has the same meaning as in the Gambling Regulation Act 2003;
- (36) late night licence has the same meaning as in the Liquor Control Reform Act 1998;
- (37) licensed premises has the meaning in clause 5(2);
- (38) **licensed tourism operator** means a person granted tour operator licence under:
 - (a) section 21B of the Crown Land (Reserves) Act 1978; or
 - (b) section 57F of the Forests Act 1958; or
 - (c) section 140l of the Land Act 1958; or
 - (d) section 27D of the National Parks Act 1975; or
 - (e) section 21B of the Wildlife Act 1975:
- (39) licensed tourism services means an activity, guided tour or recreation programme conducted or coordinated by an employee or officer of the licensed tourism operator that is undertaken for profit for tourism purposes

- including but not limited to ballooning, walking and/or bushwalking tour, a bicycle tour, abseiling, rock climbing, canoeing, kayaking, white water rafting, diving, snorkelling, horse trail riding, marine based tours and, surfing;
- (40) market means a public market, whether indoor or outdoor, including a food market;
- (41) member of the public is a person but does not include:
 - (a) a person who is an employee of an operator of the facility or venue; or
 - (b) any other person who attends the facility or venue that is reasonably necessary for providing a service at the facility or venue;
- (42) motor vehicle means a motor vehicle within the meaning of the Road Safety Act 1986 and includes a trailer attached to the vehicle but does not include a bus used to provide a bus service;
- (43) non-contact, in relation to an activity, a community sport or a physical recreation activity, means an activity, a community sport or a physical recreation activity that is reasonably capable of being undertaken with participants maintaining a distance of 1.5 metres from each other;
- (44) non-seated outdoor space means an outdoor space, where a member of the public moves through the venue and is not expected to remain seated and is unlikely to congregate;

Note: this can include settings such as outdoor animal facilities, but does not include events, including entertainment or sporting events.

- (45) on-premises licence has the same meaning as in the Liquor Control Reform Act 1998;
- (46) open retail facility means a retail facility that is permitted to operate under these directions, and includes a restricted retail facility to the extent that it is permitted to operate;
- (47) outdoor space means a space that is not an indoor space;
- (48) permitted higher education student means a student accessing higher education services which are permitted to be delivered onsite as set out in the 'Education and Training' section of the 'Stage 4 Restrictions – Permitted Work Premises' available at: www.dhhs.vic.gov.au/business-industry-stage-4-restrictions-covid-19 as amended from time to time by the Victorian Government;
- (49) Permitted Services means the services of the Permitted Work Premises as set out in the 'Stage 4 Restrictions Permitted Work Premises' available at: www.dhhs.vic.gov.au/business-industry-stage-4-restrictions-covid-19 as amended from time to time by the Victorian Government;
- (50) Permitted Work Premises means the Work Premises described as 'PERMITTED WORK PREMISES' set out in the 'Stage 4 Restrictions – Permitted Work Premises' available at: www.dhhs.vic.gov.au/business-industry-stage-4-restrictions-covid-19 as amended from time to time by the Victorian Government;

- (51) permitted worker means someone who received a Permitted Worker Permit, or is permitted to work without a Permitted Worker Permit, under the Permitted Worker Permit Scheme Directions (No 5);
- (52) Permitted Worker Permit has the same meaning as in the Permitted Worker Permit Scheme Directions (No 5);
- (53) personal training facility means a business the predominant activity of which is to provide personal training services;
- (54) physical recreational facility has the meaning in clause 6(2);
- (55) place of worship has the same meaning as in the Heritage Act 2017;
- (56) play centre means a premises, whether indoor or outdoor, that has play equipment to be used predominantly by children under the age of 12 years, but does not mean a playground;
- (57) playground means publicly accessible outdoor play equipment in a public park;
- (58) premises has the same meaning as in the PHW Act;
- (59) producer's licence has the same meaning as in the Liquor Control Reform Act 1998;
- (60) real estate has the same meaning as in the Estate Agents Act 1980;
- (61) records requirement has the same meaning as in the Workplace Directions (No 5);
- (62) Relevant Area means the area of Victoria outside the Restricted Area;
- (63) religious institution means an entity registered with the Australian Charities and Not-for-Profits Commission, as a charity subtype 'advancing religion' under the Charities Act 2013 of the Commonwealth;
- (64) religious practitioner has the same meaning as subsection 995-1(1) of the Income Tax Assessment Act 1997 of the Commonwealth;
- (65) residential aged care facility has the same meaning as in the Care Facilities Directions (No 11);
- (66) restricted activity period has the meaning in clause 4;
- (67) Restricted Area has the same meaning as in the Area Directions (No 8);
- (68) restricted area requirement has the meaning in clause 16B;
- (69) restricted retail facility has the meaning in clause 9(2);
- (70) retail betting venue means a premises, or part of a premises, operated by the wagering and betting licensee, the keno licensee or an agent of the wagering and betting licensee or keno licensee;
- (71) retail facility includes any facility that is used wholly or predominantly for:
 - (a) the sale or hire of goods by retail; or
 - (b) the retail provision of services;
- (72) retail shopping centre has the same meaning as in the Retail Leases Act 2003:

- (73) school means a registered school as defined in the Education and Training Reform Act 2006;
- (74) seated outdoor space means an outdoor space with fixed seating;
- (75) sex on premises venue has the same meaning as in the Sex Work Act 1994:
- (76) sexually explicit entertainment has the same meaning as in the Liquor Control Reform Act 1998;
- (77) sexually explicit entertainment venue means a venue at which sexually explicit entertainment is provided;
- (78) **signage requirement** has the same meaning as in the **Workplace Directions (No 5)**;
- (79) vehicle has the same meaning as in the PHW Act;
- (80) vulnerable child or young person means a child or young person who:
 - (a) resides in the care of the State or in out-of-home care; or
 - is deemed vulnerable by a government agency, funded family or family violence service, and is assessed as requiring education and care outside the family home; or
 - identified by a school as vulnerable, (including via referral from a government agency, or funded family or family violence service, homeless or youth justice service or mental health or other health service); or
 - (d) has a disability;
- (81) vulnerable child or young person in a childcare or early childhood service means a child or young person who:
 - (a) resides in the care of the State or in out-of-home care; or
 - is deemed vulnerable by a government agency, funded family or family violence service, and is assessed as requiring education and care outside the family home; or
 - identified by a childcare or early childhood service as vulnerable, (including via referral from a government agency, or funded family or family violence service, homeless or youth justice service or mental health or other health service);
- (82) wagering and betting licensee has the same meaning as in the Gambling Regulation Act 2003;
- (83) Work Premises means the premises of an employer in which work is undertaken, including any vehicle whilst being used for work purposes;
- (84) zoological park has the same meaning as in the Zoological Parks and Gardens Act 1995.

18 Penalties

Section 203 of the PHW Act provides:

Compliance with direction or other requirement

(1) A person must not refuse or fail to comply with a direction given to the person, or a requirement made of the person, in the exercise of a power under an authorisation given under section 199.

Penalty: In the case of a natural person, 120 penalty units;

In the case of a body corporate, 600 penalty units.

(2) A person is not guilty of an offence against subsection (1) if the person had a reasonable excuse for refusing or failing to comply with the direction or requirement.

Adjunct Clinical Professor Brett Sutton

Chief Health Officer, as authorised to exercise emergency powers under sections 20A and 199(2)(a) of the PHW Act.

16 September 2020