

**Table of public health orders and directions
made, and other relevant rules and legislation,
regarding the global covid-19 pandemic**

As at 27 April 2020

CONTENTS

3

Snapshot

6

Federal
Government

16

Queensland
Government

24

Victorian
Government

33

New South
Wales
Government

39

Western
Australian
Government

47

Tasmanian
Government

56

South
Australian
Government

64

Australian
Capital
Territory
Government

70

Northern
Territory
Government

Point-in-time summary of Commonwealth, State and Territory legal response to COVID-19

The table below provides a current snapshot of the material restrictions on businesses, venues and movement that have been imposed by the Australian, State and Territory Governments in response to the COVID-19 outbreak, as at **27 April 2020**.

Subject	Federal	VIC	NSW	SA	QLD	ACT	WA	NT	TAS
Restrictions on movement and transport									
Federal travel restrictions	<p>Border closure: Ban on persons other than Australian citizens, residents and immediate family members entering Australia (here)</p> <p>Effective from 9pm, 20 March AEDT</p> <p>Travel ban: Ban on Australian citizens and permanent residents from travelling overseas (here)</p> <p>Effective from 25 Mar</p> <p>Limited exemptions for: persons ordinarily resident outside Australia, aircraft or vessel crew or safety worker (other than outgoing aircraft or vessel), person involved in conduct of inbound/ outbound flights, travel for essential work offshore, official government business</p>								
Self-quarantine for 14 days following travel outside of Australia	Implemented by State/Territory laws	Effective from 18 Mar (here)	Effective from 17 Mar (here)	Effective from 16 Apr (here)	Effective from 29 Mar (here)	Effective from 5 Apr (here)	Effective from 5 Apr (here)*	Effective from 17 Apr (here)	Effective from 20 Mar (here)
State border restrictions	Implemented by State/Territory laws	None yet	None yet	(The current instrument supersedes all previous directions and addresses both inter-state and overseas travel)	Effective from 10 Apr (here)*	None yet	Borders closed except for limited exempt persons		
Mandatory self-quarantine for 14 days following out-of-state travel					Borders closed except for limited exempt persons				
Mandatory self-quarantine for diagnosed cases		From 13 Apr (here) – at private residence or other specified space until medically cleared	From 25 Mar (here) – at private residence or other designated space until medically cleared	From 27 Mar (here) – at suitable premises until determined by medical practitioner	From 27 Mar (here) – at private residence or other specified place until medically cleared or 14 days after diagnosis	From 25 Mar (here) – at private residence or to a hospital until given clearance from authorised medical officer	From 22 Mar (here) – for those who receive COVID-19 test, not necessarily + result	From 28 Mar (here) – hospital or other place of medical treatment until notified in writing that no longer needs to remain isolated	From 17 Apr (here) – at suitable premises for isolation until given a release from isolation by relevant officer.
							Also from 16 Apr (here) if reasonably suspected or have come into close contact with someone who is reasonably suspected		Also from 17 Apr (here) if reasonably suspected or have come into close contact with someone who is reasonably suspected
Cruise ships	International cruise ships may not enter Australian territory except where: there is a force permission given by a Collector, the ship is exercising the right of innocent	From 20 Mar (here)	From 28 Mar (here)		From 6 Apr (here)				

Subject	Federal	VIC	NSW	SA	QLD	ACT	WA	NT	TAS
	<p>passage; it is necessary for the purpose of securing the safety of the ship or saving life; or the voyage commenced in Australia and is solely for necessary maintenance.</p> <p>Foreign cruise ships are required to leave Australian territory except where there is a force permission to stay, it is necessary for the purpose of securing the safety of the ship or saving a life, or the ship is exercising the right of innocent passage.</p> <p>Effective from 18 Mar until 15 Jun (here)</p>								
Restrictions on gatherings and venues									
General restrictions on outdoor/indoor mass gatherings	Agreed nationally but implemented by State / Territory laws	Prohibitions on gatherings in public of more than 2 people							
Exceptions to rules re gatherings		<p>13 Apr (here)* Exceptions not listed. Also directed to stay at home except for limited purposes</p> <p>30 Mar (here)(Also directed to stay at home except for limited purposes</p> <p>16 Apr (here)* Gatherings limited to 10 people</p> <p>2 Apr (here)* Exceptions not listed. Also directed to stay at home except for limited purposes</p> <p>1 Apr (here)</p> <p>26 Apr (here)* Gatherings now limited to 10 people</p> <p>20 Apr (here)* Gatherings limited to 10 people</p> <p>14 Apr (here)* Also directed to stay at home except for limited purposes</p>							
Restrictions on specific venues and public events	<p>Agreed nationally but implemented by State / Territory laws</p> <p>[Note – this approach may change as it's possible that some states may adopt more serious measures ahead of other states/territories]</p>	<p>Prohibitions on: All retail food services except for takeaway, auction houses, auctions and open inspections, beauty, spa and personal care services, except for hairdresser appointments where social distancing observed (banned only in NSW and SA), entertainment venues, except for live-streamed performances where social distancing is observed, leisure and recreation centres such as gyms (boot camps with <2 people allowed), residential facilities except for residents and workers, places for outdoor recreation, non-residential institutions, places of worship, except for weddings with <5 people or funerals with <10 people; skate parks; outdoor playgrounds and gym equipment.</p>							
Direction		17 Apr (here)	25 Mar (here)* Exemptions for essential gatherings in Sch 1	15 Apr (here)	21 Apr (here)	14 Apr (here)	26 Apr (here)	5 Apr (here)	14 Apr (here)
Declarations of emergency and biosecurity powers									
State of emergency	Governor General declared "human biosecurity emergency" on 18 Mar (here)	<p>Declared on 16 Mar (here)</p> <p>Extended on 12 Apr to 11 May (here)</p>	N/A	<p>Declared on 16 Mar (here and here)</p> <p>Declaration of Major Emergency on 22 Mar for 14 days (here).</p> <p>Last extended on 2 Apr for 28 days (here)</p>	<p>Declared on 31 Jan (here)</p> <p>Last extended on 18 Feb for 90 days (here)</p> <p>Declaration of Disaster Situation declared on 22 Mar, published on 27 Mar (here).</p> <p>Last extended for 14 days on 17 Apr (here)</p>	<p>Declared on 16 Mar (here)</p> <p>Last extended on 7 Apr (here)</p>	<p>Declared on 15 Mar – State of Emergency (here)</p> <p>Last extended on 15 Apr for 14 days (here)</p> <p>Declared on 16 Mar – Public Health Emergency (here)</p> <p>Public Health Emergency last extended on 23 Apr for 14 days (here)</p>	<p>Declared on 18 Mar (here)</p> <p>Last extended on 27 Mar for 90 days (here)</p>	<p>Declared on 19 Mar (here)</p> <p>Extended on 24 Apr to 4 May (here)</p>

Subject	Federal	VIC	NSW	SA	QLD	ACT	WA	NT	TAS
Commercial leases	Announcement (here) Code of conduct (here)	COVID-19 Omnibus (Emergency Measures) Bill 2020 (here)	Emergency Measures Act (here) Retail and Other Commercial Leases (COVID-19) Regulation 2020 (here)	COVID-19 Emergency Response Act 2020 (here) COVID-19 Emergency Response (Commercial Leases) Regulations 2020 (here)	COVID-19 Emergency Response Bill 2020 (here)	COVID-19 Emergency Response Act 2020 (here)	Commercial Tenancies (COVID-19 Response) Act 2020 (here) Commercial Tenancies (COVID-19 Response (Early Termination)) Bill 2020 (here)	Tenancies Legislation Amendment Bill (here)	COVID-19 Disease Emergency (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 2020 (here)
	For summary, see page 10-13 below	For summary, see page 30-31 below	For summary, see pages 33-34, and 36-37 below	For summary, see pages 56-59 below	For summary, see pages 21 below	For summary, see pages 63-64 below	For summary, see page 43 below	For summary, see page 71 below	For summary, see page 47-51

Updates since last version

Federal	QLD	VIC	NSW	WA	TAS	SA	ACT	NT
Added in COVIDSafe App launched	Added in COVID restrictions ease Added in Protecting Public Officials and Workers (Spitting, Coughing and Sneezing) Direction	Added in Restricted Activity Directions (No 5)		Added in Extension of Duration of Public Health State of Emergency Declaration Added in Closure and Restriction (Limit the Spread) Directions (No 2)	Added in Section 15 Extension of Emergency Declaration	Added in Appropriate Surgery During COVID-19 Pandemic) Direction		

Federal Government

Date	Description	Link
21 Jan 2020	<p>Biosecurity (Listed Human Diseases) Amendment Determination 2020</p> <p>The coronavirus was officially designated a “listed human disease” under the Biosecurity Act 2015 (Cth), meaning various powers can be exercised under the Act such as control orders.</p>	Here
3-7 Feb 2020	<p>Federal Government declares “health response zones”</p> <p>Power granted under <i>Biosecurity Act 2015</i> to define certain areas that certain classes of people are not allowed to enter, to prevent spread of infection. Zones declared at North West Point Immigration Detention Centre, Royal Australian Air Force Base Learmonth, and Howard Springs Accommodation Village</p>	Here Here Here
	<p>Repeal of health response zones</p> <p>The declarations of these three zones was repealed on 18 Mar 2020</p>	Here
18 Feb 2020	<p>Australian Health Sector Emergency Response Plan for Novel Coronavirus (COVID-19) issued</p>	Here
12 Mar – 15 Apr 2020	<p>Determinations published by federal Government</p> <p>Addresses provision of telehealth services, and health insurance and bulk billing arrangements relating to Coronavirus testing</p>	Here Here Here
13 Mar 2020	<p>Australian Health Protection Principal Committee (AHPPC) coronavirus (COVID-19) statement</p> <p>AHPPC considers that...the time has come to put in place social distancing measures to mitigate spread, rather than a strategy based primarily on case finding. These include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • limiting non-essential organised gatherings to fewer than 500 people • limiting non-essential meetings or conferences of critical workforce eg healthcare professionals and emergency services • encouraging all Australians to exercise personal responsibility for social distancing measures • initiating measures to protect vulnerable populations, such as reducing visitors to all residential care facilities and remote Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander communities. 	Here
18 Mar 2020	<p>Media statement – Prime Minister of Australia</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • From 18 Mar, all non-essential indoor gatherings of greater than 100 people (including staff) will no longer be permitted. Refers to single enclosed area (room/premises) substantially enclosed by roof and walls (temporary or permanent, open or closed) • Essential activities such as public transport, medical and health care facilities, pharmacies, emergency service facilities, correctional facilities, youth justice centres or other places of custody, court or tribunals, parliaments, food markets, supermarkets or 	Here

	<p>grocery stores, shopping centres, office buildings, factories, construction sites and mining sites, where necessary for their normal operation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Outdoor gatherings of fewer than 500 people may proceed. Must be no more than 1 person per 4 square metres • ANZAC day ceremonies and events cancelled • Endorsed advice against 'panic purchasing' of bulk foods, medicines and other goods • Additional measures adopted to ensure security and protect residents at aged care facilities • Schools, universities and other higher education centres to remain open • Implemented highest level of travel restrictions on international travel 	
	<p>Governor-General accepted recommendations to declare a “human biosecurity emergency” under the Biosecurity Act 2015, which allows the Health Minister to issue targeted, legally enforceable directions and requirements to combat COVID-19.</p> <p>First emergency requirement under declaration is to formally prohibit cruise ships for 30 days.</p> <p>An amended determination was registered on 2 Apr to extend the ban to 15 Jun and also to require foreign ships to leave Australian territory except in limited circumstances such as for the safety of the ship or to save a life.</p>	<p>Here Here</p>
19 Mar 2020	<p>Travel Ban</p> <p>The Australian Government announced a travel ban on all non-residents and non-citizens coming to Australia. The ban will be effective from 9pm on 20 March 2020.</p>	<p>Here</p>
	<p>Defence Determination, Conditions of service Amendment (COVID-19 response) Determination 2020 (No. 6)</p> <p>The Federal Government has made a determination under the Defence Act 1903 (Cth) to allow defence force members to take an absence of duty to self-isolate, care for their children and to obtain other benefits in response to COVID-19.</p>	<p>Here</p>
20 Mar 2020	<p>Further limits placed on indoor gatherings</p> <p>Indoor events of more than 100 people are still banned. Indoor events for fewer than 100 people must adhere to a strict density limit of 1 person per 4 square metres. Examples given were alternate or staggered seating in cinemas, and restaurants undertaking a capacity reduction.</p> <p>Although outdoor events of fewer than 500 people are still permitted to proceed, they also must adhere to the density limit of 1 person per 4 square metres.</p> <p>Additional exceptions to these rules allowed that aren't specified, subject to the discretion of the individual Chief Health Officer or equivalent.</p>	<p>Here</p>
22 Mar 2020	<p>Further limits placed on places of social gathering</p> <p>Premiers and Chief Ministers agreed to implement, through state and territory laws, new Stage 1 restrictions on social gatherings, to be reviewed on a monthly basis.</p> <p>Australians should expect these measures to be in place for at least 6 months.</p> <p>The following facilities will be restricted from opening from midday local time 23 March 2020:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pubs, registered and licenced clubs (excluding bottle shops attached to these venues), hotels (excluding accommodation) • Gyms and indoor sporting venues • Cinemas, entertainment venues, casinos, and night clubs • Restaurants and cafes will be restricted to takeaway and/or home delivery 	<p>Here</p>

24 Mar
2020

- Religious gatherings, places of worship or funerals (in enclosed spaces and other than very small groups and where the 1 person per 4 square metre rule applies).

Update on coronavirus measures

- Under the *Biosecurity Act*, the Government will implement a 'do not travel' ban on all Australians travelling overseas. Limited exemptions will apply ([Determination issued by Minister Hunt on 25 Mar 2020](#))
- National Cabinet agreed to additional measures regarding non-essential businesses, including in relation to real estate, personal care, entertainment, retail, and leisure and recreation

[Here](#)

Coronavirus Economic Response Package Omnibus Act 2020

Federal government has implemented a number of Acts outlining its Economic Response to the COVID-19 pandemic.

