

Directions from Deputy Public Health Commander in accordance with emergency powers arising from declared state of emergency

Restricted Activity Directions (Restricted Areas) (No 3)

Public Health and Wellbeing Act 2008 (Vic)

Section 200

I, Dr Finn Romanes, Deputy Public Health Commander, consider it necessary to eliminate or reduce the risk to public health—and reasonably necessary to protect public health—to give the following directions pursuant to section 200(1)(d) of the **Public Health and Wellbeing Act 2008 (Vic) (PHW Act)**:

1 Preamble

- (1) The purpose of these directions is to restrict the operation of certain businesses and undertakings in the **Restricted Area** in order to limit the spread of Novel Coronavirus 2019 (**2019-nCoV**).
- (2) These directions replace the **Restricted Activity Directions (Restricted Areas) (No 2)** and restrict activities in areas of Victoria.
- (3) These directions must be read together with the **Area Directions (No 4)** and the **Stay at Home Directions (Restricted Areas) (No 4)**, as amended or replaced from time to time.

1A Revocation

The **Restricted Activity Directions (Restricted Areas) (No 2)** are revoked at 11:59:00pm on 22 July 2020.

2 Citation

These directions may be referred to as the **Restricted Activity Directions (Restricted Areas) (No 3)**.

2A 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.

3 Restricted activity period

For the purposes of these directions, the **restricted activity period** is the period beginning at 11:59:00pm on 22 July 2020 and ending at 11:59:00pm on 16 August 2020.

4 Definition of density quotient

The **density quotient** limits the number of **members of the public** that are permitted in a space at any one time to the number calculated by dividing the total publicly accessible space (measured in square metres) by 4 and:

- (a) for an **indoor space** applies to each single undivided space permitted to operate under these directions; and
- (b) for an **outdoor space, market or retail shopping centre**, applies to the total space permitted to operate under these directions.

Example:

A: if an indoor 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 indoor space at the same time.

B: if an indoor space is 15 metres long and 10 metres wide, its total area is 150 square metres. Its density quotient is 37.5, however if there is also a 20 person cap on the space, no more than 20 members of the public would be permitted to be in the indoor space at the same time.

Note: the density quotient, also referred to as the 'four square metre rule' is to be calculated by measuring the area which the members of the public can access, such as the table area in a restaurant, but not the food preparation area or in a store room.

5 Pubs, bars, clubs, nightclubs and hotels

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

6 Physical recreational facilities

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

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

- (b) a facility used predominantly for outdoor sport or physical recreation;
Examples: golf club, tennis club, basketball centre, go kart track, rifle range, equestrian centre, mini golf, paint ball, lawn bowling, outdoor swimming or water skiing.
- (c) a **personal training facility**;
- (d) a **play centre** or publicly accessible playground;
- (e) a skatepark;
- (f) outdoor communal gym equipment;
- (g) a trampolining centre.

Permitted operations — outdoor activities

- (3) Despite subclause (1), a person who owns, controls or operates a facility under subclause (2)(b) (outdoor sport or physical recreation facility) or (2)(c) (personal training facility) in the Restricted Area may operate that facility if:

- (a) its services are provided in an outdoor space; and
- (b) the number of members of the public to whom its services are provided is:
 - (i) not more than 2 in any group; or
 - (ii) more than 2 in a group, if all persons have the same ordinary place of residence; and
 - (iii) not more than 10 in total at the facility at any one time, except where a distance of at least 100 metres between groups can be maintained at all times; and

Example: at a golf course, there may more than 5 groups of 2 people, so long as a distance of at least 100 metres between all groups can be maintained at all times.

- (c) the space available is suitable to ensure members of the public are reasonably capable of maintaining a distance of 1.5 metres from each other; and
- (d) the person complies with the **records requirement**; and
- (e) no equipment is made available by the facility for hire, or for communal or shared use.

