

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

Workplace Directions (No 46)

Public Health and Wellbeing Act 2008 (Vic)

Section 200

I, Professor Benjamin Cowie, Acting 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 severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2 (**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 limit the number of Victorians attending Work Premises to assist in reducing the frequency and scale of **outbreaks** of SARS-CoV-2 in Victorian workplaces and to establish more specific obligations on **employers** and **workers** 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 obligation an employer may have under the **OHS Act** and are not intended to derogate from any such obligations.
- (5) These directions replace the **Workplace Directions (No 45)**.

2 Citation

These directions may be referred to as the **Workplace Directions (No 46)**.

3 Revocation

The **Workplace Directions (No 45)** are revoked at 11:59:00pm on 26 August 2021.

4 Commencement

These directions commence at 11:59:00pm on 26 August 2021 and end at 11:59:00pm on 2 September 2021.

5 Operation of a Work Premises

- (1) An employer in respect of a Work Premises:
- (a) may only permit a worker to perform work at the employer's Work Premises if:
 - (i) the employer is an **Authorised Provider** permitted to operate under the **Restricted Activity Directions (Victoria)**; or
 - (ii) the worker is an Authorised Worker; and
 - (b) must not permit a worker to perform work at the Work Premises unless:
 - (i) the worker:
 - (A) is an **Authorised Worker** that has in their possession, photographic personal identification and a current Authorised Worker Permit issued by an Authorised Provider or their employer (unless an exception under subclause (6) applies); or
 - (B) is permitted to perform work at the Work Premises under the **Stay at Home Directions (Victoria)** or the **Restricted Activity Directions (Victoria)**; and
 - (ii) it is not reasonably practicable for the worker to perform work at their ordinary place of residence or another suitable premises which is not the Work Premises; and
 - (c) must comply with the **Stay at Home Directions (Victoria)**, the **Workplace (Additional Industry Obligations) Directions** and all other Directions currently in force where they apply to that employer; and
 - (d) prior to permitting a worker to perform work at the employer's Work Premises under subclause (a) or (b), must:
 - (i) issue a worker with an Authorised Worker Permit that meets the requirements in subclause (5); and
 - (ii) take all reasonable steps to ensure that a worker does not enter, or remain on, the employer's Work Premises to perform work without an Authorised Worker Permit.

Note 1: if a person is an Authorised Worker who is self-employed, a sole-trader, an independent contractor or sub-contractor, or a person appointed to or holding a statutory office, or is a Victorian resident and cannot obtain an Authorised Worker Permit because their employer's Work Premises is outside the State of Victoria, the person must issue themselves with an Authorised Worker Permit in the approved form, signed as both the employer and the worker.

Note 2: if a person is an Authorised Worker who is a contractor or sub-contractor who is ordinarily contracted for work through an agency (e.g. labour hire agency), the 'employer' will have satisfied their obligation to issue an Authorised Worker Permit if the permit is issued by the agency.

Note 3: an employer of a student enrolled at university, TAFE or a registered training organisation who is undertaking a student placement with them will have satisfied their obligation to issue an Authorised Worker Permit to the student if the permit is issued by the higher education provider.

- (e) must issue a worker with an Authorised Worker Permit that meets the requirements in subclause (5) if requested by an Authorised Worker or a worker who works for an Authorised Provider for the purpose of accessing childcare or early childhood services; and
 - (f) must keep a record of all Authorised Worker Permits issued under these directions; and
 - (g) must, on request, produce the records under subclause (e) to an **Authorised Officer**, a Victorian police officer or a Protective Services Officer.
- (2) Where an employer permits or requires work to be performed at a Work Premises, the employer must comply with clauses 6 to 8.
- (3) Workers must not attend a Work Premises if they have been tested for SARS-CoV-2 because they are symptomatic whilst awaiting the result of that test (excluding where a worker is awaiting results of a test taken in accordance with a surveillance testing obligation under the **Workplace (Additional Industry Obligations) Directions**).
- (4) A worker:
- (a) must not enter, or remain at, a Work Premises to perform work if they do not hold a current Authorised Worker Permit; and
 - (b) must carry an Authorised Worker Permit at all times from when they leave the premises at which they ordinarily reside to attend work until they return to the premises at which they ordinarily reside;
- Note: a person may carry either a hardcopy or an electronic copy (or both) of the Authorised Worker Permit.*
- (c) carry photographic personal identification at all times from when they leave the premises at which they ordinarily reside to attend work until they return to the premises at which they ordinarily reside.

Authorised Worker Permit

- (5) An Authorised Worker Permit must meet the following requirements:
- (a) be in the approved form;
- Note: the approved Authorised Worker Permit form is available at <https://www.coronavirus.vic.gov.au/authorised-provider-and-authorised-worker-permit>.*
- (b) only include details that are, to the best of the employer's and worker's knowledge, complete, accurate and not in any way false, misleading or deceptive; and
 - (c) record relevant details of the employer including:

- (i) the employer's company name;
- (ii) the employer's ABN and/or ACN;
- (iii) the employer's company address;
- (iv) the employer's trading name; and
- (v) in the case of a worker attending a Work Premises, the address of the Work Premises at which the worker is required to work; and

Note: if there is more than one Work Premises at which the worker is required to attend, this must be accompanied by a record detailing, as far as reasonably practicable, the expected place, date and time of attendance by the worker.

- (d) contact details of the employer (or an authorised representative of the employer) including:
 - (i) contact name;
 - (ii) contact title and role in the business;
 - (iii) telephone number; and
 - (iv) contact name and telephone number of a secondary representative of the employer; and
- (e) record relevant details of the worker including:
 - (i) the worker's full name; and
 - (ii) the worker's date of birth; and
 - (iii) the worker's address; and
 - (iv) record the expected dates, hours and duration of work required to be performed by the worker (or, if those details are irregular, the possible dates, hours and duration of work likely to be performed); and
 - (v) record the expected rostered hours of work for the worker (or, if those details are irregular, the possible dates, hours and duration of work likely to be performed); and
 - (vi) record the service the worker is required to provide; and
- (f) include a signed declaration by the employer (or an authorised representative of the employer) certifying that:
 - (i) in the case of a worker attending a Work Premises, the employer has taken all reasonable steps to avoid the necessity for the worker to attend the Work Premises and is of the view that the worker's attendance at the Work Premises is required; and
 - (ii) the employer's business is an Authorised Provider or they employ the Authorised Worker; and
 - (iii) the Work Premises and work practices are compliant with all relevant legal obligations, including the public health directions

issued under the PHW Act, in place at the relevant time, and the employer's obligations under the OHS Act (or, where applicable, the **Work Health and Safety Act 2011** of the Commonwealth); and

- (iv) the employer has a COVIDSafe Plan, if required by the Directions currently in force; and
- (v) the employer is and will otherwise be operating in accordance with any applicable directions issued under the PHW Act; and
- (vi) the information contained within the Authorised Worker Permit is true and correct; and

Note 1: the employer is not required to certify that the information provided by the worker is true and correct.