These packages include the following economic support:

- a) Support for individuals and households includes:
 - a. expanding eligibility to income support payments and establishing a temporary COVID-19 supplement;
 - b. additional payments to income support recipients or concession card holders;
 - c. temporary early release of superannuation in this and the next financial year of up to \$10,000;
 - d. reducing minimum drawdown requirements for superannuation; and
 - e. reducing social security deeming rates;
- b) Support for businesses includes:
 - a. boosting cash flow for eligible small and medium-sized businesses and not-for-profit organisations to support employment. Small/medium businesses and NFPs that employ people. Minimum payment is \$20,000. Businesses with annual turnover of <\$50 million are eligible. Under the scheme, employers will receive payment of 100% of salary and wages withheld, with max payment increased from \$25,000 to \$50,000 and the minimum payment being increased to \$10,000. The enhanced scheme also introduces an additional payment for the July – October 2020 period. Eligible entities receive the additional payment equal to the first payment under the scheme. This means that eligible businesses will receive at least \$20,000, and a maximum payment of \$100,000 all up.
 - b. temporary relief for financially distressed businesses including raising the threshold for statutory demands and bankruptcy notices and extending the time for payment of statutory demand. The minimum threshold for a statutory demand has been increased from \$2,000 to \$20,000; and the minimum threshold for bankruptcy notices has been increased from \$5,000 to \$20,000. The time limit for responding to both has also been extended to 6 months.
 - c. supplementing existing safe harbour protections to provide temporary relief from insolvent trading;
 - d. increasing the instant asset write-off from \$30,000 to \$150,000 and expanding access to include businesses with an aggregated turnover of <\$500 million until 30 June 2020;
 - e. introducing an incentive scheme to support business investment and economic growth. Businesses with a turnover of <\$500 million will now be able to deduct 50% of the cost of an eligible asset on installation, with existing depreciation rules applying to the remaining balance;
 - f. introducing incentives for businesses to retain apprentices and trainees, offering a subsidy of up to 50% of the wage for 9 months from 1 January 2020 to 30 September 2020, up to a maximum of \$21,000 per eligible apprentice/trainee;

[Here](#)

[Here](#)

- g. offering guarantees of up to 50% to small to medium lenders offering new short-term unsecured loans to other small to medium enterprises; and
- h. allowing for a temporary exemption from responsible lending obligations for credit to small businesses.
- c) Setting aside \$1 billion for any regions severely affected by the COVID-19 pandemic

Packages include:

- a) [Appropriation \(Coronavirus Economic Response Package\) Act \(No 1\) 2020](#)
- b) [Appropriation \(Coronavirus Economic Response Package\) Act \(No 2\) 2020](#)
- c) [Australian Business Growth Fund \(Coronavirus Economic Response Package\) Act 2020](#)
- d) [Guarantee of Lending to Small and Medium Enterprises \(Coronavirus Economic Response Package\) Act 2020](#)
 - a. [Delegation](#) issued on 6 Apr
- e) [Structured Finance Support \(Coronavirus Economic Response Package\) Act 2020](#)
 - a. [Delegation](#) issued on 26 Mar
 - b. [Second Delegation](#) issued on 26 Mar
- f) [Assistance for Severely Affected Regions \(Special Appropriation\) \(Coronavirus Economic Response Package\) Act 2020](#)
- g) [Boosting Cash Flow for Employers \(Coronavirus Economic Response Package\) Act 2020](#)

25 Mar
2020

Update on coronavirus measures

- Australian Health Principal Protection Committee recommends cessation of all gatherings, with a limit of 10 persons in a related group
- Funerals limited to 10 people and weddings to 5 people
- The following indoor gatherings should cease: All galleries, museums and libraries, All auction houses, real estate auctions and open house inspections (excluding private inspections); Organised meetings for social, educational or recreational purposes (for example Rotary, mothers' groups, U3A, study groups). Domestic and family violence and drug and alcohol support groups are able to continue as they are part of the health portfolio and considered essential; All health clubs, fitness centres, yoga, barre and spin facilities, saunas, bathhouses and wellness centres; Amusement parks, arcades and play centres; Gaming or gambling venues not currently covered by the casino or licensed venue restrictions
- There was also a strong recommendation to limit unnecessary visitors to private homes, including private events in homes.

[Here](#)

National COVID-19 Coordination Commission created

Commission created to coordinate the advice to the Australian Government on actions to anticipate and mitigate the economic and social impacts of the global pandemic. Board members include Mr Neville Power, Mr Greg Combet, Ms Jane Halton, Mr Paul Little, Ms Catherine Tanna, and Mr David Thodey

[Here](#)

Biosecurity (Human Health Response Zone) (Swissotel Sydney) Determination 2020

Order limits the class of people that may enter the zone, in order to have a treatment area for those entering Australian territory seeking treatment for COVID-19. Declaration remains in force for 3 months.

[Here](#)

26 Mar
2020

Biosecurity (Human Biosecurity Emergency) (Human Coronavirus with Pandemic Potential) (Emergency Requirements for Remote Communities) Determination 2020

[Here](#)

28 Mar 2020	<p>Direction that declares certain designated areas in Queensland, Northern Territory, Western Australia and South Australia, and limiting the entry of persons into those areas except in limited circumstances.</p>	
	<p>Determination issued on 7 Apr to provide clarity to original Determination.</p>	
	<p>Biosecurity (Human Biosecurity Emergency) (Human Coronavirus with Pandemic Potential) (Emergency Requirements – Retail Outlets at International Airports) Determination 2020</p>	Here
	<p>Direction for the closure of all designated retail outlets in international terminals of therein listed international airports in Australia, unless they are a pharmacy or are predominantly for food and/or beverages and social distancing is observed. Specific exemptions can be granted by the Secretary of the Department of Infrastructure, Transport, Regional Development and Communications.</p>	
29 Mar 2020	<p>National Cabinet Statement</p>	Here
	<p>National cabinet agreed to limit both indoor and outdoor gatherings to two persons only. Exceptions to this include: people in the same household going out together, funerals (<10 people), and weddings (<5 people), or family units</p>	
	<p>Individual states and territories may choose to mandate/enforce this requirement.</p>	
	<p>Strong guidance to all Australians to stay home unless for: Shopping for what you need – food and necessary supplies; Medical or health care needs, including compassionate requirements; Exercise in compliance with public gathering requirements; Work and study if not remotely.</p>	
	<p>National Cabinet agreed to a moratorium on evictions for commercial and residential tenancies for 6 months, if they are in financial distress due to the impact of coronavirus. The agreed set of common principles are:</p>	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) a short term, temporary moratorium on eviction for non-payment of rent to be applied across commercial tenancies impacted by severe rental distress due to coronavirus; b) tenants and landlords are encouraged to agree on rent relief or temporary amendments to the lease; c) the reduction or waiver of rental payment for a defined period for impacted tenants; d) the ability for tenants to terminate leases and/or seek mediation or conciliation on the grounds of financial distress; e) commercial property owners should ensure that any benefits received in respect of their properties should also benefit their tenants in proportion to the economic impact caused by coronavirus; f) landlords and tenants not significantly affected by coronavirus are expected to honour their lease and rental agreements; and g) cost-sharing or deferral of losses between landlords and tenants, with Commonwealth, state and territory governments, local government and financial institutions to consider mechanisms to provide assistance. 	
	<p>More details to follow.</p>	
	<p>Temporary changes to Foreign Investment framework</p>	Here Here Here
	<p>The Hon Josh Frydenberg MP, Commonwealth Treasurer, announced two key, temporary changes to foreign investment:</p>	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) reducing the threshold for screening to \$0 for all foreign investments proposed under the <i>Foreign Acquisitions and Takeovers Act 1975</i>, which will give the Australian government greater oversight over proposed foreign investment during this time; and 	

- b) the FIRB will work with new and existing applicants to extend timeframes for reviewing applications from 30 days to up to 6 months. This will allow the FIRB to prioritise any proposed investments which will best protect and support Australian businesses and jobs.

Given the increasing pressure being faced by many Australian businesses due to COVID-19, these measures will ensure that Australian businesses are offered some protections given there will likely be a rise in debt restructuring transactions for Australian businesses. These measures will ensure there is greater Government oversight to protect the national interest, as there will likely be international investors looking for opportunities to invest in distressed Australian businesses.

Customs (Prohibited Exports) Amendment (COVID-19 Human Biosecurity Emergency) Regulations 2020

[Here](#)

Regulation prohibiting the export of equipment that assists in limiting the spread of COVID-19, including disposable face masks, gloves, gowns, goggles/glasses or eyewear, and disinfectant products such as hand sanitiser and alcohol wipes.

**30 Mar
2020**

\$130 billion JobKeeper payment to keep Australians in a job

[Here](#)

The Federal Government will provide a wage subsidy to around 6 million workers of \$1,500 per fortnight before tax from their employer, for full-time and part-time employees and casual employees that have been employed for at least 12 months with the same employer. The payment will be paid to employers for up to six months for each eligible employee that was on their books on 1 March 2020 and continues to be retained by that employer. Every employee must receive at least \$1,500 per fortnight from their employer.

Employers will be eligible if:

- a) they have an annual turnover of <\$1 billion who self-assess, and have a reduction in revenue of 30% since 1 March 2020, over a minimum one-month period;
- b) they have a turnover of \$1 billion and can demonstrate a 50% reduction in revenue.

Update on coronavirus measures

[Here](#)

Following agreement of a national baseline for social distancing and business restrictions, National Cabinet agreed to adopt the advice from the Australian Health Protection Principal Committee (AHPPC) that:

- a) Supports the long-term nationwide maintenance and enforcement of the restrictions currently in place;
- b) Local circumstances may prompt states and territories to introduce additional measures for a period to further control community transmission; and
- c) Local decisions should be on the advice of the local Chief Health Officer informed by the local epidemiology at the time.

The factors influencing such a recommendation include consideration of:

- a) the overall number of new cases, and particularly the rate of change
- b) the proportion of locally acquired cases without known links to other cases
- c) multiple outbreaks in vulnerable populations, including remote Indigenous communities and residential aged care facilities
- d) capacity of laboratory testing and the health system to respond to current and predicted load.

The next National Cabinet has been meeting scheduled for **this Friday**. At this meeting, the Cabinet will consider advice from Treasurers on changes to commercial and residential tenancies.

Biosecurity (Human Biosecurity Emergency) (Human Coronavirus with Pandemic Potential) (Essential Goods) Determination 2020

[Here](#)

A person must not engage in price gouging in relation to essential goods.

Price gouging is defined as: the purpose supplies or offers to supply the goods during the human biosecurity emergency period, they were purchased in a retail transaction on or after 20 Jan 2020, and the value of the consideration for which the person supplies or offers to supply the goods is more than 120% of the value of the consideration for which the goods were originally purchased.

Essential goods defined as: disposable face masks, disposable gloves, disposable gowns, or goggles, glasses or eye visors; or alcohol wipes or hand sanitizer.

3 Apr
2020

Update on coronavirus measures

[Here](#)

The National Cabinet made further progress on the issue of commercial tenancies. The Cabinet agreed that a mandatory code of conduct would be developed and legislated by the State and Territory Governments. This code would apply for tenancies where the tenant is eligible for the Commonwealth Government's JobKeeper assistance program and is a small- or medium-sized enterprise (<\$50 million in turnover). The guiding principles that the Cabinet agreed to were:

- a) *Where it can, rent should continue to be paid, and where there is financial distress as a result of COVID-19 (for example, the tenant is eligible for assistance through the JobKeeper program), tenants and landlords should negotiate a mutually agreed outcome*
- b) *There will be a proportionality to rent reductions based on the decline in turnover to ensure that the burden is shared between landlords and tenants*
- c) *There will be a prohibition on termination of leases for non-payment of rent (lockouts and eviction)*
- d) *There will be a freeze on rent increases (except for turnover leases)*
- e) *There will be a prohibition on penalties for tenants who stop trading or reduce opening hours*
- f) *There will be a prohibition on landlords passing land tax to tenants (if not already legislated)*
- g) *There will be a prohibition on landlords charging interest on unpaid rent*
- h) *There will be a prohibition on landlords from making a claim to a bank guarantee or security deposit for non-payment of rent*
- i) *Ensure that any legislative barriers or administrative hurdles to lease extensions are removed (so that a tenant and landlord could agree a rent waiver in return for a lease extension)*

The next National Cabinet meeting is scheduled for **Tuesday, 7 Apr**

7 Apr
2020

Update on coronavirus measures

[Here](#)

Reiterates the importance of social distancing.

Commercial tenancies

The National Cabinet agreed that the states and territories would implement this Mandatory [Code of Conduct](#), including via legislation or regulation as appropriate, to implement the principles referred to in above row.

The Code imposes a set of good faith leasing principles for application to commercial tenancies, including retail, office and industrial, between owners, operators, other landlords and tenants, where the tenant is a small-to-medium sized enterprise with <\$50 million turnover.