Note: community sport cannot take place in the Restricted Area, nor can people whose ordinary residence is in a Restricted Area participate in any community sport outside the Restricted Area.

- (4) Despite subclause (3), a person who owns, controls or operates a facility under subclause (2)(b) (outdoor sport or physical recreation facility) may

operate that facility for the purposes of outdoor sport or physical recreation, but must not permit use of the indoor facilities, other than toilet facilities.

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

Permitted operations — professional sport

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

6A Community facilities

- (1) A person who owns, controls or operates a **community facility** in the Restricted Area may operate that facility during the restricted activity period only for the purpose of:
 - (a) hosting an essential public support service (whether that service is provided on a voluntary basis or otherwise); or
Examples: a food bank, a service for homeless persons.
 - (b) hosting an essential support group; or
Examples: for alcohol and drugs, family violence and parenting.
 - (c) hosting a wedding or funeral in accordance with subclause (4); or
 - (d) providing an exclusive venue for a single school at any one time for educational purposes.
- (2) A **community facility** means any of the following, whether operated on a for-profit or not-for-profit basis:
 - (a) a community centre or community hall;
 - (b) a public library (including a toy library);
 - (c) a youth centre.

Restrictions — essential support groups

- (3) A person who operates a facility under subclause (1)(b) must:
 - (a) limit the number of members of the public in each indoor space to the lesser of:
 - (i) the number permitted by the density quotient; and
 - (ii) 20; and
 - (b) comply with:

- (i) the **signage requirement** for each indoor space; and
- (ii) the **cleaning requirement**; and
- (iii) the records requirement, except in relation to essential support groups if confidentiality is typically required.

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

Restrictions — weddings and funerals

- (4) A person who operates a facility under subclause (1)(c):
 - (a) must not host a wedding or funeral unless that wedding or funeral complies with the requirements of the **Stay at Home Directions (Restricted Areas) (No 4)**; and
 - (b) must comply with:
 - (i) the signage requirement for each indoor space and **enclosed outdoor space**; and
 - (ii) the cleaning requirement; and
 - (iii) the records requirement.

Permitted operations — broadcast

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

7 **Entertainment facilities**

- (1) A person who owns, controls or operates an **entertainment facility** in the Restricted Area must not operate that facility during the restricted activity period.
- (2) An **entertainment facility** means any of the following, whether operated on a for profit or not-for-profit basis:
 - (a) a theatre;
 - (b) a cinema;
 - (c) a music hall, concert hall or auditorium;
 - (d) a gallery or a museum;
 - (e) an arena, stadium or convention centre;
 - (f) an arcade;
 - (g) an amusement park;
 - (h) a **casino**, except to the extent of:

- (i) providing food and drink in accordance with clause 10; or
- (ii) providing accommodation in accordance with clause 11;
- (i) a **retail betting venue**;
- (j) a **gaming machine area**;
- (k) a **brothel, sex on premises venue or sexually explicit entertainment venue**;
- (l) a **bingo centre**;
- (m) an escape room.

Permitted operations — broadcast

- (3) Despite subclause (1), a person who owns, controls or operates an entertainment facility in the Restricted Area may operate that facility for the purpose of allowing a performance to occur at the premises, if that performance is to be broadcast (live or otherwise) via electronic means.
- (4) If a performance is held at a facility for the purposes of subclause (3), the only persons permitted to attend the facility are those necessary for the performance and the broadcasting of that performance to occur.

Permitted operations — professional sport

- (5) Despite subclause (1), a person who owns, controls or operates an arena or stadium in the Restricted Area may operate that facility for the purpose of:

- (a) providing an exclusive training venue for a single professional sporting team at any one time; or

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

- (b) providing a venue for a professional sporting event.