Note 2: the employer (or an authorised representative of the employer) may sign electronically.

- (g) include a signed declaration by the worker certifying that:
 - (i) their own name and address as contained in the Authorised Worker Permit are true and correct; and
 - (ii) their own work hours and place of work as contained in the Authorised Worker Permit are true and correct; and

Note: the worker may sign electronically.

- (h) be issued, signed and dated by the employer (or an authorised representative of the employer).

Note 1: the Authorised Worker Permit must be issued by a natural person residing in Victoria, unless there is no such person.

Note 2: the employer (or an authorised representative of the employer) may sign electronically.

Exceptions to holding a current Authorised Worker Permit

- (6) A worker is permitted to travel to, and enter, a Work Premises, without a current Authorised Worker Permit where:
 - (a) the primary purpose of the worker's travel and attendance at the Work Premises is to obtain their first Authorised Worker Permit from an employer; or
 - (b) the worker is required to work from the Work Premises on short notice, rendering it impracticable for the worker to receive a current Authorised Worker Permit (or an Authorised Worker Permit that includes accurate details as to the worker's work hours or location) prior to attending the Work Premises. In these circumstances, the worker must carry an Authorised Worker Permit in relation to the same employer which has expired, is incomplete or applies to another time period, so that if necessary the worker's employer can be contacted to verify that the worker is required; or

- (c) it is not reasonable for the worker to work from their ordinary place of residence because of a risk of harm (including harm relating to family violence or violence of another person at the premises); or
- (d) in exceptional circumstances, if the worker is carrying a written document (other than in the approved form) that includes all of the details required in the approved form (without the employer's certification and signature); or
- (e) they are an adult transporting a dependent or a person they ordinarily reside with, to or from the Work Premises and that worker is an Authorised Worker.

Note: this encompasses circumstances where, for reasons including because of age, impairment, medical condition, disability, or other reasons, a person is not able to transport themselves to the Work Premises listed on their Authorised Worker Permit and require a parent, guardian, carer or other responsible adult to transport them to their Work Premises.

- (7) Subject to subclause (8), the following persons are not required to be issued with, and to hold, an Authorised Worker Permit prior to entering, or remaining at, their Work Premises:
 - (a) all Victoria Police employees, Australian Defence Force employees, Australian Criminal Intelligence Commission employees, Australian Border Force employees, Australian Federal Police employees and employees of government intelligence and security agencies; and
 - (b) emergency service workers, which include officers and employees of:
 - (i) Ambulance Victoria; or
 - (ii) Australian Red Cross; or
 - (iii) Bushfire Recovery Victoria; or
 - (iv) Country Fire Authority; or
 - (v) COVID-19 Quarantine Victoria; or
 - (vi) Emergency Management Victoria; or
 - (vii) Emergency Services Telecommunications Authority; or
 - (viii) Fire Rescue Victoria; or
 - (ix) Forest Fire Management Victoria; or
 - (x) Life Saving Victoria; or
 - (xi) Marine Search and Rescue; or
 - (xii) Victoria State Emergency Service Authority; or
 - (xiii) Victorian Institute of Forensic Medicine; or
 - (xiv) aged care workers directly employed by a residential aged care service; and
 - (c) hospital workers and health workers (including non-emergency patient transport workers); and

- (d) judicial officers and Victorian Civil and Administrative Tribunal members; and
 - (e) any class of person approved by the Chief Health Officer in writing and subject to any conditions specified by the Chief Health Officer.
- (8) The persons listed in subclause (7) are not required to hold an Authorised Worker Permit provided they:
- (a) have photographic personal identification issued by the organisation or body which employs or engages them in the capacity set out in subclause (7) and which identifies the person's place of work in that capacity; and
 - (b) must, on request, produce the photographic personal identification which identifies the person's place of work to an Authorised Officer, a Victoria Police Officer or a Protective Services Officer.

6 Preventative measures at Work Premises to reduce the risk of SARS-CoV-2

Face coverings requirement

- (1) An employer must take reasonable steps to ensure a worker, when working at a Work Premises:
- (a) carries a **face covering** at all times, except where the exception in subclause 5(20)(e) of the **Stay at Home Directions (Victoria)**; and
 - (b) wears a face covering where required to do so in accordance with any other Directions currently in force, except where an exception in subclause 5(20) of the **Stay at Home Directions (Victoria)**.

*Note 1: face shields on their own do not meet the face covering requirements. Please refer to the **Department's** guidelines for further information.*

Note 2: a worker is required to wear a face covering at all other times when the exceptions above do not apply, if required to do so in accordance with any other Directions currently in force.

COVIDSafe Plan

- (2) Subject to subclause (4), an employer must, for each Work Premises:
- (a) have in place a **COVIDSafe Plan**, which addresses the health and safety issues arising from SARS-CoV-2, including but not limited to:

Note: employers can use the template plan accessible from the following website for guidance: www.coronavirus.vic.gov.au/covidsafe-plan, as amended or replaced from time to time by the Victorian Government.