The National Cabinet agreed there would be proportionality to rent reductions based on the decline in turnover so that the economic burden arising from COVID-19 is shared by landlords and tenants. However, it does not prevent individual landlords and tenants from agreed

	<p>between themselves to a tailored approach in their individual circumstances to deal with the burden.</p> <p>The Cth government is acting as a model landlord and waiving all rents for small and medium enterprises and not-for-profit tenants within its owned and leased property around the country.</p>	
9 Apr 2020	<p><i>Coronavirus Economic Response Package (Payments and Benefits) Act 2020</i></p> <p>This Act forms part of the framework for the financial support announced by the Federal Government to assist businesses and their employees during the coronavirus pandemic.</p> <p>These rules may make provision for and in relation to: the eligibility criteria for a payment; if or how an application for a payment must be made; whether the payment is to be in instalments or a lump sum; entitlement to a payment or instalment; amount of a payment or instalment; when a payment or instalment is payable; conditions applying to a payment or instalment; providing information or notices; and rights or liabilities of an entity that is paid a payment, an entity that directly benefits from another entity being paid a payment, or, if the entitlement of an entity to a payment relates to a relationship existing between the entity and another entity, the other entity.</p> <p>There was also the Coronavirus Economic Response Package (Payments and Benefits) Rules 2020, some of which were, subsequently, partially amended on 24 Apr</p>	Here
	<p><i>Coronavirus Economic Response Package Omnibus (Measures No 2) Act 2020</i></p> <p>Further to the first Omnibus Act from 24 Mar, this Act introduces additional amendments to implement the Federal Government's economic response to the coronavirus pandemic, including the JobSeeker scheme.</p>	Here
14 Apr 2020	<p><i>ASIC Corporations (COVID-19 – Advice-related Relief) Instrument 2020</i></p> <p>Instrument regulating some of the circumstances in which advice may be required from an entity in regards to the COVID-19 pandemic, including eg when superannuation is released early.</p>	Here
16 Apr 2020	<p><i>Biosecurity (Human Biosecurity Emergency) (Human Coronavirus with Pandemic Potential) (Emergency Requirements for Remote Communities) Determination 2020</i></p> <p>Direction that declares certain designated areas in Queensland, Northern Territory, Western Australia and South Australia, and limiting the entry of persons into those areas except in limited circumstances.</p>	Here
	<p>Update on coronavirus measures</p> <p>National Cabinet agreed that any changes to the current measures must be underpinned by a strengthened public health response for case and contact identification and management, continued surge capacity in the healthcare system and a clear communications plan.</p> <p>AHPPC's assessment is the precedent conditions required for change were unlikely to be in place within the next four weeks and cautioned against any material change in measures in this time. However, if Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) supply could be assured, there could be further consideration of recommencing some high value health service activity including elective surgery.</p> <p>National Cabinet agreed to baseline measures remaining in place for the next four weeks, with individual states and territories who have put in place extended measures beyond baselines, to consider these measures based on up to date data and circumstances.</p>	Here

	<p>National Cabinet agreed to AHPPC advice on seven precedent conditions to any further relaxations, with work to continue over the next four weeks.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Situational awareness of current measures and their impact – sophisticated surveillance of disease incidence and spread, health system status, public health capabilities, stocks of material and community adherence to public health measures. • Finalised surveillance plan – enabled with adequate resources. • A better understanding of the implications of the modelling and a better understanding of the characteristics and transmission of the virus. • Complete maturation of public health capacity – including capacity to conduct testing more broadly; and public health workforce and technology for contact tracing, data collection and analysis. • Advanced technology for contact tracing – the role of a mobile phone application should be wholly explored, as it could be a valuable tool in contact tracing if numbers increase and the application is widely taken up. This would act to complement and augment our current public health contact tracing strategies and enable scale-back strategies. • Assurance of adequate health system capacity – should control measures fail, there must be assurance that the system will cope with any surge in cases, including the requirement for hospital beds, ventilators, PPE and ongoing workforce training. • Assurance of supply lines for – PPE, pathology consumables, ventilators. 	
21 Apr 2020	<p>Update on Coronavirus measures</p> <p><u>Elective surgery</u></p> <p>National Cabinet agreed that the following procedures may recommence from 27 Apr: IVF, screening programs (cancer and other diseases), post cancer reconstruction procedures, procedures for children under 18, joint replacements (incl knees, hips and shoulders), cataracts and eye procedures, endoscopy and colonoscopy.</p> <p>Next meeting will be this Friday.</p>	Here
23 Apr 2020	<p>Public Health (Jervis Bay Territory) Emergency Declaration 2020</p> <p>Public health State of Emergency declared over the whole of Jervis Bay</p>	Here
	<p>Coronavirus Economic Response Package (Payments and Benefits) Alternative Decline in Turnover Test Rules 2020</p> <p>Rules providing an alternative test for businesses that started before 1 Mar 2020 but after the relevant comparison period, or where a business acquisition/disposal or restructure changed the entity's turnover for the purposes of the relevant comparison period.</p>	Here
	<p>Biosecurity (Human Biosecurity Emergency) (Human Coronavirus with Pandemic Potential) (Emergency Requirements for Remote Communities) Amendment (No 2) Determination 2020</p> <p>Slight amendments made to current direction.</p>	Here
24 Apr 2020	<p>Public Health (Jervis Bay Territory) Emergency Declaration Extension 2020 (No 1)</p> <p>Public health emergency that was declared over the whole of Jervis Bay extended for 90 days.</p>	Here
26 Apr 2020	<p>COVIDSafe App launched</p>	Here

To assist with contact tracing and managing outbreaks of the infection. [Determination](#) issued by Minister Hunt regarding the collection, use and disclosure of any data gathered about users of this app, and limiting the circumstances in which and the parties who may do so.

Queensland Government

Date	Description	Link
31 Jan 2020	Public Health Emergency Order made Published in Queensland Government Gazette.	Here
5 Feb 2020	Extension of State of Emergency	Here
6 Feb 2020	Extension of State of Emergency	Here
18 Feb 2020	Extension of State of Emergency Public Health Emergency Order was extended by further 90 days	Here
19 Mar 2020	Public Health and other legislation (Public Health Emergency) Amendment Act 2020 Amendment act granting wider powers to Queensland Government to prevent spread of coronavirus. In order to enforce mass gathering limits, power granted under this amendment to issue notices to businesses or undertakings of a stated class to open, close or limit access to the facility. An amendment has also been made to the compensation provision, disentitling businesses from reasonable compensation if powers are exercised in relation to the COVID-19 emergency.	Here
	Public Health Direction – Trading Hours Direction enabling owners of premises used predominantly for sale of food and groceries to open from 7am, and also to limit access to the store to certain classes of people eg pensioners	Here
21 Mar 2020	Public Health Direction – Mass Gatherings (No 2) 1. A person who owns, controls or operates premises in the State of Queensland must not allow a mass gathering to occur on the premises from the time of publication of this direction until the end of the declared public health emergency. 2. A person must not organise a mass gathering on premises in the State of Queensland from the time of publication of this direction until the end of the declared public health emergency. 3. A person must not attend a mass gathering on premises in the State of Queensland from the time of publication of this direction until the end of the declared public health emergency. *Mass gathering defined to mean 500 or more persons in single undivided outdoor space, 100 or more persons in a single undivided indoor space, or gathering of fewer than 100	Here

	<p>persons in a single undivided indoor space, unless there is at least 4 square metres per person or the gathering is at a private residence</p> <p>Exceptions include airport, purposes related to public transport, medical or health services, emergency services, disability or aged care facility, prison or other correctional facility, court or tribunal, Parliament, food market, supermarket, grocery store, retail store or shopping centre, workplace, educational institution, accommodation facility, outdoor space with 500 or more people transiting through, or indoor space with 100 or more people transiting through</p>	
23 Mar 2020	<p>Public Health Direction – Non-essential Business Closure</p> <p>A person who owns, controls or operates a non-essential business or undertaking in the State of Queensland must not operate the business or undertaking during the period specified in paragraph 3, including operating at a private residence.</p> <p>Included businesses are: registered and licensed clubs, licenced premises at hotels, gyms, fitness centres and indoor sporting centres, cinemas, gambling venues including casinos, nightclubs, theatres and entertainment venues or any kind, restaurants cafes, fast food outlets, food courts except for takeaway, theme parks, places of congregation for worship or fellowship, funerals except where at least 4 square metres per person.</p>	Here
24 Mar 2020	<p>Border control slows virus spread</p> <p>Measures include border road closures and police checks on major highways, advice at departure point that all travellers to Qld will be required to self-isolate for 14 days, police and other officers at arrivals gates, and termination of rail services.</p> <p>Exemptions include: freight, emergency vehicles or workers, those travelling to and from work, Court orders, compassionate grounds and medical treatment</p> <p>Direction issued by Chief Health Officer on 25 Mar 2020, and amended Direction issued by the Chief Health Officer issued on 31 Mar 2020.</p>	Here
25 Mar 2020	<p>Public Health Direction – Non-essential Business activity and undertaking closure</p> <p>Direction, with limited exception, for the closure of: all retail food services except for takeaway, auction houses, auctions and open inspections, beauty, spa and personal care services, except for 30 minute hairdresser appointments, entertainment venues, except for live-streamed performances where social distancing is observed, leisure and recreation centres such as gyms (boot camps with <10 people allowed), residential facilities except for residents and workers, places for outdoor recreation, non-residential institutions, places of worship, except for weddings with 5 people or funerals with 10 people</p>	Here
26 Mar 2020	<p>Queensland Education Department confirms school closures</p> <p>Pupil free days commencing 30 Mar to 3 Apr</p>	Here
26 Mar 2020	<p>Public Health Direction – Non-essential Business activity and undertaking closure (No 2)</p> <p>Direction, with limited exception, for the closure of non-essential businesses, activities and undertakings as defined in the direction. This definition includes: all retail food services except for takeaway or delivery and limited exceptions where the food service is necessary eg prisons or airports, with social distancing observed; auction houses, auctions and open inspections, outdoor and indoor markets except for food and farmers markets, beauty, spa and personal care services, except for hairdresser appointments where there is 1 person per 4 square metres and social distancing, entertainment venues, except for live-streamed performances where social distancing is observed, or bottle shops attached to licenced venues, leisure and recreation centres such as gyms (boot camps with <10 people allowed),</p>	Here

27 Mar
2020

residential facilities except for residents and workers, places for outdoor recreation, non-residential institutions, places of worship, except for weddings with 5 people or funerals with 10 people

Self-isolation for Diagnosed Cases of COVID-19 Direction

Direction that all those who receive a positive diagnosis for COVID-19 must enter self-isolation at their private residence or other specified space, unless travelling to receive treatment, until medically cleared or 14 days after diagnosis.

Restriction in Private Residences Direction

An owner, resident, tenant, occupier, temporary occupier or person in control of a residence must not allow more than ten people to be present at any one time and take reasonable steps to encourage occupants of and visitors to the residence to practice social distancing to the extent reasonably practicable.

Public Health Direction – Non-essential Business activity and undertaking closure (No 3)

Direction, with limited exception, for the closure of all non-essential businesses, activities, or undertakings as defined in the direction. This definition includes: all retail food services except for takeaway or delivery and limited exceptions where the food service is necessary eg prisons or airports, with social distancing observed; auction houses, auctions and open inspections, outdoor and indoor markets except for food and farmers markets, licensed armourers and weapons dealers, beauty, spa and personal care services, except for hairdresser appointments where there is 1 person per 4 square metres and social distancing, entertainment venues, except for live-streamed performances where social distancing is observed, or bottle shops attached to licenced venues, leisure and recreation centres such as gyms (boot camps with <10 people allowed), residential facilities except for residents and workers, places for outdoor recreation, non-residential institutions, places of worship, except for weddings with 5 people or funerals with 10 people

Gazette notice published

Notice of Declaration of Disaster Situation on 22 Mar

28 Mar
2020

Self-quarantine for persons arriving in Queensland from overseas Direction

Direction requiring that individuals arriving from overseas, whether Queensland is their final destination or not, to self-quarantine in nominated premises for 14 days as instructed by a relevant authority.

29 Mar
2020

Home Confinement Direction

A person who resides in Qld must not leave their principal place of residence except for, and only to the extent reasonably necessary to accomplish, the following permitted purposes:

- a) To obtain food or other essential goods and services;
- b) To obtain medical treatment or other health care services;
- c) To engage in physical exercise (only with 1 other person or with a family group who ordinarily reside in the same household);
- d) To perform work on behalf of an employer that is engaged in an essential business, activity or undertaking (ie not prohibited by the above [direction](#)) and the work is of a nature that cannot reasonably be performed from the person's principal place of residence;
- e) To visit a terminally ill relative or attend a funeral, subject to any applicable restrictions from other Public Health Directions;

- f) To provide assistance, care or support to an immediate family member of the person's family;
- g) To attend any Court of Australia or comply with or give effect to orders of the Court; or
- h) To attend a childcare facility or educational institution, to the extent that care or instruction cannot reasonably be obtained in the person's principal place of residence.

*essential goods and services defined to mean: food and other supplies, and services, that are needed for the necessities of life and operation of society, such as food, fuel, medical supplies and other goods

31 Mar
2020

Non-essential business, activity and undertaking Closure Direction (No 4)

Person who owns, controls or operates a non-essential business, activity or undertaking in Queensland, including at a private residence, must not operate the business, activity or undertaking (unless it is an online business eg online PT services) between the time this Direction is published and the end of the public health emergency, subject to limited exceptions.

Non-essential business, activity or undertaking includes: all retail food services except for takeaway or delivery and limited exceptions where the food service is necessary eg prisons or airports, with social distancing observed; auction houses, auctions and open inspections, outdoor and indoor markets except for food and farmers markets, licensed armourers and weapons dealers, beauty, spa and personal care services, except for hairdresser appointments where there is 1 person per 4 square metres and social distancing, entertainment venues, except for live-streamed performances where social distancing is observed, or bottle shops attached to licenced venues, leisure and recreation centres such as gyms (boot camps with <10 people allowed), residential facilities except for residents and workers, places for outdoor recreation, non-residential institutions, places of worship, except for weddings with 5 people or funerals with 10 people

[Here](#)

2 Apr
2020

Border restrictions

From 3 Apr, any person arriving in Queensland from another state or territory will not be allowed into Queensland, unless they are an exempt person. If they are an exempt person, they will be allowed in but must self-isolate for 14 days if they have been overseas or travelled to a COVID-19 hotspot as declared by the Chief Health Officer in the preceding 14 days.

Exempt people include residents of Queensland (current residents or people looking to make Queensland their permanent place of residence); domestic transfers (provided they remain at the airport or in specific quarantine zones between flights); National/State Security and Government employees; health or emergency services personnel; people involved in transport/freight/logistics; those with specialist skills critical to maintaining key government services, industries, or businesses; those who live and work close to the border in neighbouring state; and persons entering Qld on compassionate grounds or under compulsion of law.

