

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

Restricted Activity Directions (Melbourne)

Public Health and Wellbeing Act 2008 (Vic)

Section 200

I, Adjunct Clinical Professor Brett Sutton, Chief Health Officer, consider it reasonably 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 the **Restricted Area** to address the serious public health risk posed to Victoria by Novel Coronavirus 2019 (**2019-nCoV**).
- (2) These directions must be read together with the **Directions currently in force**.
- (3) These directions replace the **Restricted Activity Directions (Restricted Areas) (No 14)** restricting activities in areas of Victoria, and provide for circumstances in which:
 - (a) a **physical recreational facility** is permitted to operate for outdoor sport and physical recreation; and
 - (b) an indoor religious gathering or ceremony is permitted; and
 - (c) a **community facility** is permitted to operate; and
 - (d) outdoor community sport is permitted; and
 - (e) a **beauty and personal care facility** is permitted to operate; and
 - (f) a **food and drink facility** is permitted to provide limited indoor and outdoor service; and
 - (g) a **food court** is permitted to operate; and
 - (h) a live music performance is permitted in an **outdoor space** of a food and drink facility; and
 - (i) an **animal facility** is permitted to operate; and
 - (j) **licensed tourism operators** are permitted provide **licensed tourism services** in outdoor spaces.

2 Citation

These directions may be referred to as the **Restricted Activity Directions (Melbourne)**.

3 Revocation

The **Restricted Activity Directions (Restricted Area) (No 14)** are revoked at 11:59:00pm on 27 October 2020.

4 Restricted activity period

For the purposes of these directions, the **restricted activity period** is the period beginning at 11:59:00pm on 27 October 2020 and ending at 11:59:00pm on 8 November 2020.

5 Pubs, bars, clubs, nightclubs and hotels

- (1) A person who owns, controls or operates a **licensed premises** in the Restricted 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 Restricted Area may operate that premises for the purposes of:
 - (a) operating a **bottleshop**; or
 - (b) providing food or drink in accordance with clause 12; or
 - (c) providing accommodation in accordance with clause 13.

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 clauses 11 (**restricted retail facilities**), 12 (**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 11 (**restricted retail facilities**); and
 - (c) the person complies with:
 - (i) the signage requirement; and
 - (ii) the cleaning requirement,for areas within and outside the licensed premises.

6 Physical recreational facilities

- (1) A person who owns, controls or operates a physical recreational facility in the Restricted 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 sport or physical recreation;
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, water skiing.
 - (c) a **personal training facility**;
 - (d) a **play centre**;
 - (e) a skatepark;
 - (f) a trampolining centre,
- but does not include:
- (g) a skatepark or a trampolining centre if any of these facilities are in an outdoor space; or
 - (h) outdoor communal exercise equipment; or
 - (i) a swimming pool.

Note: a skatepark or trampolining centre in an outdoor space and 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)(a) (indoor sport or physical recreational facility), (2)(b) (outdoor sport or physical recreational facility) or (2)(c) (personal training facility) in the Restricted 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 a group (with any infant under one year of age not counting in this limit); or
 - (ii) more than 10 in a group, if all persons have the same ordinary place of residence,and, unless permitted under subparagraph (ii) or clause 8 (community sport), not more than 10 in total at the outdoor facility at any one time except where a reasonable distance can be maintained at all times; and
 - (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 each user.
- (4) Despite subclause (3), a person who owns, controls or operates a facility under (2)(a) (indoor sport or physical recreational facility), (2)(b) (outdoor sport or physical recreational facility) or (2)(c) (personal training facility) may operate that facility for the purposes of outdoor sport or physical recreation or personal training, but must not permit use of the indoor facilities, other than change rooms and toilet facilities.

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

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 or high performance sport training or competition

- (5) Despite subclauses (1) to (4), a person who owns, controls or operates a physical recreational facility in the Restricted Area may operate that facility if it is operated for the exclusive use of professional or high-performance sport training or competition.
- (6) A person who operates a facility under subclause (5) must:
- (a) only permit a person to attend the facility if the person is necessary for the management or maintenance of the facility or necessary for the professional or high performance sport training or competition; and

Examples: coaching staff of a professional or high performance sport team and persons necessary and employed or engaged in the management or maintenance of the facility are permitted to attend.

Note: spectators are not necessary and not permitted to attend.

- (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.

