



Victoria Government Gazette

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Public Health and Wellbeing Act 2008 Section 200

DIRECTIONS FROM CHIEF HEALTH OFFICER IN ACCORDANCE WITH EMERGENCY POWERS ARISING FROM DECLARED STATE OF EMERGENCY

Victorian Border Crossing Permit Directions (No 4)

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

1 Preamble

- (1) These directions replace the **Victorian Border Crossing Permit Directions (No 3)** and make minor changes and clarifications to some restrictions currently in place, including in relation to:
 - (a) the manner in which a person can provide evidence of their identity or address; and
 - (b) the information required to be included in **permits**; and
 - (c) requirements for **aircrew services workers**; and
 - (d) requirements for **specified workers** travelling to and from a **red zone** or **orange zone**; and
 - (e) certain exceptions, including the provision of emergency, time-critical essential medical care or other urgent care, time-critical services provided by healthcare workers and care facility workers, military transfers and official orders given to a member of the Australian Defence Force; and
 - (f) persons on a **public transport** service which leaves and re-enters Victoria without stopping at a place outside of Victoria during the course of its usual and regular route and operations; and
 - (g) requirements for a **prohibited person** who has been in a red zone in the 14 days prior to entry into Victoria who enters Victoria under an exemption, in order to limit the spread of severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2 (**SARS-CoV-2**).
- (2) These directions must be read together with the **Directions currently in force**.

2 Citation

These directions may be referred to as the **Victorian Border Crossing Permit Directions (No 4)**.

3 Commencement, revocation and transitional provisions

- (1) The **Victorian Border Crossing Permit Directions (No 3)** are revoked at 11:59:00 pm on 22 January 2021.
- (2) These directions commence at 11:59:00 pm on 22 January 2021.
- (3) Any permit issued under a **revoked Border Crossing Permit Scheme Direction** continues to have effect until the validity period expires under the revoked Border Crossing Permit Scheme Direction.

Note: a person who has a permit under previous directions may continue to enter Victoria under that permit.
- (4) Any request for exemption submitted under a revoked Border Crossing Permit Scheme Direction continues to have effect.

Note: a person who has made a request for exemption under previous directions will be contacted to confirm whether or not the request for exemption is still required.
- (5) Any exemption granted under a revoked Border Crossing Permit Scheme Direction continues to have effect.

SPECIAL

4 Restrictions on persons entering Victoria

- (1) A prohibited person must not enter Victoria from any other State or a Territory unless the prohibited person:
 - (a) has a valid **transit permit** under clause 9; or
 - (b) has a valid **specified worker permit** under clause 10(1); or
 - (c) has a valid **freight worker permit** under clause 10(4); or
 - (d) is an **excepted person** under clause 12; or
 - (e) has a valid exemption under clause 3(5) or 13.
- (2) A **restricted person** must not enter Victoria from any other State or a Territory unless the restricted person:
 - (a) has a valid **green zone permit** under clause 5; or
 - (b) has a valid **orange zone permit** under clause 6; or
 - (c) is a **cross border community member** under clause 7; or
 - (d) has a valid transit permit under clause 9; or
 - (e) has a valid specified worker permit under clause 10(1); or
 - (f) has a valid freight worker permit under clause 10(4); or
 - (g) is an excepted person under clause 12; or
 - (h) has a valid exemption under clause 3(5) or 13.

5 Green zone permit

Eligibility

- (1) Subject to the requirements in subclause (2), the following restricted persons who are in a **green zone** at the time of applying for a green zone permit, may enter Victoria from any other State or a Territory:
 - (a) a person who has not been in an area that is a red zone or an orange zone at the time of applying for a green zone permit in the 14 days prior to entry; or
 - (b) a person who has been in a red zone or orange zone in the 14 days prior to entry only for the purpose of:
 - (i) completing the required period of **hotel quarantine** in any other State or a Territory immediately followed by direct and **short term transit** through a red zone or orange zone to Victoria; or
 - (ii) direct and short term transit through a red zone or orange zone to Victoria.

Note: short term transit means a transit time of less than 24 hours. If a person spends more than 24 hours in any red zone, they will be a prohibited person. If a person spends more than 24 hours in any orange zone, they will remain a restricted person, however they will need to enter Victoria with an orange zone permit, unless any other exception applies or an exemption has been granted.
- (2) A restricted person referred to in subclause (1)(b) is permitted to enter Victoria if in transiting to Victoria the restricted person has:
 - (a) travelled directly from their place of departure to Victoria and:
 - (i) if they travelled by air, the person has travelled directly from their place of departure to the airport and did not leave the airport until departure to Victoria; and
 - (ii) if they travelled by sea, the person travelled directly from their place of departure to the seaport and did not leave the seaport until departure for Victoria; and
 - (iii) if they travelled by rail, the person travelled directly from their place of departure to the railway station and did not leave the railway station until departure for Victoria; and

- (iv) if they travelled by road, the person travelled directly from their place of departure to their vehicle of transport, did not leave the vehicle until departure for Victoria and whilst in transit to Victoria through a red zone or orange zone:
 - (A) minimised contact with other persons (except in cases of emergency); and
 - (B) did not enter or stay in any other vehicle or indoor space, except to the extent that such entry and stay was reasonable and necessary for the purpose of:
 - 1. accessing toilet and bathroom facilities; or
 - 2. paying for fuel; or
 - 3. purchasing essential items; or
 - 4. purchasing takeaway food or drink; or
 - 5. accessing accommodation; and
- Note: the person must have purchased takeaway food and drink only and must have eaten or drunk in that person's vehicle and not in any other vehicle or indoor place whilst in transit through a red zone or orange zone.*
- (b) practised **physical distancing** when in a red zone or orange zone; and
 - (c) kept detailed records of each place they stop (including accommodation) in a red zone; and
 - (d) worn a face covering at all times when in a red zone or orange zone in all:
 - (i) indoor public places; and
 - (ii) outdoor public spaces (where it is not practicable to practise physical distancing); and
 - (iii) vehicles, if the restricted person or prohibited person is in a vehicle with any other person (unless the other person ordinarily resides with the person),
unless the person was exempt from the requirement to wear a face covering in accordance with the **Stay Safe Directions (Victoria)**; and
 - (e) if applicable, worn a face covering at all times during any flight to Victoria unless the person was exempt from the requirement to wear a face covering in accordance with the Stay Safe Directions (Victoria).

Requirements for entry

- (3) A restricted person referred to in subclause (1) may enter Victoria from any other State or a Territory if the restricted person:
 - (a) has a valid green zone permit which includes:
 - (i) the person's full name; and
 - (ii) the person's contact phone number; and
 - (iii) the full names of any person under the age of 18, or other dependants for whom the person is a parent, guardian or carer, entering Victoria with the person; and
 - (iv) the address from which the person is departing when entering Victoria; and
 - (v) the current address where the person ordinarily resides; and
 - (vi) the address where the person will reside after entering Victoria; and
 - (vii) the date of entry into Victoria; and
 - (viii) if applicable, any planned date of departure from Victoria; and

- (ix) an attestation by the person stating that (as at the date of attestation) the person (and any person under the age of 18 or other dependant entering Victoria with the person):
 - (A) will not have been in a red zone or orange zone in the 14 days prior to the day of entry, or will have only been in a red zone or orange zone in the 14 days prior to the day entry only for the purpose of:
 - 1. completing the required period of hotel quarantine in any other State or a Territory immediately followed by direct and short term transit through a red zone or orange zone to Victoria; or
 - 2. direct and short term transit through a red zone or orange zone to Victoria,
 whilst complying with the conditions set out in subclause (2); and
 - (B) is not a **diagnosed person** or a close contact of a diagnosed person and/or required to self-isolate or self-quarantine in any State or Territory; and
 - (C) is not experiencing **SARS-CoV-2 symptoms**; and
 - (D) has provided information in the permit that is true and correct; and
 - (E) will not re-enter Victoria using a valid green zone permit, if they have entered a red zone or an orange zone in the 14 days preceding the attempted re-entry, other than where sub-subparagraph (A) (1.) or (2.) applies; and
 - (F) will comply with the conditions in subclause (4).

Obligations after entry

- (4) A restricted person who enters Victoria under subclause (1) must, during the green zone permit's validity period in subclause (5)(a):
 - (a) carry, and present on request to an **authorised officer**, a Victoria Police member or a Protective Services Officer (or other person under such person's direction):
 - (i) a valid green zone permit; and
 - (ii) subject to subparagraphs (iii) and (iv), photographic personal identification and evidence of the current address where the person ordinarily resides (unless the person is under the age of 18); and

*Example: photographic personal identification includes a driver's licence issued by any State or Territory or a passport issued by Australia. Evidence of the current address where the person ordinarily resides includes a driver's licence or any other document issued by any State or Territory or any **municipal district**, local government area or unincorporated local government area (not including Lord Howe Island), including a rates notice.*
 - (iii) if the person is unable to provide photographic personal identification in accordance with subparagraph (ii), 2 forms of documentary evidence satisfactory to the authorised officer, Victoria Police member or Protective Services Officer (or other person under such person's direction) to prove the person's identity (unless the person is under the age of 18); and

Example: documentary evidence includes Medicare card, Centrelink correspondence, credit card or utility bill.

- (iv) if the person is unable to provide evidence of the current address where the person ordinarily resides in accordance with subparagraph (ii), other documentary evidence satisfactory to the authorised officer, Victoria Police member or Protective Services Officer (or other person under such person's direction) of the person's address (unless the person is under the age of 18); and
- (v) if the restricted person has entered Victoria in accordance with subclause (1)(b)(i) (after completing the required period of hotel quarantine in any other State or a Territory), documentary evidence that the person has completed hotel quarantine in any other State or a Territory; and
- (b) monitor for SARS-CoV-2 symptoms and get tested for SARS-CoV-2 if experiencing SARS-CoV-2 symptoms; and
- (c) comply with all Directions currently in force.

Example: a letter from an Indigenous community leader or community services provider confirming the person's identity and confirming the person's address or other place of residence arrangements.

Note: a restricted person who enters Victoria under a green zone permit under subclause (1) must continue to comply with the Directions currently in force at all times when in Victoria.

Validity and revocation

- (5) A green zone permit:
 - (a) is valid for 14 days from the date the restricted person first enters Victoria (unless revoked earlier); and
 - (b) may be used by the restricted person to enter Victoria multiple times during the validity period in paragraph (a); and
 - (c) is revoked immediately if the restricted person, other than for a purpose referred to in subclause (1)(b)(i) (hotel quarantine in another State or a Territory) or (ii) (direct and short term transit to Victoria):
 - (i) enters a red zone or orange zone after the delivery of the permit; or
 - (ii) has been in a red zone or orange zone,in the 14 days preceding the date of delivery of the green zone permit.

Note: a restricted person who has entered Victoria with a valid green zone permit and remains in Victoria does not need to apply for nor produce a new green zone permit after the initial green zone permit's validity period has expired.

6 Orange zone permit

Eligibility

- (1) Subject to the requirements in subclause (2), the following restricted persons who are in an orange zone at the time of applying for an orange zone permit, may enter Victoria from any other State or a Territory:
 - (a) a person who has not been in an area that is a red zone at the time of applying for an orange zone permit in the 14 days prior to entry; or
 - (b) a person who has been in a red zone in the 14 days prior to entry only for the purpose of direct and short term transit through a red zone to Victoria.
- Note: short term transit means a transit time of less than 24 hours. If a person spends more than 24 hours in any red zone, they will be a prohibited person.*
- (2) A restricted person referred to in subclause (1)(b) is permitted to enter Victoria if in transiting to Victoria the restricted person has:
 - (a) travelled directly from their place of departure to Victoria and:
 - (i) if they travelled by air, the person has travelled directly from their place of departure to the airport and did not leave the airport until departure to Victoria; and

- (ii) if they travelled by sea, the person travelled directly from their place of departure to the seaport and did not leave the seaport until departure for Victoria; and
- (iii) if they travelled by rail, the person travelled directly from their place of departure to the railway station and did not leave the railway station until departure for Victoria; and
- (iv) if they travelled by road, the person travelled directly from their place of departure to their vehicle of transport, did not leave the vehicle until departure for Victoria and whilst in transit to Victoria through a red zone:
 - (A) minimised contact with other persons (except in cases of emergency); and
 - (B) did not enter or stay in any other vehicle or indoor space, except to the extent that such entry and stay was reasonable and necessary for the purpose of:
 1. accessing toilet and bathroom facilities; or
 2. paying for fuel; or
 3. purchasing essential items; or
 4. purchasing takeaway food or drink; or
 5. accessing accommodation; and

Note: the person must have purchased takeaway food and drink only and must have only eaten or drunk in that person's vehicle and not in any other vehicle or indoor place whilst in transit through a red zone or orange zone.
- (b) practised physical distancing when in a red zone; and
- (c) kept detailed records of each place they stop (including accommodation) in a red zone; and
- (d) worn a face covering at all times in all:
 - (i) indoor public places; and
 - (ii) outdoor public spaces (where it is not practicable to practise physical distancing); and
 - (iii) vehicles, if the restricted person or prohibited person is in a vehicle with any other person (unless the other person ordinarily resides with the person),
unless the person was exempt from the requirement to wear a face covering in accordance with the Stay Safe Directions (Victoria); and
- (e) if applicable, wore a face covering at all times during any flight to Victoria unless the person was exempt from the requirement to wear a face covering in accordance with the Stay Safe Directions (Victoria).