- (6) A person who operates a facility under subclause (5) must:

- (a) only permit to attend the facility a person who is necessary for the management of the facility, professional sporting event, training or the broadcasting of such an event to occur; and

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

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

- (b) not permit a **food and drink facility** to operate at the arena or stadium, other than in accordance with clause 10 and to the extent necessary to provide food and drink to persons permitted to attend the arena or stadium under subclause 6(a); and
- (c) use reasonable endeavours to implement relevant recommendations by the Victorian Government to manage public health risks arising out of the operation of the facility.

Permitted operations — educational purposes

- (7) Despite subclause (1), a person who owns, controls or operates an arena or stadium in the Restricted Area may operate that facility for the purpose of providing an exclusive venue for a single school at any one time for educational purposes.
- (8) A person who operates a facility under subclause (7) must:
 - (a) only permit those persons to attend the facility who are necessary to allow for the operation of the facility as an exclusive venue for a single school; 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.

8 Places of worship

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

Permitted operations

- (2) Despite subclause (1), a person who owns, controls or operates a place of worship in the Restricted Area may operate that place of worship during the restricted activity period for the purpose of:
 - (a) hosting a wedding or funeral, if that wedding or funeral complies with the requirements of the **Stay at Home Directions (Restricted Areas) (No 4)**; or
 - Note: the **Stay at Home Directions (Restricted Areas) (No 4)** limit the number of people who may attend a wedding at non-residential premises located in a Restricted Area to 5 people (inclusive of the marrying couple, 2 witnesses and the celebrant) and a funeral at non-residential premises located in a Restricted Area to 10 people plus those required to conduct the funeral.*
 - (b) hosting an essential public support service (whether that service is provided on a voluntary basis or otherwise); or
 - Examples: a food bank or service for homeless persons.*
 - (c) hosting an essential support group; or
 - Examples: for alcohol and drugs, family violence, and parenting.*
 - (d) conducting a ceremony at the place of worship, if that ceremony is to be broadcast (live or otherwise) via electronic means.
- (3) A person who operates a place of worship under subclause (2)(c) must limit the number of members of the public in each indoor space to the lesser of:
 - (a) the number permitted by the density quotient; and
 - (b) 20.

- (4) If a ceremony is held at a place of worship for the purposes of subclause (2)(d), the only persons permitted to attend the place of worship are those necessary for the ceremony and the broadcasting of that ceremony to occur, up to a maximum of 5 people.
- (5) A person who owns, operates or controls a place of worship under subclause (2) during the restricted activity period must comply with:
 - (a) the signage requirement for each:
 - (i) indoor space; and
 - (ii) enclosed outdoor space if hosting a wedding or funeral; and
 - (b) the cleaning requirement; and
 - (c) the records requirement, except in relation to essential support groups if confidentiality is typically required.

9 Restricted retail facilities

- (1) A person who owns, controls or operates an **open retail facility**, including a **restricted retail facility**, in the Restricted Area may only operate that facility during the restricted activity period to the extent permitted or required by these directions.
- (2) A **restricted retail facility** means the following:
 - (a) a **beauty and personal care facility**;
 - (b) a **hairdressing** facility;
 - (c) an auction house;
 - (d) a market stall, whether indoor or outdoor, other than a market stall the predominant business of which is the provision of food and drink for consumption off the premises of the market.

Beauty and personal care facility

- (3) A person who owns, controls or operates a beauty and personal care facility in a Restricted Area must not operate that beauty and personal care facility.

Permitted operations — hairdressers

- (4) A person who owns, controls or operates a hairdressing facility in a Restricted Area may operate that facility provided that the person complies with the records requirement.

Permitted operations — auction houses

- (5) A person who owns, controls or operates an auction house in a Restricted Area may operate that auction house for the purpose of conducting an auction to be attended remotely by members of the public.

Permitted operations — market stalls

- (6) A person who owns, controls or operates a market stall (whether indoor or outdoor) in a Restricted Area may only operate that stall if its predominant

business is the provision of food and drink for consumption off the premises of the market.

