

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

Workplace (Additional Industry Obligations) Directions (No 13)

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 presence of a person with a positive diagnosis of Novel Coronavirus 2019 (**SARS-CoV-2**) at a **Work Premises** is considered to pose an immediate risk of transmission to persons who attend, or may attend, the Work Premises.
- (2) The purpose of these directions is to establish additional specific obligations on **employers** and **workers** in specific industries in relation to managing the risk associated with SARS-CoV-2.
- (3) These directions must be read together with the **Directions currently in force**.
- (4) These directions are intended to supplement any obligations an employer may have under the **OHS Act** and the **Workplace Directions (No 10)** and are not intended to derogate from any such obligations.
- (5) These directions replace the **Workplace (Additional Industry Obligations) Directions (No 12)** and:
 - (a) removes certain industries from having additional obligations under these directions;
 - (b) removes certain requirements on remaining Additional Obligation Industries such as having a High Risk COVIDSafe Plan, cleaning logs, PPE training plan; and
 - (c) adds **commercial passenger vehicle services** and **commercial cleaning services, ports of entry** and **hotel quarantine** to the list of Additional Obligation Industries, and sets out specific obligations for some of these industries;
 - (d) removes the requirements on abattoirs, meat processing facilities, poultry processing facilities and seafood processing facilities to test the temperature of each worker each day and to ensure that all workers wear the appropriate level of personal protective equipment:

- (e) removes the requirement for employers to arrange operations at supermarket distribution facilities and perishable food Work Premises so as to have workers working consistently with the same group of other workers where reasonably practicable;
- (f) removes the requirements for employers to supply face coverings to seasonal workers and ensure that all seasonal workers at the seasonal Work Premises wear a face covering at all times;
- (g) adds a requirement to reduce work across multiple care facilities;
- (h) removes the requirement on some industries for employers to require workers to make declarations at the start of each shift; and
- (i) removes the requirement on supermarket Work Premises; perishable food Work Premises and warehousing and distribution centres for employers to ensure that all workers wear a surgical face mask.

2 Citation

These directions may be referred to as the **Workplace (Additional Industry Obligations) Directions (No 13)**.

3 Revocation

The **Workplace (Additional Industry Obligations) Directions (No 12)** are revoked at 11:59:00pm on 22 November 2020.

4 Commencement

These directions commence at 11:59:00pm on 22 November 2020 and end at 11:59:00pm on 6 December 2020.

5 Application of directions to certain employers and roles

- (1) These directions apply to **Additional Obligation Industries**, namely:
- (a) **poultry processing facilities**; and
 - (b) **abattoirs and meat processing facilities**; and
 - (c) **seafood processing facilities**; and
 - (d) **supermarket Work Premises and perishable food Work Premises**; and
 - (e) warehousing and distribution centres; and
 - (f) **commercial cleaning services**; and
 - (g) **commercial passenger vehicle services**; and
 - (h) horticulture operations using **seasonal workers** for **seasonal horticultural work**; and
 - (i) **care facilities**;
 - (j) **ports of entry and hotel quarantine**.

*Note: each of the Additional Obligation Industries is a high-risk industry for the purposes of control arrangements made under the **Emergency Management Act 2013**.*

- (2) These directions apply to Additional Obligation Industries Work Premises that are located:
 - (a) in relation to warehousing and distribution centres, supermarket Work Premises and perishable food Work Premises, in **Metropolitan Melbourne**; and
 - (b) in relation to all other Additional Obligation Industries not referred to in subclause (2)(a), anywhere in Victoria.

6 General Obligations

- (1) This clause 6 does not apply to care facilities, except for subclauses (2) and (3).

Note: the exception of care facilities from the requirements in clause 6 (other than in subclauses (2) and (3)) does not exempt care facilities from satisfying equivalent requirements imposed under other regulatory arrangements.