Requirements for entry

- (3) A restricted person referred to in subclause (1) may enter Victoria from any other State or a Territory if the restricted person has a valid orange zone permit which includes:
 - (a) the person's full name; and
 - (b) the person's contact phone number; and
 - (c) the full names of any person under the age of 18, or other dependants for whom the person is a parent, guardian or carer, entering Victoria with the person; and
 - (d) the address from which the person is departing when entering Victoria; and
 - (e) the current address where the person ordinarily resides; and
 - (f) the address where the person will reside after entering Victoria; and

- (g) the date of entry into Victoria; and
- (h) if applicable, any planned date of departure from Victoria; and
- (i) an attestation by the person stating that (as at the date of attestation) the person (and any person under the age of 18 or other dependant entering Victoria with the person):
 - (i) will not have been in a red zone in the 14 days prior to the day of entry, or will only have been in a red zone in the 14 days prior to the day of entry for the purpose of direct and short term transit through a red zone to Victoria, whilst complying with the conditions set out in clause 6(2); and
 - (ii) is not a diagnosed person or a close contact of a diagnosed person and/or required to self-isolate or self-quarantine in any State or Territory; and
 - (iii) is not experiencing SARS-CoV-2 symptoms; and
 - (iv) has provided information in the permit that is true and correct; and
 - (v) will comply with the conditions in subclause (4).

Obligations after entry

- (4) A restricted person who enters Victoria under subclause (1) must:
 - (a) during the orange zone permit validity period in subclause (5)(a), carry, and present on request to an authorised officer, a Victoria Police member or a Protective Services Officer (or other person under such person's direction):
 - (i) a valid orange zone permit; and
 - (ii) subject to subparagraphs (iii) and (iv), photographic personal identification and evidence of the current address where the person ordinarily resides (unless the person is under the age of 18); and
Example: photographic personal identification includes a driver's licence issued by any State or Territory or a passport issued by Australia. Evidence of the current address where the person ordinarily resides includes a driver's licence or any other document issued by any State or Territory or any municipal district, local government area or unincorporated local government area (not including Lord Howe Island), including a rates notice.
 - (iii) if the person is unable to provide photographic personal identification in accordance with subparagraph (ii), 2 forms of documentary evidence satisfactory to the authorised officer, Victoria Police member or Protective Services Officer (or other person under such person's direction) to prove the person's identity (unless the person is under the age of 18); and
Example: documentary evidence includes Medicare card, Centrelink correspondence, credit card, or utility bill.
 - (iv) if the person is unable to provide evidence of the current address where the person ordinarily resides in accordance with subparagraph (ii), other documentary evidence satisfactory to the authorised officer, Victoria Police member or Protective Services Officer (or other person under such person's direction) of the person's address (unless the person is under the age of 18), and
Example: a letter from an Indigenous community leader or community services provider confirming the person's identity and confirming the person's address or other place of residence arrangements.
 - (b) get tested for SARS-CoV-2 within 72 hours of the time the restricted person first enters Victoria; and

- (c) travel immediately and directly to, and self-quarantine at, the premises at which the person ordinarily resides or another premises that is suitable for the person to reside in for the purpose of self-quarantine until the person receives a negative SARS-CoV-2 test result; and
- (d) reside at the premises described in paragraph (c) and not leave the premises except:
 - (i) to obtain medical care or medical supplies; or
 - (ii) to get tested for SARS-CoV-2; or
 - (iii) in an emergency situation; or
 - (iv) if required to do so by law,
 during the period of self-quarantine under paragraph (c); and
- (e) if the person leaves the premises described in paragraph (c) in accordance with paragraph (d) during the period of self-quarantine under paragraph (c), wear a face covering in all:
 - (i) indoor public places; and
 - (ii) outdoor public places where the person is unable to practise physical distancing; and
 - (iii) vehicles, if the restricted person or prohibited person is in a vehicle with any other person (unless the other person ordinarily resides with the person),
 unless the person is exempt from the requirement to wear a face covering in accordance with the Stay Safe Directions (Victoria); and
- (f) monitor for SARS-CoV-2 symptoms and get tested for SARS-CoV-2 if experiencing SARS-CoV-2 symptoms during the orange zone permit's validity period in subclause (5)(a); and
- (g) comply with all Directions currently in force.

Validity and revocation

- (5) An orange zone permit:
 - (a) is valid for 14 days from the date the restricted person first enters Victoria (unless revoked earlier); and
 - (b) may only be used once by a restricted person to enter Victoria during the validity period in paragraph (a); and
 - (c) is revoked immediately if the restricted person enters a red zone after the delivery of the permit.

Note: a restricted person who has entered Victoria with a valid orange zone permit and remains in Victoria does not need to apply for nor produce a new orange zone permit after the initial orange zone permit's validity period has expired.

7 Cross border community members

- (1) Despite clauses 5 and 6, a restricted person may enter Victoria from a **cross border community area** without a permit if the restricted person or prohibited person:
 - (a) is a cross border community member; and
 - (b) is not a diagnosed person or a close contact of a diagnosed person and/or required to self-isolate or self-quarantine in any State or Territory; and
 - (c) is not experiencing SARS-CoV-2 symptoms; and
 - (d) if the person has been in an orange zone outside of the cross border community area in the 14 days before the person enters Victoria, the person has been tested for SARS-CoV-2 since they last left the orange zone and has received a negative result; and
 - (e) has not been in a red zone outside of the cross border community area in the 14 days before the person enters Victoria.

- (2) A cross border community member who enters Victoria under subclause (1) must:
- (a) carry, and present on request to an authorised officer, a Victoria Police member or a Protective Services Officer (or other person under such person's direction):
 - (i) proof that the person is a cross border community member (unless the person is under the age of 18); and
 - (ii) subject to subparagraph (iii), photographic personal identification and evidence of the current address where the person ordinarily resides (unless the person is under the age of 18); and

Example: photographic personal identification includes a driver's licence issued by Victoria or New South Wales or a passport issued by Australia. Evidence of the current address where the person ordinarily resides includes a driver's licence issued by Victoria or New South Wales or any other document issued by a municipal district, local government area or unincorporated local government area (not including Lord Howe Island), including a rates notice.

 - (iii) if the person is unable to provide proof that the person is a cross border community member or photographic personal identification and evidence of the current address where the person ordinarily resides in accordance with subparagraph (i) or (ii), other documentary evidence satisfactory to the authorised officer, a Victoria Police member or a Protective Services Officer (or other person under such person's direction) that the person is a cross border community member (unless the person is under the age of 18); and

Example: a letter from an Indigenous community leader or community services provider from the cross border community area confirming that the person is a cross border community member, confirming the person's identity and confirming the person's address or other place of residence arrangements.
 - (b) comply with all Directions currently in force; and
 - (c) monitor for SARS-CoV-2 symptoms and get tested for SARS-CoV-2 if experiencing SARS-CoV-2 symptoms.

8 Aircrew

- (1) Despite clauses 5 and 6, a prohibited person or a restricted person who is an aircrew services worker may enter Victoria from any other State or a Territory if the person:
- (a) subject to subclause (3), whose ordinary place of residence is outside of Victoria and within a designated red zone or orange zone in the 14 days prior to entry, is required to enter and be physically present in Victoria for the purpose of providing aircrew services; or
 - (b) subject to subclause (4), whose ordinary place of residence is outside of Victoria and within a designated green zone in the 14 days prior to entry, is required to enter and be physically present in Victoria for the purpose of providing aircrew services; or
 - (c) subject to subclause (5), is a **Victorian resident** who is required to enter and be physically present in any other State or a Territory for the purpose of providing aircrew services and is entering Victoria for the purpose of returning to their ordinary place of residence in Victoria; and
 - (d) is not a diagnosed person or a close contact of a diagnosed person and/or required to self-isolate or self-quarantine in any State or Territory; and
 - (e) is not experiencing SARS-CoV-2 Symptoms.
- (2) An aircrew services worker who enters Victoria under subclause (1) must:
- (a) comply with all Directions currently in force; and
 - (b) monitor for SARS-CoV-2 symptoms and get tested for SARS-CoV-2 if experiencing SARS-CoV-2 symptoms.

- (3) An aircrew services worker who enters Victoria under subclause (1)(a) must:
- (a) travel directly by private transport between the designated crew hotel and any airport of arrival or departure; and
 - (b) not leave the designated crew hotel other than:
 - (i) to travel to the airport of departure; or
 - (ii) in an emergency; or
 - (iii) to undertake required simulator training or emergency procedures training; and
 - (c) wear a face covering during each flight to and from Victoria and when travelling between the designated crew hotel and the airport (unless the person is exempt from the requirement to wear a face covering in accordance with the Stay Safe Directions (Victoria)); and
 - (d) otherwise comply with relevant airline requirements and airline **COVIDSafe Plan** whilst in Victoria and in any other State or a Territory.
- (4) An aircrew services worker who enters Victoria under subclause (1)(b) must comply with their respective airline's COVIDSafe Plan while travelling to and from a red zone or orange zone in the 14 days prior to entry.
- (5) An aircrew services worker who enters Victoria under subclause (1)(c), who travels to or from a designated red zone or orange zone in the 14 days prior to entry must:
- (a) travel directly by private transport between the designated crew hotel and any airport of arrival or departure whilst in the red zone or orange zone; and
 - (b) not leave the designated crew hotel whilst in the red zone or orange zone, other than:
 - (i) to travel to the airport of departure; or
 - (ii) in an emergency; and
 - (iii) to undertake required simulator training or emergency procedures training; and
 - (c) otherwise comply with relevant airline requirements and airline COVIDSafe Plan whilst in Victorian and in any other State or a Territory.

9 Transit through Victoria

- (1) Despite clauses 5 and 6, a restricted person or a prohibited person whose ordinary place of residence is not in Victoria may enter Victoria from any other State or a Territory if:
- (a) the person is required to enter and be physically present in Victoria for the purpose of direct and short term transit through Victoria by air, sea, rail or road; and

Note: short term transit means a transit time of less than 24 hours. If a person transiting through Victoria under clause 9 spends more than 24 hours in Victoria, they will be a prohibited person or a restricted person and must either have a valid permit, an exception or an exemption (as applicable).
 - (b) the person has a valid transit permit which includes:
 - (i) the person's full name; and
 - (ii) the person's contact phone number; and
 - (iii) the full names of any person under the age of 18, or other dependants for whom the person is a parent, guardian or carer, entering Victoria with the person; and
 - (iv) the address from which the person is departing when entering Victoria; and

- (v) the current address where the person ordinarily resides; and
 - (vi) the address where the person will reside after entering Victoria; and
 - (vii) the date of entry into Victoria; and
 - (viii) if applicable, any planned date of departure from Victoria; and
 - (ix) an attestation by the person stating that (as at the date of attestation) the person (and any person under the age of 18 or other dependant entering Victoria with the person):
 - (A) is entering Victoria for purpose of direct and short term transit through Victoria by air, sea, rail or road; and
 - (B) is not a diagnosed person or a close contact of a diagnosed person and/or required to self-isolate or self-quarantine in any State or Territory; and
 - (C) is not experiencing SARS-CoV-2 symptoms; and
 - (D) has provided information in the permit that is true and correct; and
 - (E) will comply with the conditions in subclause (2) and (3) (as applicable).
- (2) A restricted person or prohibited person who enters Victoria under subclause (1) must:
- (a) carry, and present on request to an authorised officer, a Victoria Police member or a Protective Services Officer (or other person under such person's direction):
 - (i) a valid transit permit; and
 - (ii) subject to subparagraphs (iii) and (iv), photographic personal identification and evidence of the current address where the person ordinarily resides (unless the person is under the age of 18); and
 - Example: photographic personal identification includes a driver's licence issued by any State or Territory or a passport issued by Australia. Evidence of the current address where the person ordinarily resides includes a driver's licence or any other document issued by any State or Territory or any municipal district, local government area or unincorporated local government area (not including Lord Howe Island), including a rates notice.*
 - (iii) if the person is unable to provide photographic personal identification in accordance with subparagraph (ii), 2 forms of documentary evidence satisfactory to the authorised officer, Victoria Police member or Protective Services Officer (or other person under such person's direction) to prove the person's identity (unless the person is under the age of 18); and
 - Example: documentary evidence includes Medicare card, Centrelink correspondence, credit card, or utility bill.*
 - (iv) if the person is unable to provide evidence of the current address where the person ordinarily resides in accordance with subparagraph (ii), other documentary evidence satisfactory to the authorised officer, Victoria Police member or Protective Services Officer (or other person under such person's direction) of the person's address (unless the person is under the age of 18); and
 - Example: a letter from an Indigenous community leader or community services provider confirming the person's identity and confirming the person's address or other place of residence arrangements.*
 - (b) comply with all Directions currently in force; and
 - (c) monitor for SARS-CoV-2 symptoms and get tested for SARS-CoV-2 if experiencing SARS-CoV-2 symptoms.