Note: a market is only permitted to consist of market stalls that provide food and drink for consumption off the premises of the market permitted to operate in accordance with subclause (7).

Restrictions — requirements for market stalls, markets and retail shopping centres

- (7) A person who owns, operates or controls a market stall, market or retail shopping centre in the Restricted Area during the restricted activity period 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) comply with the cleaning requirement respectively for the market stall, market or the **common areas** of the retail shopping centre; and
 - (c) use reasonable endeavours to implement relevant recommendations by the Victorian Government to manage public health risks arising out of the operation of the facility.

Restrictions — requirements for other open retail facilities

- (8) A person who owns, operates or controls an open retail facility that is not a market stall, market or retail shopping centre in a Restricted Area during the restricted activity period must comply with:
- (a) the density quotient for each indoor space; and
 - (b) the signage requirement for each indoor space; and
 - (c) the cleaning requirement.

10 Food and drink facilities

- (1) A person who owns, controls or operates a food and drink facility in the Restricted Area must not operate that facility during the restricted activity period.
- (2) A **food and drink facility** means any of the following, whether operated on a for profit or not-for-profit basis:
- (a) a cafe;
 - (b) a restaurant;
 - (c) a fast-food store;
 - (d) a cafeteria;
 - (e) a canteen.

Permitted operations

- (3) Despite subclause (1), a person who owns, controls or operates a food and drink facility in the Restricted Area may operate that facility:
- (a) for the purposes of providing food or drink to be consumed off the premises; or
Note: this paragraph permits both delivery and collection of takeaway food and drink.
 - (b) if the food and drink facility is located inside a **food court**, for the purpose of providing food or drink to be consumed outside a food court; or
 - (c) if the facility is located:
 - (i) on the premises of a **hospital**, if the facility is located within an area of the hospital that has been exempted from the operation of the **Hospital Visitor Directions (No 9)** pursuant to clause 7 of those directions; or
 - (ii) on the premises of a **residential aged care facility**; or
 - (iii) on the premises of a childcare centre, early childhood centre or school; or
 - (iv) on the premises of a prison, correctional facility, youth justice centre or other place of custody; or
 - (v) on land that is owned or held under lease by the Commonwealth and used, or intended for use, for the purposes of defence; or
 - (vi) on premises that have a dedicated area for the purposes of providing food and drink to drivers of **fatigue-regulated heavy vehicles**; or
 - (vii) on the premises of a workplace, if the facility provides food or drink only to persons who work at the workplace; or
 - (d) for the purposes of providing food or drink to homeless persons.
- (4) A person who owns, operates or controls a food or drink facility that is permitted to operate under subclause (3)(c)(vi) must not permit a person to remain in the dedicated area that is provided for the purposes of food and drink for longer than one hour at a time.

11 Accommodation facilities

- (1) A person who owns, controls or operates an **accommodation facility** in the Restricted Area must not operate that facility during the restricted activity period.
- (2) For the purposes of this clause, an **accommodation facility** includes, but is not limited to, any of the following, whether operated on a for profit or not-for-profit basis:
- (a) a camping ground;
 - (b) a caravan park;

- (c) a hotel;
- (d) a hostel;
- (e) a Bed and Breakfast;
- (f) a private holiday rental facility, including AirBnBs;
- (g) a motel;
- (h) a serviced apartment.

Permitted operations

- (3) Despite subclause (1), a person who owns, controls or operates an accommodation facility in the Restricted Area may operate that facility for the purposes of providing accommodation:
 - (a) to a person whose place of residence is the accommodation facility; or
 - (b) to a person who is ordinarily a resident of Victoria but has no permanent place of residence in Victoria; or
 - (c) to a person who has a permanent place of residence in Victoria, but that place is temporarily unavailable; or
 - (d) to a person, on a temporary basis, who has travelled to Victoria for work purposes; or
 - (e) to a person who was a temporary guest of the accommodation facility on the date that these directions were given; or
 - (f) to a person who requires emergency accommodation, including in relation to family violence and other vulnerable groups; or
 - (g) to a person who requires accommodation for work purposes, where their work is for the purposes of responding to the state of emergency in existence under the PHW Act; or
 - (h) as an exclusive venue for a single school at any one time for educational purposes; or
 - (i) to a person who is subject to a **Direction and Detention Notice** or the **Diagnosed Persons and Close Contacts Direction**.