- (i) the employer's process for implementing the record-keeping obligation under subclause (6);
- (ii) the appropriate level of **PPE** to be worn at the Work Premises;
- (iii) actions taken by the employer to mitigate the introduction of SARS-CoV-2 at the Work Premises;

*Examples: temperature testing, provision and training for PPE use, regular cleaning, specific **cleaning requirements** following an outbreak, physical distancing requirements (e.g. closing or reconfiguring **common areas** such as lunchrooms to support workers remaining 1.5 metres apart at all times).*

- (iv) the processes which the employer has put in place to respond to any **suspected case** or any **confirmed case** of SARS-CoV-2 at the Work Premises, taking into account the employer's obligations under these directions;
- (v) an acknowledgement that the employer understands its responsibilities and obligations under these directions; and
- (b) document and evidence, and require its managers to document and evidence, implementation of the COVIDSafe Plan.
- (3) The employer and the employer's workers must comply with the COVIDSafe Plan.
- (4) An employer is not required to comply with subclause (2):
 - (a) for any Work Premises that have no workers working at that Work Premises; or
 - (b) in relation to:
 - (i) each individual **vehicle** that makes up a fleet of two or more vehicles; and

Note 1: despite subclause (4)(b)(i), an employer must have a COVIDSafe Plan in relation to a fleet of two or more vehicles.

Note 2: where an employer owns, operates or controls only one vehicle, then it must have a COVIDSafe Plan for that vehicle.

*Example: where an employer owns, operates or controls only one vehicle used to provide **commercial passenger vehicle services** or a vehicle used to provide **passenger services**, then it must have a COVIDSafe Plan for that vehicle.*

- (ii) vehicles used predominantly by a worker to travel between the Work Premises and the worker's ordinary place of residence; or

Note: each vehicle used predominantly as a Work Premises (e.g. food trucks, dental vans) requires a COVIDSafe Plan.

- (c) in relation to a premises governed by an **owners corporation** where that premises has:
 - (i) no shared spaces; or
 - (ii) only shared **outdoor spaces** (such as shared driveways, lawns or gardens).

*Note: an owners corporation is required to have a COVIDSafe Plan for all premises where there are shared **indoor spaces** (for example: hallways, underground carparking facilities, or gyms).*

- (5) An employer must:

- (a) comply with any direction given by an Authorised Officer or **WorkSafe inspector** to modify a COVIDSafe Plan, including:
 - (i) following an outbreak of confirmed cases of SARS-CoV-2 at a Work Premises; or
 - (ii) if the Authorised Officer considers that the COVIDSafe Plan is not fit for purpose; and
- (b) implement any modifications required in accordance with subclause (5)(a).

Record-keeping obligations (records requirement)

- (6) Subject to subclause (10), an employer must keep a record of all persons who attend the Work Premises, which includes:
 - (a) the person's first name; and
 - (b) the person's surname; and
 - (c) a contact phone number; and
 - (d) the date and time at which the person attended the Work Premises; and
 - (e) the areas of the Work Premises which the person attended.

Note 1: where a venue is not staffed, an employer will have complied with the records requirement if they display instructions in a prominent location that clearly explain how patrons and other visitors to the venue should record their details.

Note 2: where a person does not have a phone number, an employer may comply with the record-keeping requirement by registering that person's contact details using a phone number for the contact most likely to be able to locate the person, such as a known relative, carer, or the phone number of the employer itself.

- (7) Subject to subclauses (8) – (13), an employer must:
 - (a) comply with subclause (6) using the **Victorian Government QR code system**; and
 - (b) make reasonable efforts to ensure that a person required to record an attendance at the Work Premises in accordance with subclause (a) can do so using the Victorian Government QR code system for that purpose even where they do not have access to a personal mobile phone or other device that enables them to do so; and

Note: compliance with subclause (7)(b) could include making a terminal (e.g. a tablet or other device) available for persons to register their contact details via the Victorian Government QR code system and staff available to provide assistance to persons to do so.

- (c) prominently display signage at each entrance to the Work Premises so that **members of the public** can record their attendance using the Victorian Government QR code system; and

Note: signage may also be displayed nearby to an entrance as well as at the

entrance (for example, inside the Work Premises, in a hallway or waiting room near the entrance) if required to prevent people lining up outside or congregating at the entrance.

- (d) where a Work Premises is:
- (i) a **retail facility** other than a **supermarket**, where the total of all indoor spaces accessible to members of the public is 2,000 square metres or more; or
 - (ii) a **market**,

then:

- (iii) the Work Premises must prominently display signage at all points of sale at the Work Premises so that members of the public can record their attendance using the Victorian Government QR code system; and

Note 1: Work Premises to which subclause (d) apply are required to comply with the signage requirements in subclause (d) in addition to the signage requirements in subclause (c).

Note 2: a point of sale includes where a customer pays for goods or services.

- (iv) other than for Work Premises that are markets, a staff member must request all members of the public who attend the Work Premises to record their attendance at an entrance to the Work Premises; and

- (e) where a Work Premises is:
- (i) a retail facility other than a supermarket, where the total of all indoor spaces accessible to members of the public is less than 2,000 square metres; or
 - (ii) a market stall,

then:

- (iii) the Work Premises must prominently display signage at all points of sale at the Work Premises so that members of the public can record their attendance using the Victorian Government QR code system; and

Note 1: Work Premises to which subclause (e) applies are required to comply with the signage requirements in subclause (e) in addition to the signage requirements in subclause (c).

Note 2: a point of sale includes where a customer pays for goods or services.

- (iv) staff members who interact with a member of the public at a point of service must request that the member of the public record their attendance at the Work Premises; and

Note: a point of service includes where a worker interacts with a customer other than at a point of sale during their attendance, for

example, a waiter attending a table to take an order, or when greeting a customer once they have entered the Work Premises.

- (f) where a Work Premises is a **food and drink facility**, then:
- (i) the Work Premises must prominently display signage at all points of sale and at all points of service, so that members of the public can record their attendance using the Victorian Government QR code system; and

Note: Work Premises to which subclause (f) applies are required to comply with the signage requirements in subclause (f) in addition to the signage requirements in subclause (c).

- (ii) a staff member must request all members of the public attending the Work Premises to record their attendance at:
 - (A) an entrance to the Work Premises; or
 - (B) a point of sale; or
 - (C) a point of service; and

Note: a point of sale includes where a customer pays for goods or services. A point of service includes where a worker interacts with a customer other than at a point of sale during their attendance, for example, a waiter attending a table to take an order, or when greeting a customer once they have entered the Work Premises. Where a food and drink facility is a food court, a point of service includes the tables provided within the food court.