[Here](#)

Home Confinement, Movement and Gathering Direction

Home Confinement

Person who resides in Qld must not leave their principal place of residence except for, and only to extent reasonably necessary to accomplish, the following limited, permitted purposes:

- a) For food or other essential goods/services;
- b) For medical treatment/health care services;
- c) For physical exercise;
- d) For work or volunteering, or carry on essential business, activity or undertaking, if work cannot reasonably be performed from home;

[Here](#)

<p>e) For visiting another person's residence; f) For education; g) For visiting a terminally ill relative or attend a funeral/wedding; h) For aiding/caring/supporting an immediate family member; i) For attending any Court/tribunal or comply/give effect to orders of the Court; j) For attending an educational institution if not reasonable to stay home; k) For assisting with or participating in an investigation by law enforcement authority; l) To comply with/give effect to exercise of power/function of government agency; m) For children <18 years who live out of home, to visit family.</p> <p><u>Outdoor gatherings of up to 2 persons or with members of household</u></p> <p>Person leaving their residence for a permitted purpose may be accompanied only by members of their household or, if not, by one other person.</p> <p><u>Receiving up to 2 visitors at residence</u></p> <p>An owner, occupier, resident, tenant, temporary occupier or person in control of a residence may allow up to 2 visitors who are not ordinarily resident.</p> <p><u>Gatherings in non-residences</u></p> <p>A person who owns, controls or operates premises, other than a residence, must not organise or allow a gathering to occur.</p> <p><u>Exemptions</u></p> <p>Qld Chief Health Officer may grant specific exemptions in exceptional circumstances</p>	
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**3 Apr
2020**

<p>Extension of disaster situation</p> <p>The period of the disaster situation declared for the whole of Qld is extended for a further period of 14 days.</p>	<p>Here</p>
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**6 Apr
2020**

<p>Restricting cruise ships from entering Queensland waters</p> <p>The operator of a foreign cruise ship must not allow the ship to enter Qld waters before 15 June 2020 unless permitted under the Cth Government Determination</p>	<p>Here</p>
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**7 Apr
2020**

<p>Self-quarantine for persons arriving in Queensland from overseas Direction (No 2)</p> <p>Direction requiring that individuals arriving from overseas, whether Queensland is their final destination or not, to travel in the instructed manner to nominated premises for a 14 day isolation period.</p>	<p>Here</p>
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**8 Apr
2020**

<p>Restricted Access to Designated Areas Direction</p> <p>Any person, other than an exempt person, who travels to a designated area must self-isolate for 14 days if they have been overseas or travelled to a COVID-19 hotspot as declared by the Chief Health Officer in the preceding 14 days.</p> <p>At this stage, designated areas are: Frazer Island, Moreton Island and North Stradbroke Island.</p>	<p>Here</p>
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**9 Apr
2020**

<p>Non-essential business, activity and undertaking Closure Direction (No 5)</p> <p>Person who owns, controls or operates a non-essential business, activity or undertaking in Queensland, including at a private residence, must not operate the business, activity or undertaking (unless it is an online business eg online PT services) between the time this Direction is published and the end of the public health emergency, subject to limited exceptions.</p>	<p>Here</p>
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<p>10 Apr 2020</p>	<p>Non-essential business, activity or undertaking includes: all retail food services except for takeaway or delivery and limited exceptions where the food service is necessary eg prisons or airports, with social distancing observed; auction houses, auctions and open inspections, outdoor and indoor markets except for food and farmers markets, licensed armourers and weapons dealers, beauty, spa and personal care services, except for hairdresser appointments where there is 1 person per 4 square metres, or massages etc performed by registered health service practitioners, with social distancing, entertainment venues, except for live-streamed performances where social distancing is observed, or bottle shops attached to licenced venues, leisure and recreation centres such as gyms (boot camps with <2 people allowed), residential facilities except for residents and workers, places for outdoor recreation, non-residential institutions, places of worship, except for weddings with 5 people or funerals with 10 people</p>	<p>Here</p>
<p>17 Apr 2020</p>	<p>Border restrictions</p> <p>From 10 Apr, any person who arrives in Queensland from another state or territory will not be allowed to enter Queensland unless they are an exempt resident or person.</p> <p>An exempt resident or person must self-quarantine either in accordance with a direction from a relevant authority or for 14 days, if there is no direction, if they have been overseas in the last 14 days, or are moving to Queensland and make it their permanent place of residence</p> <p>Exempt resident is defined as: a person ordinarily resident in Queensland or who is looking to move to Queensland to make it their permanent place of residence, or any person living and working close to the border of NSW, SA or NT, who travels across the border to Queensland for essential goods or services, or for a permitted purpose, and enters by land, and does not propose to remain in Queensland, and vice versa anybody living in Queensland who needs to cross the border the other way in such circumstances.</p> <p>Exempt person includes: domestic air travel transfers, national and state security and Government employees, health and emergency services workers, transport, freight and logistics workers, those with specialist skills critical to maintaining key government services, industries or businesses and fly in/fly out workers, persons entering Queensland on compassionate grounds or under compulsion of law, other exemptions specifically permitted by the CHO.</p>	<p>Here</p>
<p>21 Apr 2020</p>	<p>Disaster Management (Further Extension of Disaster Situation – COVID-19) Regulation 2020</p> <p>Further extended for 14 days</p> <p>Non-essential business, activity and undertaking Closure Direction (No 6)</p> <p>Person who owns, controls or operates a non-essential business, activity or undertaking in Queensland, including at a private residence, must not operate the business, activity or undertaking (unless it is an online business eg online PT services) between the time this Direction is published and the end of the public health emergency, subject to limited exceptions.</p> <p>Non-essential business, activity or undertaking includes: all retail food services except for takeaway or delivery and limited exceptions where the food service is necessary eg prisons or airports, with social distancing observed; auction houses, auctions and open inspections, outdoor and indoor markets except for food and farmers markets, licensed armourers and weapons dealers, beauty, spa and personal care services, except for hairdresser appointments where there is 1 person per 4 square metres, or massages etc performed by registered health service practitioners, with social distancing, entertainment venues, except for live-streamed performances where social distancing is observed, or bottle shops attached to licenced venues, leisure and recreation centres such as gyms (boot camps with</p>	<p>Here</p>

<2 people allowed), residential facilities except for residents and workers, places for outdoor recreation, non-residential institutions, places of worship, except for weddings with 5 people or funerals with 10 people

22 Apr
2020

Appropriation (COVID-19) Bill

[Here](#)

Authorising the payment of additional monies from the consolidated fund.

23 Apr
2020

COVID-19 Emergency Response Act 2020

[Here](#)

Includes regulation-making power for retail leases and other prescribed leases, as well as residential tenancies.

Part 7 of this act includes the following: A regulation under this Act or the Retail Shop Leases Act 1994 may, for responding to the COVID-19 emergency—

- 1) prohibit the recovery of possession of premises under a relevant lease by a lessor of the premises from a lessee of the premises; or
- 2) prohibit the termination of a relevant lease by a lessor or owner of premises; or
- 3) regulate or prevent the exercise or enforcement of another right of a lessor of premises under a relevant lease or other agreement relating to the premises; or
- 4) exempt a lessee, or a class of lessees, from the operation of a provision of an Act, relevant lease or other agreement relating to the leasing of premises; or
- 5) require parties to a relevant lease to have regard to particular matters or principles, or a prescribed standard, code or other document, in negotiating or disputing a matter under or in relation to the relevant lease; or
- 6) require a mediator, conciliator, arbitrator, tribunal, court or other decision-maker to have regard to particular matters or principles, or a prescribed standard, code or other document, in mediating, conciliating, hearing or deciding a matter or proceeding relating to a relevant lease; or
- 7) provide for a dispute resolution process for disputes relating to relevant leases, including, for example, by providing for the following—
 - a. who may apply for dispute resolution;
 - b. how the dispute resolution process is started;
 - c. the appointment and jurisdiction of mediators to mediate disputes;
 - d. the conduct of mediations;
 - e. the conferral of jurisdiction on a tribunal to hear and decide disputes;
 - f. the referral of disputes to a court or tribunal; or
 - g. prescribe any other matter necessary for, or incidental to, facilitating a matter mentioned in paragraphs (a) to (g).

Part 8 of this Act includes the following in relation to Residential tenancies and rooming accommodation - A regulation under this Act or the Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008 (the RTRA Act) may make provision for any matter necessary for responding to the COVID-19 emergency, including—

- 1) to ensure rights, obligations and processes under the RTRA Act operate appropriately having regard to COVID-19 response measures; and
- 2) to assist in achieving the objectives of COVID-19 response measures; and
- 3) to support the Queensland residential rental sector during the COVID-19 emergency period.

As part of the proposed amendments, the Act also introduces regulation making powers with regards to:

- a) witnessing and signing of documents, as well as to requirements of physical contact such as for board meetings, in order to reduce the need for people to attend face-to-face meetings except in limited circumstances.
- b) Modifying statutory time limits

**24 Apr
2020**

Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation (COVID-19 Emergency Response) Regulation 2020

Proposed regulation to effect the protections agreed by the National Cabinet for residential tenancies, including a moratorium on evictions.

[Here](#)

**26 Apr
2020**

COVID restrictions ease

From 1 May, Queenslanders will be able to leave homes for recreation purposes with people from the same household and within a limited distance of 50km from their place of residence, eg to go for a drive, ride a motorbike, have a picnic, visit a national park or shop for non-essential items.

[Here](#)

**27 Apr
2020**

Protecting Public Officials and Workers (Spitting, Coughing and Sneezing) Direction

Direction prohibiting the intentional spitting at, or coughing or sneezing on public officials and workers

[Here](#)

Victorian Government

Date	Description	Link
15 Mar 2020	<p>Statement from Doctor Brett Sutton, Victoria's Chief Health Officer</p> <p>Advised:</p> <p>Not to hold non-essential mass gatherings of 500 people or more For the moment, if you are well and free of symptoms, you can continue catching the train if it's essential, going to work, sending your kids to school and going to your local shops. If you're unwell, you should be at home. We're also asking Victorians to think about buying a small amount of extra food and other essential supplies, a two-week supply of food and a 30-day supply of prescription medication.</p>	Here
16 Mar 2020	<p>State of Emergency declared in Victoria over COVID-19</p> <p>A State of Emergency has been declared in Victoria to combat COVID-19 and help to provide the Chief Health Officer with the powers he needs to enforce 14-day requirements for all travellers entering Australia and cancel mass gatherings of more than 500 people, as agreed by National Cabinet yesterday.</p> <p>Premier Daniel Andrews and Minister for Health Jenny Mikakos announced that the State of Emergency would begin on Monday, 16 March at midday and be in force for the next four weeks to assist with measures designed to 'flatten the curve' of COVID-19 and give our health system the best chance of managing the virus.</p> <p>Under a State of Emergency, Authorised Officers, at the direction of the Chief Health Officer, can act to eliminate or reduce a serious risk to public health by detaining people, restricting movement, preventing entry to premises, or providing any other direction an AO considers reasonable to protect public health.</p> <p>The first direction from the Chief Health Officer under these new powers will include banning non-essential mass gatherings of over 500 people such as cultural events, sporting events or conferences.</p>	Here Here
18 Mar 2020	<p>Deputy Chief Health Officer issued Mass Gatherings Direction</p> <p>The direction is as follows:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) A person who owns, controls or operates premises in the State of Victoria must not allow a mass gathering to occur isolationon the premises between 5 pm on 18 March 2020 and midnight on 13 April 2020. b) A person must not organise a mass gathering on premises in the State of Victoria between 5 pm on 18 March 2020 and midnight on 13 April 2020. c) A person must not attend a mass gathering on premises in the State of Victoria between 5 pm on 18 March 2020 and midnight on 13 April 2020 <p>*mass gathering is defined as 500 or more persons in a single outdoor space or 100 or more persons in a single indoor space.</p> <p>Exceptions include public transportation, schools, medical and health care facilities, pharmacies, emergency service facilities, correctional facilities, youth justice centres or other places of custody, courts or tribunals, Parliaments, food markets, supermarkets and grocery</p>	Here

	stores, shopping centres, office buildings, factories, construction sites, and mining sites, where it is necessary for their normal operation	
	<p>Airport Arrivals Direction</p> <p>Any traveller arriving in Victoria from overseas is required to self-isolate for 14 days</p> <p>Revoked on 28 Mar (here)</p>	<p>Here</p> <p>Here</p>
20 Mar 2020	<p>Cruise ship docking</p> <p>Enforceable directions for the self-quarantine of any passengers arriving on a cruise ship, and imposing penalties for failure to comply.</p> <p>Revoked on 28 Mar (here)</p>	<p>Here</p>
22 Mar 2020	<p>Mass Gatherings Direction (No 2)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. A person who owns, controls or operates premises in the State of Victoria must not allow a mass gathering to occur on the premises between midnight on 21 March 2020 and midnight on 13 April 2020. 2. A person must not organise a mass gathering on premises in the State of Victoria between midnight on 21 March 2020 and midnight on 13 April 2020. 3. A person must not attend a mass gathering on premises in the State of Victoria between midnight on 21 March 2020 and midnight on 13 April 2020. <p>*Mass gathering is defined to mean gathering of 500 or more people in single undivided outdoor space, 100 or more people in single undivided indoor space, or gathering of less than 100 people if there is not at least 4 square metres per person.</p> <p>Listed exceptions apply, as per other jurisdictions.</p>	<p>Here</p>
23 Mar 2020	<p>Non-essential Business Closure Direction</p> <p>A person who owns, controls or operates a non-essential business or undertaking in the State of Victoria must not operate that business or undertaking between noon on 23 March 2020 and midnight on 13 April 2020.</p> <p>Definition includes:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) a business characterised as a pub, bar or club that supplies alcohol under a general licence, an on-premises licence or a club licence, but not including any part of the business constituted by a bottle shop; b) a hotel, whether licensed or unlicensed, but not: i. to the extent that it provides accommodation, takeaway meals or a meal delivery service; or ii. any part of the hotel constituted by a bottle shop; c) a gym; d) an indoor sporting centre; e) a casino; f) a cinema, nightclub or entertainment venue of any kind, g) a restaurant or cafe, other than to the extent that it provides takeaway meals or a meal delivery service; h) a place of worship, other than for the purposes of a wedding or funeral. 	<p>Here</p>
25 Mar 2020	<p>Coronavirus (COVID-19) – new restrictions and closures</p> <p>The Victorian Government has announced further closures of non-essential businesses, limitations on certain activities, and closure of a range of venues, attractions and facilities where large numbers of people would otherwise be in close proximity.</p>	<p>Here</p>

	<p>Activities include: all table service at cafes and food courts, all markets except for food markets, auction houses, auctions and open houses, beauty and personal care services except for hairdressers, entertainment venues, community and recreation centres, outdoor recreation centres, non-residential institutions, and places of worship (max of 5 people for weddings and 10 for funerals)</p>	
	<p>Premier confirms schools will close 1 week early On 24 Mar 2020</p>	Here
26 Mar 2020	<p>Isolation (Diagnosis) Direction Direction that all those who receive a positive diagnosis for COVID-19 must enter self-isolation at their private residence or other specified space, unless travelling to receive treatment, until medically cleared</p>	Here
	<p>Prohibited Gatherings Directions</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. A person who owns, controls or operates premises in Victoria must not allow a mass gathering to occur on the premises between midnight on 25 March 2020 and midnight on 13 April 2020. 2. A person must not organise a mass gathering to occur between midnight on 25 March 2020 and midnight on 13 April 2020. 3. A person must not attend a mass gathering on premises in Victoria between midnight on 25 March 2020 and midnight on 13 April 2020. <p>*Mass gathering is defined to mean gathering of 500 or more people in single undivided outdoor space, 100 or more people in single undivided indoor space, or gathering of less than 100 people if there is not at least 4 square metres per person.</p> <p>Further to Mass Gatherings (No 2) above, this direction adds Social Sport Gatherings and Weddings and Funerals as prohibited events</p> <p>Listed exceptions apply, as per other jurisdictions.</p>	Here
	<p>Non-essential Activity Directions Additional restrictions forcing the closure of pubs, bars, clubs, nightclubs, hotels, recreational facilities, entertainment facilities, places of worship, non-essential retail facilities (eg beauty parlours), food and drink facilities, accommodation facilities, swimming pools, animal facilities, and real estate auctions and inspections, and putting in place additional requirements for retail facilities remaining open. Very limited exceptions applied</p>	
27 Mar 2020	<p>Non-essential Activity Directions (No 2) Replacing the order made on 26 Mar, this order maintains the same closure requirements for closure of pubs, bars, clubs, nightclubs, hotels, recreational facilities, entertainment facilities, places of worship, non-essential retail facilities (eg beauty parlours), food and drink facilities, except where consumed off premises; accommodation facilities, swimming pools, animal facilities, and real estate auctions and inspections, and putting in place additional requirements for retail facilities remaining open. Hairdressers are no longer included, as long as the per person density limit is observed and social distancing is practiced to the extent possible. Otherwise, very limited exceptions applied.</p>	Here
28 Mar 2020	<p>On the spot fines to keep Victorians Sage Police have been given the power to issue on the spot fines of up to \$1,652 for individuals and \$9,913 to businesses who don't comply with the rules.</p>	Here

30 Mar
2020

Premier announces stage 3 restrictions

To come into effect at midnight tonight. No Direction has been published as yet. The Premier confirms that there will be *significant new restrictions on public gatherings*, and that the new rules *will also enforce that where people can stay home, they must stay at home*.