12 Swimming pools

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

Permitted operations — private swimming pools

- (2) A person is permitted to use a swimming pool in the Restricted Area if it is at the person's private residence and the swimming pool is not available for use by the public.

Permitted operations — professional sport

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

Permitted operations – educational purposes

- (5) A person who owns, controls or operates a swimming pool at a non-residential premises in the Restricted Area may operate that swimming pool for the purpose of providing an exclusive venue for a single school at any one time for educational purposes.
- (6) A person who operates a swimming pool under subclause (5) must:
 - (a) only permit those persons to attend the swimming pool who are necessary to allow for the operation of the swimming pool as an exclusive venue for a single school; 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 swimming pool.

13 Animal facilities

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

14 Real estate auctions and inspections

An **estate agent** must not organise:

- (1) any auction to take place for the sale of a **residential property** in a Restricted Area during the restricted activity period, unless that auction is to be conducted remotely; or
- (2) an inspection by members of the public of a residential property in a Restricted Area during the restricted activity period for the purposes of a prospective sale or rental of the property, other than by private appointment, such private appointment to comply with the restrictions on public gatherings in the **Stay at Home Directions (Restricted Areas) (No 4)**.

15 Signage, cleaning and records requirements

Signage requirement (signage requirement)

- (1) A person who is required to comply with the signage requirement must, during the restricted activity period, 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.

Cleaning requirement (cleaning requirement)

- (2) A person who is required to comply with the cleaning requirement must, during the restricted activity period, take all reasonable steps to ensure that:
 - (a) frequently touched surfaces accessible to members of the public, including toilets and handrails, are **cleaned** at least twice on any given day; and
 - (b) surfaces are cleaned when visibly soiled; and
 - (c) if an event is to occur, a reasonable period of time has elapsed since the conclusion of any earlier event to allow for cleaning in between the events; and
 - (d) surfaces accessible to a particular group, including the surface of a restaurant table, are cleaned between groups; and
 - (e) surfaces are cleaned immediately after a spill on the surface.
- (3) To ensure a surface is **cleaned** for the purposes of this direction, 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 of Health and Human Services.

Records requirement (records requirement)

- (4) A person who is required to comply with the records requirement must request that each person who attends the facility or venue for longer than 15 minutes in the circumstances listed in the relevant clause provide:

- (a) their first name; and
- (b) a contact phone number,

and, if provided by the person, must keep a record of those details for 28 days, together with the following details:

- (c) the date and time at which the person attended the facility or venue; and
- (d) if there are multiple indoor spaces, the indoor space(s) which the person visited.

Note: the records requirement applies to all persons that attend the facility or venue for longer than 15 minutes, which may include staff, customers, maintenance and delivery workers.

- (5) A person who obtains contact details in accordance with this clause must:

- (a) use reasonable endeavours to protect the personal information from use or disclosure other than as requested by an authorised officer under the PHW Act; and
- (b) destroy the information as soon as **reasonably practicable** following 28 days after the visit, unless another statutory requirement permits or requires the personal information to be retained.

16 Employers to require employees work from home

- (1) An employer whose premises is located in the Restricted Area must not permit an employee to perform work at the employer's premises where it is reasonably practicable for the employee to work at the employee's place of residence or another suitable premises which is not the employer's premises.