- (g) where a Work Premises is a supermarket, then:
- (i) the Work Premises must prominently display signage at all points of sale at the Work Premises so that members of the public can record their attendance using the Victorian Government QR code system; and

Note 1: Work Premises to which subclause (g) apply are required to comply with the signage requirements in subclause (g) in addition to the signage requirements in subclause (c).

Note 2: a point of sale includes where a customer pays for goods or services.

- (ii) staff members who interact with a member of the public at a point of sale must request that the member of the public record their attendance at the Work Premises.

(8) Where:

- (a) it is not reasonably practicable for a person to record an attendance at a Work Premises using the Victorian Government QR code system; or
- (b) there is an access issue that prevents the Victorian Government QR code system from operating,

then the employer must use an alternative record-keeping method to comply with the records requirement.

Example 1: worshippers wishing to attend a synagogue on the Sabbath who are prohibited from using the Victorian Government QR code system during the Sabbath could pre-register details with the synagogue, with the details recorded and stored by the synagogue electronically.

Example 2: where a venue has no internet coverage, such as in a remote location, manual records could be kept and stored electronically by the venue.

- (8A) Information collected by an employer using an alternative record-keeping method under subclause (8) must be provided by the employer to **Service Victoria** if requested to do so by the Department or Service Victoria.
- (9) Where a person who attends a Work Premises is unable to check in using the Victorian Government QR code system for the purpose of subclauses (6) or (13), that information may be collected by an employer or an **owner** of a vehicle used as a commercial passenger vehicle service from another person on behalf of the first person using the Victorian Government QR code system for that purpose.
- (10) An employer is not required to comply with the records requirement in subclause (6):
- (a) subject to subclause (13), in relation to members of the public using a commercial passenger vehicle service; or
 - (b) in relation to essential support groups and health services if confidentiality is typically required; or
Example: support groups for alcohol and drugs or family violence typically require confidentiality.
 - (c) in relation to common property areas governed by an owners corporation; or
*Note: where a common property area is a facility such as a gym, pool, or cinema subject to the **Restricted Activity Directions (Victoria)**, that facility is required to comply with the record-keeping requirements and any other relevant requirements in the **Restricted Activity Directions (Victoria)**.*
 - (d) in relation to persons receiving contactless 'click and collect' services where the transaction does not involve entering any indoor space at a Work Premises; or
Example: attending a retail facility where a worker drops the goods into the boot of a customer's car whilst the customer remains in the car.
 - (e) in relation to takeaway food providers in respect of customers attending the premises for the sole purpose of collecting food at a drive-through window; or
 - (f) in relation to service stations in respect of members of the public who do not enter a building and pay using contactless payment methods at the petrol bowser; or
 - (g) in relation to **emergency workers** attending a Work Premises for the purposes of responding to an **emergency** where complying with the records requirement is not practicable in the circumstances; or

- (h) in relation to attendances at a Work Premises for the purposes of police matters (including investigations), and the administration of justice where the person who is the subject of the record requests that their attendance is kept confidential; or
 - (i) in relation to **public transport** or at a stop or station for passenger services of a **public transport service**, except in relation to workers operating or delivering the public transport service; or
 - (j) in relation to workers of, or visitors to premises owned or operated by, intelligence agencies who attend that premises for reasons of national security; or
 - (k) in relation to parents, guardians and carers attending a **school, childcare or early childhood service** or outside school hours care service for the purposes of picking up or dropping off children or students, provided the parent, guardian or carer does not enter an indoor space at the school, childcare or early childhood service or outside school hours care service.
- (11) An employer is not required to comply with subclause (7) in relation to Work Premises that are:
- (a) schools, childcare or early childhood services and outside school hours care services in respect of all students, teachers and other school staff (but not visitors, contractors or other workers); or

Note: educational facilities (other than schools and childcare or early childhood services and outside school hours care services) are required to comply with subclause (7).
 - (b) **care facilities** in respect of residents; or
 - (c) a **health service entity**; or
 - (d) farms in respect of workers and other persons attending for work-related purposes; or
 - (e) premises where pre-ordered goods are being delivered via contactless delivery; or

Example: a meal delivery service driver attending a premises to drop a meal ordered via an app at the door is not required to check-in at that premises.
 - (f) a private residence attended by workers for the purposes of undertaking work; or

Note: this excludes common property areas governed by an owners corporation.
 - (g) a **prison, remand centre, youth residential centre, or youth justice centre**; or
 - (h) a site operated by COVID-19 Quarantine Victoria; or
 - (i) public transport or a stop or station for passenger services of a public transport service or a **tour and charter bus service**; or

- (j) a site where the use of electronic devices is prohibited due to safety concerns; or

Example: petrochemical bulk storage and transport, and other flammable liquids sites.

- (k) a **school bus**; or

- (l) an **early stage land development site**, excluding any site office at that site.

Example: workers conducting scoping work on empty land prior to the commencement of construction will not be required to check-in using the Victorian Government QR code system. However, a worker entering a site office on otherwise empty land will need to check-in to that office using the Victorian Government QR code system.

- (12) An employer to whom clause 7(20) (*accommodation facilities*) of the **Restricted Activity Directions (Victoria)** applies is only required to comply with subclause (7) in respect of a person who:

- (a) is not registered to stay overnight at the **accommodation facility**; and
- (b) attends a communal or shared accommodation space.

- (13) Despite subclause (7)(a), an owner of a vehicle used as a commercial passenger vehicle service must make available and clearly visible and accessible in the vehicle, at all times, a sign that allows the drivers and passengers of the vehicle to use the Victorian Government QR code system.

- (14) In handling any information collected under subclause (6):

- (a) an employer who uses or an owner who makes available a system other than the Victorian Government QR code system, must:

- (i) not collect personal information unless:
 - (A) the information is necessary to meet the requirements outlined in subclause (6); or
 - (B) the information is provided by a driver or passenger using the system made available under subclause (13); and
- (ii) use reasonable endeavours to protect the personal information from use or disclosure, other than in accordance with a request made by an Authorised Officer (or a person assisting an Authorised Officer); and

Note: information should be collected in a way that protects it from being disclosed to other patrons.

Example: where using a paper-based method, a sheet of paper could be placed over previous visitor details on a sheet that records the names.