- (3) Without limiting subclause (2), if a restricted person has been in a red zone or orange zone in the 14 days before the person enters Victoria, must:
- (a) if travelling by road, not enter or stay in any other vehicle or indoor space, except to the extent that such entry and stay is reasonable and necessary for the purpose of:
 - (i) accessing toilet and bathroom facilities; or
 - (ii) paying for fuel; or
 - (iii) purchasing essential items; or
 - (iv) purchasing takeaway food or drink; or
 - (v) accessing accommodation; and

Note: the person is permitted to purchase takeaway food and drink only and must eat or drink in that person's vehicle and not in any other vehicle or indoor place whilst in transit through Victoria.
 - (b) minimise contact with other persons in Victoria (except in an emergency); and
 - (c) practise physical distancing; and
 - (d) keep detailed records of each place they stop (including accommodation) in Victoria; and
 - (e) wear a face covering in all public places, unless the person is exempt from the requirement to wear a face covering in accordance with the Stay Safe Directions (Victoria); and
 - (f) if applicable, wear a face covering during each flight to Victoria unless the person is exempt from the requirement to wear a face covering in accordance with the Stay Safe Directions (Victoria).
- (4) A transit permit:
- (a) is valid for 24 hours from the time and date the restricted person or prohibited person first enters Victoria (unless revoked earlier); and
 - (b) may only be used once by a restricted person or prohibited person to enter Victoria during the validity period in paragraph (a).

10 Specified workers

Specified worker permit

- (1) Despite clauses 5 and 6, a prohibited person or a restricted person who is a **specified worker**:
- (a) required to enter and be physically present in Victoria for the purpose of providing **specified work**; or
- Note: the list of specified workers who can apply for a specified worker permit is available on the Department's website - www.coronavirus.vic.gov.au/travellers-eligible-apply-permit-under-permitted-workers-categories.*
- (b) who is a Victorian resident who is required to enter and be physically present in any other State or a Territory for the purpose of providing specified work and the person is entering Victoria for the purpose of returning to their ordinary place of residence in Victoria,
may enter Victoria from any other State or a Territory if:
 - (c) the person has a valid specified worker permit which includes:
 - (i) the person's full name; and
 - (ii) the person's contact phone number; and
 - (iii) the full names of any person under the age of 18, or other dependants for whom the person is a parent, guardian or carer, entering Victoria with the person; and

- (iv) the address from which the person is departing when entering Victoria; and
 - (v) the current address where the person ordinarily resides; and
 - (vi) the address where the person will reside after entering Victoria; and
 - (vii) the date of entry into Victoria; and
 - (viii) if applicable, any planned date of departure from Victoria; and
 - (ix) an attestation by the person stating that (as at the date of attestation) the person (and any person under the age of 18 or other dependant entering Victoria with the person):
 - (A) is a specified worker and is entering Victoria for the relevant purpose in paragraph (a) or (b); and
 - (B) is not a diagnosed person or a close contact of a diagnosed person and/or required to self-isolate or self-quarantine in any State or Territory; and
 - (C) is not experiencing SARS-CoV-2 symptoms; and
 - (D) has provided information in the permit that is true and correct; and
 - (E) will comply with the conditions in subclause (2).
- (2) A restricted person or prohibited person who enters Victoria under subclause (1) must:
- (a) carry, and present on request to an authorised officer, a Victoria Police member or a Protective Services Officer (or other person under such person's direction):
 - (i) a valid specified worker permit; and
 - (ii) subject to subparagraphs (iii) and (iv), photographic personal identification and evidence of the current address where the person ordinarily resides (unless the person is under the age of 18); and
Example: photographic personal identification includes a driver's licence issued by any State or Territory or a passport issued by Australia. Evidence of the current address where the person ordinarily resides includes a driver's licence or any other document issued by any State or Territory or any municipal district, local government area or unincorporated local government area (not including Lord Howe Island), including a rates notice.
 - (iii) if the person is unable to provide photographic personal identification in accordance with subparagraph (ii), 2 forms of documentary evidence satisfactory to the authorised officer, Victoria Police member or Protective Services Officer (or other person under such person's direction) to prove the person's identity (unless the person is under the age of 18); and
Example: documentary evidence includes Medicare card, Centrelink correspondence, credit card, or utility bill.
 - (iv) if the person is unable to provide evidence of the current address where the person ordinarily resides in accordance with subparagraph (ii), other documentary evidence satisfactory to the authorised officer, Victoria Police member or Protective Services Officer (or other person under such person's direction) of the person's address (unless the person is under the age of 18); and
Example: a letter from an Indigenous community leader or community services provider confirming the person's identity and confirming the person's address or other place of residence arrangements.
 - (b) unless the person's ordinary place of residence is in Victoria, only remain in Victoria for the period reasonably necessary to provide the specified work; and

- (c) subject to paragraph (d), get tested for SARS-CoV-2 at least once every 7 days during each specified worker permit validity period in subclause (3); and
- Note: nothing in paragraph (c) is intended to require a person to be tested for SARS-CoV-2 more than twice in any 14 day period, including where a person enters Victoria more than once in any 14 day period.*
- (d) if the person is a worker at an **offshore petroleum or gas storage facility** who cannot reasonably get tested for SARS-CoV-2 while working, get tested for SARS-CoV-2 within 72 hours of the time the restricted person first enters Victoria during each specified worker permit validity period in subclause (3); and
- (e) if the person is:
- (i) a restricted person and has been in an orange zone in the 14 days before the person enters Victoria and has not received a negative SARS-CoV-2 test result since last entering Victoria; or
 - (ii) a prohibited person and has been in a red zone in the 14 days before the person enters Victoria,
- the person must:
- (iii) carry and provide documentary evidence that the person has been tested in accordance with paragraph (c) and (d) (including evidence of the person's most recent test) to an authorised officer, a Victoria Police member or a Protective Services Officer (or other person under such person's direction) when requested to do so; and
 - (iv) minimise contact with other persons; and
 - (v) if the restricted person or prohibited person has been outside a cross border community area into:
 - (A) an orange zone (but not a red zone), travel immediately and directly to, and self-quarantine at, the premises at which the person ordinarily resides or another premises that is suitable for the person to reside in for the purpose of self-quarantine, until the person receives a negative SARS-CoV-2 test result; or
 - (B) a red zone, travel immediately and directly to, and self-quarantine at, the premises at which the person ordinarily resides or another premises that is suitable for the person to reside in for the purpose of self-quarantine for 14 days, commencing from the date the person was last outside the cross border community area in an orange zone or a red zone; and
 - (vi) reside at the premises described in subparagraph subclause v and not leave the premises except:
 - (A) to undertake the relevant purpose in subclause (1)(a); or
 - (B) to obtain takeaway food and drink; or
 - (C) to access toilet and bathroom facilities; or
 - (D) to obtain medical care or medical supplies; or
 - (E) to get tested for SARS-CoV-2; or
 - (F) in an emergency situation; or
 - (G) if required to do so by law; or
 - (H) to leave Victoria,
 during the period of self-quarantine under subparagraph subclause v; and

- (vii) wear a face covering in all:
 - (A) indoor public places; and
 - (B) outdoor public places where the person is unable to practise physical distancing; and
 - (C) vehicles, if the restricted person or prohibited person is in a vehicle with any other person (unless the other person ordinarily resides with the person),
unless the person is exempt from the requirement to wear a face covering in accordance with the Stay Safe Directions (Victoria); and
- (f) comply with all Directions currently in force; and
- (g) monitor for SARS-CoV-2 symptoms and get tested for SARS-CoV-2 if experiencing SARS-CoV-2 symptoms; and
- (h) otherwise comply with the relevant COVIDSafe Plan while in Victoria and in any other State or a Territory (including while travelling to and from a red zone or orange zone in the other State or the Territory in the 14 days prior to entry to Victoria); and
 - (i) without limiting paragraph (h), if the person is specified worker permitted to enter Victoria for the purpose of a Tier 1 or Tier 2 event under the **Public Event Framework**, comply with the relevant COVIDSafe Plan for the Tier 1 or Tier 2 Event.

Note: a specified worker may be accompanied by a dependent child under the age of 18 years or other dependent person, such as an adult with a disability, if the dependant is to receive emergency or essential medical care or other urgent care, provided the dependant complies with the requirements under subclause (2) whilst in Victoria.

- (3) A specified worker permit:
 - (a) is valid for 14 days from the date the restricted person or prohibited person first enters Victoria (unless revoked earlier); and
 - (b) may be used by a restricted person or prohibited person to enter Victoria multiple times during the validity period in paragraph (a).

Commercial freight workers

- (4) Despite clauses 5 and 6, a prohibited person or a restricted person who has been in an orange zone in the 14 days before the restricted person enters Victoria, and who is a **commercial freight worker**:
 - (a) who is required to enter and be physically present in Victoria for the purpose of providing commercial freight services; or
 - (b) whose ordinary place of residence is in Victoria (but such person is required to enter and be physically present in any other State or Territory for the purpose of providing commercial freight services) and the person is entering Victoria the purpose of returning to their ordinary place of residence in Victoria,
may enter Victoria from any other State or a Territory if:
 - (c) during all times the person has been in an orange zone in the 14 days before the person enters Victoria, the person:
 - (i) has not carried any person as a passenger in the vehicle, other than for the purpose of providing commercial freight services; and
 - (ii) has minimised contact with other persons (except in cases of emergency); and
 - (iii) has practised physical distancing; and

- (d) during all times the person has been in a red zone in the 14 days before the person enters Victoria, the person:
 - (i) has not carried any person as a passenger in the vehicle, other than for the purpose of providing commercial freight services; and
 - (ii) has kept detailed records of all travel and each place they stop (including accommodation); and
 - (iii) has worn a face covering at all times in all:
 - (A) indoor public places; and
 - (B) outdoor public places; and
 - (C) vehicles, if the restricted person or prohibited person is in a vehicle with any other person (unless the other person ordinarily resides with the person); and
 - (iv) has minimised contact with other persons (except in cases of emergency); and
 - (v) has practised physical distancing; and
 - (e) the person has a valid freight worker permit which includes:
 - (i) the person's full name;
 - (ii) the person's contact phone number; and
 - (iii) the full names of any person under the age of 18, or other dependants for whom the person is a parent, guardian or carer, entering Victoria with the person; and
 - (iv) the address from which the person is departing when entering Victoria; and
 - (v) the current address where the person ordinarily resides; and
 - (vi) the address where the person will reside after entry into Victoria; and
 - (vii) the date of entry into Victoria; and
 - (viii) if applicable, any planned date of departure from Victoria; and
 - (ix) an attestation by the person stating that (as at the date of attestation) the person (and any person under the age of 18 or other dependant entering Victoria with the person):
 - (A) is a commercial freight worker and is entering Victoria for the relevant purpose in paragraph (a) or (b); and
 - (B) is not a diagnosed person or a close contact of a diagnosed person and/or required to self-isolate or self-quarantine in any State or Territory; and
 - (C) is not experiencing SARS-CoV-2 symptoms; and
 - (D) has provided information in the permit that is true and correct; and
 - (E) will comply with the conditions in subclause (5).
- (5) A restricted person or prohibited person who enters Victoria under subclause (4):
- (a) must carry, and present on request to an authorised officer, a Victoria Police member or a Protective Services Officer (or other person under such person's direction):
 - (i) a valid freight worker permit; and

- (ii) subject to subparagraphs (iii) and (iv), photographic personal identification and evidence of the current address where the person ordinarily resides (unless the person is under the age of 18); and

Example: photographic personal identification includes a driver's licence issued by any State or Territory or a passport issued by Australia. Evidence of the current address where the person ordinarily resides includes a driver's licence or any other document issued by any State or Territory or any municipal district, local government area or unincorporated local government area (not including Lord Howe Island), including a rates notice.