*Note: clause 8 of the **Stay at Home Directions (Restricted Areas) (No 4)** permits a person to leave the premises where they ordinarily reside to attend work only if it is not reasonably practicable to work from their premises.*

- (2) Where an employer permits an employee to perform work at the employer's premises in accordance with subclause (1), the employer must take reasonable steps to ensure the employee wears a face covering at all times when working at the employer's premises.

Note: a face covering includes a face mask or face shield designed or made to be worn over the nose and mouth to provide the wearer protection against infection. Please refer to the Department of Health and Human Services' guidelines for further information.

- (3) Subclause (2) does not apply if:

- (a) the employee has a physical or mental health illness or condition or disability which makes wearing a face covering unsuitable; or

Examples: employees who have obstructed breathing or a serious skin condition on their face, an intellectual disability, a mental health illness, or who have experienced trauma;

- (b) the employee is communicating with a person who is deaf or hard of hearing, where visibility of the mouth is essential for communication; or
- (c) the nature of an employee's work means that wearing a face covering creates a risk to their health and safety; or
- (d) the nature of an employee's work means that clear enunciation or visibility of the mouth is essential; or

Examples: teaching, lecturing, broadcasting.

- (e) the employee is a professional sportsperson when training or competing; or

Note: an employee is required to wear a face covering at all other times when the circumstances in subclauses (c), (d) and (e) do not apply.

Example: an employee must wear a face covering when using ingress and egress points to the employer's premises, or other facilities such as toilets and lunchrooms.

- (f) the employee is travelling in a **vehicle** for work purposes by themselves or where each other person in the vehicle ordinarily resides at the same premises; or
- (g) the employee is consuming food, drink or medicine; or
- (h) the employee is asked to remove the face covering to ascertain identity; or

Examples: an employee may be asked by police, security or post office staff to remove a face covering to ascertain identity.

- (i) for emergency purposes; or
- (j) required or authorised by law; or
- (k) doing so is not safe in all the circumstances.

17 Other definitions

For the purposes of these directions:

- (1) **accommodation facility** has the meaning in clause 11(2);
- (2) **animal facility** has the meaning in clause 13(2);
- (3) **beauty and personal care facility** means the following:
 - (a) a beauty therapy salon, tanning salon, waxing salon or nail salon;
 - (b) a wellness spa;
 - (c) a massage parlour;
 - (d) a tattoo or piercing parlour;

- (4) **bingo centre** means a facility that:
 - (a) is operated by a bingo centre operator or community or charitable organisation under Chapter 8 of the **Gambling Regulation Act 2003**, that offers bingo or any similar game; or
 - (b) conducts bingo which is open to members of the public;
- (5) **bottleshop** means an area:
 - (a) that is physically attached to a licensed premises, as defined in clause 5(2); and
 - (b) where packaged alcohol is sold to be consumed off the premises;
- (6) **brothel** has the same meaning as in the **Sex Work Act 1994**;
- (7) **casino** has the same meaning as in the **Casino Control Act 1991**;
- (8) **cleaned** has the meaning in clause 15(3);
- (9) **cleaning requirement** has the meaning in clause 15(2);
- (10) **club licence** has the same meaning as in the **Liquor Control Reform Act 1998**;
- (11) **common areas** of a retail shopping centre has the same meaning as in the **Retail Leases Act 2003**;
- (12) **community facility** has the meaning in clause 6A;
- (13) **density quotient** has the meaning in clause 4;
- (14) **Direction and Detention Notice** has the same meaning as in the **Stay at Home Directions (Restricted Areas) (No 4)** as amended from time to time;
- (15) **Diagnosed Persons and Close Contacts Directions** means the **Diagnosed Persons and Close Contacts Directions (No 7)** currently in force, as amended from time to time;
- (16) **enclosed outdoor space** means an outdoor space (or part of an outdoor space) that is substantially enclosed by either a roof or walls, regardless of whether the roof or walls or any part of them are open or closed;
- (17) **entertainment facility** has the meaning in clause 7(2);
- (18) **estate agent** has the same meaning as in the **Estate Agents Act 1980**;
- (19) **fatigue-regulated heavy vehicle** has the same meaning as in the **Heavy Vehicle National Law (Victoria)**;
- (20) **food and drink facility** has the meaning in clause 10(2);
- (21) **food court** has the same meaning as in the **Liquor Reform Control Act 1998**;
- (22) **gaming machine area** has the same meaning as in the **Gambling Regulation Act 2003**;
- (23) **general licence** has the same meaning as in the **Liquor Control Reform Act 1998**;
- (24) **hairdressing** has the same meaning as in the PHW Act;