Record-keeping obligations

- (2) An employer must keep records to demonstrate compliance with these directions, including (but not limited to):
 - (a) all logs created during the time these directions are in place;
 - (b) Work Premises rosters;
 - (c) time and attendance records;
 - (d) payroll data;
 - (e) records of all workers and all visitors (except in relation to customers using a **commercial passenger vehicle service**) who attend the Work Premises in accordance with the **records requirement**.
- (3) In collecting the information outlined in subclause (2), an employer must:
 - (a) use reasonable endeavours to protect the personal information from use or disclosure, other than in accordance with a request made by an Authorised Officer; and
 - (b) destroy the information as soon as **reasonably practicable**, unless another statutory requirement permits or requires the personal information to be retained.

Compliance

- (4) An Authorised Officer or inspector (or their nominated representative) may conduct:
 - (a) an inspection of a Work Premises; or
 - (b) an inspection or audit of the records of an employer,to assess an employer's compliance with these directions.

Consultation

- (5) An employer in relation to an Additional Obligation Industry Work Premises must, to the extent reasonably practicable, consult with health and safety representatives, together with workers who are, or are likely to be, directly affected:
- (a) to identify or assess risks to health or safety at a workplace; and
 - (b) to make decisions about the measures to be taken to control risks to health and safety; and
 - (c) to determine if any risk identified under subclause (5)(a) is either under the employer's management and control or arises from the employer's conduct; and
 - (d) to make decisions about the adequacy of facilities for the welfare of workers; and
 - (e) in making decisions about procedures to resolve health and safety issues, including (but not limited to):
 - (i) procedures around health and safety consultation itself;
 - (ii) procedures to monitor the health of workers and the conditions of the workplace;
 - (iii) procedures to provide information and training to workers; and
 - (f) by a change to:
 - (i) a workplace; or
 - (ii) the plant, substances, or other things used at a workplace; or
 - (iii) the conduct of work performed at a workplace.

7 Additional Industry Obligations

- (1) An employer in relation to an Additional Obligation Industry Work Premises (except for care facilities) must increase the regularity of comprehensive cleaning by ensuring all areas where workers are working are cleaned at least daily.

Note: the exception of care facilities from the requirements in subclause 6(1) does not exempt care facilities from satisfying equivalent requirements imposed under other regulatory arrangements.

Additional health screening for abattoirs and meat processing facilities, poultry processing facilities, seafood processing facilities, supermarket Work Premises, and perishable food Work Premises that are chilled distribution facilities

- (2) In relation to a Work Premises that is an abattoir, meat processing facility, poultry processing facility, seafood processing facility, supermarket Work Premises, or a perishable food Work Premises that is a chilled distribution facility, an employer must:
- (a) designate an **employee** or employees as a **COVID Marshal**:

- (i) whose role is to monitor compliance with these directions, including (but not limited to) physical distancing requirements; and
 - (ii) who has successfully completed training provided by the employer that is in accordance with guidance from the Department; and
 - (iii) who is at the Work Premises whenever workers are on Site; and
- (b) arrange operations at the Work Premises (except in relation to a supermarket Work Premises and perishable food Work Premises) so as to have workers working consistently with the same group of other workers where reasonably practicable, including (but not limited to):
- (i) developing separate shifts in a way that minimises physical interactions between groups of workers attending different shifts;
 - (ii) separates workers into work areas;
 - (iii) dividing work areas up further into separate teams;
 - (iv) providing separate break areas for the separate teams;
 - (v) requiring teams to use separate entrances and exits from other teams;
 - (vi) where workers are from the same household, ensuring they work in the same shift and work area; and
- (c) provide regular training to workers (including, but not limited to, an induction for all workers commencing at, or returning to, the Work Premises) that covers:
- (i) good hygiene practices; and
 - (ii) advising workers not to attend the Work Premises when unwell; and
 - (iii) compliance with the requirements of subclause (2)(b); and
- (d) carry out comprehensive cleaning of the Work Premises each evening; and
- (e) keep records of duty rosters for COVID Marshals.

Horticulture Work Premises using seasonal workers for seasonal horticultural work

- (3) An employer may only operate a **seasonal Work Premises** using seasonal workers for seasonal horticultural work if it complies with subclauses (4) to (7) (inclusive).
- (4) The employer must arrange operations at the Work Premises so as to have seasonal workers working consistently with the same group of other workers where reasonably practicable, including (but not limited to):
- (a) developing separate shifts in a way that minimises physical interactions between groups of workers attending different shifts;
 - (b) separate workers into work areas;

- (c) dividing work areas up further into separate teams;
- (d) providing suitable separate break areas for the separate teams including, to the extent possible, outdoor break areas with shade;
- (e) where workers are from the same household, ensuring they work in the same shift and work area.