- (iii) if the person is unable to provide photographic personal identification in accordance with subparagraph (ii), 2 forms of documentary evidence satisfactory to the authorised officer, Victoria Police member or Protective Services Officer (or other person under such person's direction) to prove the person's identity (unless the person is under the age of 18); and

Example: documentary evidence includes Medicare card, Centrelink correspondence, credit card, or utility bill.

- (iv) if the person is unable to provide evidence of the current address where the person ordinarily resides in accordance with subparagraph (ii), other documentary evidence satisfactory to the authorised officer, Victoria Police member or Protective Services Officer (or other person under such person's direction) of the person's address (unless the person is under the age of 18); and

Example: a letter from an Indigenous community leader or community services provider confirming the person's identity and confirming the person's address or other place of residence arrangements.

- (b) must not work while experiencing SARS-CoV-2 symptoms; and
- (c) must, unless the person's ordinary place of residence is in Victoria, only remain in Victoria for the period reasonably necessary to provide commercial freight services; and
- (d) must get tested for SARS-CoV-2 at least once every 7 days during each freight worker permit validity period in subclause (6); and

Note: nothing in paragraph (d) is intended to require a person to be tested for SARS-CoV-2 more than twice in any 14 day period, including where a person enters Victoria more than once in any 14 day period.

- (e) who is:
 - (i) a restricted person and has been in an orange zone in the 14 days before the person enters Victoria and has not received a negative SARS-CoV-2 test result since last entering Victoria; or
 - (ii) a prohibited person and has been in a red zone in the 14 days before the person enters Victoria,

must:

- (iii) carry and provide documentary evidence that the person has been tested in accordance with paragraph (d) (including evidence of the person's most recent test) to an authorised officer, a Victoria Police member or a Protective Services Officer (or other person under such person's direction) when requested to do so; and
- (iv) minimise contact with other persons; and

- (v) wear a face covering, unless the person is exempt from the requirement to wear a face covering in accordance with the Stay Safe Directions (Victoria), for 14 days commencing from when the person enters Victoria or, if the person is a person referred to in subparagraph (i), until the person receives a negative SARS-CoV-2 test result, when in:
 - (A) an indoor place; and
 - (B) an outdoor public places where the person is unable to practise physical distancing; and
 - (C) a vehicle if the person is in the vehicle with any other person with whom the person does not ordinarily reside at a private premises; and
- (f) comply with all Directions currently in force; and
- (g) monitor for SARS-CoV-2 symptoms and get tested for SARS-CoV-2 if experiencing SARS-CoV-2 symptoms.

Note: a commercial freight worker may be accompanied by a dependent child under the age of 18 years or other dependent person, such as an adult with a disability, if the dependant is to receive emergency or essential medical care or other urgent care, provided the dependant complies with the requirements under subclause (5) whilst in Victoria.

- (6) A freight worker permit:
 - (a) is valid for 14 days from the date the restricted person or prohibited person first enters Victoria (unless revoked earlier); and
 - (b) may be used by a restricted person or prohibited person to enter Victoria multiple times during the validity period in paragraph (a).

11 Applications for a permit

- (1) A person may apply for a **permit** using a digital system provided by the **Service Victoria CEO** and other parts of the Victorian Government.
- (2) An application for a permit must contain all information reasonably required by the Department from time to time, for the purpose of protecting public health.
- (3) The Service Victoria CEO:
 - (a) may deliver a permit to a person if clause:
 - (i) 5 (green zone permit); or
 - (ii) 6 (orange zone permit); or
 - (iii) 9 (transit permit); or
 - (iv) 10(1) (specified worker permit); or
 - (v) 10(4) (freight worker permit),
 applies, the person makes an application under subclause (1) and the application complies with the requirements under subclause (2); and
 - (b) may provide a copy of the permit to the Department; and
 - (c) will provide any information contained in an application to the Department on behalf of the person.
- (4) A person must not give information, or make a statement, in an application for a permit that is false or misleading in a material particular.

12 Excepted persons

- (1) A restricted person or prohibited person may enter Victoria from any other State or a Territory without a permit:
- (a) to provide emergency or time-critical essential medical care or other urgent care; or
 - (b) to receive or accompany a dependant who is to receive, emergency or essential medical care or other urgent care; or
- Example 1: essential medical care includes medical care requiring continuity of treatment, such as chemotherapy or dialysis treatment.*
- Example 2: other urgent care may include essential care for a person with a disability or a dependant of a person, if there are no alternate care arrangements available, but does not include ordinary child-minding services.*
- (c) if the person is a Victorian resident and the person is returning to Victoria after leaving Victoria to:
 - (i) provide emergency, time-critical or essential medical care or other urgent care; or
 - (ii) receive or accompany a dependant who received, emergency or essential medical care or other urgent care; or
 - (d) to provide or receive emergency services or to ensure the provision of telecommunications, critical infrastructure, essential prevention and recovery from emergencies or essential public services (including services provided by **emergency workers** and child protection workers and time-critical services provided by healthcare workers and care facility workers); or
- Note 1: nothing in paragraph (d) is intended to permit a restricted person or prohibited person whose ordinary place of residence is in Victoria but is currently in a green zone, orange zone or red zone for travel and leisure purposes, to enter Victoria for the purpose of resuming and/or returning to the provision of emergency services, telecommunications, critical infrastructure, essential prevention and recovery from emergencies and essential public services in the ordinary course of the person's work. Such persons are required to apply for and obtain a valid permit for entry to Victoria.*
- Note 2: a person entering Victoria under paragraph (d) is required to carry a letter from their employer evidencing the need for that worker to enter Victoria under paragraph (d).*
- Note 3: for the purposes of paragraph (d), emergency services includes responses to environmental emergencies such as oil spills or bushfires.*
- (e) if the person is a Victorian resident and the person is returning to Victoria after leaving Victoria to provide, receive emergency services or ensure the provision of telecommunications, critical infrastructure, essential prevention and recovery from emergencies and essential public services (including services provided by emergency workers and child protection workers and time-critical or essential public services provided by healthcare workers and care facility workers); or
 - (f) to escape harm or the risk of harm, including harm relating to family violence or violence of another person; or
 - (g) if the person is a Victorian resident and the person is returning to Victoria after leaving Victoria to escape harm or the risk of harm, including harm relating to family violence or violence of another person; or
 - (h) if the person is a **school** student travelling on a bus undertaking a usual or regular route to or from the school that the student is enrolled at; or
 - (i) if the person remains on the same premises where that premises is both in the State of Victoria and either:
 - (i) the State of New South Wales; or
 - (ii) the State of South Australia; or

- (j) for purposes related to the administration of justice in Victoria, any other State or Territory or the Commonwealth of Australia; or
Example: State, Territory or Commonwealth judicial officers and essential court or tribunal staff entering Victoria for the purpose of necessary, in-person court or tribunal hearings in Victoria, and prison transfers.
- (k) if the person is a Victorian resident and the person is returning to Victoria after leaving Victoria for purposes related to the administration of justice in Victoria, any other State or Territory or the Commonwealth of Australia; or
Example: State, territory or Commonwealth judicial officers and essential court or tribunal staff returning to Victoria after necessary in-person court or tribunal hearing in another State or a Territory, and prison transfers.
- (l) for purposes related to shared custody arrangements (court ordered or non-court ordered); or
- (m) if the person is a Victorian resident and the person is returning to Victoria after leaving Victoria for purposes related to shared custody arrangements (court ordered or non-court ordered); or
- (n) as required or authorised by law; or
- (o) if the person is a Victorian resident and the person is returning to Victoria after leaving Victoria as required or authorised by law; or
- (p) for the purposes of:
- (i) state security or **national security**; or
 - (ii) giving effect to a military transfer; or
 - (iii) official orders given to a member of the Australian Defence Force; or
- (q) if the person is a Victorian resident and the person is returning to Victoria after leaving Victoria for the purposes of:
- (i) state security or national security; or
 - (ii) giving effect to a military transfer; or
 - (iii) official orders given to a member of the Australian Defence Force; or
- Note: nothing in paragraph (q) is intended to permit a restricted person or prohibited person who is a Victorian resident but is currently in a green zone, orange zone or red zone for travel and leisure purposes, to enter Victoria for the purpose of resuming and/or returning to the provision of state security or national security services in the ordinary course of the person's work. Such persons are required to apply for and obtain a valid permit for entry to Victoria.*
- (r) if the person leaves Victoria to travel along the Murray River but only if the person:
- (i) does not set foot on the banks of the Murray River on the New South Wales side or South Australian side of the Murray River (unless the person is a restricted person from a cross border community area); and
 - (ii) prohibits or prevents any prohibited person from travelling on the Murray River with them or entering Victoria with them; or
- (s) if the person is a Victoria Police member or Protective Services Officer (or equivalent person in New South Wales or South Australia) stationed on border duties or otherwise engaged in policing duties; or
- (t) if the person is a passenger or public transport worker travelling on a public transport service which leaves and re-enters Victoria without stopping at a place outside of Victoria during the course of its usual and regular route and operations;
Note: a person who boards a public transport service in Victoria where the route goes through New South Wales or South Australia and back into Victoria without stopping before disembarking is not required to apply for a permit.

- (2) A restricted person who enters Victoria as an excepted person under subclause (1) (except where the restricted person enters Victoria as an excepted person in accordance with subclause (1)(h) or (i)) must:
- (a) where the person is entering Victoria from a green zone:
- (i) subject to subparagraph (ii), carry, and present on request to an authorised officer, a Victoria Police member or a Protective Services Officer (or other person under such person's direction):
- (A) subject to sub-subparagraphs (B) and (C), photographic personal identification and evidence of the address where the person ordinarily resides (unless the person is under the age of 18); and
Example: photographic personal identification includes a driver's licence issued by any State or Territory or a passport issued by Australia. Evidence of the current address where the person ordinarily resides includes a driver's licence or any other document issued by any State or Territory or any municipal district, local government area or unincorporated local government area (not including Lord Howe Island), including a rates notice.
- (B) if the person is unable to provide photographic personal identification in accordance with sub-subparagraph (A), 2 forms of documentary evidence satisfactory to the authorised officer, Victoria Police member or Protective Services Officer (or other person under such person's direction) to prove the person's identity (unless the person is under the age of 18); and
Example: documentary evidence includes Medicare card, Centrelink correspondence, credit card, or utility bill.
- (C) if the person is unable to provide evidence of the current address where the person ordinarily resides in accordance with sub-subparagraph (A), other documentary evidence satisfactory to the authorised officer, Victoria Police member or Protective Services Officer (or other person under such person's direction) of the person's address (unless the person is under the age of 18); and
Example: a letter from an Indigenous community leader or community services provider confirming the person's identity and confirming the person's address or other place of residence arrangements.
- (ii) if subclause (1)(s) applies, carry, and present on request to an authorised officer, a Victoria Police member or a Protective Services Officer (or other person under such person's direction) photographic identification and documentary evidence that the person is stationed on border duties or otherwise engaged in policing duties; and
- (iii) comply with all Directions currently in force; and
- (iv) monitor for SARS-CoV-2 symptoms; and
- (v) only remain in Victoria for the period reasonably necessary for the purpose they entered Victoria (unless Victoria is their normal place of residence); and
- (vi) if they are a diagnosed person or someone who has been in close contact with a diagnosed person, comply with the requirements of the **Diagnosed Persons and Close Contacts Direction**; and

- (b) subject to paragraph (d), where the person is a Victorian resident entering Victoria from an orange zone who has not been in an orange zone outside the cross border community area in the 14 days before the person enters Victoria:
- (i) carry, and present on request to an authorised officer, a Victoria Police member or a Protective Services Officer (or other person under such person's direction):
 - (A) subject to sub-subparagraphs (B) and (C), photographic personal identification and evidence of the address where the person ordinarily resides (unless the person is under the age of 18); and
Example: photographic personal identification includes a driver's licence issued by any State or Territory or a passport issued by Australia. Evidence of the current address where the person ordinarily resides includes a driver's licence or any other document issued by any State or Territory or any municipal district, local government area or unincorporated local government area (not including Lord Howe Island), including a rates notice.
 - (B) if the person is unable to provide photographic personal identification in accordance with subparagraph (i), 2 forms of documentary evidence satisfactory to the authorised officer, Victoria Police member or Protective Services Officer (or other person under such person's direction) to prove the person's identity (unless the person is under the age of 18); and
Example: documentary evidence includes Medicare card, Centrelink correspondence, credit card, or utility bill.
 - (C) if the person is unable to provide evidence of the current address where the person ordinarily resides in accordance with subparagraph (i), other documentary evidence satisfactory to the authorised officer, Victoria Police member or Protective Services Officer (or other person under such person's direction) of the person's address (unless the person is under the age of 18); and
Example: a letter from an Indigenous community leader or community services provider confirming the person's identity and confirming the person's address or other place of residence arrangements.
 - (ii) comply with all Directions currently in force; and
 - (iii) monitor for SARS-CoV-2 symptoms; and
 - (iv) if they are a diagnosed person or someone who has been in close contact with a diagnosed person, comply with the requirements of the Diagnosed Persons and Close Contacts Direction; and
- (c) subject to paragraph (d), where the person is entering Victoria from an orange zone is not a Victorian resident or has been in an orange zone outside the cross border community area in the 14 days before the person enters Victoria:
- (i) carry, and present on request to an authorised officer, a Victoria Police member or a Protective Services Officer (or other person under such person's direction):
 - (A) subject to sub-subparagraphs (B) and (C), photographic personal identification and evidence of the address where the person ordinarily resides (unless the person is under the age of 18); and
Example: photographic personal identification includes a driver's licence issued by any State or Territory or a passport issued by Australia. Evidence of the current address where the person ordinarily resides includes a driver's licence or any other document issued by any State or Territory or any municipal district, local government area or unincorporated local government area (not including Lord Howe Island), including a rates notice.