- (iii) use reasonable endeavours to notify the person from whom the personal information is being collected that the primary purpose of collection is for SARS-CoV-2 contact tracing, and that their

personal information may be collected and stored by the Victorian Government for this purpose; and

- (iv) destroy the information as soon as reasonably practicable following 28 days after the attendance at the Work Premises, unless a statutory requirement permits or requires the personal information to be retained; and

Note: subclause (14)(a) is intended to apply to employers who use or owners who collect information pursuant to subclauses (6) or (13) using a method other than the Victorian Government QR code system, whether or not:

- (a) the employer also uses or the owner also uses the Victorian Government QR code system to comply with subclauses (6) or (13); or*
- (b) the system used by the employer or made available by the owner links to the Victorian Government QR code system.*

- (b) Service Victoria and/or another operator of the Victorian Government QR code system must destroy the information as soon as reasonably practicable following 28 days after the attendance at the Work Premises, unless a statutory requirement permits or requires the personal information to be retained.

Additional records requirement (additional records requirement)

- (15) 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.
- (16) In collecting the information outlined in subclause (15), 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.

Density quotient (density quotient)

- (17) In any shared spaces and publicly accessible areas at the Work Premises, an employer must comply with the density quotient for each shared space and each publicly accessible space.

*Note: in relation to a **care facility**, shared spaces and publicly accessible spaces include entrance areas, waiting rooms and communal areas where visitors may*

enter but does not include patient or resident rooms or resident lounges not accessible by visitors.

- (18) The density quotient in relation to Work Premises in Victoria for the purposes of subclause (17) limits:
- (a) in relation to a shared space, the number of persons who are permitted in a shared space; or
 - (b) in relation to a publicly accessible space:
 - (i) where that publicly accessible space is occupied by workers on an ad hoc basis, the number of members of the public; or
 - (ii) where that publicly accessible space is occupied by workers on an ongoing basis, the number of persons,

*Note: the **Restricted Activity Directions (Victoria)** specifies which facilities should calculate the density quotient by reference to the number of persons in the accessible area or alternatively the number of members of the public in the accessible area.*

at any one time to the number calculated by dividing the total accessible space (measured in square metres) by 4 in relation to any shared space or publicly accessible space and:

- (c) for an indoor space, applies to each single undivided space permitted to operate under these directions; and
- (d) for an indoor zone, applies to each **indoor zone** within an indoor space permitted to operate under these directions; and
- (e) for an outdoor space, market or **retail shopping centre**, applies to the total space permitted to operate under these directions; and
- (f) for a hospital, to non-clinical areas of the **hospital** where practicable; and
- (g) for a Work Premises that is the employer's ordinary place of residence, to each space of the residence accessible to persons for the purposes of receiving goods or services from the employer or a worker.

Example: if an outdoor space is 8.5 metres long and 4.5 metres wide, its total area is 38.25 square metres. Its density quotient is 9.56, so no more than 9 members of the public would be permitted to be in the outdoor space at the same time.

- (19) The number of people allowed in a shared space or publicly accessible area may be subject to a separate specified density measure or cap under the **Restricted Activity Directions (Victoria)** and, in those circumstances, the density quotient will not apply.
- (20) Despite subclauses (17), (18) and (19), an employer is not required to comply with the density quotient in respect of:
- (a) any shared spaces in schools, non-school senior secondary providers, childcare or early childhood services, or **higher education services** used by students or children, including classrooms; and

- (b) clinical areas of a hospital.

*Note 1: in relation to a school, non-school senior secondary provider, education and care service, childcare or early childhood service, or higher education service, spaces for the purpose of student and children use (such as classrooms, hallways and gymnasiums) are not subject to the density quotient. The density quotient does, however, still apply to office areas including shared spaces that form part of an office area, spaces such as lunchrooms, photocopier room, principal's office, back of reception and resource rooms. The density quotient also applies to any publicly accessible areas (including in relation to a school, non-school senior secondary providers, or childcare or early childhood service, or higher education service), and any such publicly accessible areas that are subject to the **signage requirement** under subclause (21).*

Note 2: in relation to a school, non-school senior secondary provider, childcare or early childhood service, or higher education service using facilities other than the school, childcare or higher education service premises, the density quotient of the relevant facility and the relevant requirements of the facility's COVIDSafe Plan will apply to the school, non-school senior secondary provider, childcare or early childhood service, or higher education service when using that facility. As an alternative to using the facility's COVIDSafe Plan, the school, non-school senior secondary provider, childcare or early childhood service, or higher education service may apply their own COVIDSafe Plan to the use of the facility, so long as it has been adjusted so that it is fit for purpose taking into account the unique features of the relevant facility.

Note 3: in relation to a hospital, clinical areas including emergency department waiting rooms and hospital wards are areas of a hospital that the density quotient does not apply to, however, other non-clinical areas of the hospital are subject to the density quotient where practicable.

Signage requirements (signage requirement)

- (21) Where a Work Premises has a publicly accessible space to which the density quotient applies, an employer must display a sign at each public entry to each such space that includes a statement specifying the maximum number of members of the public that may be present in the space at a single time, being the number permitted by the density quotient, rounded down to the nearest whole number.

Example: if an area is 8.5 metres long and 4.5 metres wide, its total space is 38.25 square metres. Its density quotient is 9.56. The sign should state that the maximum number of members of the public that may be present in the space at a single time is 9.

- (22) A person who owns, operates or controls a market stall, market or retail shopping centre must:
- (a) limit the number of members of the public permitted by the density quotient as it applies respectively to the market stall, market or the retail shopping centre; and

- (b) use reasonable endeavours to implement relevant recommendations by the Victorian Government to manage public health risks arising out of the operation of the facility.
- (23) Where any other Directions currently in force require a face covering to be worn in a Work Premises or part of a Work Premises:
- (a) an employer in relation to that Work Premises; or
 - (b) a person who owns, operates or controls that Work Premises, must display a sign at each public entry advising that each person entering the Work Premises must wear a face covering, unless an exception under a Direction currently in force applies.