Permitted operations — broadcast of fitness or dance classes

- (7) Despite subclause (1), a person who owns, controls or operates a physical recreational facility in the Restricted 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, up to a maximum of 5 people.
- (9) A person who owns, operates or controls a physical recreational 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:
 - (a) limit the number of people in the facility at any time to the number permitted by the density quotient; and
 - (b) comply with:
 - (i) the signage requirement for each **indoor space** and outdoor space; and
 - (ii) the cleaning requirement; and
 - (iii) the records requirement; and
 - (c) comply with the **face covering** requirement as referred to in the **Workplace Directions (No 8)**, with only one person at a time permitted to undertake strenuous exercise and remove their face covering under the exemption while exercising.

Permitted operations — schools or workplace purposes

- (10) Despite subclause (1), a person who owns, controls or operates a physical recreational facility may operate that facility:
 - (a) for the purpose of providing an exclusive venue for a single **school** at any one time for use for educational purposes; or
 - (b) if it is not open to the public.

Note: paragraph (b) is intended to permit facilities to operate that are not open to the public, such as schools, workplaces or onsite rehabilitation facilities. Member only facilities are considered open to the public.

7 Community facilities

- (1) A person who owns, controls or operates a community facility in the Restricted Area may operate that facility during the restricted activity period only for the purpose of:
- (a) 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 in accordance with subclause (3); 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 use for educational purposes; or
 - (e) providing a library service (including a toy library) in accordance with subclause (7); or
 - (f) conducting activities in an outdoor space, subject to the public gathering limits in the **Stay Safe Directions (Melbourne)** plus the minimum number of persons required to conduct the activity; or
 - (g) 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 persons 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) 10; 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 (Melbourne)**; and
 - (b) must comply with:
 - (i) 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 Restricted 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 community 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.

Restrictions — public library and toy library

- (7) A person who operates a facility under subclause (1)(e) may operate that facility during the restricted activity period in accordance with these directions for the purposes of 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.

8 Community sport

Persons aged 19 years or over

- (1) A person 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 Restricted Area; and
 - (c) it is **non-contact**; and
 - (d) it does not involve a participant who ordinarily resides 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.

Example: running and cycling are individual events.

Note 1: a reference in this subclause to members of the public participating is not intended to apply to a referee or trainer or a carer, parent or guardian of a person with a disability.

Note 2: if a carer, parent or guardian of a person with a disability is a carer, parent or guardian of any other child or dependant, and the person cannot access alternative care arrangements (whether on a paid or voluntary basis) or leave the child or dependant unattended so that the person can participate or supervise without the child or dependant, then the child or dependant may accompany the person when participating or supervising.

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) all members of the public participating in a group are aged 18 years or under; and
 - (b) it is conducted outdoors; and
 - (c) it is conducted in the Restricted Area; and
 - (d) it does not involve a participant who ordinarily resides 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.

Example: running and cycling are individual events.

Note 1: a reference in this subclause to members of the public participating is not intended to apply to a referee or trainer or one carer, parent or guardian of a child or dependant required to supervise the child or dependant or one carer, parent or guardian of a person with a disability.

Note 2: if a person permitted to supervise is a carer, parent or guardian of any other child or dependant, and the person cannot access alternative care arrangements (whether on a paid or voluntary basis) or leave the child or dependant unattended so that the person can supervise without the child or dependant, then the child or dependant may accompany the person when supervising.

- (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 conducted outdoors; and
 - (b) it is conducted in the Restricted Area; and
 - (c) it is non-contact; and
 - (d) it does not involve a participant who ordinarily resides 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.

Example: running and cycling are individual events.

Note 1: a reference in this subclause to members of the public participating is not intended to apply to a referee or trainer or one carer, parent or guardian of a child or dependant required to participate with or supervise the child or dependant or one carer, parent or guardian of a person with a disability.

Note 2: If a person permitted to participate with or supervise is a carer, parent or guardian of any other child or dependant, and the person cannot access alternative care arrangements (whether on a paid or voluntary basis) or leave the child or dependant unattended so that they can participate or supervise without the child or dependant, then the child or dependant may accompany the person when participating or supervising.

9 Entertainment facilities

- (1) A person who owns, controls or operates an **entertainment facility** in the Restricted 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 12; or
 - (ii) providing accommodation in accordance with clause 13;
 - (i) a retail betting venue;
 - (j) a **gaming machine area**;
 - (k) a **brothel, sex on premises venue or sexually explicit entertainment venue**;
 - (l) 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 Restricted 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 that facility 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

- (6) 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 professional or high performance sport training or competition or professional sport events, if:
 - (a) the number of members of the public permitted in the facility at any time is limited to the number permitted by the density quotient; and
 - (b) 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) where the maximum capacity for the facility is 500 or more, a COVIDSafe Plan for the facility is published on the facility's internet website prior to the first opening of the facility; and
 - (e) any food and drink facility operates in accordance with clause 12; 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.