- (B) if the person is unable to provide photographic personal identification in accordance with sub-subparagraph (A), 2 forms of documentary evidence satisfactory to the authorised officer, Victoria Police member or Protective Services Officer (or other person under such person's direction) to prove the person's identity (unless the person is under the age of 18); and
- Example: documentary evidence includes Medicare card, Centrelink correspondence, credit card, or utility bill.*
- (C) if the person is unable to provide evidence of the current address where the person ordinarily resides in accordance with sub-subparagraph (A), other documentary evidence satisfactory to the authorised officer, Victoria Police member or Protective Services Officer (or other person under such person's direction) of the person's address (unless the person is under the age of 18); and
- Example: a letter from an Indigenous community leader or community services provider confirming the person's identity and confirming the person's address or other place of residence arrangements.*
- (ii) be tested for SARS-CoV-2 within 72 hours of entering Victoria; and
- (iii) self-quarantine at the premises at which the person ordinarily resides or another premises that is suitable for the person to reside in for the purpose of self-quarantine for 14 days or until the person receives a negative SARS-CoV-2 test result (whichever is earlier) and not leave the premises except:
- (A) perform the activity for which they were permitted to enter Victoria; or
- (B) to obtain medical care or medical supplies; or
- (C) to get tested for SARS-CoV-2; or
- (D) in an emergency situation; or
- (E) if required to do so by law; or
- (F) if the prohibited person has entered Victoria to escape harm, only self-quarantine to the extent it is reasonably practicable to do so in all the circumstances,
- during the period of self-quarantine under this paragraph; and
- (iv) provide documentary evidence that the person has been tested in accordance with paragraph (ii) (including evidence of the person's most recent test) to an authorised officer, a Victoria Police member or a Protective Services Officer (or other person under such person's direction) when requested to do so; and
- (v) comply with all Directions currently in force; and
- (vi) monitor for SARS-CoV-2 symptoms; and
- (vii) wear a face covering when in public for a period of 14 days from entry into Victoria or until the person receives a negative SARS-CoV-2 test result (whichever is earlier) (over and above the Directions currently in force, unless the person is exempt from the requirement to wear a face covering in accordance with the **Stay Safe Directions (Victoria)**); and
- (viii) if they are a diagnosed person or someone who has been in close contact with a diagnosed person, comply with the requirements of the Diagnosed Persons and Close Contacts Direction; and

- (d) where the person is entering Victoria from an orange zone and subclause (1)(s) applies:
- (i) carry, and present on request to an authorised officer, a Victoria Police member or a Protective Services Officer (or other person under such person's direction) photographic identification and documentary evidence that the person is stationed on border duties or otherwise engaged in policing duties; and
 - (ii) if the person has been in an orange zone outside of the cross border community area in the 14 days before the person enters Victoria, comply with the requirements under paragraph (c)(ii)-(viii) as if those requirements applied to the person.
- (3) Subject to subclause (4), a prohibited person who enters Victoria as an excepted person under subclause (1) must:
- (a) where the person is a Victorian resident entering Victoria from a red zone who has not been in a red zone outside the cross border community area in the 14 days before the person enters Victoria:
 - (i) carry, and present on request to an authorised officer, a Victoria Police member or a Protective Services Officer (or other person under such person's direction):
 - (A) subject to sub-subparagraphs (B) and (C), photographic personal identification and evidence of the address where the person ordinarily resides (unless the person is under the age of 18); and
Example: photographic personal identification includes a driver's licence issued by any State or Territory or a passport issued by Australia. Evidence of the current address where the person ordinarily resides includes a driver's licence or any other document issued by any State or Territory or any municipal district, local government area or unincorporated local government area (not including Lord Howe Island), including a rates notice.
 - (B) if the person is unable to provide photographic personal identification in accordance with sub-subparagraph (A), 2 forms of documentary evidence satisfactory to the authorised officer, Victoria Police member or Protective Services Officer (or other person under such person's direction) to prove the person's identity (unless the person is under the age of 18); and
Example: documentary evidence includes Medicare card, Centrelink correspondence, credit card, or utility bill.
 - (C) if the person is unable to provide evidence of the current address where the person ordinarily resides in accordance with sub-subparagraph (A), other documentary evidence satisfactory to the authorised officer, Victoria Police member or Protective Services Officer (or other person under such person's direction) of the person's address (unless the person is under the age of 18); and
Example: a letter from an Indigenous community leader or community services provider confirming the person's identity and confirming the person's address or other place of residence arrangements.
 - (ii) comply with all Directions currently in force; and
 - (iii) monitor for SARS-CoV-2 symptoms; and
 - (iv) if they are a diagnosed person or someone who has been in close contact with a diagnosed person, comply with the requirements of the Diagnosed Persons and Close Contacts Direction; and

- (b) where the person is entering Victoria from a red zone and is not a Victorian resident or has been in a red zone outside the cross border community area in the 14 days before the person enters Victoria:
- (i) carry, and present on request to an authorised officer, a Victoria Police member or a Protective Services Officer (or other person under such person's direction):
 - (A) subject to sub-subparagraphs (B) and (C), photographic personal identification and evidence of the address where the person ordinarily resides (unless the person is under the age of 18); and
Example: photographic personal identification includes a driver's licence issued by any State or Territory or a passport issued by Australia. Evidence of the current address where the person ordinarily resides includes a driver's licence or any other document issued by any State or Territory or any municipal district, local government area or unincorporated local government area (not including Lord Howe Island), including a rates notice.
 - (B) if the person is unable to provide photographic personal identification in accordance with sub-subparagraph (A), 2 forms of documentary evidence satisfactory to the authorised officer, Victoria Police member or Protective Services Officer (or other person under such person's direction) to prove the person's identity (unless the person is under the age of 18); and
Example: documentary evidence includes Medicare card, Centrelink correspondence, credit card, or utility bill.
 - (C) if the person is unable to provide evidence of the current address where the person ordinarily resides in accordance with sub-subparagraph (A), other documentary evidence satisfactory to the authorised officer, Victoria Police member or Protective Services Officer (or other person under such person's direction) of the person's address (unless the person is under the age of 18); and
Example: a letter from an Indigenous community leader or community services provider confirming the person's identity and confirming the person's address or other place of residence arrangements.
 - (ii) be tested for SARS-CoV-2 within 72 hours of entering Victoria; and
 - (iii) self-quarantine at the premises at which the person ordinarily resides or another premises that is suitable for the person to reside in for the purpose of self-quarantine for 14 days and not leave the premises except:
 - (A) perform the activity for which they were permitted to enter Victoria; or
 - (B) to obtain medical care or medical supplies; or
 - (C) to get tested for SARS-CoV-2; or
 - (D) in an emergency situation; or
 - (E) if required to do so by law; or
 - (F) if the prohibited person has entered Victoria to escape harm, only self-quarantine to the extent it is reasonably practicable to do so in all the circumstances,during the period of self-quarantine under this subparagraph; and
 - (iv) provide documentary evidence that the person has been tested in accordance with subparagraph (ii) (including evidence of the person's most recent test) to an authorised officer, a Victoria Police member or a Protective Services Officer (or other person under such person's direction) when requested to do so; and

- (v) comply with all Directions currently in force; and
 - (vi) monitor for SARS-CoV-2 symptoms; and
 - (vii) only remain in Victoria for the period reasonably necessary for the purpose (except in case of emergency); and
 - (viii) minimise contact with other persons in Victoria; and
 - (ix) practise physical distancing; and
 - (x) keep detailed records of each place they stop (including accommodation) in Victoria; and
 - (xi) wear a face covering (unless the person is exempt from the requirement to wear a face covering in accordance with the Stay Safe Directions (Victoria)):
 - (A) in all public places; and
 - (B) during each flight to and from Victoria; and
 - (C) when in public for a period of 14 days from entry into Victoria (over and above the Directions currently in force); and
 - (xii) if they are a diagnosed person or someone who has been in close contact with a diagnosed person, comply with the requirements of the Diagnosed Persons and Close Contacts Direction.
- (4) A prohibited person who enters Victoria as an excepted person under subclause (1)(s) must:
- (a) carry, and present on request to an authorised officer, a Victoria Police member or a Protective Services Officer (or other person under such person's direction) photographic identification and documentary evidence that the person is stationed on border duties or otherwise engaged in policing duties; and
 - (b) if the person has been in red zone outside of the cross border community area in the 14 days before the person enters Victoria, comply with the requirements under subclause (3)(b)(i)-(xii) as if those requirements applied to the person.

13 Exemption power

Request for exemption

- (1) A restricted person or a prohibited person is not required to comply with a requirement of these directions if the person is granted an exemption from that requirement under:
 - (a) subclause (6) (specific circumstances); or
 - (b) subclause (11).
- (2) A restricted person or a prohibited person may request an exemption by:
 - (a) using a digital system provided by the Service Victoria CEO and other parts of the Victorian Government; or
 - (b) contacting the Department by phone (or other method determined by the Department from time to time).
- (3) A request for exemption must contain all information reasonably required by the Department from time to time, for the purpose of protecting public health.
- (4) The Service Victoria CEO will provide any information contained in a request for exemption under subclause (2)(a) to the Department.

Exemptions for specific circumstances

- (5) A restricted person or a prohibited person may request an exemption from any or all requirements contained in these directions:
 - (a) to attend a funeral or end of life event; or
 - (b) if a person owns or has responsibilities in relation to an animal, to meet obligations to sustain the life and wellbeing of that animal; or

- (c) to return to the person's ordinary place of residence for health, wellbeing, care or compassionate reasons; or
 - (d) to effect an emergency relocation.
- (6) The Chief Health Officer or Deputy Chief Health Officer (or the Secretary or a Deputy Secretary to the Department or an Executive Director or Director in the COVID-19 Public Health Division of the Department) may exempt a restricted person or a prohibited person from any or all requirements contained in these directions, if satisfied that an exemption is appropriate, having regard to the:
- (a) need to protect public health; and
 - (b) principles in sections 5 to 10 of the PHW Act, as appropriate.
- (7) Before granting any exemption under subclause (6) the Chief Health Officer or Deputy Chief Health Officer (or the Secretary or a Deputy Secretary to the Department or an Executive Director or Director in the COVID-19 Public Health Division of the Department) must consider:
- (a) if the restricted person or a prohibited person is:
 - (i) lawfully permitted to leave a State or Territory in accordance with the laws in force in that jurisdiction; and
 - (ii) seeking to enter Victoria:
 - (A) to attend a funeral or end of life event; or
 - (B) if a person owns or has responsibilities in relation to an animal, to meet obligations to sustain the life and wellbeing of that animal; or
 - (C) to return to the person's ordinary place of residence for health, wellbeing, care or compassionate reasons; or
 - (D) to effect an emergency relocation; and
 - (b) documentary evidence provided by the restricted person or a prohibited person of:
 - (i) the circumstances described in paragraph (a); or
 - (ii) test results or other medical information in relation to the person, including a negative SARS-CoV-2 test result received by the person within 72 hours prior to the person's proposed or actual entry into Victoria; or

Note: a person returning to the person's ordinary place of residence in Victoria may not need to be tested for SARS-CoV-2 in another State or a Territory before entering Victoria but must be tested for SARS-CoV-2 within 72 hours of returning to Victoria.