[Here](#)

31 Mar
2020

Stay at Home Directions

Indoor gatherings:

A person who is in Victoria must, between this direction being issued and 13 Apr 2020, not leave the premises where the person ordinarily resides, other than for one or more of the following reasons:

- a) To obtain necessary goods and services: food or drink, goods or services for health/medical purposes; other necessary goods or services including, but not limited to, goods or services provided by a financial institution, government body/agency, post office, pharmacy, hardware store, petrol station, pet store/vet, retail facility that is not prohibited;
- b) For care or other compassionate reasons: to meet obligations in relation to shared parenting, to visit child in custody, to provide childcare/early childhood education/schooling, to provide care/support for relative or other person who has specific needs because of eg age/disability, to attend residential aged care facility, to attend hospital, to attend funeral/wedding, to donate blood, or to escape harm;
- c) For work or education: paid or voluntary, education institution, anything necessary to attend that work/education institution. Only if not reasonably practicable to work from home;
- d) Exercise: as long as compliant with other restrictions;
- e) Other reasons: emergency purposes; as required by law; if premises no longer suitable or available to reside in; moving to new premises; leaving Victoria if not resident; leaving Australia if not resident; moving between two premises if both are ordinary residences.

Person must not enter any single undivided indoor space unless there is no one else there, one other person there, or more than one person but they ordinarily reside at those premises. These rules do not apply for weddings/funerals, or for purposes specified above (eg food)

Person must not permit someone else to enter their premises unless for care, or work/education as specified above, or if they ordinarily reside at those premises; or the entry is for medical/emergency purposes or otherwise required by law (including if for inspection for violation of restricted activity direction)

Outdoor gatherings:

During the same period, a person must not arrange to meet with more than one other person in an outdoor space, except where they ordinarily reside in the same premises, or for wedding/funeral, or it is necessary for care or work/education

Restricted Activity Directions

Additional restrictions forcing the closure of pubs, bars, clubs, nightclubs, hotels, recreational facilities, entertainment facilities, places of worship, non-essential retail facilities (eg beauty parlours), food and drink facilities, accommodation facilities, swimming pools, animal facilities, and real estate auctions and inspections, and putting in place additional requirements for retail facilities remaining open. Very limited exceptions applied

[Here](#)

3 Apr
2020

Stay at Home Directions (No 2)

Requirement to stay at home:

[Here](#)

A person who is in Victoria must, between this direction being issued and 13 Apr 2020, not leave the premises where the person ordinarily resides, other than for one or more of the following reasons:

- f) To obtain necessary goods and services: food or drink, goods or services for health/medical purposes; other necessary goods or services including, but not limited to, goods or services provided by a financial institution, government body/agency, post office, pharmacy, hardware store, petrol station, pet store/vet, retail facility that is not prohibited;
- g) For care or other compassionate reasons: to meet obligations in relation to shared parenting, to visit child in custody, to provide childcare/early childhood education/schooling, to provide care/support for relative or other person who has specific needs because of eg age/disability, to attend residential aged care facility, to attend hospital, to attend funeral/wedding, to donate blood, to escape harm, or to visit someone they are in an intimate relationship with;
- h) For work or education: paid or voluntary, education institution, anything necessary to attend that work/education institution. Only if not reasonably practicable to work from home;
- i) Exercise: as long as compliant with other restrictions;
- j) Other reasons: emergency purposes; as required by law; if premises no longer suitable or available to reside in; moving to new premises; leaving Victoria if not resident; leaving Australia if not resident; moving between two premises if both are ordinary residences.

Gatherings

Person must not enter any single undivided indoor space unless there is no one else there, one other person there, or more than one person but they ordinarily reside at those premises. These rules do not apply for weddings/funerals, or for purposes specified above (eg food)

Person must not permit someone else to enter their premises unless for care, or work/education as specified above, or if they ordinarily reside at those premises; or the entry is for medical/emergency purposes or otherwise required by law (including if for inspection for violation of restricted activity direction)

Outdoor gatherings:

During the same period, a person must not arrange to meet with more than one other person in an outdoor space, except where they ordinarily reside in the same premises, or for wedding/funeral, or it is necessary for care or work/education

**7 Apr
2020**

Stay at Home Directions (No 3)

Direction – stay at home other than in specified circumstances:

A person who is in Victoria must, between this direction being issued and 13 Apr 2020, not leave the premises where the person ordinarily resides, other than for one or more of the following reasons:

- k) To obtain necessary goods and services: food or drink, goods or services for health/medical purposes; other necessary goods or services including, but not limited to, goods or services provided by a financial institution, government body/agency, post office, pharmacy, hardware store, petrol station, pet store/vet, retail facility that is not prohibited;
- l) For care or other compassionate reasons: to meet obligations in relation to shared parenting, to visit child in custody, to provide childcare/early childhood education/schooling, to provide care/support for relative or other person who has specific needs because of eg age/disability, to attend residential aged care facility, to attend hospital, to attend funeral/wedding, to donate blood, or to escape harm, to visit someone with whom they are in an intimate relationship, or to provide child-minding assistance;

[Here](#)

- m) For work or education: paid or voluntary, education institution, anything necessary to attend that work/education institution. Only if not reasonably practicable to work from home;
- n) Exercise: as long as compliant with other restrictions;
- o) Other reasons: emergency purposes; as required by law; if premises no longer suitable or available to reside in; moving to new premises; leaving Victoria if not resident; leaving Australia if not resident; moving between two premises if both are ordinary residences.

Restrictions on gatherings

Person must not enter any single undivided indoor space unless there is no one else there, one other person there, or more than one person but they ordinarily reside at those premises. These rules do not apply for weddings/funerals, or for purposes specified above (eg food)

Person must not permit someone else to enter their premises unless for care, or work/education as specified above, or if they ordinarily reside at those premises; or the entry is for medical/emergency purposes or otherwise required by law (including if for inspection for violation of restricted activity direction)

Outdoor gatherings:

During the same period, a person must not arrange to meet with more than one other person in an outdoor space, except where they ordinarily reside in the same premises, or for wedding/funeral, or it is necessary for care or work/education

Restricted Activity Directions (No 2)

Additional restrictions forcing the closure of pubs, bars, clubs, nightclubs, hotels, recreational facilities, entertainment facilities, places of worship, restricted retail facilities (eg beauty parlours, market except for food market), food and drink facilities, accommodation facilities, swimming pools, animal facilities, and real estate auctions and inspections, and putting in place additional requirements for retail facilities remaining open. Very limited exceptions applied.

Changed from previous direction to permit broadcasting of ceremonies from places of worship and to permit certain food and drink facilities to operate for purposes of providing food and drink to drivers of fatigue related heavy vehicles.

[Here](#)

**12 Apr
2020**

Extension of Declaration of a State of Emergency

Extended to 11 May 2020

[Here](#)

**13 Apr
2020**

Restricted Activity Directions (No 3)

Additional restrictions forcing the closure of pubs, bars, clubs, nightclubs, hotels, recreational facilities, entertainment facilities, places of worship, restricted retail facilities (eg beauty parlours, market except for food market), food and drink facilities, accommodation facilities, swimming pools, animal facilities, and real estate auctions and inspections, and putting in place additional requirements for retail facilities remaining open. Very limited exceptions applied.

[Here](#)

[Here](#)

Stay at Home Directions (No 4)

Direction – stay at home other than in specified circumstances:

A person who is in Victoria must, between this direction being issued and 11 May 2020, not leave the premises where the person ordinarily resides, other than for one or more of the following reasons:

- p) To obtain necessary goods and services: food or drink, goods or services for health/medical purposes; other necessary goods or services including, but not limited to,

[Here](#)

[Here](#)

- goods or services provided by a financial institution, government body/agency, post office, pharmacy, hardware store, petrol station, pet store/vet, retail facility that is not prohibited;
- q) For care or other compassionate reasons: to meet obligations in relation to shared parenting, to visit child in custody, to provide childcare/early childhood education/schooling, to provide care/support for relative or other person who has specific needs because of eg age/disability, to attend care facility, to attend hospital, to attend funeral/wedding, to donate blood, or to escape harm, to visit someone with whom they are in an intimate relationship, or to provide child-minding assistance;
 - r) For work or education: paid or voluntary, education institution, anything necessary to attend that work/education institution. Only if not reasonably practicable to work from home;
 - s) Exercise: as long as compliant with other restrictions;
 - t) Other reasons: emergency purposes; as required by law; if premises no longer suitable or available to reside in; moving to new premises; leaving Victoria if not resident; leaving Australia if not resident; moving between two premises if both are ordinary residences, or national security.

Restrictions on gatherings

Person must not enter any single undivided indoor space unless there is no one else there, one other person there, or more than one person but they ordinarily reside at those premises. These rules do not apply for weddings/funerals, or for purposes specified above (eg food)

Person must not permit someone else to enter their premises unless for care, or work/education as specified above, or if they ordinarily reside at those premises; or the entry is for medical/emergency purposes or otherwise required by law (including if for inspection for violation of restricted activity direction)

Outdoor gatherings:

During the same period, a person must not arrange to meet with more than one other person in an outdoor space, except where they ordinarily reside in the same premises, or for wedding/funeral, or it is necessary for care or work/education

Isolation (Diagnosis) Direction (No 2)

Direction that all those who receive a positive diagnosis for COVID-19 must enter self-isolation at their private residence or other specified space, unless travelling to receive treatment, until clearance from isolation is given.

[Here](#)

[Here](#)

**17 Apr
2020**

Restricted Activity Directions (No 4)

Additional restrictions forcing the closure of pubs, bars, clubs, nightclubs, hotels, recreational facilities, entertainment facilities, places of worship, restricted retail facilities (eg beauty parlours, market except for food market), food and drink facilities, accommodation facilities, swimming pools, animal facilities, and real estate auctions and inspections, and putting in place additional requirements for retail facilities remaining open. Very limited exceptions applied.

[Here](#)

[Here](#)

**21 Apr
2020**

Temporary Emergency Measures to Manage Coronavirus Crisis

Press release from the Premier foreshadowing the release of a range of measures in the *COVID-19 Omnibus (Emergency Measures) Bill 2020*. The Bill is yet to be introduced.

Primarily, the Bill will implement the reforms announced by the National Cabinet as regards the moratorium on eviction of residential and commercial tenants during the ongoing COVID-19 emergency.

[Here](#)

**23 Apr
2020****COVID-19 Omnibus (Emergency Measures) Bill 2020**[Here](#)

Includes the following regulation making powers:

With respect to retail leases and non-retail commercial leases and licences

The Governor in Council, on the recommendation of the Minister for Small Business, may make regulations for or with respect to—

- 1) prohibiting the termination of an eligible lease;
- 2) changing any period under—
 - a. an eligible lease;
 - b. the Crown Land (Reserves) Act 1978, the Land Act 1958, the Property Law Act 1958, the Retail Leases Act 2003, the Settled Land Act 1958 or the Transfer of Land Act 1958 in relation to an eligible lease;
 - c. regulations made under the Crown Land (Reserves) Act 1978, the Land Act 1958, the Property Law Act 1958, the Retail Leases Act 2003, the Settled Land Act 1958 or the Transfer of Land Act 1958 in relation to an eligible lease— in which someone must or may do something;
- 3) changing or limiting any other right of a landlord under an eligible lease under—
 - a. that lease;
 - b. the Crown Land (Reserves) Act 1978, the Land Act 1958, the Property Law Act 1958, the Retail Leases Act 2003, the Settled Land Act 1958 or the Transfer of Land Act 1958;
 - c. regulations made under the Crown Land (Reserves) Act 1978, the Land Act 1958, the Property Law Act 1958, the Retail Leases Act 2003, the Settled Land Act 1958 or the Transfer of Land Act 1958;
- 4) changing or limiting any other right a person who is a landlord under an eligible lease has under an agreement related to that eligible lease;
- 5) exempting a landlord or tenant under an eligible lease from having to comply with—
 - a. an eligible lease;
 - b. the Crown Land (Reserves) Act 1978, the Land Act 1958, the Property Law Act 1958, the Retail Leases Act 2003, the Settled Land Act 1958 or the Transfer of Land Act 1958;
 - c. regulations made under the Crown Land (Reserves) Act 1978, the Land Act 1958, the Property Law Act 1958, the Retail Leases Act 2003, the Settled Land Act 1958 or the Transfer of Land Act 1958;
 - d. an agreement related to an eligible lease;
- 6) modifying the operation of an eligible lease or an agreement related to the eligible lease;
- 7) modifying the application, in relation to an eligible lease, of—
 - a. the Crown Land (Reserves) Act 1978, the Land Act 1958, the Property Law Act 1958, the Retail Leases Act 2003, the Settled Land Act 1958 or the 35 Transfer of Land Act 1958;
 - b. regulations made under the Crown Land (Reserves) Act 1978, the Land Act 1958, the Property Law Act 1958, the Retail Leases Act 2003, the Settled Land Act 1958 or the Transfer of Land Act 1958;
 - c. the common law;
- 8) extending the period during which an eligible lease is in effect;
- 9) deeming a provision of the regulations as forming part of an eligible lease;
- 10) imposing new obligations on landlords or tenants under an eligible lease, including requiring them to negotiate amendments to an eligible lease;
- 11) requiring landlords and tenants under an eligible lease who are in dispute about the terms of an eligible lease to participate in mediation arranged by the Small Business Commission;
- 12) requiring landlords and tenants under an eligible lease who are in dispute about the terms of an eligible lease to have a mediation certificate before commencing proceedings in VCAT or a court in relation to the dispute;

- 13) requiring a landlord or tenant under an eligible lease who are in dispute about the terms of an eligible lease to get leave of a court to commence a proceeding in relation to the dispute in the court;
- 14) the conduct of a mediation referred to in paragraph (k), including the payment of fees and expenses for the conduct of a mediation;
- 15) conferring jurisdiction on VCAT to hear and determine disputes about the terms of an eligible lease that is a retail lease;
- 16) any matter or thing required or permitted to be prescribed or necessary to be prescribed to give effect to this Part.