Permitted operations — seated outdoor space

- (7) 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 professional or high performance sport training or competition or professional sport events, if:
 - (a) the number of members of the public permitted in the facility at any time is the lesser of:
 - (i) 50; or
 - (ii) 25 per cent 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:
 - (i) at least 1.5 metres away from all members of the public who are not from the same group; and
 - (ii) so that the maximum number of members of the public in a group is compliant with the restrictions on public gatherings in the **Stay Safe Directions (Melbourne)**; and
- (d) a COVIDSafe Plan is in place for the facility; and
- (e) any food and drink facility operates in accordance with clause 12; 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: an outdoor grandstand is a seated outdoor space.

Permitted operations — indoor space

- (8) 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 clause, 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 — arena or stadium for professional or high performance sport training or competition or professional sport event

- (9) Despite subclause (1), a person who owns, controls or operates an arena or stadium in the Restricted Area may operate that facility for the purposes of:
 - (a) providing an exclusive venue for professional or high performance sport training or competition; or
 - (b) a professional sport event.
- (10) A person who operates a facility under subclause (9)(a) must:
 - (a) only permit a person to attend the facility if the person is necessary for the management or maintenance of the facility or necessary for the professional or high performance sport persons training or competition; and

Examples: coaching staff of a professional or high performance sport team and persons necessary and employed or engaged in the management or maintenance of the facility are permitted to attend.

Note 1: spectators are not necessary and not permitted to attend.

Note 2: physical recreational facilities located at an arena or stadium must comply with the requirements in clause 6(5) and (6).

- (b) not permit a food and drink facility to operate at the arena or stadium, other than in accordance with clause 12 and to the extent necessary to provide food and drink to persons permitted to attend the arena or stadium under paragraph (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.
- (11) A person who operates a facility under subclause (9)(b) must:
- (a) only permit a person to attend the facility if the person is necessary for the management or maintenance of the facility, the conduct of the professional sport event or the broadcasting of the professional sport event; and

Examples: only those persons necessary and employed or engaged in the management or maintenance of the facility, the conduct of the professional sport event or the broadcasting of the professional sport event are permitted to attend a professional sport event.

Note: spectators are not necessary and not permitted to attend a professional sport event.

- (b) not permit a food and drink facility to operate at the arena or stadium, other than in accordance with clause 12 and to the extent necessary to provide food and drink to persons permitted to attend the arena or stadium under paragraph (a); and
- (c) comply with:
 - (i) the signage requirement for each indoor space; and
 - (ii) the cleaning requirement; and
 - (iii) the records requirement; and
- (d) 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 for single school use

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

Permitted operations — drive-in cinemas

- (13) 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) where the maximum capacity for the facility is 500 or more, a COVIDSafe Plan for the facility is published on the facility's Internet site prior to the first opening of the facility; and
 - (f) any food and drink facility operates in accordance with clause 12; and
 - (g) the person complies with the cleaning requirement; and
 - (h) 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.

10 Places of worship

- (1) A person who owns, controls or operates a **place of worship** in the Restricted 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 Restricted Area may operate that place of worship for the purpose of:
- (a) hosting a wedding or funeral, if that wedding or funeral complies with the requirements of the **Stay Safe Directions (Melbourne)**; or
*Note: the **Stay Safe Directions (Melbourne)** limit the number of people who may attend a wedding at non-residential premises located in the Restricted Area to 10 people (plus the marrying couple, the celebrant and a photographer) and a funeral at non-residential premises located in the Restricted 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 outdoor religious gatherings or ceremonies; or
Examples: mass, Eucharist, blessings.
 - (e) conducting indoor religious gatherings or ceremonies.

Examples: mass, Eucharist, blessings.