Note: to the extent it is the reasonably practicable, there should be no mixing of the worker 'bubbles' on site. Workers within a bubble should work and take breaks together. In addition, worker bubbles should, to the extent that is reasonably practicable, be maintained with respect to accommodation and transport.

- (5) The employer must record on a daily basis the roster of workers, including the work areas, work teams and breaks taken for each worker bubble.
- (6) The employer must provide training to seasonal workers (including, but not limited to, an induction for all workers commencing at, or returning to, the Work Premises) that covers:
 - (a) good hygiene practices; and
 - (b) advising workers not to attend the Work Premises when unwell; and
 - (c) compliance with the requirements of subclause (4).
- (7) The employer must carry out cleaning of the seasonal Work Premises each evening and provide:
 - (a) clean water and soap for washing hands; and
 - (b) well-maintained toilet facilities,
 for workers, in a location or locations that are reasonably adjacent to work areas and, as far as is practicable, separate from the employer's **premises** or farm homestead.

Care facilities

- (8) Subject to subclause (9), an employer in relation to a Work Premises that is a care facility in Victoria must not require or permit a **care facility worker** to perform work at more than one Work Premises of the employer.
- (9) Subclause (8) does not apply where it is not practicable to limit a care facility worker to only one Work Premises.
- (10) Where subclause (9) applies, the employer must be able to demonstrate the systems of work which it has put in place to minimise the number of care facility workers working across multiple Work Premises.

Example: rosters.
- (11) If a care facility worker is working at more than one Work Premises for two or more different employers:
 - (a) the care facility worker must provide a written declaration to each employer to advise them that the worker is working at more than one Work Premises and must provide details of the other Work Premises to each employer; and

- (b) each employer must maintain a record of all care facility workers who have disclosed to the employer under subclause (11)(a) that they are working across more than one Work Premises.
- (12) An employer in relation to a Work Premises that is a care facility in Victoria must require care facility workers in relation to the care facility to declare in writing at the start of each shift that the worker:
- (a) is free of SARS-CoV-2 Symptoms; and
 - (b) has, in the preceding 14 days, not been in contact with a confirmed case (except in the course of their duties while wearing appropriate personal protective equipment); and
 - (c) is not currently required to self-isolate or self-quarantine under the **Diagnosed Persons and Close Contacts Directions (No 13)**.
- (13) An employer in relation to a Work Premises that is a care facility in Victoria must:
- (a) carry out surveillance testing for SARS-CoV-2 on its employees and contractors in relation to the care facility, where directed by the Chief Health Officer or their delegate, and in accordance with the requirements of the Department; and

Note: the Department of Health and Human Services may set different surveillance testing requirements for different care facilities (e.g. based on the type of facility, or location), depending on associated levels of risk.
 - (b) keep records of surveillance testing of employees and contractors for SARS-CoV-2.
- (14) Despite clause 5(1)(b) of the **Care Facilities Directions (No 17)**, an employer in relation to a Work Premises that is a care facility in Victoria must not permit an employee or contractor to enter the care facility where:
- (a) the employee or contractor has, on or after 4 October 2020, worked at another care facility; and
 - (b) at the time the employee or contractor worked at that other care facility, a confirmed case was present at that other facility,
- unless:
- (c) at least 14 days have elapsed since the last time the employee or contractor worked at that other facility while a confirmed case was present; and
 - (d) within four days prior to the date that the employee or contractor is expected to work at the care facility, the employee or contractor has:
 - (i) undertaken a test for SARS-CoV-2; and
 - (ii) received confirmation that the results of that test were negative; and
 - (iii) not worked at another care facility since that test; and
 - (e) the employee or contractor has provided evidence of the negative test result to the employer prior to commencing work at that care facility.

Note: providing the employer with hardcopy or electronic notification confirming the negative test result from a testing provider is sufficient evidence.