 - (iii) directions or permissions given to that person from a State or Territory not to self-isolate or self-quarantine,
- and any further documentary evidence requested by the Chief Health Officer or Deputy Chief Health Officer (or the Secretary or a Deputy Secretary to the Department or an Executive Director or Director in the COVID-19 Public Health Division of the Department) and provided by the person.
- (8) An exemption granted under subclause (6):
- (a) must:
 - (i) be given by the Department, in writing, to the person who is the subject of the exemption; and
 - (ii) specify the requirement or requirements that the person or need not comply with; and
 - (b) may be subject to additional or different conditions approved by the Chief Health Officer or Deputy Chief Health Officer.

- (9) An exemption granted under subclause (6) does not prevent an authorised officer from exercising an **emergency power** to give the restricted person or a prohibited person a different direction or impose a different requirement or condition of exemption on the restricted person or a prohibited person.

Exemptions, generally

- (10) A restricted person or a prohibited person may request an exemption from any or all requirements contained in these directions.
- (11) The Chief Health Officer or Deputy Chief Health Officer (or the Secretary or a Deputy Secretary to the Department or an Executive Director or Director in the COVID-19 Public Health Division of the Department) may exempt a person or group of persons from any or all requirements contained in these directions, if satisfied that an exemption is appropriate, having regard to the:
- (a) need to protect public health; and
 - (b) principles in sections 5 to 10 of the PHW Act, as appropriate.
- (12) Before granting any exemption under subclause (11) the Chief Health Officer or Deputy Chief Health Officer (or the Secretary or a Deputy Secretary to the Department or an Executive Director or Director in the COVID-19 Public Health Division of the Department) must consider:
- (a) the circumstances set out in any request; and
 - (b) any documentary evidence provided by the restricted person or a prohibited person, including test results or other medical information in relation to the person; and
 - (c) any further documentary evidence requested by the Chief Health Officer or Deputy Chief Health Officer (or the Secretary or a Deputy Secretary to the Department or an Executive Director or Director in the COVID-19 Public Health Division of the Department) and provided by the person.
- (13) An exemption under subclause (11):
- (a) must:
 - (i) be given by the Department, in writing, to the person who is the subject of the exemption; or
 - (ii) be published by the Department, in writing, for the purpose of any group of persons who are the subject of the exemption; and
 - (iii) specify the requirement or requirements that the person or group of persons need not comply with; and
 - (b) may be subject to additional or different conditions approved by the Chief Health Officer or Deputy Chief Health Officer.
- (14) An exemption granted under subclause (11) does not prevent an authorised officer from exercising an emergency power to give the restricted person or a prohibited person or group of persons a different direction or impose a different requirement on the restricted person or a prohibited person or group of persons.

Conditions of exemption

- (15) A restricted person who enters Victoria under an exemption granted under subclause (11) must:
- (a) enter Victoria at a point of entry and within 72 hours of the time and date set out in the exemption; and

Note: an exemption will expire if the prohibited person does not enter Victoria within 72 hours of the time and date set out in the exemption and the prohibited person will need to re-apply for a new exemption.

 - (i) where the person has been in an orange zone in the previous 14 days, comply with any conditions imposed on the exemption.

- (16) A prohibited person who enters Victoria under an exemption granted under subclause (6) or subclause (11) who has been in a red zone in the 14 days prior to entry into Victoria must:
- (a) enter Victoria at a point of entry and within 72 hours of the time and date set out in the exemption; and
- Note: an exemption will expire if the prohibited person does not enter Victoria within 72 hours of the time and date set out in the exemption and the prohibited person will need to re-apply for a new exemption.*
- (b) carry, and present on request to an authorised officer, a Victoria Police member or a Protective Services Officer (or other person under such person's direction):
- (i) the exemption; and
- (ii) documentary evidence supporting the grounds for the exemption, if applicable; and
- (iii) subject to subparagraphs (iv) and (v), the prohibited person's photographic personal identification including the address at which the prohibited person ordinarily resides (unless the person is under the age of 18); and
- Example: photographic personal identification includes a driver's licence issued by any State or Territory or a passport issued by Australia. Evidence of the current address where the prohibited person ordinarily resides includes a driver's licence or any other document issued by any State or Territory or any municipal district, local government area or unincorporated local government area (not including Lord Howe Island), including a rates notice.*
- (iv) if the prohibited person is unable to provide photographic personal identification in accordance with subparagraph (iii), 2 forms of documentary evidence satisfactory to the authorised officer, Victoria Police member or Protective Services Officer (or other person under such person's direction) to prove the prohibited person's identity (unless the prohibited person is under the age of 18); and
- Example: documentary evidence includes Medicare card, Centrelink correspondence, credit card, or utility bill.*
- (v) if the prohibited person is unable to provide evidence of the current address where the person ordinarily resides in accordance with subparagraph (iii), other documentary evidence satisfactory to the authorised officer, Victoria Police member or Protective Services Officer (or other person under such person's direction) of the prohibited person's address (unless the prohibited person is under the age of 18); and
- Example: a letter from an Indigenous community leader or community services provider confirming the prohibited person's identity and confirming the prohibited person's address or other place of residence arrangements.*
- (vi) unless the specific conditions of the exemption granted to the prohibited person provide that the person is not required to be tested for SARS-CoV-2, a SARS-CoV-2 test result from within the preceding 72 hours of the person's entry into Victoria or from within the 72 hours following the person's entry into Victoria; and
- (c) travel directly:
- (i) if the prohibited person is travelling to Victoria by air, to the airport in the State or Territory and remain at the airport until the person's flight; and
- (ii) if the prohibited person is travelling to Victoria by road or otherwise, to the point of entry set out in the exemption,

- minimising contact with other persons; and
- (d) travel directly to the premises at which the prohibited person ordinarily resides or such other premises suitable for the prohibited person to reside in for the purpose of self-quarantine in accordance with paragraph (e); and
 - (e) self-quarantine at the premises at which the prohibited person ordinarily resides or another premises that is suitable for the prohibited person to reside in for the purpose of self-quarantine for 14 days, and only leave that premises:
 - (i) to return to the relevant State or Territory; or
 - (ii) to attend a specified event or place, subject to additional requirements set out in the exemption in relation to:
 - (A) the period the prohibited person may spend at the specified event or place; and
 - (B) whether other persons with whom the prohibited person does not ordinarily reside are permitted to be present at the specified event or place; and
 - (C) if the prohibited person is permitted to attend a worksite, record keeping requirements of any worksite the prohibited person attends; or
 - (iii) to obtain medical care or medical supplies; or
 - (iv) to get tested for SARS CoV-2; or
 - (v) in an emergency situation; or
 - (vi) if required to do so by law; and
 - (f) wear a face covering when in public (over and above the Directions currently in force, unless the person is exempt from the requirement to wear a face covering in accordance with the Stay Safe Directions (Victoria)); and
 - (g) practise physical distancing; and
 - (h) advise the Department immediately if the prohibited person experiences any SARS-CoV-2 Symptoms.
- (17) Nothing in subclauses (15) and (16) prevents an authorised officer from exercising an emergency power to give a restricted person or a prohibited person a different direction or impose a different requirement or condition of exemption on the restricted person or the prohibited person.

14 Definitions

In these directions:

- (1) **aircrew services worker** means a pilot or a member of cabin crew undertaking operational flying duties or proficiency training on an aircraft that is not an aircraft of any part of the Australian Defence Force (including any aircraft that is commanded by a member of that Force in the course of duties as such a member);
- (2) **authorised officer** has the same meaning as in the PHW Act;
- (3) **cleared from self-isolation** has the meaning in the **Diagnosed Persons and Close Contacts Directions**;
- (4) **commercial freight worker** means a person providing commercial freight services who is a heavy vehicle driver, rail crew or a support worker and who is subject to the **freight code**;
- (5) **COVIDSafe Plan** means a COVIDSafe Plan described in clause 6(3) of the **Workplace Directions (No 17)**;
- (6) **cross border community area** means a **municipal district**, local government area or unincorporated local government area adjacent to or in close proximity to the border between the State of New South Wales and Victoria as detailed on the Department's website available at: www.coronavirus.vic.gov.au/victorian-border-crossing-permit;

- (7) **cross border community member** means a person whose ordinary place of residence is in the **cross border community area**;
- (8) **Department** means the Victorian Department of Health and Human Services;
- (9) **diagnosed person** means a person who at any time between midnight on 11 December 2020 and 11:59:00pm on 29 January 2021 has been informed that they have been diagnosed with **SARS-CoV-2** (but does not include a person who has been medically assessed as non-infectious and cleared by a medical practitioner and/or **cleared from self-isolation**);
- (10) **Diagnosed Persons and Close Contacts Directions** means the **Diagnosed Persons and Close Contacts Directions (No 15)** as amended from time to time;
- (11) **Directions currently in force** has the same meaning as in the **Stay Safe Directions (Victoria)**;
- (12) **emergency powers** has the same meaning as in the PHW Act;
- (13) **emergency worker** has the same meaning as in the **Sentencing Act 1991**;
- (14) **excepted person** has the meaning in clause 11(1);
- (15) **face covering** has the meaning in the **Stay Safe Directions (Victoria)**;
- (16) **freight worker permit** has the meaning in clause 10(4);
- (17) **freight code** means the ‘Freight Movement Code for the Domestic Border Controls – Freight Movement Protocol’ published by the Australian Government on 7 August 2020, as amended from time to time;
- (18) **green zone** means any location in any other State or a Territory that is not a **red zone** or an **orange zone** in the 14 days prior to entry into Victoria;
- (19) **green zone permit** has the meaning in clause 5;
- (20) **hotel quarantine** means a program requiring a person to quarantine at a hotel in accordance with a public health order, public health directions, regulations or any other law of any State, Territory or the Commonwealth made in order to limit the spread **SARS-CoV-2**;
- (21) **municipal district** has the same meaning as in the **Local Government Act 1989**;
- (22) **national security** has the meaning that security has in the **Australian Security Intelligence Organisation Act 1979** of the Commonwealth;
- (23) **offshore petroleum or gas storage facility** has the meaning that facility has in Schedule 3 to the **Offshore Petroleum and Greenhouse Gas Storage Act 2010**;
- (24) **orange zone** means any location in any other State or a Territory assessed as medium risk for **SARS-CoV-2** transmission, but only during the specific period for that location detailed on the Department’s website available at www.coronavirus.vic.gov.au/victorian-border-crossing-permit, as amended from time to time with the approval of the Chief Health Officer;
- (25) **orange zone permit** has the meaning in clause 6;
- (26) **physical distancing** means the practice of physically maintaining a distance, where it is reasonably practicable to do so, of at least 1.5 metres from any other person except those persons with whom a person ordinarily resides;
- (27) **permit** means the written notice (digital or otherwise) provided under clause 11 and includes:
 - (a) **green zone permit**; and
 - (b) **orange zone permit**; and
 - (c) **specified worker permit**; and
 - (d) **freight worker permit**; and
 - (e) **transit permit**;

- (28) **prohibited person** means a person who has resided in, visited, been in or travelled through a **red zone** in the 14 days before the person enters Victoria;
- (29) **Public Event Framework** has the meaning in clause 19 of the **Restricted Activity Directions**;
- (30) **public transport** has the same meaning as in the **Stay Safe Directions (Victoria)**;
- (31) **red zone** means any location in any other State or a Territory assessed as high risk for **SARS-CoV-2** transmission, but only during the specific period for that location detailed on the **Department's** website available at www.coronavirus.vic.gov.au/victorian-border-crossing-permit, as amended from time to time with the approval of the Chief Health Officer;
- (32) **Restricted Activity Directions** means the **Restricted Activity Directions (Victoria) (No 5)** as amended from time to time;
- (33) **restricted person** means any person who is not a prohibited person;
- (34) **revoked Border Crossing Permit Scheme Directions** means the following directions:
- (a) **New South Wales Border Crossing Permit Scheme Directions**, given on 18 December 2020;
 - (b) **New South Wales Border Crossing Permit Scheme Directions (No 2)**, given on 20 December 2020;
 - (c) **New South Wales Border Crossing Permit Scheme Directions (No 3)**, given on 30 December 2020;
 - (d) **New South Wales Border Crossing Permit Scheme Directions (No 4)**, given on 1 January 2021;
 - (e) **New South Wales Border Crossing Permit Scheme Directions (No 5)**, given on 1 January 2021;
 - (f) **New South Wales Border Crossing Permit Scheme Directions (No 6)**, given on 3 January 2021;
 - (g) **New South Wales Border Crossing Permit Scheme Directions (No 7)**, given on 5 January 2021;
 - (h) **New South Wales Border Crossing Permit Scheme Directions (No 8)**, given on 7 January 2021;
 - (i) **New South Wales and Queensland Border Crossing Scheme Directions**, given on 8 January 2021;
 - (j) **Victorian Border Crossing Permit Directions**, given on 11 January 2021;
 - (k) **Victorian Border Crossing Permit Directions (No 2)**, given on 12 January 2021;
 - (l) **Victorian Border Crossing Permit Directions (No 3)**, given on 17 January 2021;
- (35) **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;
- (36) **school** means a registered school as defined in the **Education and Training Reform Act 2006**;
- (37) **short term transit** means a transit period of less than 24 hours, except in an emergency;

- (38) **Service Victoria CEO** has the same meaning as in the **Service Victoria Act 2018**;
- (39) **specified work** has the same meaning as in Department’s document titled “Travellers eligible to apply for a permit under permitted workers categories” (www.coronavirus.vic.gov.au/travellers-eligible-apply-permit-under-permitted-workers-categories), as amended from time to time with the approval of the Chief Health Officer;
- (40) **specified worker** means a person employed or engaged to provide **specified work**;
- (41) **specified worker permit** has the meaning in clause 10(1);
- (42) **Stay Safe Directions (Victoria)** means the **Stay Safe Directions (Victoria) (No 11)** as amended from time to time;
- (43) **transit permit** has the meaning in clause 9;
- (44) **Victorian resident** means a person who ordinarily resides in Victoria.