- (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) 10.
- (4) If a religious gathering or ceremony is to be held outdoors under subclause (2)(d) then:
 - (a) up to a maximum of 20 members of the public are permitted to attend each religious gathering or ceremony; and
 - (b) in addition to the maximum of 20 members of the public, one **religious practitioner** employed or otherwise engaged by a **religious institution** must attend in order to lead the religious gathering or ceremony; and
 - (c) no food, drink, crockery, utensils, vessels or other equipment are permitted to be shared by participants; and
 - (d) the gathering or ceremony must be held in an open space proximate to the place of worship; and
 - (e) no wedding or funeral is to be held indoors or outdoors under clause 2(a) at or proximate to the place of worship at the same time; and
 - (f) no religious gathering or ceremony is to be held indoors at the place of worship under subclause (2)(e) at the same time.
- (5) If a place of worship is to hold one or more religious gatherings or ceremonies indoors under subclause (2)(e) then:
 - (a) the number of members of the public permitted in the place of worship at any one time is limited to the lesser of:
 - (i) the aggregate number permitted by the density quotient at the place of worship; and
 - (ii) 10; and
 - (b) the number of members of the public permitted for each group attending a religious gathering or ceremony in an indoor space must be limited to the lesser of:
 - (i) the number permitted by the density quotient; and
 - (ii) 10,

and each group must maintain a distance of at least 10 metres from each other group or be in a separate indoor space at all times; and

Note: up to 10 members of the public in multiple groups may attend a religious gathering or ceremony in a single indoor space of a place of worship, provided that the indoor space is suitable to meet the density quotient for the number of people in attendance and each group is able to maintain a distance of at least 10 metres from each other.

- (c) in addition to the maximum number of members of the public permitted to attend a religious gathering or ceremony under paragraph (b):
 - (i) if there is only one group of members of the public in an indoor space at which a religious gathering or ceremony is being held, one religious practitioner employed or otherwise engaged by a religious institution must be present at the indoor space in order to lead the religious gathering or ceremony; and
 - (ii) if there is more than one group of members of the public in any one indoor space at which a religious gathering or ceremony is being held, in addition to the religious practitioner required to be present under subparagraph (i), one religious practitioner employed or otherwise engaged by a religious institution may be present in the indoor space in order to lead the religious gathering or ceremony in respect of each group; and
 - (iii) if there is more than one indoor space at which a religious gathering or ceremony is being held, one religious practitioner employed or otherwise engaged by a religious institution must be present in each indoor space in order to lead the religious gathering or ceremony in respect of each group in each indoor space; and
 - (d) each religious gathering or ceremony must be limited to 90 minutes; and
 - (e) no food, drink, crockery, utensils, vessels or other equipment are permitted to be shared by participants; and
 - (f) no wedding or funeral is to be held indoors or outdoors under clause 2(a) at the place of worship at the same time; and
 - (g) no religious gathering or ceremony is to be held outdoors under subclause (2)(d) at or proximate to the place of worship at the same time.
- (6) A person who owns, operates or controls a place of worship under subclause (2) 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.

11 Restricted retail facilities

- (1) A person who owns, controls or operates an **open retail facility**, including a **restricted retail facility**, in the Restricted 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 Restricted Area may operate that facility, provided that:
- (a) the person only provides services or procedures that would be able to be provided if the client is wearing a face covering; 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.*
 - (b) a client wears a face covering for the duration of the service or procedure, other than where the client is exempt from the requirement to wear a face covering in accordance with clause 5(9) and (10) of the **Stay Safe Directions (Melbourne)**; and
 - Example: a person under the age of 12 years and a person who has a physical or mental health illness or condition, or disability, which makes wearing a face covering unsuitable, are not required to wear a face covering.*
 - (c) the facility is not located in a **care facility**; and
 - (d) the person does not provide services or procedures in a care facility; and
 - (e) the person complies with:
 - (i) the density quotient for each indoor space; and
 - (ii) the signage requirement for each indoor space; and
 - (iii) the cleaning requirement; and
 - (iv) the records requirement.

Permitted operations — open retail facilities, markets and retail shopping centres

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

12 Food and drink facilities

- (1) A person who owns, controls or operates a food and drink facility in the Restricted 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:
 - (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 2 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.
 - (b) **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, controls or operates a food court may operate that food court to permit members of the public to consume food or drinks if that person:
 - (a) limits the number of members of the public in an indoor space at the food court to the lesser of:
 - (i) the number calculated by dividing the total publicly accessible area of the indoor space (measured in square metres) by 8; and
 - (ii) 25 per cent of the maximum fixed seating capacity of the food court; and
 - (b) limits the number of members of the public at each table at an indoor space at the food court to 2 (with any child or dependant in the presence of a carer, parent or guardian not counting in this limit); and

- (c) limits the number of members of the public in an outdoor space at the food court to the lesser of:
 - (i) the number permitted by the density quotient; and
 - (ii) 50; and
 - (d) ensures that, where there are multiple food courts in outdoor spaces at a single facility:
 - (i) each food court in an outdoor space is at least 10 metres away from each other food court in an outdoor space; and
 - (ii) the total number of food courts in outdoor spaces does not exceed 4;