Cleaning requirements (cleaning requirement)

- (24) An employer must take all reasonable steps to ensure that shared spaces at which work is performed and areas accessible to members of the public at any Work Premises are **cleaned** on a regular basis, including:
- (a) frequently touched surfaces, including toilets and handrails, are cleaned at least twice on any given day; and
 - (b) surfaces are cleaned when visibly soiled; and
 - (c) if a function is to occur, a reasonable period of time has elapsed since the conclusion of any earlier function to allow for cleaning in between the functions; and
 - (d) surfaces accessible to a particular group are cleaned between groups; and
- Example: cleaning surfaces between shifts of workers.*
- (e) surfaces are cleaned immediately after a spill on the surface.
- (25) To ensure a surface is cleaned for the purposes of these directions, a person must wipe the surface with a disinfectant:
- (a) the label of which states a claim by the manufacturer that the disinfectant has anti-viral properties; or
 - (b) made by a person according to instructions issued by the Department.
- (26) A person who owns, operates or controls a market stall, market or retail shopping centre must comply with the cleaning requirement respectively for the market stall, market or the common areas of the retail shopping centre.

7 Responding to a suspected case of SARS-CoV-2 in a Work Premises

- (1) An employer must not require a worker to perform work at a Work Premises if the worker is displaying one or more **SARS-CoV-2 Symptoms**.
- (2) As soon as practicable after becoming aware of a suspected case in a worker who has attended a Work Premises in the period commencing 48 hours prior to the onset of symptoms, an employer must:
 - (a) advise the worker to **self-isolate** immediately and support the worker in doing so, by either:

- (i) directing the worker to travel home immediately (and providing support to the worker to do so); or
- (ii) where the worker is unable to travel home immediately, directing the worker to isolate themselves at the Work Premises and, whilst doing so, to wear a face covering and remain at least 1.5 metres from any other person at the Work Premises, until the worker can return home later that day to self-isolate; and

Note: the worker should isolate in a separate room from other persons, where possible.

- (b) advise the worker to be tested for SARS-CoV-2 as soon as practicable, and to self-isolate whilst awaiting the result of that test; and
- (c) take all reasonably practicable steps to manage the risk posed by the suspected case, including but not limited to:
 - (i) cleaning areas of the Work Premises used by the suspected case (including their personal workspace and any areas in the Work Premises frequently used by the suspected case);
 - (ii) cleaning high-touch surfaces at the Work Premises likely to have been frequented by the suspected case; and

Examples: lift buttons, door handles, washroom facilities, kitchen facilities, water coolers. For further information, see the guidance www.dhhs.vic.gov.au/coronavirus-cleaning-guidelines-for-workplaces-doc, as amended or replaced from time to time by the Victorian Government.

- (d) ensure appropriate records are maintained in accordance with clause 6(6) in order to support contact tracing if the suspected case becomes a confirmed case, particularly from the period commencing 48 hours prior to the onset of symptoms in the suspected case; and

Note: this will include, for example, rosters and worker details, and details of all visitors to the Work Premises, to ascertain which persons were present at the Work Premises and who they may have come into contact with.

- (e) inform all workers (including the **health and safety representative**) to be vigilant about the onset of symptoms of SARS-CoV-2 and advise all workers to be tested for SARS-CoV-2 and self-isolate if they become symptomatic.

8 Responding to a confirmed case of SARS-CoV-2 in a Work Premises

- (1) In these directions, in respect of a worker who has tested positive to SARS-CoV-2, **Relevant Period** means the period commencing 48 hours prior to:
 - (a) the onset of symptoms of SARS-CoV-2 in the worker, if symptomatic; or
 - (b) the worker having been tested for SARS-CoV-2, if asymptomatic, and up to the **diagnosed person** receiving clearance from the Department.

- (2) A worker who has received a positive test result for SARS-CoV-2 must, as soon as practicable, notify the employer of any Work Premises which the worker has attended in the Relevant Period.
- (3) As soon as practicable after becoming aware of a confirmed case who has attended the Work Premises in the Relevant Period, the employer must:
- (a) notify the Department and WorkSafe in accordance with the **Occupational Health and Safety (COVID-19 Incident Notification) Regulations 2021** and the health and safety representative at the Work Premises; and
 - (b) to the extent not already completed, direct the **diagnosed worker** not to attend the Work Premises and advise them to self-isolate in accordance with clause 7(2)(a); and
 - (c) undertake a risk assessment to determine whether the Work Premises (or the relevant part of the Work Premises in which the diagnosed worker worked in the Relevant Period) must be closed to allow cleaning and contact tracing to occur or whether the risk can be managed whilst the Work Premises (or part of it) continues to operate; and
 - (d) undertake a comprehensive clean of the Work Premises (or the relevant part of the Work Premises in which the diagnosed worker worked in the Relevant Period, and any high touch areas likely to have been touched by the diagnosed worker) in accordance with guidelines published by the Department; and

Note: online guidance from the Department can be obtained from the following link: www.dhhs.vic.gov.au/coronavirus-cleaning-guidelines-for-workplaces-doc, as amended or replaced from time to time by the Victorian Government.

- (e) consult with the diagnosed worker and examine the employer's own records to determine any **close contacts** of the diagnosed worker at the Work Premises within the Relevant Period and, where any close contacts are identified and the employer has the relevant contact details of the close contact:

Note: for record-keeping obligations to assist with identification of close contacts and contract tracing, see clause 6(6).

- (i) if the close contact is a worker, direct them to leave the Work Premises and advise them to **self-quarantine**; and
 - (ii) if the close contact is not a worker, issue them a written communication to recommend that they self-quarantine in accordance with guidance from the Department; and
- (f) notify all workers when a worker has tested positive to SARS-CoV-2; and
- (g) inform all workers (including health and safety representatives) to be vigilant about the onset of SARS-CoV-2 Symptoms and advise all workers to be tested for SARS-CoV-2 and self-quarantine if they become symptomatic; and

- (h) put in place appropriate control and/or risk management measures to reduce the risk of spreading SARS-CoV-2 at the Work Premises; and

Note: employers are encouraged to ensure that any risks identified from the confirmed case are addressed in these control measures.

Examples: increasing the implementation and enforcement of control measures with respect to PPE (such as face coverings) and physical distancing.