- (25) **hospital** has the same meaning as in the **Hospital Visitor Directions (No 9)**;
- (26) **indoor space** means an area, room or premises that is or are substantially enclosed by a roof and walls, regardless of whether the roof or walls or any part of them are open or closed;
- (27) **keno licensee** has the same meaning as in the **Gambling Regulation Act 2003**;
- (28) **late night licence** has the same meaning as in the **Liquor Control Reform Act 1998**;
- (29) **licensed premises** has the meaning in clause 5(2);
- (30) **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;
- (31) **on-premises licence** has the same meaning as in the **Liquor Control Reform Act 1998**;
- (32) **open retail facility** means a **retail facility** that is permitted to operate under these directions, and includes a restricted retail facility to the extent that it is permitted to operate;
- (33) **outdoor space** means a space that is not an indoor space;
- (34) **personal training facility** means a business the predominant activity of which is to provide personal training services;
- (35) **physical recreational facility** has the meaning in clause 6(2);
- (36) **place of worship** has the same meaning as in the **Heritage Act 2017**;
- (37) **play centre** means a premises, whether indoor or outdoor, that has play equipment to be used predominantly by children under the age of 12 years, but does not mean play equipment in a public park;
- (38) **premises** has the same meaning as in the PHW Act;
- (39) **producer's licence** has the same meaning as in the **Liquor Control Reform Act 1998**;
- (40) **reasonably practicable** is to have its ordinary and common sense meaning;
- (41) **records requirement** has the meaning in clause 15(4);
- (42) **residential aged care facility** has the same meaning as in the **Care Facilities Directions (No 8)**;
- (43) **residential property** has the same meaning as in the **Estate Agents Act 1980**;
- (44) **restricted activity period** has the meaning in clause 3;
- (45) **Restricted Area** has the same meaning as in the **Area Directions (No 4)** as amended or replaced from time to time;

- (46) **restricted retail facility** has the meaning in clause 9(2);
- (47) **retail betting venue** means a premises, or part of a premises, operated by the **wagering and betting licensee**, the **keno licensee** or an agent of the wagering and betting licensee or keno licensee;
- (48) **retail facility** includes any facility that is used wholly or predominantly for:
 - (a) the sale or hire of goods by retail; or
 - (b) the retail provision of services;
- (49) **retail shopping centre** has the same meaning as in the **Retail Leases Act 2003**;
- (50) **sex on premises venue** has the same meaning as in the **Sex Work Act 1994**;
- (51) **sexually explicit entertainment** has the same meaning as in the **Liquor Control Reform Act 1998**;
- (52) **sexually explicit entertainment venue** means a venue at which sexually explicit entertainment is provided;
- (53) **signage requirement** has the meaning in clause 15(1);
- (54) **wagering and betting licensee** has the same meaning as in the **Gambling Regulation Act 2003**;
- (55) **vehicle** has the same meaning as in the PHW Act;
- (56) **zoological park** has the same meaning as in the **Zoological Parks and Gardens Act 1995**.

18 Penalties

Section 203 of the PHW Act provides:

Compliance with direction or other requirement

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

Penalty: In the case of a natural person, 120 penalty units;
 In the case of a body corporate, 600 penalty units.

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



Dr Finn Romanes

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

22 July 2020