Example: a shopping centre with one outdoor food court on the ground level and one on the top level.
 - (e) limits the number of members of the public seated at each table (or group of tables) in an outdoor space at the food court to 10 (with any child or dependant in the presence of a carer, parent or guardian not counting in this limit); and
 - (f) complies with:
 - (i) the signage requirement for each indoor space and outdoor space accessible to members of the public; and
 - (ii) the cleaning requirement.
- (5) 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) ensures not more than 10 members of the public are permitted in the facility per group booking (with any infant under one year of age not counting in this limit); and
 - (c) for indoor spaces at the facility, limits (with any infant under one year of age not counting in this limit) the number of members of the public permitted in each indoor space at the facility to the lesser of:
 - (i) the number permitted by the density quotient; and
 - (ii) 10,

provided that the total number of members of the public in all indoor spaces at the facility does not exceed 20 persons (with any infant under one year of age not counting in this limit); and

Note: the person must also comply with the conditions of any liquor licence or planning permit.
 - (d) for outdoor spaces at the facility, limits (with any infant under one year of age not counting in this limit) the number of members of the public and **live performers** permitted in all outdoor spaces at the facility to the lesser of:

- (i) the number permitted by the density quotient; and
- (ii) 50; and

Note 1: the person must also comply with the conditions of any liquor licence or planning permit.

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

*Note 3: the density quotient in the **Workplace Directions (No 8)** 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.*

- (e) maintains a distance between tables at all times so that dining members of the public are at least 1.5 metres from other dining groups and dining members of the public when seated (including dining groups at other facilities); and

Note: the person should also ensure that dining members of the public are at least 1.5 metres from members of the public being provided with food or drink to be consumed off the premises.

- (f) 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.

Permitted operations of food and drink facilities — other

- (6) A person who owns, controls or operates a food and drink facility in the Restricted Area may operate that facility:

- (a) for the purposes of providing food or drink to be consumed off the premises; or

Note: paragraph (a) permits both delivery and collection of takeaway food and drink.

- (b) if the facility is located:
 - (i) 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 13)** in accordance with 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

- (v) 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 a **Work Premises**, if the facility provides food or drink only to persons who work on the Work Premises; or
- (c) for the purposes of providing food or drink to homeless persons.
- (7) A person who owns, operates or controls a food or drink facility that is permitted to operate under subclause (6)(b)(vi) must use all 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.

Permitted operations of food and drink facilities — live music in an outdoor space

- (8) 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 for the purpose of hosting or providing a venue for a live music performance if:
- (a) the food and drink facility operates in accordance with clause 12; and
 - (b) the live music performance is wholly in an outdoor space; and
 - (c) each person involved in the live music performance:
 - (i) maintains a distance of at least 5 metres from all members of the public at all times during the live music performance; and
 - (ii) is not directly above any member of the public at any time during the live music performance; and
 - (iii) maintains a distance of at least 2 metres from each other person involved in the live music performance at all times during the live music performance; and
 - (iv) wears a face covering, except where doing so would impede the live music performance or where an exemption applies to the performer in accordance with clause (5)(9) and (10) of the **Stay Safe Directions (Melbourne)**; and

Examples: a singer or woodwind instrumentalist would be impeded in their performance if required to wear a mask while performing and therefore is not required to do so.
 - (d) the person ensures that where any shared equipment is to be used, it is cleaned between each user; and
 - (e) the person complies with:
 - (i) the signage requirement for each outdoor space; and
 - (ii) the cleaning requirement; and
 - (iii) the records requirement.

13 Accommodation facilities

- (1) A person who owns, controls or operates an **accommodation facility** in the Restricted 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 not-for-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 — permitted purposes

- (3) A person who owns, controls or operates an accommodation facility in the Restricted 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
 - (c) 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
 - (e) 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
 - (h) to a person who is subject to a **Direction and Detention Notice** or the **Diagnosed Persons and Close Contacts Directions (No 12)**; or
 - (i) as an exclusive facility for a single school at any one time for educational purposes.

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

Permitted operations — camping ground

- (4) A person who owns, controls or operates a camping ground in the Restricted Area may operate that facility for the purposes of providing accommodation if communal facilities (including toilet facilities) are closed or not available for public use.