- (i) contact the Department (or other entity nominated by the Department on its website) and:
 - (i) notify it of the actions taken in accordance with subclause (3)(a) to (h); and
 - (ii) provide it with a copy of the risk assessment conducted in accordance with subclause (3)(c); and
 - (iii) provide the Department (or other entity nominated by the Department) with contact details of any close contacts (whether or not workers) identified pursuant to subclause (3)(e); and
 - (iv) comply with any further directions given by the Department or WorkSafe in relation to closure of the Work Premises (or part of the Work Premises) and/or cleaning; and
- (j) where the Work Premises (or part of the Work Premises) is closed, not re-open that Work Premises (or that part of the Work Premises which was closed) until all of the following have occurred:
 - (i) the employer has complied with all of its obligations under subclause (3)(a) to (i); and
 - (ii) the Department has completed all relevant contact tracing; and
 - (iii) the Department has given clearance for the Work Premises to re-open.

*Note: employers must comply with their obligations under occupational health and safety laws, including notifying WorkSafe in accordance with the **Occupational Health and Safety (COVID-19 Incident Notification) Regulations 2021**.*

9 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.

10 Definitions

For the purposes of these directions:

- (1) **accommodation facility** has the same meaning as in the **Restricted Activity Directions (Victoria)**;
- (2) **additional records requirement** has the meaning in clause 6(15) and 6(16) (both inclusive);

- (3) **Area Directions** means the **Area Directions (No 14)** as amended or replaced from time to time;
- (4) **Authorised Officer** has the same meaning as in the **PHW Act**;
- (5) **Authorised Provider** means a provider of goods or services as set out in the **Authorised Provider and Authorised Worker List**;
- (6) **Authorised Worker** means a person who performs work as set out in the **Authorised Provider and Authorised Worker List** and has been issued with an **Authorised Worker Permit** in accordance with clause 5 unless an exception in subclause 5(7) applies;
- (7) **Authorised Provider and Authorised Worker List** means the “Authorised Provider and Authorised Worker List” as amended from time to time by the Victorian Government with the approval of the Chief Health Officer or Deputy Chief Health Officer, available at <https://www.coronavirus.vic.gov.au/authorised-provider-and-authorised-worker-list-0>;
- (8) **Authorised Worker Permit** means the permit issued to an Authorised Worker by an employer in accordance with clause 5;
- (9) **bus company** has the same meaning as in the **Transport (Compliance and Miscellaneous) Act 1983**;
- (10) **Care Facilities Directions** means the **Care Facilities Directions (No 43)** as amended or replaced from time to time;
- (11) **care facility** has the same meaning as in the **Care Facilities Directions**;
- (12) **childcare or early childhood service** means onsite early childhood education and care services or children’s services provided under the:
 - (a) **Education and Care Services National Law** and the **Education and Care Services National Regulations**, including long day care services, kindergartens and/or preschool and family daycare services, but not including outside **school** hours care services; and
 - (b) **Children 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;
- (13) **cleaned** has the meaning in clause 6(25);
- (14) **cleaning requirement** has the meaning in clause 6(24) to (26) (both inclusive);
- (15) **close contact** means any person who has had face-to-face contact of any duration, or who has shared a closed space, with a **confirmed case** during the **Relevant Period**;
- (16) **commercial passenger vehicle service** has the meaning given in section 4 of the **Commercial Passenger Vehicle Industry Act 2017**;
- (17) **common areas** of a **retail shopping centre** has the same meaning as in the **Retail Leases Act 2003**;

- (18) **confirmed case** means a diagnosis of **SARS-CoV-2** in a **worker** at the **Work Premises**;
- (19) **court or tribunal** means a judicial and/or administrative review body established pursuant to legislation;
- (20) **COVIDSafe Plan** has the meaning in clause 6(2);
- (21) **density quotient** has the meaning in clause 6(17);
- (22) **Department** means the Department of Health;
- (23) **diagnosed person** has the same meaning as in the **Diagnosed Persons and Close Contacts Directions**;
- (24) **Diagnosed Persons and Close Contacts Directions** means the **Diagnosed Persons and Close Contacts Directions (No 26)** as amended or replaced from time to time;
- (25) **diagnosed worker** means a **worker** who is a **diagnosed person**;
- (26) **Direction and Detention Notice** means a notice given to a person requiring the person to be detained for a specified period;
- (27) **Directions currently in force** means the **Area Directions**, the **Stay at Home Directions (Victoria)**, the **Restricted Activity Directions (Victoria)**, the **Workplace Directions**, the **Workplace (Additional Industry Obligations) Directions**, the **Victorian Border Crossing Permit Directions**, the **Hospital Visitors Directions**, the **Care Facilities Directions** and the **Diagnosed Persons and Close Contacts Directions**;
- (28) **early stage land development site** means an open air, greenfields site where civil works are being undertaken that are associated with, and preparatory to, the construction of multiple individual residential dwellings or an industrial or commercial development on that site, including but not limited to:
- (a) site remediation works; and
 - (b) site preparation works; and
 - (c) construction of utilities, roads, bridges and trunk infrastructure; and
 - (d) stormwater or flood management works;
- but such a site ceases to be an early stage land development site:
- (e) for a residential development where the development is, or will be, subdivided to facilitate the construction of individuals dwellings, on the day that the construction of a dwelling on that part of the subdivision (or planned subdivision) of the early stage land development site commences; and
 - (f) for a residential development where the development has not been subdivided and it is not intended that the development will be subdivided in the future, on the day that construction commences; and
- Examples: this type of residential development includes a high-rise apartment complex or a retirement village.*