Note: the effect of subclause (14) is that, in the event of an outbreak of SARS-CoV-2 at a care facility, an employee or contractor present during the outbreak must only work at that facility, and cannot be permitted to work at other care facility. Such employees or contractors must wait a minimum period of 14 days and test negative for SARS-CoV-2, before moving from that care facility to commence work at another care facility.

- (15) An employer in relation to a Work Premises that is a care facility in Victoria must comply with cleaning and personal protective equipment requirements in accordance with the requirements of the Department of Health and Human Services.
- (16) The Chief Health Officer may grant an exemption in writing to the requirements of subclause (14).

Note: an exemption may only be granted where it is necessary to ensure that residents are provided with a reasonable standard of care.

Commercial cleaning services

- (17) In relation to a Work Premises that is a commercial cleaning service, an employer must:
 - (a) carry out surveillance testing for SARS-CoV-2 on its employees and contractors in relation to the commercial cleaning service in accordance with the requirements of the Department; and
 - (b) keep records of surveillance testing of employees and contractors for SARS-CoV-2.

Ports of entry

- (18) In relation to a Work Premises that is a port of entry Work Premises, an employer must:
 - (a) require workers to declare in writing at the start of each shift that the worker:
 - (i) is free of SARS-CoV-2 Symptoms; and
 - (ii) has, in the preceding 14 days, not been in contact with a confirmed case (except in the course of their duties while wearing appropriate personal protective equipment, where relevant); and
 - (iii) is not currently required to self-isolate or self-quarantine under the **Diagnosed Persons and Close Contacts Directions (No 13)**.
 - (b) designate an employee or employees as a COVID Marshal:
 - (i) whose role is to monitor compliance with these directions, including (but not limited to) physical distancing requirements; and

- (ii) who has successfully completed training provided by the employer that is in accordance with guidance from the Department; and
- (iii) who is at the Work Premises whenever workers are on Site; and
- (c) carry out surveillance testing for SARS-CoV-2 on its workers in relation to the port of entry in accordance with the requirements of the Department; and
- (d) keep records of surveillance testing of workers for SARS-CoV-2; and
- (e) make available an adequate supply of PPE free of charge to workers; and
- (f) ensure that all workers wear appropriate PPE in accordance with the requirements of the Department; and
- (g) test the temperature of each worker each day before they enter the Work Premises and, if the worker's temperature is 37.5°C or more, direct the worker to:
 - (i) leave the Work Premises immediately; and
 - (ii) be tested for SARS-CoV-2; and
 - (iii) self-isolate until a negative test result is received.

Hotel quarantine

- (19) In relation to a Work Premises that is a hotel quarantine Work Premises, an employer must:
 - (a) require workers to declare in writing at the start of each shift that the worker:
 - (i) is free of SARS-CoV-2 Symptoms; and
 - (ii) has, in the preceding 14 days, not been in contact with a confirmed case (except in the course of their duties while wearing appropriate personal protective equipment, where relevant); and
 - (iii) is not currently required to self-isolate or self-quarantine under the **Diagnosed Persons and Close Contacts Directions (No 13)**.
 - (b) designate an employee or employees as a COVID Marshal:
 - (i) whose role is to monitor compliance with these directions, including (but not limited to) physical distancing requirements; and
 - (ii) who has successfully completed training provided by the employer that is in accordance with guidance from the Department of Health and Human Services; and
 - (iii) who is at the Work Premises whenever workers are on Site; and

- (c) carry out surveillance testing for SARS-CoV-2 on its workers in relation to the hotel quarantine Work Premises in accordance with the requirements of the Department; and
- (d) keep records of surveillance testing of workers for SARS-CoV-2;. and
- (e) make available an adequate supply of PPE free of charge to workers; and
- (f) ensure that all workers wear appropriate PPE in accordance with the requirements of the Department; and
- (g) test the temperature of each worker each day before they enter the Work Premises and, if the worker's temperature is 37.5°C or more, direct the worker to:
 - (i) leave the Work Premises immediately; and
 - (ii) be tested for SARS-CoV-2; and
 - (iii) self-isolate until a negative test result is received; and
- (h) provide regular training to workers (including, but not limited to, an induction for all workers commencing at, or returning to, the Work Premises) that covers:
 - (i) good hygiene practices; and
 - (ii) advising workers not to attend the Work Premises when unwell.