14 Swimming pools, hydrotherapy pools and chlorinated spas

- (1) A person who owns, controls or operates a premises in the Restricted Area at which there is a swimming pool, hydrotherapy pool or chlorinated spa may only operate the swimming pool, hydrotherapy 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 Restricted Area if the swimming pool or chlorinated spa is not available to the public.

Permitted operations — swimming pools and chlorinated spas for professional or high performance sport training or competition

- (3) A person who owns, controls or operates a swimming pool or chlorinated spa in the Restricted Area may permit a person to use a swimming pool, chlorinated spa and facilities if the swimming pool or chlorinated spa is only available for the exclusive use of professional or high performance sport training or competition.

- (4) A person who operates a facility under subclause (3) must:

- (a) only permit a person to attend the facility if the person is necessary for the management or maintenance of the facility or necessary for the professional or high performance sport training or competition; and

Examples: coaching staff of a professional or high performance sport team and persons necessary and employed or engaged in the management or maintenance of the facility are permitted to attend.

Note: spectators are not necessary and not permitted to attend.

- (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.

Permitted operations — outdoor swimming pools and chlorinated spas

- (5) A person who owns, controls or operates an outdoor swimming pool (which may include a chlorinated spa) in the Restricted Area may permit members of the public to use the swimming pool, chlorinated spa and facilities if that person ensures that:

- (a) 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 swimming pool (which may include a chlorinated spa) is operated in accordance with subclause (6), the number of members of the public that is permitted at any one time in any water or non-water part of the facility is 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 facility, the number permitted by the density quotient; and

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.

- (d) all reasonable endeavours are used to implement relevant recommendations by the Victorian Government to manage public health risks arising out of the operation of the facility.
- (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 swimming pool or chlorinated spa is only available for the exclusive use of:

- (a) members of the public participating in community sport undertaken in accordance with the directions on community sport under clause 8; or

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

- (b) a single school at any one time for educational purposes.

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

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

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

Permitted operations — swimming pools for educational or workplace purposes

- (9) A person who owns, controls or operates a swimming pool in the Restricted Area may operate that facility if it is:
 - (a) for the purpose of providing an exclusive venue for a single school at any one time for educational purposes; or
 - (b) not open to the public.

Note: paragraph (b) is intended to permit facilities to operate that are not open to the public, such as schools, workplaces or onsite rehabilitation facilities. Member only facilities are considered open to the public.

Permitted operations — swimming pools and hydrotherapy pools for hydrotherapy services

(10) A person who owns, controls or operates a swimming pool or hydrotherapy pool in the Restricted Area may operate that facility for the purpose of providing hydrotherapy services to members of the public at the facility if the person:

(a) ensures that no access is permitted to saunas within the facility; and

Note: access is permitted to change rooms and toilet facilities.

(b) ensures that any member of the public accessing hydrotherapy services is accompanied by:

(i) a health worker, disability support worker or carer; and

(ii) a carer, parent or guardian (if required); and

(c) ensures that no group hydrotherapy services are permitted; and

(d) ensures that the number of persons permitted at any one time in any water or non-water part of the facility is the lesser of:

(i) 10 in any pool; and

(ii) in respect of the water and non-water parts of the facility, the number that is the number calculated by dividing the total accessible space (measured in square metres) by 8; and

Note: the limits on persons under paragraph (d) apply to all persons, including members of the public accessing hydrotherapy services and any other person accompanying them.

(e) 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; and

(f) complies with:

(i) the signage requirement for each indoor space and each outdoor space; and

(ii) the cleaning requirement; and

(iii) the records requirement.

15 Animal facilities

(1) A person who owns, controls or operates an animal facility in the Restricted Area must not operate 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 Restricted 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, if:
- (a) the number of members of the public permitted in the facility at any time is limited to 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) where the maximum capacity for the facility is 500 or more, a COVIDSafe Plan for the facility is published on the facility's Internet site prior to the first opening of the facility; and
 - (e) any food and drink facility operates in accordance with clause 12; 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.

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 if:
- (a) the number of members of the public permitted in the facility at any time is the lesser of:
 - (i) 50; or
 - (ii) 25 per cent 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) so that the maximum number of members of the public in a group is compliant with the restrictions on public gatherings in the **Stay Safe Directions (Melbourne)**; and

- (d) a COVIDSafe Plan is in place for the facility; and
- (e) any food and drink facility operates in accordance with clause 12; and
- (f) the person complies with the cleaning requirement; and
- (g) 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.

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 clause, 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 Restricted 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 that facility must comply with:
 - (a) the signage requirement for each indoor space; and
 - (b) the cleaning requirement; and
 - (c) the records requirement.