Also introduces protections for residential tenancies

[COVID-19 Omnibus \(Emergency Measures\) Act 2020](#) assented to on 24 Apr 2020.

**24 Apr
2020**

Restricted Activity Directions (No 5)

Additional restrictions forcing the closure of pubs, bars, clubs, nightclubs, hotels, recreational facilities, entertainment facilities, places of worship, restricted retail facilities (eg beauty parlours, market except for food market), food and drink facilities, accommodation facilities, swimming pools, animal facilities, and real estate auctions and inspections, and continuing additional requirements for retail facilities remaining open. Very limited exceptions applied.

[Here](#)

[Here](#)

New South Wales Government

Date	Description	Link
15 Mar 2020	<p>Public Health (COVID-19 Public Events) Order 2020</p> <p>The Minister directs that a person must not hold a public event at which there are, or are likely to be, 500 persons or more in attendance at any one time.</p> <p>Exceptions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Court b) Educational institutions c) Transport services d) Workers attending a workplace 	Here
16 Mar 2020	<p>Public Health (COVID-19 Quarantine) Order 2020</p> <p>Any person arriving in NSW from overseas must self-isolate for 14 days</p>	Here
18 Mar 2020	<p>Public Health (COVID-19 Mass Gatherings) Order 2020</p> <p>5 Direction of the Minister</p> <p>The Minister directs that a person must not—</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) if the person is the occupier or operator of premises in New South Wales— allow a mass gathering to occur on the premises during the relevant period, or <u>Note</u>. The Public Health Act 2010 defines the occupier of premises or a part of premises to mean the owner of the premises or part of premises or if any other person is entitled to occupy the premises or part to the exclusion of the owner, that person. b) organise a mass gathering on premises in New South Wales during the relevant period, or c) attend a mass gathering on premises in New South Wales during the relevant period. <p>*Mass gathering is defined as 100+ for any indoor gathering in single space and 500+ for any outdoor gathering in single space</p> <p>*Exceptions include airport, public transport, hospital, emergency services, aged or disability care facility, prison or other place of custody, court or tribunal, Parliament, supermarket, food market, grocery or other retail store or shopping centre, office building, factory, mining or construction site, school, university or other educational institution, hotel, motel or other accommodation facility, or where 500+ people are transiting through an outdoor space</p>	Here
20 Mar 2020	<p>Public Health (COVID-19 Lord Howe Island) Order 2020</p> <p>Direction restricting access to Lord Howe Island to residents, those leaving the island, anybody who is required to provide health or emergency services, or anyone else who requests permission from the Coordinator-General, at his discretion</p>	Here
21 Mar 2020	<p>Public Health (COVID-19 Gatherings) Order 2020</p> <p>5 Direction of the Minister</p> <p>(1) The Minister directs that a person must not, during the relevant period—</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. if the person is the occupier or operator of premises in New South Wales— <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. allow a mass gathering to occur on the premises, or 	Here

- ii. allow another gathering to occur on the premises unless the size of the premises is sufficient to ensure there is 4 square metres of space for each person on the premises, or

Note. The *Public Health Act 2010* defines the occupier of premises or a part of premises to mean the owner of the premises or part of premises or if any other person is entitled to occupy the premises or part to the exclusion of the owner, that person.

- b. organise a mass gathering on premises in New South Wales, or
- c. attend a mass gathering on premises in New South Wales.

*Mass gathering is defined as 100+ for any indoor gathering in single space and 500+ for any outdoor gathering in single space

Exceptions to this direction include airport, transportation, hospitals, emergency services, disability or aged care facility, place of custody eg prison, court or tribunal, Parliament, supermarket or other food market, school, university or other educational institution, hotel, motel or accommodation facility, outdoor space where 500 or more people are transiting through.

23 Mar
2020

Public Health (COVID-19 Places of Social Gathering) Order 2020

[Here](#)

The Minister directs that the following must not be open to members of the public except as provided in this clause—

- (a) pubs and registered clubs, except for the purposes of—
 - A. selling food or beverages for persons to consume off the premises, or
 - B. if the premises include hotel or motel accommodation, providing that accommodation including by providing food or beverages to persons using that accommodation to consume in their rooms,
- (b) food and drink premises (other than pubs), except for the purposes of—
 - A. selling food or beverages for persons to consume off the premises, or
 - B. if the premises are part of hotel or motel accommodation, providing food or beverages to persons using that accommodation to consume in their rooms,
- (c) entertainment facilities,
- (d) amusement centres,
- (e) casinos, except for the purposes of, if the premises include hotel or motel accommodation, providing that accommodation including by providing food or beverages to persons using that accommodation to consume in their rooms,
- (f) micro-breweries or small distilleries holding a drink on-premises authorisation under the Liquor Act 2007 or cellar door premises, except for the purposes of selling food or beverages for persons to consume off the premises,
- (g) recreation facilities (indoor),
- (h) places of public worship, except for the purposes of conducting wedding services or funeral services.

24 Mar
2020

COVID-19 Legislation Amendment (Emergency Measures) Bill 2020

[Here](#)

Broad range of amendments proposed to assist in containing the spread of COVID-19, including changes to health, justice, corrections, planning, better regulation, local Government, and community services. These amendments will give public authorities the legislative powers needed to respond to this crisis. Amendments were proposed to a wide range of legislation, including some key statutes summarised below:

Amendments to the *Public Health Act* include granting police officers the power to arrest a person if they have reasonable grounds for suspecting that person is in breach of a public health order relating to COVID-19, and making police officers authorised officers under the *Public Health Act* for the purposes of issuing penalty notices to those in breach of public health orders.

Amendments to the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act* include granting the Minister power to authorise development on any land without needing any prior approval.

Amendments to the *Residential Tenancies Act* and *Retail Leases Act* include offering greater protections for tenants and preventing the landlord, owner, or proprietor from exercising some of their powers during the public health emergency caused by COVID-19. Under the amendments, in particular circumstances:

- a) the landlord, owner, proprietor or lessor of property or land is prohibited from recovering possession of premises from a lessee or tenant under the relevant Act;
- b) the landlord, owner, proprietor or lessor of property or land is prohibited the termination of a lease or tenancy agreement under the relevant Act;
- c) the exercise or enforcement of another right of the landlord, owner, proprietor or lessor of property or land under the relevant Act or agreement relating to those premises is regulated or prevented; and
- d) a lessee or tenant, or class of lessees or tenants, is exempted from the operation of a provision of the relevant Act or any agreement relating to the premises or land.

[COVID-19 Legislation Amendment \(Emergency Measures\) Act 2020 No 1](#) assented to 25 Mar 2020

25 Mar
2020

Public Health (COVID-19 Self-Isolation) Order 2020

Directs that a person diagnosed with COVID-19 must self-isolate at a private residence or other designated space until medically cleared

[Here](#)

Public Health (COVID-19 Gatherings) Order (No 2) 2020

Person must not, during the relevant period:

- a) if the person is the occupier or operator of premises in New South Wales—
 - a. allow a mass gathering to occur on the premises, or
 - b. allow another gathering to occur on the premises unless the size of the premises is sufficient to ensure there is 4 square metres of space for each person on the premises, or
- b) organise a mass gathering on premises in New South Wales, or
- c) attend a mass gathering on premises in New South Wales.

The direction also orders that the following businesses must not, except in limited circumstances, be open to the public: pubs and registered clubs, food and drink premises, entertainment facilities, amusement centres, casinos, micro-breweries or small distilleries, recreation facilities (indoor), places of worship, beauty salons, hairdressers, auction houses, markets except for food markets, information/education facilities, caravan parks/camping grounds, community facilities.

Environmental Planning and Assessment (COVID-19 Development—Extended Operation) Order 2020

Order regarding the use of retail premises or home businesses, and the limiting of adverse community impact during operating hours

[Here](#)

Treasury Legislation Amendment (COVID-19) Act 2020 No 2

Amendments to the *Long Service Leave Act* to allow businesses to give less than one month's long service leave if the employee agrees, and to the *Payroll Tax Act* to permit businesses with less than \$10 million in annual wages to pay only 75% of the payroll tax they would otherwise have paid.

[Here](#)

27 Mar
2020

Public Health (COVID-19 Gatherings) Order (No 3) 2020

A person must not, between the date of the order and 23 June 2020:

- a) if the person is the occupier or operator if premises in NSW:

[Here](#)

- a. allow a mass gathering to occur on the premises; or
- b. allow another gathering to occur on the premises unless the size of the premises is sufficient to ensure there is 4 sq m for each person;
- b) organise a mass gathering on premises in NSW; or
- c) attend a mass gathering on premises in NSW

Mass gathering is defined to mean:

- a) 500+ people in a single undivided outdoor space; or
- b) 100+ people in a single undivided indoor space; or

*Limited exceptions allowed for 'essential gatherings'

The direction also orders that the following businesses must not, except in limited circumstances, be open to the public: pubs and registered clubs, food and drink premises except for takeaway, entertainment facilities, amusement centres, casinos, micro-breweries or small distilleries, recreation facilities (indoor), places of worship, beauty salons, hairdressers, auction houses, markets except for food markets, information/education facilities, caravan parks/camping grounds, community facilities.

**28 Mar
2020**

Public Health (COVID-19 Maritime Quarantine) Order 2020

[Here](#)

Direction limiting the people who may disembark or board vessels docked in NSW.

Amended on 3 Apr to clarify direction for 14 day quarantine at a quarantine facility/ hospital/medical facility ([here](#))

Public Health (COVID-19 Air Transportation Quarantine) Order 2020

[Here](#)

Direction ordering that anybody who has arrived in NSW by plane, and has been overseas in the previous 14 days, must go directly to a quarantine facility specified by the Commissioner of Police, or travel to a medical facility for treatment, for a period of 2 weeks following their arrival in NSW.

Amended on 29 Mar to clarify compliance for those already under a quarantine order before this Order came into effect ([here](#))

Further amended on 3 Apr to clarify when quarantine period starts ([here](#))

**30 Mar
2020**

Public Health (COVID-19 Restrictions on Gathering and Movement) Order 2020

[Here](#)

Movement: Minister directs that a person must not, without reasonable excuse, leave their place of residence. Reasonable excuses include obtaining food or other goods/services, travelling for purposes of work or education if not possible to do from home, exercise or medical/caring reasons.

Gatherings of 2+ people: Minister directs that a person must not participate in a gathering in a public place of 2+ people. This does not apply for: essential gatherings as listed in Sch 2, gathering for purposes of work, gathering of same household, gathering for wedding with <5 people, gathering for funeral with <10 people, moving to new residence, care or assistance to vulnerable persons, emergency assistance, or gatherings necessary to fulfil legal obligation

Closure of certain premises: Minister directs that the following businesses must not, except in limited circumstances, be open to the public: pubs, registered clubs, food and drink premises except for takeaway; entertainment facilities; amusement centres; casinos; micro-breweries or small distilleries; recreation facilities (indoor); places of worship; beauty salons; auction houses; markets except for food markets; information/education facilities; caravan parks/camping grounds; community facilities; public swimming pool; property operated by National Trust or Historic Houses Trust; gaming lounge; outdoor playground equipment; outdoor gym; skate park

Further direction issued on 4 Apr clarifying certain of the clauses of this direction ([here](#))

1 Apr
2020

Environmental Planning and Assessment (COVID-19 Development—Health Services Facilities) Order 2020

[Here](#)

Order regarding the change of use of premises to health services facilities, and construction of temporary health services facility.

2 Apr
2020

Environmental Planning and Assessment (COVID-19 Development—Construction Work Days) Order 2020

[Here](#)

Order regulating the performing of construction activities on a Saturday, Sunday or Public Holiday; including to restrict the hours of work that may be performed and limit the type of work to exclude rock breaking, rock hammering, sheet piling, pile driving or other similar activities

Environmental Planning and Assessment (COVID-19 Development—Takeaway Food and Beverages) Order 2020

Order regulating the use of community facilities; education establishments, business or office premises that was operating as a cooking school; food and drink premises; a function centre; or a mobile food and drink outlet; to provide food or beverages for consumption off premises.

9 Apr
2020

Environmental Planning and Assessment (COVID-19 Development—Infrastructure Construction Work Days) Order 2020

[Here](#)

Order regulating the performing of infrastructure construction activities on a Saturday, Sunday or Public Holiday; including to restrict the hours of work that may be performed and limit the type of work to exclude rock breaking, rock hammering, sheet piling, pile driving or other similar activities

Public Health (COVID-19 Spitting and Coughing) Order 2020

[Here](#)

Direction prohibiting the intentional spitting or coughing on a public official in such a way that would cause fear of the spread of COVID-19

15 Apr
2020

Residential Tenancies Amendment (COVID-19) Regulation 2020

[Here](#)

Amendment to put into effect the decision of the National Cabinet around putting in place a moratorium to prevent the termination of residential leases for a period of 6 months, to assist renters with managing the financial impact of the COVID-19 pandemic

19 Apr
2020

Public Health (COVID-19 Spitting and Coughing) Amendment Order 2020

[Here](#)

Direction prohibiting the intentional spitting or coughing on a public official, or another worker at their place of work or travelling to their place of work, in such a way that would cause fear of the spread of COVID-19

Without limiting the definition, another worker said to include: retail worker, airport worker, worker for electricity, gas, water or utility company, or person who works in transport/transport-related industry.