15 Penalties

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

False or misleading information

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

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

Note: currently, 60 penalty units equals \$9,912 and 300 penalty units equals \$49,466.

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

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

Note: currently, 60 penalty units equals \$9,912 and 300 penalty units equals \$49,466.

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

- (2) Section 203 of the PHW Act provides:

Compliance with direction or other requirement

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

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

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

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

- (3) A person who fails to comply with these directions is liable for an on-the-spot fine of:
 - (a) \$1,652 in the case of a natural person; or
 - (b) \$9,913 in the case of a body corporate; or
 - (c) \$4,957 if the contravention of these directions is constituted by refusing or failing to comply with a requirement to self-isolate or self-quarantine;
 - (d) \$4,957 if the contravention of these directions is constituted by refusing or failing to comply with a requirement in relation to a person travelling from a restricted area (however described) and seeking to enter Victoria without a reasonable excuse or other valid reason or excuse.
- (4) Additionally, a person who fails to comply with these directions may in certain circumstances be liable to prosecution under the PHW Act for the maximum penalties outlined in subclause (2).

Dated 22 January 2021

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

Public Health and Wellbeing Act 2008

Section 200

DIRECTIONS FROM CHIEF HEALTH OFFICER IN ACCORDANCE WITH EMERGENCY POWERS ARISING FROM DECLARED STATE OF EMERGENCY**Stay Safe Directions (Victoria) (No 11)**

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

PART 1 — PRELIMINARY**1 Preamble**

- (1) The purpose of these directions is to address the serious public health risk posed to the State of Victoria by severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2 (**SARS-CoV-2**).
- (2) These directions:
 - (a) clarify the requirement to wear a **face covering in hospitals** when visiting patients; and
 - (b) increase the private social gathering limit per day from 15 to 30 persons, in accordance with these directions.
- (3) These directions must be read together with the **Directions currently in force**.
- (4) These directions replace the **Stay Safe Directions (Victoria) (No 10)**.

2 Citation

These directions may be referred to as the **Stay Safe Directions (Victoria) (No 11)**.

3 Revocation

The **Stay Safe Directions (Victoria) (No 10)** are revoked at 11:59:00pm on 22 January 2021.

4 Stay safe period

For the purposes of these directions, the **stay safe period** is the period beginning at 11:59:00 pm on 22 January 2021 and ending at 11:59:00 pm on 29 January 2021.

PART 2 — STAY SAFE**5 Direction — staying safe while leaving the home***Leaving the home*

- (1) A person who ordinarily resides in the State of Victoria during the stay safe period may leave the **premises** where the person ordinarily resides for any reason subject to subclause (2).
- (2) When leaving their premises, a person:
 - (a) must comply with the face covering requirements in subclauses (7), (8), (9) and (10); and
 - (b) if leaving the premises where they ordinarily reside for work, must do so in accordance with clause 6 (**work**); and
 - (c) must comply with the restrictions on gatherings in clause 7 (**gatherings**); and
 - (d) must comply with the Directions currently in force, including (without limitation) by:
 - (i) not engaging in an activity that is prohibited under the **Restricted Activity Directions (Victoria)**; and

- (ii) only engaging in an activity permitted under the **Restricted Activity Directions (Victoria)** in accordance with any requirements set out in those directions.

Note 1: a person should take reasonable steps to maintain a distance of 1.5 metres from all other persons (except those people with whom they ordinarily reside) when leaving their premises, and should practise hand hygiene in accordance with the Department of Health and Human Services' guidelines as amended from time to time by the Victorian government, available at: www.dhhs.vic.gov.au/staying-safe-covid-19.

*Note 2: if a person experiences a temperature higher than 37.5°C or symptoms of respiratory infection, they are strongly encouraged to get a test for SARS-CoV-2 and remain at their ordinary place of residence until they obtain their test result. If they are diagnosed with SARS-CoV-2, they must self-isolate in accordance with the **Diagnosed Persons and Close Contacts Directions**.*

Ordinary place of residence

- (3) Subject to subclause (4), subclause (1) does not apply to a person at any time during the stay safe period when the person:
- no longer has an ordinary place of residence in the State of Victoria; or
 - has an ordinary place of residence in the State of Victoria, but that place is temporarily unavailable or is unavailable because of a risk of harm (including harm relating to family violence or violence of another person at the premises).
- (4) If a suitable premises is made available for a person identified in subclause (3) to reside at for the stay safe period (or part thereof), that premises is taken to be the person's ordinary place of residence for the stay safe period (or part thereof).
- (5) If a person's ordinary place of residence is outside the State of Victoria, the premises where that person is temporarily residing in the State of Victoria during the stay safe period (or part thereof) is taken to be the person's ordinary place of residence for the period (or part thereof).

Note: a person who is visiting and staying in Victoria, whether from overseas or interstate, is taken to be temporarily residing in Victoria. Where that person is staying in Victoria, these directions apply to them.

- (6) If, during the stay safe period, a person moves from the premises at which they ordinarily reside to a new premises, the new premises is taken to be the premises at which the person ordinarily resides from midnight on the day that the person moves.

Face covering requirements

- (7) Subject to subclause (9), a person may only leave the premises under subclause (1) if they:
- carry a face covering at all times, except where subclause (8)(a), (b), (c) or (b) applies; and
 - wear a face covering:
 - while on **public transport** or in a **commercial passenger vehicle**; or
*Note: the **Restricted Activity Directions (Victoria)** permit a tourism operator (or another person) to operate a **vehicle** for the purpose of tourism services if the tourism operator and each person wears a face covering for the duration of the tourism service. In accordance with this subclause (7)(b), the persons on such a tourism service vehicle must wear a face covering.*
 - while at a hospital to visit a patient of the hospital; or
 - while in an **indoor space** (whether or not accessible to **members of the public**) at a **care facility**:

Note: the obligation to wear a face covering in a care facility does not apply to residents.

- while in an indoor space (which is accessible to members of the public) at a:
 - retail shopping centre**, including any **retail facility** within the retail shopping centre; or

- (B) retail facility where the total of all indoor spaces accessible to members of the public is 2,000 square metres or more; or
Examples: a department, electronics, furniture or hardware store, or a supermarket, where each of which is 2,000 square metres or more.
- (C) **market or market stall**; or
- (v) if they are a **diagnosed person** or a **close contact** and are leaving the premises:
- (A) where they are required to self-isolate or self-quarantine; and
- (B) prior to being given clearance from self-isolation or the period of self-quarantine ending,
in accordance with the **Diagnosed Persons and Close Contacts Directions**; or
- (vi) if they have been tested for SARS-CoV-2 and are awaiting the results of that test (except where that test was part of a surveillance or other asymptomatic testing program); or
*Note: the **Workplace (Additional Industry Obligations) Directions** sets out surveillance testing requirements for relevant industries and workers.*
- (vii) if they are experiencing any symptoms of SARS-CoV-2; and
- (c) wear a face covering where required to do so in accordance with any other Directions currently in force.
Note 1: face shields on their own do not meet the face covering requirements. For further information, please refer to the Department of Health and Human Services' guidelines as amended from time to time by the Victorian government, available at: www.dhhs.vic.gov.au/face-masks-vic-covid-19.
Note 2: it is recommended that face coverings be worn in other situations when physical distancing is not possible.
- (8) Subclause (7)(b) and (c) do not apply if a person complies with any other requirements under any other Directions currently in force and:
- (a) the person is an infant or a child under the age of 12 years; or
- (b) the person is a student while onsite at a primary **school** or outside school hours care; or
- (c) the person is a **prisoner** in a **prison** (either in their cell or common areas), subject to any policies of that prison; or
- (d) the person is detained in a **remand centre, youth residential centre or youth justice centre** (either in their room or common areas), subject to any policies of that centre; or
- (e) the person has a physical or mental health illness or condition, or disability, which makes wearing a face covering unsuitable; or
Examples: persons who have obstructed breathing, a serious skin condition on their face, an intellectual disability, a mental health illness, or who have experienced trauma.
- (f) the person is communicating with a person who is deaf or hard of hearing and visibility of the mouth is essential for communication; or
- (g) the nature of a person's work or education means that wearing a face covering creates a risk to their health and safety; or
- (h) the nature of a person's work or education means that clear enunciation or visibility of the mouth is essential; or
Examples: teaching, lecturing, broadcasting.
- (i) the person is working by themselves in an enclosed indoor space (unless and until another person enters that indoor space); or
Example: a person working by themselves in an office.

- (j) the person is one of two persons being married while in the process of being married; or
- (k) the person is a professional sportsperson when training or competing; or
- (l) the person is in any indoor **physical recreational facility** and is engaged in any strenuous physical exercise; or
Examples: jogging, running, swimming, cycling.
- (m) the person is travelling in a vehicle by themselves or where each other person in the vehicle ordinarily resides at the same premises; or
- (n) the person is consuming food, drink or medicine; or
- (o) the person is undergoing dental or medical care or treatment to the extent that such care or treatment requires that no face covering be worn; or
- (p) the person is receiving a service from a facility which is permitted to operate under, and is operating in accordance with, the **Restricted Activity Directions (Victoria)**, to the extent that it is not reasonably practicable to receive that service wearing a face covering; or
- (q) the person is providing a service from a facility which is permitted to operate under, and is operating in accordance with, the **Restricted Activity Directions (Victoria)**, to the extent that it is not reasonably practicable to provide that service wearing a face covering; or
- (r) the person is asked to remove the face covering to ascertain identity; or
Examples: a person may be asked by police, security, bank or post office staff to remove a face covering to ascertain identity or when purchasing alcohol or cigarettes.
- (s) for emergency purposes; or
- (t) required or authorised by law; or
- (u) doing so is not safe in all the circumstances.

Face covering requirements in airports and on aircraft

- (9) During the stay safe period, a person in the State of Victoria at an **airport** or travelling in an **aircraft** must:
 - (a) carry a face covering at all times, except where subclause (10)(a) or (b) applies; and
 - (b) wear a face covering while in an indoor space at an airport (whether or not such indoor space is accessible to members of the public) and at all times while inside an aircraft; and
 - (c) wear a face covering where required to do so in accordance with any other Directions currently in force.
- (10) Subclause (9)(b) and (c) do not apply if a person complies with any other requirements under any other Directions currently in force and:
 - (a) the person is an infant or a child under the age of 12 years; or
 - (b) the person has a physical or mental health illness or condition, or disability, which makes wearing a face covering unsuitable; or
Examples: persons who have obstructed breathing, a serious skin condition on their face, an intellectual disability, a mental health illness, or who have experienced trauma.
 - (c) the person is communicating with a person who is deaf or hard of hearing and visibility of the mouth is essential for communication; or
 - (d) the nature of a person's work or education means that wearing a face covering creates a risk to their health and safety; or
 - (e) the nature of a person's work or education means that clear enunciation or visibility of the mouth is essential; or
Examples: teaching, lecturing, broadcasting.