16 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 the minimum number of persons required to

conduct 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 no more than 10 members of the public (excluding the residents of the property) from a maximum of 2 ordinary places of residence are permitted at the inspection.
- (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.

17 Education and childcare facilities

Educational facilities

- (1) A person who owns, controls or operates a school or educational facility in the Restricted Area may only operate that school or 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 Restricted Area may operate that school or facility for the purposes of providing:
 - (a) school educational services (including at a school or non-school senior secondary provider) and outside school hours care services:
 - (i) to a person enrolled in a special school; or
 - (ii) to a person who is enrolled to attend any primary or secondary school in the Restricted Area; and
 - (b) **higher education services** onsite if they are provided to a person where it is not reasonably practicable for the person to obtain the 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 Restricted Area may operate that facility for the purposes of providing services to any parent or guardian.

18 Tours and transport

Licensed tourism operator

- (1) During the restricted activity period in the Restricted Area, a licensed tourism operator may organise and operate licensed tourism services within the Restricted Area for members of the public residing in the Restricted Area, if:
 - (a) 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 1: licensed tourism services that require the use of enclosed vehicles (such as a **motor vehicle**, **bus**/coach, horse-drawn 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 ordinary place of residence and up to 2 other persons.*

Note 2: licensed tourism services that use open-air vehicles are permitted to operate. A vehicle, inclusive of vehicles that have a roof, is considered to be an open-air vehicle if at least 2 sides of the vehicle are open to airflow at all times.

- (b) the number of members of the public attending a tour does not exceed 10 in any group (with any infant under one year of age not counting 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 limit of 10 members of the public.*
 - (d) not more than one tour group attend the same outdoor space at any one time, except where a reasonable distance between groups can be maintained at all times; and
 - (e) 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 Restricted Area and do not enter the Relevant Area; and
 - (g) the licensed tourism operator complies with the records requirement; and
 - (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 the **Stay Safe Directions (Melbourne)**.
- (3) Despite subclause (1), a licensed tourism operator must not permit use of any indoor space, except toilet facilities or to permit access to an outdoor space.

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.

19 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.

20 Other definitions

For the purposes of these directions:

- (1) **accommodation facility** has the meaning in clause 13(2);
- (2) **animal facility** has the meaning in clause 15(2);
- (3) **Area Directions (No 9)** means the directions issued by the Chief Health Officer, setting out the **Restricted Area**;
- (4) **beauty and personal care facility** means the following:
 - (a) a beauty therapy salon, waxing salon or nail salon;
 - (b) a wellness spa;
 - (c) a massage parlour;
 - (d) a tattoo, body art or piercing studio;
- (5) **bingo centre** means a facility that:
 - (a) 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**;
- (6) **bottleshop** means an area that is physically attached to a **licensed premises** where packaged alcohol is sold to be consumed off the premises;
- (7) **brothel** has the same meaning as in the **Sex Work Act 1994**;
- (8) **bus** has the same meaning as in the **Bus Safety Act 2009**;
- (9) **bus service** has the same meaning as in the **Bus Safety Act 2009**;
- (10) **casino** has the same meaning as in the **Casino Control Act 1991**;
- (11) **care facility** has the same meaning as in the **Care Facilities Directions (No 14)**;
- (12) **childcare facility** means a facility providing a **childcare or early childhood service**;
- (13) **childcare or early childhood service** means an onsite early childhood education and care service 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 or 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 8)**;
- (15) **cleaning requirement** has the same meaning as in the **Workplace Directions (No 8)**;
- (16) **club licence** has the same meaning as in the **Liquor Control Reform Act 1998**;
- (17) **community facility** has the meaning in clause 7(2);
- (18) **COVIDSafe Plan** has the same meaning as in the **Workplace Directions (No 8)**;
- (19) **density quotient** has the same meaning as in the **Workplace Directions (No 8)**;
- (20) **Direction and Detention Notice** means a notice given to a person requiring the person to be detained for a specified period;
- (21) **Directions currently in force** has the same meaning as in the **Area Directions (No 9)**;
- (22) **entertainment facility** has the meaning in clause 9(2);
- (23) **estate agent** has the same meaning as in the **Estate Agents Act 1980**;
- (24) **face covering** has the same meaning as in the **Workplace Directions (No 8)**;
- (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 12(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) **hairdressing facility** means a business that is registered as a business of **hairdressing** under the PHW Act;
- (32) **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;
- (33) **hospital** has the same meaning as in the **Hospital Visitor Directions (No 13)**;
- (34) **hydrotherapy pool** means a pool designed to be used for hydrotherapy or rehabilitation purposes;