24 Apr
2020

Retail and Other Commercial Leases (COVID-19) Regulation 2020

[Here](#)

Enacting the following restrictions and prohibitions in relation to 'impacted lessees as defined in the regulation:

- 1) Lessor must not take any prescribed action against the lessee on the grounds of a breach of the commercial lease during the prescribed period consisting of—
 - a. a failure to pay rent, or
 - b. a failure to pay outgoings, or
 - c. the business operating under the lease not being open for business during the hours specified in the lease.
- 2) If, during the prescribed period, a lessee under a commercial lease is an impacted lessee, the rent payable under the commercial lease (other than rent or a component of rent determined by reference to turnover) must not be increased.

- 3) If, during the prescribed period, a lessee under a commercial lease was an impacted lessee, a lessor must not, after the prescribed period, take any prescribed action against the lessee on the grounds of a breach of the commercial lease consisting of a failure to pay an amount equivalent to or representing the rent increase amount referred to in subclause (2).
- 4) If an impacted lessee is required by a provision of a commercial lease to pay a fixed amount that represents an amount of land tax or any other statutory charge (such as local council rates) or insurance payable by a lessor and the amount of the land tax or other statutory charge or insurance payable is reduced, the impacted lessee is exempted from the operation of the provision to the extent of the reduction.
- 5) An act or omission of a lessee required under a law of the Commonwealth or the State in response to the COVID-19 pandemic— (a) is taken not to amount to a breach of a commercial lease, and (b) does not constitute grounds for termination of the lease or the taking of any prescribed action by the lessor against the lessee.
- 6) Nothing in this clause prevents a lessor and lessee agreeing to the parties taking any action in relation to the commercial lease (including the lessor taking any prescribed action or the parties agreeing to terminate the commercial lease).

Lessee is classified as an “Impacted lessee” if:

- 1) They qualify for the JobKeeper Scheme and
- 2) The following turnover in the 2018/19 FY was less than \$50 mil.
 - a. If a franchisee – the turnover of the business conducted at the premises or land concerned;
 - b. If the lessee is a corporation that is a member of a group – the turnover of the group;
 - c. In any other case – the turnover of the business conducted by the lessee.

Western Australian Government

Date	Description	Link
15 Mar 2020	<p>State of Emergency declared over Western Australia</p> <p>Measures include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Anyone arriving into Western Australia from overseas needs to self-isolate for 14 days. • International cruise ships will also be banned from docking in Australia for at least 30 days • Non-essential, organised gatherings of more than 500 people can no longer go ahead. <p>These measures do not include impacts to schools, universities, public transport or airports.</p>	Here
16 Mar 2020	<p>Public Health State of Emergency declared</p>	Here
18 Mar 2020	<p>Self-quarantine following overseas travel directions</p> <p>Directions enforcing the rules declared by the federal Government to enforce self-quarantine, and listing the penalty for failure to comply.</p> <p>Revoked on 5 Apr (here). Replacement direction issued on 5 Apr.</p>	Here
19 Mar 2020	<p>Extension of declaration of State of Emergency</p> <p>For a further period of 14 days</p>	Here
	<p>The State of Emergency declaration provides the Western Australian Government, the WA Police Force and the Chief Health Officer with the powers and flexibility they need to enforce quarantine and self-isolation measures, as was agreed at the National Cabinet meeting between the Prime Minister, State Premiers and Chief Ministers.</p> <p>These nationally consistent measures include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Anyone arriving into Western Australia from overseas needs to self-isolate for 14 days. • International cruise ships will also be banned from docking in Australia for at least 30 days • Non-essential, organised gatherings of more than 500 people can no longer go ahead. <p>*These measures do not include impacts to schools, universities, public transport or airports.</p>	Here
20 Mar 2020	<p>Mass gatherings directions (No 2)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> A person who owns, controls or operates premises in the State of Western Australia must not allow a mass gathering to occur on the premises A person must not organise a mass gathering on premises in the State of Western Australia A person must not attend a mass gathering on premises in the State of Western Australia 	Here

	<p>Mass gathering is defined to mean:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Any outdoor gathering in a single undivided space for 500 or more people b) Any indoor gathering in a single undivided space for 100 or more people c) Any gathering of 2 or more people where there is not at last 4 square metres for each person at the gathering 	
22 Mar 2020	<p>Self-quarantine and isolation (tested, close contact and appearance of symptoms) Directions</p> <p>Direction requiring that any individual who is tested for COVID-19, or is a close contact of a person who has been tested, must immediately self-quarantine</p>	Here
23 Mar 2020	<p>Closure of Certain Places of Business, Worship and Entertainment Directions</p> <p>Every owner, occupier or person apparently in charge of an affected place must close that place to the public for a period commencing at 12 noon on 23 March and ending at midnight on 13 April 2020.</p> <p>Affected place includes: business characterised as a pub, bar or club that supplies alcohol under licence granted under the <i>Liquor Control Act 1988 (WA)</i>, but not including bottle shops; a hotel, whether licenced or unlicensed, but not to extent it provides accommodation or takeaway, or any part that constitutes a bottle shop; a gym; an indoor sporting centre; a casino; a cinema or nightclub; an entertainment venue of any other kind; a restaurant or cafe, other than takeaway; a place of worship, other than for wedding or funeral.</p> <p>Revoked on 7 Apr (here). Replacement direction issued on 7 Apr.</p>	Here
	<p>Declaration (No 2)</p> <p>Public Health State of Emergency declared from 23 Mar to 29 Mar</p>	Here
24 Mar 2020	<p>Border closure</p> <p>From 1:30pm, WA will implement strict border controls for all access points. Unless exempt, all arrivals including interstate will be ordered to self-isolate for 14 days.</p> <p>Revoked on 5 Apr (here). Replacement direction issued on 5 Apr.</p>	Here Here
25 Mar 2020	<p>Rottnest Island Closure Direction</p> <p>Direction that only permanent residents are allowed to enter and remain on Rottnest Island, except for limited exceptions including provision of medical or emergency services or law enforcement</p>	Here
	<p>Closure of Certain Places of Business, Worship and Entertainment Directions (No 2)</p> <p>Every owner, occupier or person apparently in charge of an affected place must close that place to the public for a period commencing at the beginning of the day after the day these directions are made and ending at midnight on 13 April 2020.</p> <p>Affected place defined as: auction house, beauty parlour, nail salon, tattoo parlour, spa, massage parlour, gaming or gambling venue, amusement park or arcade, indoor/outdoor play centre, community/recreation/youth centre or facility, health/fitness club, sauna, bathhouse, boot camp, swimming pool, gallery, museum, historic site, library, and local government non-essential services</p> <p>Revoked on 7 Apr (here). Replacement direction issued on 7 Apr.</p>	Here
26 Mar 2020	<p>Preventative Restriction of Activities Directions</p> <p>A person must refrain from undertaking or engaging in, must not organise, and must not attend an affected activity.</p>	Here

28 Mar 2020	<p>Affected activity defined as: real estate auction, open house, beauty therapy services, personal training except where <10 people, gathering of 2+ people who do not ordinarily reside at same premises, for purposes of sporting activity,</p>	
	<p>Self-quarantine following overseas travel directions (No 2)</p> <p>A person arriving in WA from overseas, or on a connecting flight from overseas, must wait at the airport for a quarantine direction from a relevant officer. They must travel to a quarantine centre and stay there for 14 days.</p> <p>Revoked on 5 Apr (here). Replacement direction issued on 5 Apr.</p>	<p>Here</p>
30 Mar 2020	<p>Extension of Declaration (No 2) of Public Health State of Emergency</p> <p>Extended for period of 14 days</p>	<p>Here</p>
	<p>Limits on public gatherings for coronavirus (COVID-19)</p> <p>WA government announces that it will be introducing stage 3 restrictions, to have effect from 31 Mar.</p> <p>These rules will enforce the new limit on indoor and outdoor non-essential gatherings of 2 people. It will also encompass the current advice, which is to stay home unless going to work or education, if unable to stay at home; shopping for essential suppliers such as groceries; going out for personal exercise alone or with one other; or attending medical appointments or compassionate visits.</p> <p>More details to come</p>	<p>Here</p>
	<p>Self-quarantine following overseas travel directions (No 3)</p> <p>All persons arriving in WA from overseas will be given a quarantine direction from a relevant officer, and will be required to travel directly to a quarantine centre as instructed by the relevant officer and remain there for 14 days following arrival.</p> <p>Revoked on 5 Apr (here). Replacement direction issued on 5 Apr.</p>	<p>Here</p>
	<p>Preventative Restriction of Activities Directions (No 2)</p> <p>A person must refrain from undertaking or engaging in, must not organise, and must not attend an affected activity.</p> <p>Affected activity defined as: real estate auction, open house inspection, beauty therapy services, personal training (if >2 people), wedding (if >5 people), funeral (if >10 people or not immediate family).</p> <p>Revoked on 7 Apr (here). Replacement direction issued on 7 Apr.</p>	<p>Here</p>
<p>Closure of Certain Places of Business, Worship and Entertainment Directions (No 3)</p> <p>In addition to Direction (No 1) and Direction (No 2), every owner, occupier or person apparently in charge of an affected place must close that place to the public for the period commencing at the beginning of the day after the day these directions are made and ending at midnight on 13 Apr. The existing directions are modified or clarified in respect of a modified affected place.</p> <p>Affected place defined to mean: playgrounds, slide parks and outdoor gyms.</p> <p>Modified affected place modifies definition in previous directions to exclude live streaming from an entertainment venue by no more than 2 people provided the place remains closed to the public</p> <p>Revoked on 7 Apr (here). Replacement direction issued on 7 Apr.</p>	<p>Here</p>	

31 Mar
2020

Prohibited Gatherings Directions

[Here](#)

Directions that:

- a) A person who owns, controls or operates premises in WA must not allow a prohibited gathering to occur on the premises;
- b) A person must not organise a prohibited gathering on premises in WA;
- c) A person must not attend a prohibited gathering on premises in WA

Prohibited gathering defined as a gathering of more than 2 persons in a single undivided indoor space or single undivided outdoor space that is a public place at the same time, or a gathering of 2 or more persons in a single undivided indoor space or a single undivided outdoor space at the same time, where there is not at least 4 sq m of space per person.

Exceptions include: airport; public transport; medical/health service facility; disability/aged care facility; for purposes of provided care/assistance to vulnerable person or emergency assistance; purposes of emergency services; prison or other place of custody; Parliament; Court/tribunal; food market/supermarket/grocery store/retail store/shopping centre; office building/factory/mining site/construction site/other place of work; educational institution or childcare facility; accommodation facility; outdoor or indoor space for purposes of transiting through; indoor space where everyone is a member of the same household; or other exemption specified by Chief Health Officer.

Revoked on 7 Apr ([here](#)). Replacement direction issued on 7 Apr.

Emergency Management Amendment (COVID-19 Response) Bill 2020

[Here](#)

Provides greater power to authorised officers during the COVID-19 pandemic. The main amendment was to give them the option to electronically monitor someone under a quarantine direction to ensure compliance.

Amendments incorporated into *Emergency Management Act 2005* ([here](#))

Extension of State of Emergency Declaration

[Here](#)

Extended for period of 14 days

5 Apr
2020

Quarantine (Closing the Border) Directions

[Here](#)

Order preventing the entry of any traveller except an exempt traveller into WA, except if that exempt traveller has symptoms, has received oral or written notice from a responsible officer that they are a close contact, are awaiting test results, or has received a positive test result for COVID-19.

Exempt traveller is defined to include the following:

- a) National and State security and governance: senior Government official, active military personnel, member of Cth parliament and accompanying staff members, person carrying out functions under a Cth law; Premier of WA and accompanying staff members
- b) Health services: a person who enters WA at request of Chief Health Officer or Director General of Department of Health, or delegate of any of those officers, to assist in the provision of health services in Western Australia;
- c) Transport, freight and logistics: any person, except for airline/maritime crew member, who is responsible for provision of transport or freight or logistics services into/out of WA, provided only for as long as is reasonably required to perform those duties;
- d) Specialist skills not available in WA: required for business or industry continuity and maintenance of competitive operation, or any person who is responsible for critical maintenance or repair of infrastructure critical to a region of, or to, WA, or a person who is employed or engaged in agriculture, food production or primary industry and is required to be physical present in WA;
- e) FIFO: provided subject to strict quarantine conditions and complete 14 day self-isolation in location agreed with State Emergency Coordinator or someone authorised by them

- f) Emergency service workers: includes fire fighter, paramedic, ambulance officer, police officer or member of the State Emergency Service;
- g) Court/tribunal/commission: any judicial officer or staff member of a Court/tribunal/commission who enters WA for related purposes
- h) Entry approved on compassionate grounds, to comply with a Court order or on a residential facility ground
- i) Persons otherwise approved on any other grounds, including other compassionate grounds

COVID Testing Reporting Directions

Direction requiring the reporting by all responsible pathologists to the Chief Health Officer of the details of each analysis involving testing for COVID-19 in the approved form as soon as practicable, and in any event within 24 hours of the performance of the analysis, and the details of each analysis involving testing for COVID-19 which was performed on and from 13 Mar until these directions came into effect in the approved form as soon as practicable, and in any event within 72 hours of these directions.

[Here](#)

Closure and Restriction (Limit the Spread) Directions

Directions that:

- d) A person who owns, controls or operates premises in WA must not allow a prohibited gathering to occur on the premises;
- e) A person must not organise a prohibited gathering on premises in WA;
- f) A person must not attend a prohibited gathering on premises in WA

Prohibited gathering defined as a gathering of more than 2 persons in a single undivided indoor or outdoor space that is a public place at the same time, or a gathering of 2 or more persons in a single undivided indoor or outdoor space at the same time, where there is not at least 4 sq m of space per person.

Exceptions include: airport; public transport; medical/health service facility; disability/aged care facility; for purposes of provided care/assistance to vulnerable person or emergency assistance; purposes of emergency services; prison or other place of custody; Parliament; Court/tribunal; food market/supermarket/grocery store/retail store/shopping centre; office building/factory/mining site/construction site/other place of work; educational institution or childcare facility; accommodation facility; outdoor or indoor space for purposes of transiting through; indoor space where everyone is a member of the same household, or place of worship/entertainment venue for purposes of streaming or broadcasting, at an affected place if it must remain open and the gathering is necessary; or specified in writing from the Chief Health Officer as exempt.

A person must refrain from undertaking or engaging in, must not organise, and must not attend a prohibited activity.