8 Relationship with other directions

- (1) 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.
- (2) If there is any inconsistency between these directions and a direction or other requirement contained in the **Workplace Directions (No 10)**, the **Workplace Directions (No 10)** are inoperative to the extent of the inconsistency.

9 Other definitions

For the purposes of these directions:

- (1) **abattoir** has the meaning under the PrimeSafe licence categories “abattoirs (domestic)” and “abattoirs (exports)”;
- (2) **Additional Obligation Industries** has the meaning in clause 5(1);
- (3) **airport** means a facility that receives scheduled international passenger air transport services and / or passenger charter air services from international markets;
- (4) **Authorised Officer** has the same meaning as in the **PHW Act**;
- (5) **care facility** has the same meaning as in the **Care Facilities Directions (No 17)**;

- (6) **care facility worker** has the same meaning as “worker” in clause 6(1) of the **Care Facilities Directions (No 17)**;
- (7) **cleaned** has the same meaning as in the **Workplace Directions (No 10)**;
- (8) **commercial cleaning services** means a business that provides cleaning and sanitisation services to commercial premises;
- (9) **commercial passenger vehicle services** has the meaning given in section 4 of the **Commercial Passenger Vehicle Industry Act 2017**;
- (10) **confirmed case** means a worker diagnosed with SARS-CoV-2;
- (11) **COVID Marshal** has the meaning in clause 7(2)(a);
- (12) **Department** means the Department of Health and Human Services;
- (13) **Direction and Detention Notice** means a notice given to a person requiring the person to be detained for a specified period;
- (14) **Directions currently in force** has the same meaning as in the **Stay Safe Directions (Victoria) (No 2)**;
- (15) **employee** includes a person who is self-employed;
- (16) **employer** means a person who owns, operates or controls a **Work Premises** and includes a person who is self-employed or a sole-trader;
- (17) **face covering** has the same meaning as in the **Workplace Directions (No 10)**;
- (18) **hotel quarantine** mean a place (being a hotel or other facility or class of facility), designated by the Attorney-General and published in the Government Gazette, where people are detained in or directed to remain in, or are staying in, quarantine, isolation or emergency accommodation at, for the purpose of eliminating or reducing the serious risk to public health posed by the COVID-19 pandemic;
- (19) **inspector** has the same meaning as in the **OHS Act**;
- (20) **labour hire provider** means a person who arranges, engages, supplies, subcontracts or otherwise provides **seasonal workers** (as employees, independent contractors or otherwise) for **seasonal horticultural work** (and includes a person who is self-employed or a sole trader);
- (21) **meat processing facility** has the meaning under the PrimeSafe licence category “further meat processing facilities”;
- (22) **Metropolitan Melbourne** means the area within the municipal districts under the local government of the municipal councils set out in Schedule 2 of the **Planning and Environment Act 1987**;
- (23) **OHS Act** means the **Occupational Health and Safety Act 2004**;
- (24) **outbreak** means:
 - (a) a single **confirmed case** of SARS-CoV-2 in a resident, staff member or frequent attendee of a residential aged care facility; or
 - (b) two or more epidemiologically linked cases outside of a household with symptom onset within 14 days;

Note: transmission within one household does not constitute an outbreak but will become part of an outbreak response if linked to a high priority setting. In some circumstances, the Department of Health and Human Services may identify other settings that are sensitive and where a single confirmed case will trigger an outbreak response. Relevant parties will be informed if this occurs. Determining whether a person is a frequent or infrequent visitor may be based on frequency of visits, time spent in the setting, and number of contacts within the setting.