- (35) **indoor space** means an area, room or **premises** that is or are substantially enclosed by a roof and walls that are temporary (in a food and drink facility only) or permanent structures rising either from floor to ceiling or are at least 2.1 metres high, regardless of whether the roof or walls or any part of them are open or closed;
- (36) **keno licensee** has the same meaning as in the **Gambling Regulation Act 2003**;
- (37) **late night licence** has the same meaning as in the **Liquor Control Reform Act 1998**;
- (38) **licensed premises** has the meaning in clause 5(2);
- (39) **licensed tourism operator** means a person granted a 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 140I of the **Land Act 1958**; or
 - (d) section 27D of the **National Parks Act 1975**; or
 - (e) section 21B of the **Wildlife Act 1975**;
- (40) **licensed tourism services** means an activity, guided tour or recreation programme conducted or coordinated by an employee or officer of a **licensed tourism operator** that is undertaken for profit for tourism purposes including, but not limited to, ballooning, a walking or bushwalking tour, a bicycle tour, abseiling, rock climbing, canoeing, kayaking, white water rafting, diving, snorkelling, horse trail riding, marine based tours and surfing;
- (41) **live performer** means a person who provides a live music performance at an **outdoor space** of a **food and drink facility** in accordance with clause 12(8);
- (42) **market** means a public market, whether indoor or outdoor, including a food market;
- (43) **market stall** means a stall within a **market**;
- (44) **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;
- (45) **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**;
- (46) **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;

- (47) **non-seated outdoor space** means an **outdoor space**, where a **member of the public** moves through the facility 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 professional sport events.

- (48) **on-premises licence** has the same meaning as in the **Liquor Control Reform Act 1998**;
- (49) **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;
- (50) **outdoor space** means a space that is not an **indoor space**;
- (51) **personal training facility** means a business the predominant activity of which is to provide personal training services;
- (52) **physical recreational facility** has the meaning in clause 6(2);
- (53) **place of worship** has the same meaning as in the **Heritage Act 2017**;
- (54) **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;
- (55) **playground** means publicly accessible outdoor play equipment in a public park;
- (56) **premises** has the same meaning as in the PHW Act;
- (57) **producer's licence** has the same meaning as in the **Liquor Control Reform Act 1998**;
- (58) **real estate** has the same meaning as in the **Estate Agents Act 1980**;
- (59) **records requirement** has the same meaning as in the **Workplace Directions (No 8)**;
- (60) **Relevant Area** means the area of Victoria outside the Restricted Area;
- (61) **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;
- (62) **religious practitioner** has the same meaning as subsection 995-1(1) of the **Income Tax Assessment Act 1997** of the Commonwealth;
- (63) **residential aged care facility** has the same meaning as in the **Care Facilities Directions (No 14)**;
- (64) **restricted activity period** has the meaning in clause 4;
- (65) **Restricted Area** has the same meaning as in the **Area Directions (No 9)**;
- (66) **restricted retail facility** has the meaning in clause 11(2);
- (67) **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;
- (68) **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;
- (69) **retail shopping centre** has the same meaning as in the **Retail Leases Act 2003**;
- (70) **school** means a registered school as defined in the **Education and Training Reform Act 2006**;
- (71) **seated outdoor space** means an **outdoor space** with fixed seating;
- (72) **sex on premises venue** has the same meaning as in the **Sex Work Act 1994**;
- (73) **sexually explicit entertainment** has the same meaning as in the **Liquor Control Reform Act 1998**;
- (74) **sexually explicit entertainment venue** means a venue at which **sexually explicit entertainment** is provided;
- (75) **signage requirement** has the same meaning as in the **Workplace Directions (No 8)**;
- (76) **vehicle** has the same meaning as in the PHW Act;
- (77) **wagering and betting licensee** has the same meaning as in the **Gambling Regulation Act 2003**;
- (78) **Work Premises** means the **premises** of an employer in which work is undertaken, including any **vehicle** whilst being used for work purposes;
- (79) **zoological park** has the same meaning as in the **Zoological Parks and Gardens Act 1995**.

21 Penalties

Section 203 of the PHW Act provides:

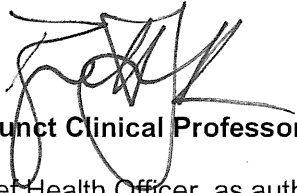
Compliance with direction or other requirement

- (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.

27 October 2020