- (g) for an industrial or commercial development, on the day that construction of a building, warehouse or other physical structure commences;
- (29) **emergency** has the same meaning as in the **Emergency Management Act 2013**;
- (30) **emergency worker** has the same meaning as in the **Sentencing Act 1991**;
- (31) **employee** includes a person who is self-employed;
- (32) **employer** means a person who owns, operates or controls **Work Premises** (or a Work Premises) and includes a person who is self-employed;
- (33) **face covering** means a fitted face mask that covers the nose and mouth to provide the wearer protection against infection;
- (34) **food and drink facility** has the same meaning as in the **Restricted Activity Directions (Victoria)**;
- (35) **health and safety representative** has the same meaning as in the **OHS Act**;
- (36) **health service entity** has the same meaning as in the **Health Services Act 1988**;
- (37) **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;
- (38) **hospital** has the same meaning as in the **Hospital Visitor Directions**;
- (39) **Hospital Visitor Directions** means the **Hospital Visitor Directions (No 36)** as replaced or amended from time to time;
- (40) **indoor space** has the same meaning as in the **Restricted Activity Directions (Victoria)**;
- (41) **indoor zone** means a section of an **indoor space** that:
 - (a) is designated by the person who owns, controls or operates the indoor space as being for the exclusive use of specified **members of the public**; and
 - (b) is delineated by temporary barriers, tape or other clearly visible markings or means;
- (42) **inspector** has the same meaning as in the **OHS Act**;
- (43) **market** means a public market, whether indoor or outdoor, including a food 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) **OHS Act** means the **Occupational Health and Safety Act 2004**;
- (46) **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. Also, in some circumstances, the Department 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.*
- (47) **outdoor space** has the same meaning as in the **Restricted Activity Directions (Victoria)**;
- (48) **owner** has the same meaning as in the **Commercial Passenger Vehicle Industry Act 2017**;
- (49) **owners corporation** has the same meaning as in the **Owners Corporations Act 2006**;
- (50) **passenger services** has the same meaning as in the **Transport Integration Act 2010**;
- (51) **passenger transport company** has the same meaning as in the **Transport (Compliance and Miscellaneous) Act 1983**;
- (52) **PHW Act** means the **Public Health and Wellbeing Act 2008**;
- (53) **place of worship** has the same meaning as in the **Heritage Act 2017**;
- (54) **PPE** means personal protective equipment;
- (55) **premises** has the same meaning as in the **PHW Act**;
- (56) **prison** has the same meaning as in the **Corrections Act 1986**;
- (57) **public transport** means a vehicle operated by a **passenger transport company** or by a **bus company** in the provision of **public transport service** but does not include a **school bus**;
- (58) **public transport service** has the same meaning as in the **Transport (Compliance and Miscellaneous) Act 1983**;
- (59) **reasonably practicable** is to have its ordinary and common sense meaning;
- (60) **records requirement** has the meaning in clause 6(6) to (14) (both inclusive);
- (61) **Relevant Period** has the meaning given in clause 8(1);
- (62) **remand centre** has the same meaning as in the **Children, Youth and Families Act 2005**;
- (63) **Regional Victoria** has the same meaning as in the **Area Directions**;

- (64) **Restricted Activity Directions (Victoria)** means the **Restricted Activity Directions (Victoria) (No 26)** as amended or replaced from time to time;
- (65) **retail facility** means a **premises**, or part of a **premises**, that are used wholly or predominantly for the sale or hire of goods by retail, the retail provision of services and includes a **market, retail shopping centre** and **supermarkets**;
- (66) **retail shopping centre** has the same meaning as in the **Retail Leases Act 2003**;
- (67) **SARS-CoV-2 Symptoms** means symptoms consistent with **SARS-CoV-2**, including but not limited to the following:
- (a) a fever ($\geq 37.5^{\circ}\text{C}$) or consistent fever of less than 37.5°C (such as night sweats, chills);
 - (b) acute respiratory infection (such as cough, shortness of breath, sore throat);
 - (c) loss of smell;
 - (d) loss of taste;
- (68) **school** means a registered school as defined in the **Education and Training Reform Act 2006**;
- (69) **school bus** means any bus while being used as part of:
- (a) the **School Bus Program**; or
 - (b) the **Students with Disabilities Transport Program**; or
 - (c) a private arrangement between a **school** at a **bus company**;
- (70) **School Bus Program** means the program of that name administered by the Department of Education and Training;
- (71) **self-isolate** has the same meaning as in the **Diagnosed Persons and Close Contacts Directions**;
- (72) **self-quarantine** has the same meaning as in the **Diagnosed Persons and Close Contacts Directions**;
- (73) **Service Victoria** has the same meaning as in the **Service Victoria Act 2018**;
- (74) **Service Victoria CEO** has the same meaning as in the **Service Victoria Act 2018**;
- (75) **signage requirement** has the meaning in clauses 6(21), (22) and (23);
- (76) **Stay at Home Directions (Victoria)** means the **Stay at Home Directions (Victoria) (No 7)** as amended or replaced from time to time;
- (77) **Students with Disabilities Transport Program** means the program of that name administered by the Department of Education and Training;
- (78) **supermarket** has the same meaning as supermarket business in the **Food Act 1984**;
- (79) **suspected case** means a person who is displaying one or more **SARS-CoV-2 Symptoms**;

- (80) **tour and charter bus service** has the same meaning as in the **Bus Safety Act 2009**;
- (81) **vehicle** has the same meaning as in the **PHW Act**;
- (82) **Victorian Border Crossing Permit Directions** means the **Victorian Border Crossing Permit Directions (No 29)** as amended or replaced from time to time;
- (83) **Victorian Government QR code system** means the digital system provided by the **Service Victoria CEO** and other parts of the Victorian Government that is known as the “Service Victoria app” or the “Victorian Government QR Code Service”;
- (84) **Work Premises** means the **premises** of an **employer** in which work is undertaken, including any **vehicle** whilst being used for work purposes, but excluding a **worker’s** ordinary place of residence.
- Note: this includes a community facility such as a community centre or community hall, or a public library, or a **place of worship**, or a home or residential property when a business is operated from that home or residential property.*
- (85) **worker** includes **employees**, subcontractors (and their employees), volunteers and any other person engaged or permitted by an **employer** to perform work;
- (86) **Workplace (Additional Industry Obligations) Directions** means the **Workplace (Additional Industry Obligations) Directions (No 39)** as amended or replaced from time to time;
- (87) **WorkSafe** means WorkSafe Victoria;
- (88) **youth justice centre** has the same meaning as in the **Children, Youth and Families Act 2005**;
- (89) **youth residential centre** has the same meaning as in the **Children, Youth and Families Act 2005**.

11 Penalties

- (1) 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.

Note: section 209 of the PHW Act provides for infringement notices to be served on any person who without reasonable excuse has refused or failed 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. The amount payable pursuant to the infringement notice varies depending on the nature of the failure or refusal and the age of the person who refuses or fails to comply.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be 'B. Cowie', written in a cursive style.

Professor Benjamin Cowie

Acting Chief Health Officer, as authorised to exercise emergency powers under section 199(2)(a) of the PHW Act.

26 August 2021