- (25) **perishable food Work Premises** means a Work Premises that is predominantly a perishable food facility that is a chilled distribution facility.
- (26) **personal protective equipment** has the same meaning as in the **Occupational Health and Safety Regulations 2017**;
- (27) **PHW Act** means the **Public Health and Wellbeing Act 2008**;
- (28) **port** means the port of Melbourne, the port of Geelong, the port of Portland, the port of Hastings and any other port declared under section 6 of the **Port Management Act 1995 (Vic)** in relation to which port lands or port waters or both port lands and port waters have been declared under section 5 of the **Port Management Act 1995 (Vic)**;
- (29) **port of entry** means a **port** or **airport**;
- (30) **poultry processing facility** has the meaning under the PrimeSafe licence category “poultry meat processing facilities”;
- (31) **premises** has the same meaning as in the **PHW Act**;
- (32) **reasonably practicable** is to have its ordinary and common sense meaning;
- (33) **records requirement** has the same meaning as in the **Workplace Directions (No 10)**;
- (34) **SARS-CoV-2 Symptoms** has the same meaning as in the **Workplace Directions (No 10)**;
- (35) **seafood processing facility** has the meaning under the PrimeSafe licence category “seafood processing facilities”;
- (36) **self-isolate** has the same meaning as in the **Diagnosed Persons and Close Contacts Directions (No 13)**;
- (37) **self-quarantine** has the same meaning as in the **Diagnosed Persons and Close Contacts Directions (No 13)**;
- (38) **seasonal horticultural work** means work that is seasonal in nature in the horticulture (ie production of fruit and vegetables) sector of the agriculture industry, including the picking, packing and harvesting of seasonal produce, but does not include:
 - (a) the production of nuts, wine grapes and olives; or
 - (b) storage and distribution activities that occur post production;
- (39) **seasonal Work Premises** means a farm or workplace where **seasonal horticultural work** is undertaken;

- (40) **seasonal worker** means a worker temporarily employed or engaged to perform **seasonal horticultural work** at **seasonal Work Premises**;
- (41) **seasonal worker accommodation** means any on-farm or off-farm accommodation provided for **seasonal workers** on a temporary basis by the employer or labour hire provider where the number of seasonal workers is greater than two and the accommodation is not the seasonal worker's usual place of residence;
- (42) **seasonal worker transport** means any transport provided by the employer or labour hire provider used for transporting **seasonal workers**;
- (43) **supermarket** has the same meaning as "supermarket business" in the **Food Act 1984**, and includes supermarket distribution and warehousing (including in relation to liquor products) but excludes retail facilities;
- (44) **supermarket Work Premises** means the total of all supermarket distribution facilities;
- (45) **vehicle** has the same meaning as in the **PHW Act**;
- (46) **Work Premises** means the **premises** of an **employer** in which work is undertaken, including any **vehicle** whilst being used for work purposes, and including a **seasonal Work Premises**;

Note: a Work Premises does not include an employee's ordinary place of residence.
- (47) **worker** includes **employees**, labour hire, subcontractors (and their employees), volunteers and any other person engaged or permitted by an employer to perform work.

10 Penalties

- (1) Section 210 of the PHW Act provides:

False or misleading information

- (1) A person must not—
 - (a) give information that is false or misleading in a material particular; or
 - (b) make a statement that is false or misleading in a material particular; or
 - (c) produce a document that is false or misleading in a material particular—
 to the Secretary, a Council, the Chief Health Officer or an authorised officer under this Act or the regulations without indicating the respect in which it is false or misleading and, if practicable, providing correct information.

Penalty: In the case of a natural person, 60 penalty units;
 In the case of a body corporate, 300 penalty units.

Note: currently, 60 penalty units equals \$9,913 and 300 penalty units equals \$49,566.

- (2) A person must not make an entry in a document required to be kept by this Act or the regulations that is false or misleading.

Penalty: In the case of a natural person, 60 penalty units;
 In the case of a body corporate, 300 penalty units.

- (3) In a proceeding for an offence against subsection (1) or (2) it is a defence to the charge for the accused to prove that at the time at which the offence is alleged to have been committed, the accused believed on reasonable grounds that the information, statement or document was true or was not misleading.

- (2) 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.

Note: currently, 120 penalty units equals \$19,826 and 600 penalty units equals \$99,132.

- (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.
- (3) A person who fails to comply with these directions is liable for an on-the-spot fine of:
- (a) 10 penalty units (\$1,652) in the case of a natural person; or
- (b) 60 penalty units (\$9,913) in the case of a body corporate.
- (3) Additionally, a person who fails to comply with these directions may in certain circumstances be liable to prosecution under the PHW Act for the maximum penalties outlined in subclause (2).



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.

22 November 2020