- (f) the person is consuming food, drink or medicine; or
 - (g) the person is undergoing dental or medical care or treatment to the extent that such care or treatment requires that no face covering be worn; or
 - (h) the person is receiving a service from a facility which is permitted to operate under, and is operating in accordance with, the **Restricted Activity Directions (Victoria)**, to the extent that it is not reasonably practicable to receive that service wearing a face covering; or
 - (i) the person is providing a service from a facility which is permitted to operate under, and is operating in accordance with, the **Restricted Activity Directions (Victoria)**, to the extent that it is not reasonably practicable to provide that service wearing a face covering; or
 - (j) the person is asked to remove the face covering to ascertain identity; or
- Examples: a person may be asked by police, security, or airport staff to remove a face covering to ascertain identity or when purchasing alcohol or cigarettes.*
- (k) for emergency purposes; or
 - (l) required or authorised by law; or
 - (m) doing so is not safe in all the circumstances.

Note 1: face shields on their own do not meet the face covering requirements. For further information, please refer to the Department of Health and Human Services' guidelines as amended from time to time by the Victorian government, available at: www.dhhs.vic.gov.au/face-masks-vic-covid-19.

- (11) An **Authorised Officer** may require a person to attest in writing that they have complied with the requirements of subclause (9) to wear a face covering on an aircraft (subject to clause (10)).

PART 3 — WORK

6 Leaving premises to attend work

A person who ordinarily resides in the State of Victoria may attend work (whether paid or voluntary, including for charitable or religious purposes) at a work premises if:

- (1) the person who has employed or engaged the person to work has advised that it is permissible for them to do so in accordance with the Directions currently in force; or
- Note: the **Workplace Directions** address how certain workplaces may facilitate the return of persons to onsite work.*
- (2) it is not reasonably practicable for the person to do so from those premises.

PART 4 — GATHERINGS

7 Restrictions on gatherings

Private gatherings

- (1) During the stay safe period, a person who ordinarily resides in the State of Victoria must not permit another person to enter the premises at which they ordinarily reside (whether or not entering any building on the premises).
- (2) Subclause (1) does not operate to prevent any person entering the premises:
 - (a) if the other person also ordinarily resides at the premises; or
 - (b) if permitted under, and provided they comply with the requirements of, the Directions currently in force; or
 - (c) to attend or undertake work or education services; or

Note: this includes a person who provides professional respite care for carers of people with complex needs, where that professional is permitted to work in accordance with the Directions currently in force.

Examples: a tradesperson for the purpose of carrying out repairs; a person delivering personal services such as hairdressing in the home.

- (d) to provide childcare, child-minding, early childhood education, schooling or education services (whether paid or on a voluntary basis); or
- (e) if that person is a parent or guardian of a child who ordinarily resides at the premises, to visit that child; or
- (f) to provide care and support to a relative or other person who ordinarily resides at the premises:
 - (i) who has particular needs because of age, infirmity, disability, illness or a chronic health condition; or
 - (ii) because of matters relating to the relative or other person's health (including mental health or pregnancy); or
- (g) to visit someone who ordinarily resides at those premises and with whom they are in an intimate personal relationship; or
- (h) if the person is visiting for a social gathering (**visiting person**), provided that there is no one else at the premises except for:
 - (i) the person (or people) who ordinarily reside at those premises and any other person with whom those people are in an intimate personal relationship; and
 - (ii) no more than 29 other persons who are visiting for a social gathering; and
 - (iii) any infant under one year of age of a visiting person; and
 - (iv) provided that the premises does not have more than 30 visiting persons for a social gathering each day; or

Note: under subclause (2)(h), up to 30 people may visit for a social gathering each day, with any infant under one year of age not counting towards this limit. The 30 people do not need to be from the same household and do not have to visit at the same time.

- (i) to attend an inspection of real estate for the purposes of a prospective sale or rental of the property, organised in accordance with any requirements in the **Restricted Activity Directions (Victoria)**; or
- (j) for the purpose of moving to the premises as the place where they will ordinarily reside; or
- (k) to escape harm or the risk of harm, including harm relating to family violence or violence of another person; or
- (l) for medical or emergency purposes; or
- (m) for purposes relating to the administration of justice; or
- (n) as required or authorised by law; or
- (o) for the purposes of **national security**.

*Note: subclause (1) does not apply to a care facility. Any regulation of access and visits to care facilities is contained in the **Care Facilities Directions**.*

Public gatherings

- (3) During the stay safe period, a person in the State of Victoria must not arrange to meet, or organise or intentionally attend a gathering of, more than 99 other persons (with any infant under one year of age not counting towards this limit) for a common purpose at a public place, except:

Note 1: under subclause (3), the limit on the number of people who may meet at any one time in a public place is 100.

Note 2: two or more groups of 100 people cannot meet for a common purpose at a public place. In addition, a group in a public place must take reasonable steps to maintain a safe distance from any other groups in that public place.

Note 3: subclause (3) does not prevent a person attending a public place (for example, a shopping centre) for a purpose (for example, shopping), where other people are also likely to be attending that public place for a similar purpose. It prevents people from attending a public place intending to gather with other people for a common purpose (for example, meeting family or friends at the shopping centre).

- (a) for the purpose of a religious gathering (including a ceremony), provided it complies with any requirements of the **Restricted Activity Directions (Victoria)**; or
- (b) for the purpose of attending a wedding in the State of Victoria that complies with the requirements in subclause (4); or
- (c) for the purpose of attending a funeral in the State of Victoria that complies with the requirements in subclause (5); or
- (d) it is necessary to arrange a meeting or organise or attend a gathering for one or more of the following purposes:
 - (i) engaging in an activity permitted under, and provided they comply with any requirements of, the **Restricted Activity Directions (Victoria)**; or
 - (ii) to attend or undertake work in accordance with clause 6; or
 - (iii) medical or emergency purposes; or
 - (iv) purposes as required or authorised by law; or
 - (v) purposes relating to the administration of justice.

Note: a person may leave the premises at which they ordinarily reside using transport (public or private) regardless of how many people are on the tram, train, or bus or in the vehicle.

Weddings and funerals

- (4) The requirements for a wedding held in the State of Victoria are that:
 - (a) it complies with any applicable requirements of the **Restricted Activity Directions (Victoria)**; and
 - (b) if held at a person's ordinary place of residence, it must comply with the gathering restrictions in subclauses (1) and (2)(a), (c), (g) and (h).

Note: the celebrant can enter the premises under subclause (2)(c) (work).

*Note: record-keeping requirements apply to weddings as set out in the **Workplace Directions**.*

- (5) The requirements for a funeral held in the State of Victoria are that:
 - (a) it complies with any applicable requirements of the **Restricted Activity Directions (Victoria)**; and
 - (b) if held at a person's ordinary place of residence, it must comply with the gathering restrictions in subclauses (1) and (2)(a), (c), (g) and (h).

Note: the persons reasonably necessary for the conduct of the funeral can enter the premises under subclause (2)(c) (work).

*Note: record-keeping requirements apply to funerals as set out in the **Workplace Directions**.*

PART 5 — OTHER PROVISIONS

8 Relationship with other Directions

- (1) If there is any inconsistency between Parts 2, 3 and 4 of these directions and the **Diagnosed Persons and Close Contacts Directions**, Parts 2, 3 and 4 of these directions are inoperative to the extent of any inconsistency.
- (2) If there is any inconsistency between these directions and a direction or other requirement contained in a **Detention Notice**, these directions are inoperative to the extent of the inconsistency.
- (3) If there is any inconsistency between these directions and a direction or other requirement contained in the **Care Facilities Directions**, these directions are inoperative to the extent of the inconsistency.

- (4) Unless the context otherwise requires, a reference in any Directions currently in force, in any Detention Notice, or in any approved form under a Direction currently in force or a Detention Notice to:
- (a) a Direction currently in force or these directions, or a defined term in a Direction currently in force or these directions, will be taken to mean that direction (and hence that defined term) as amended or replaced from time to time; or
 - (b) an earlier version of a particular Direction currently in force or these directions will be taken to be a reference to the current version of that particular direction.

9 Definitions

For the purposes of these directions:

- (1) **aircraft** means aircraft that is mainly used for the purpose of, or is engaged, or is intended or likely to be engaged, in a flight wholly within Australia;
- (2) **airport** means an aerodrome at which facilities are available for the arrival or departure of **aircraft** into or from the State of Victoria;
- (3) **Authorised Officer** has the same meaning as in the **PHW Act**;
- (4) **Care Facilities Directions** means **Care Facilities Directions (No 19)** as amended or replaced from time to time;
- (5) **care facility** has the same meaning as in the **Care Facilities Directions**;
- (6) **close contact** has the same meaning as in the **Diagnosed Persons and Close Contacts Directions**;
- (7) **commercial passenger vehicle** has the same meaning as in the **Commercial Passenger Vehicle Industry Act 2017**;
- (8) **Detention Notice** means a notice given to a person requiring the person to be detained for a specified period;
- (9) **diagnosed person** has the same meaning as in the **Diagnosed Persons and Close Contacts Directions**;
- (10) **Diagnosed Persons and Close Contacts Directions** means the **Diagnosed Persons and Close Contacts Directions (No 15)** as amended or replaced from time to time;
- (11) **Directions currently in force** means the **Restricted Activity Directions (Victoria)**, the **Stay Safe Directions (Victoria)**, the **Diagnosed Persons and Close Contacts Directions**, the **Hospital Visitor Directions**, the **Care Facilities Directions**, the **Workplace Directions**, and the **Workplace (Additional Industry Obligations) Directions**, each as amended or replaced from time to time;
- (12) **face covering** means a fitted face mask that covers the nose and mouth to provide the wearer protection against infection (but does not include a face shield);
- (13) **hospital** means the same meaning as in the **Hospital Visitor Directions**;
- (14) **Hospital Visitor Directions** means the **Hospital Visitor Directions (No 17)** as amended or replaced from time to time;
- (15) **indoor space** means an area, room or **premises** that is or are substantially enclosed by a roof and walls that are permanent structures rising either from floor to ceiling or are at least 2.1 metres high, regardless of whether the roof or walls or any part of them are open or closed;
- (16) **market** means a public market, including a food market;
- (17) **market stall** means a stall within a **market**;
- (18) **member of the public** means 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;

- (19) **national security** has the meaning that security has in the **Australian Security Intelligence Organisation Act 1979** of the Commonwealth;
- (20) **physical recreational facility** has the same meaning as in the **Restricted Activity Directions (Victoria)**;
- (21) **premises** means:
- (a) a building, or part of a building; and
 - (b) any land on which the building is located, other than land that is available for communal use;
- (22) **prison** has the same meaning as in the **Corrections Act 1986**;
- (23) **prisoner** has the same meaning as in the **Corrections Act 1986**;
- (24) **public transport** means a **vehicle** operated by a passenger transport company or by a **bus company** in the provision of a public transport service;
- (25) **remand centre** has the same meaning as in the **Children, Youth and Families Act 2005**;
- (26) **Restricted Activity Directions (Victoria)** means the **Restricted Activity Directions (Victoria) (No 5)** as amended or replaced from time to time;
- (27) **retail facility** includes any facility that is used wholly or predominantly for the:
- (a) sale or hire of goods by retail; or
 - (b) retail provision of services;
- (28) **retail shopping centre** has the same meaning as in the **Retail Leases Act 2003**;
- (29) **Stay Safe Directions (Victoria)** means the **Stay Safe Directions (Victoria) (No 11)** as amended or replaced from time to time;
- (30) **stay safe period** has the meaning in clause 4;
- (31) **supermarket** has the same meaning as “supermarket business” in the **Food Act 1984**, including a **retail facility** (including in relation to liquor products) but excluding supermarket distribution and warehousing;
- (32) **vehicle** has the same meaning as in the PHW Act;
- (33) **visiting person** has the meaning in clause 7(2)(h);
- (34) **Workplace (Additional Industry Obligations) Directions** means the **Workplace (Additional Industry Obligations) (No 16)** as amended or replaced from time to time;
- (35) **Workplace Directions** means the **Workplace Directions (No 17)** as amended or replaced from time to time;
- (36) **youth justice centre** has the same meaning as in the **Children, Youth and Families Act 2005**;
- (37) **youth residential centre** has the same meaning as in the **Children, Youth and Families Act 2005**;
- (38) the following expressions have the same meaning as in the **Transport (Compliance and Miscellaneous) Act 1983**:
- (a) bus company;
 - (b) passenger transport company;
 - (c) public transport service.

10 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.

Dated 22 January 2021

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

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