Prohibited activity defined as: real estate auction, open house, beauty therapy services, personal training except where <2 people, wedding except where <5 people, funeral except where <10 people or approved by Chief Health Officer.

Every owner, occupier or person apparently in charge of an affected place must close that place to the public while this direction remains in effect.

Affected place defined as: pub/bar or club except for bottle shop; hotel except for accommodation and bottle shop; gym; indoor sporting centre; casino; cinema/nightclub; entertainment venue of any kind; restaurant or cafe except for takeaway; place of worship; auction house, beauty parlour, nail salon, tattoo parlour, spa, massage parlour, gaming or gambling venue, amusement park or arcade, indoor/outdoor play centre, community/recreation/youth centre or facility, health/fitness club, sauna, bathhouse, wellness centre; boot camp, swimming pool, gallery, museum, historic site, library, and local

[Here](#)

7 Apr
2020

government non-essential services; playground; skate park; outdoor gym; any part of roadhouse selling food/drink except for takeaway or to commercial drivers/homeless.

12 Apr
2020

Extension of Public Health State of Emergency Declaration

Extended for a period of 14 days

[Here](#)

14 Apr
2020

New laws to provide support for commercial and residential tenancies

The [Commercial Tenancies \(COVID-19 Response\) Bill 2020](#) will introduce a moratorium on evictions for small commercial tenancies and provide a range of other measures to offer support for tenants in response to COVID-19, including the introduction of a code of conduct for landlords and tenants.

This Bill sets out various prohibited actions in relation to small commercial leases, including:

- a) eviction of the tenant from the land or premises that are the subject of the small commercial lease;
- b) exercising a right of re-entry to the land or premises that are the subject of the small commercial lease;
- c) possession;
- d) recovery of land;
- e) distraint of goods;
- f) forfeiture;
- g) termination of the small commercial lease;
- h) damages;
- i) requiring a payment of interest on unpaid rent or on any other unpaid amount of money payable by the tenant to the landlord under the small commercial lease (including, without limitation, operating expenses);
- j) recovery of the whole or part of any security for the performance of the tenant's obligations under the small commercial lease (including, without limitation, a security bond);
- k) performance of obligations by the tenant or any other person under a guarantee given in respect of the small commercial lease (including, without limitation, making a demand on a bank guarantee);
- l) any other remedy otherwise available to the landlord against the tenant at common law or under a written law

Also proposed was the [Commercial Tenancies \(COVID-19 Response \(Early Termination\)\) Bill 2020](#) to address tenants in severe financial stress due to COVID-19 who seek early termination of their commercial leases.

[Commercial Tenancies \(COVID-19 Response\) Act 2020](#) assented to on 23 Apr 2020

Bill agreed to by the Legislative Council, with minor amendments listed in [this message](#)

In addition to providing legislation for commercial tenancies, the State Government has acted swiftly to prepare further measures that are necessary to alleviate the impact of the pandemic on residential tenants and landlords.

The [Residential Tenancies \(COVID-19 Response\) Bill 2020](#) will introduce:

- a) a moratorium on eviction for six months except in limited circumstances including, for example: if a tenant is causing serious damage to the property or injury to the landlord or a person in adjacent premises; the landlord or tenant is experiencing undue hardship; a tenant is experiencing family violence and the perpetrator needs to be evicted; the tenant abandons the premises; or the agreement is frustrated;
- b) a prohibition on rent increases during the emergency period;
- c) that any fixed term tenancy agreement due to expire during the emergency period will continue as a periodic agreement;
- d) relieving lessors of the obligation to conduct ordinary repairs if the reason they cannot do so is COVID-19 related financial hardship or a lawful restriction on movement; and

[Here](#)

	<p>e) enabling a tenant to end a fixed term tenancy prior to its end date without incurring break lease fees (tenants will still be liable for damage and rent arrears).</p> <p>Bill agreed to by the Legislative Council, with amendments listed in this message</p> <p>Residential Tenancies (COVID-19 Response) Act 2020 assented to on 23 Apr 2020</p>	
15 Apr 2020	<p>Extension of State of Emergency Declaration</p> <p>Extended for a period of 14 days</p>	Here
	<p>Pay-roll Tax Relief (COVID-19 Response) Bill 2020</p> <p>Bill proposed to supplement the <i>Pay-roll Tax Act</i> and <i>Pay-roll Tax Assessment Act</i> to assist businesses by making certain portions of wages exempt from pay-roll tax during the emergency period.</p>	Here
17 Apr 2020	<p>Notice of Exemption from Planning Requirements during State of Emergency</p> <p>Notice from the Minister for Planning containing a schedule of exemptions from local planning schemes to help manage the effect of COVID-19 on WA businesses (starts at p22 of Gazette)</p>	Here
24 Apr 2020	<p>Extension of Duration of Public Health State of Emergency Declaration</p> <p>Extended on 23 Apr for 14 days.</p>	Here
26 Apr 2020	<p>Closure and Restriction (Limit the Spread) (No 2) Directions</p> <p>Directions that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> g) A person who owns, controls or operates premises in WA must not allow a prohibited gathering to occur on the premises; h) A person must not organise a prohibited gathering on premises in WA; i) A person must not attend a prohibited gathering on premises in WA <p>Prohibited gathering defined as a gathering of more than 10 persons in a single undivided indoor or outdoor space that is a public place at the same time, or a gathering of 2 or more persons in a single undivided indoor or outdoor space at the same time, where there is not at least 4 sq m of space per person.</p> <p>Exceptions include: airport; public transport; medical/health service facility; disability/aged care facility; for purposes of provided care/assistance to vulnerable person or emergency assistance; purposes of emergency services; prison or other place of custody; Parliament; Court/tribunal; food market/supermarket/grocery store/retail store/shopping centre; office building/factory/mining site/construction site/other place of work; educational institution or childcare facility; accommodation facility; outdoor or indoor space for purposes of transiting through; indoor space where everyone is a member of the same household, or place of worship/entertainment venue for purposes of streaming or broadcasting, at an affected place if it must remain open and the gathering is necessary; in a motor vehicle, or specified in writing from the Chief Health Officer as exempt.</p> <p>A person must refrain from undertaking or engaging in, must not organise, and must not attend a prohibited activity.</p> <p>Prohibited activity defined as: real estate auction, open house, beauty therapy services, personal training except where <10 people, wedding except where <10 people, funeral except where <10 people, sporting activity where people normally come into contact with each other or if >10 people, or approved by Chief Health Officer.</p> <p>Every owner, occupier or person apparently in charge of an affected place must close that place to the public while this direction remains in effect.</p> <p>Affected place defined as: pub/bar or club except for bottle shop; hotel except for accommodation and bottle shop; gym; indoor sporting centre; casino; cinema/nightclub;</p>	Here

entertainment venue of any kind; restaurant or cafe except for takeaway; place of worship; auction house, beauty parlour, nail salon, tattoo parlour, spa, massage parlour, gaming or gambling venue, amusement park or arcade, indoor/outdoor play centre, community/recreation/youth centre or facility, health/fitness club, sauna, bathhouse, wellness centre; boot camp (except for outdoor PT sessions with <10 people), swimming pool, gallery, museum, historic site, library, and local government non-essential services; playground; skate park; outdoor gym; any part of roadhouse selling food/drink except for takeaway or to commercial drivers/homeless.

Tasmanian Government

Date	Description	Link
<p>15 Mar 2020</p>	<p>Additional measures to ensure the safety and wellbeing of Tasmanians</p> <p>From Monday non-essential static gatherings of more than 500 people should not occur as a precaution to ensure we can manage the transmission of this virus in the most effective way possible.</p> <p>This measure will not include schools, universities or workplaces, however the principle of social distancing should still apply in these settings. For example, non-essential assemblies and lectures housing more than 500 students in schools should be avoided.</p> <p>The type of static event that will be captured by these measures will be, for example, events that have more than 500 people attending such as football games, where people are seated closely together, or a seated concert performance.</p> <p>However, fairs, festivals and markets that have people moving through them, and attending at disparate times throughout the event, are not considered static events and can continue. This means large markets, like Salamanca or Harvest markets, would likely be considered non-static events.</p> <p>It has been agreed by all jurisdictions the new border policy of self-isolation, and the restrictions on non-essential gatherings of more than 500 people, will be mandated with powers available under our Public Health Act and other emergency management legislation as appropriate, used to apply this new policy.</p> <p>I urge Tasmanians to be aware of social distancing as an effective way to slow the transmission of the virus and encourage people to be mindful of the 1.5 metre rule, and the need to limit physical contact through handshakes, hugs or kisses, whilst interacting in public.</p>	<p>Here</p>
<p>17 Mar 2020</p>	<p>Public Health Emergency declared</p> <p>Non-essential static gatherings of more than 500 people banned. There are a number of exceptions.</p> <p>Schools can still function, transport system can still function and fairs, festivals and markets that have people moving through them and attend at different times during the day can still be held. However the principle of social distancing should still apply in these settings.</p> <p>Tasmanian schools are currently adopting social distancing measures, requiring the cancellation of assemblies, excursions, travel, some events and conferences. Schools being kept open at the moment based on expert medical advice whilst at the same time putting in place distance education and other support services should this change.</p> <p>All international travel banned for public sector workforce until further notice unless approved under exceptional circumstances. Official domestic travel will only be undertaken if it is absolutely essential.</p> <p>On Sunday following the National Cabinet meeting, the Prime Minister announced that all visitors to Australia including Australians returning from overseas will have to self-isolate for 14 days. The Tasmanian Government strongly supports this decision. To enable the Tasmanian Government to understand who those people are when required to self-isolate, as from today the new Tasmania Arrivals Card (TAC) has been introduced which people</p>	<p>Here</p> <p>Here</p>

	<p>will be required to fill out when they enter Tasmania from an international destination. It will be an offence to not comply and penalties will be imposed for those that don't.</p> <p>Declaration of State of Emergency to last for 12 weeks</p>	
18 Mar 2020	<p>Direction of Director of Public Health</p> <p>All non-essential indoor gatherings of more than 100 people, including staff, are no longer permitted</p>	Here
19 Mar 2020	<p>Border protection measures</p> <p>From Friday 20 Mar, all non-essential travellers departing for Tasmania will be required to quarantine for 14 days.</p> <p>Exceptions allowed for essential travel including health care workers, emergency workers, defence personnel, air and ship crew, specialists, and essential freight personnel</p>	Here Here Here
20 Mar 2020	<p>Additional measures for indoor venues</p> <p>Premier announced additional risk mitigation measures for non-essential indoor gatherings of fewer than 100 people including the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In a given occupied space, there must be a density of no more than one person per four square metres of floor space. The four square metre arrangements for venues will come into effect from 20 March 2020 and will be mandated through state and territory regulatory arrangements. • For example, there can be 25 people in a 100 square metre room, who should maintain a physical healthy distance between each other of 1.5 metres. • Hand hygiene products and suitable waste receptacles must be made available, with frequent cleaning and waste disposal taking place. • The Department of Health recommendations for unwell individuals to isolate at home must be promoted. • For example, cinemas and theatres will decrease density of patrons, which could include alternate seating, staggered seating and alternate rows, except for family groups who may be seated together. • Seated restaurants may need to undertake a capacity reduction in order to meet the above density requirements. <p>The decision to introduce these measures were not taken lightly and are being implemented to help better protect Tasmanians.</p>	Here
23 Mar 2020	<p>Public Health Direction</p> <p>Each person who owns, controls or operates the following premises in Tasmania must not open or operate the premises, including each outdoor space associated with the premises, from midday on 23 March 2020 to midday on 22 April 2020:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> I. all premises where alcohol is sold for consumption at those premises (including pubs, registered and licensed clubs and hotels) other than such part of those premises lawfully operated – <ol style="list-style-type: none"> A. to provide alcohol for consumption at another location than the premises; or B. to provide accommodation; II. all gymnasiums, indoor venues used for sports or fitness, indoor play grounds and centres, and other similar premises or venues; III. all cinemas, theatres, entertainment venues, casinos, dance venues, night clubs and other similar premises; IV. all restaurants and cafes, other than such part of those restaurants and cafes lawfully operated to provide food or drinks to be consumed at another location than the premises; 	Here

	<p>V. all religious gatherings, places of worship and religious ceremonies, other than funerals on premises where the gathering –</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. is less than 12 people; and B. complies with paragraph (b)(iii)(A) <p>Additionally, Direction reiterates the rules around the prohibiting of mass gatherings, lengthening the ban to 22 April.</p>	
<p>24 Mar 2020</p>	<p>Declaration extending Public Health Emergency</p> <p>For a further period from 24 Mar to 31 Mar</p>	<p>Here</p>
<p>25 Mar 2020</p>	<p>Additional coronavirus management measures</p> <p>Premier announced additional restrictions agreed to by the National Cabinet for the closure of further non-essential businesses including all table service at cafes and food courts, all markets except for food markets, auction houses, auctions and open houses, beauty and personal care services except for hairdressers, entertainment venues, community and recreation centres, outdoor recreation centres, non-residential institutions, and places of worship (max of 5 people for weddings and 10 for funerals)</p>	<p>Here</p>
<p>27 Mar 2020</p>	<p>COVID-19 Disease Emergency (Miscellaneous Provisions) Bill 2020</p> <p>Bill proposed to assist Tasmanians respond to COVID-19 pandemic, including protections offered to commercial tenants to prevent rent increases or termination of leases, and providing limited circumstances when an owner or tenant of residential premises may apply to have a fixed lease terminated due to financial hardship.</p> <p>COVID-19 Disease Emergency (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 2020 received royal assent on 27 March (here)</p>	<p>Here</p>
	<p>Direction under section 16 (Isolation)</p> <p>If a person tests positive for COVID-19 while in Tasmania, they must travel directly to a suitable premises to reside in until they are given a release from isolation by a relevant officer, for meeting the criteria for discharge from isolation under the relevant guidelines from the Department of Health. Any other person residing with that patient must also remain isolated at those same premises for 14 days after the release from isolation is given.</p> <p>Direction under section 16 (closure of certain businesses or undertakings)</p> <p>Each person who owns, controls or operates a premises specified in schedule 1 to this Direction, or provides a service specified in schedule 2, must not open or operate the premises or provide that service;</p> <p>Each person who owns, controls or operates a premises in Tasmania must not allow the following mass gatherings to occur:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) gathering of 500+ people in single undivided outdoor space; b) gathering of 100+ people in single, undivided indoor space; c) gathering of <100 people, unless there is at least 4 square metres of space per person <p>person must also not organise or attend a mass gathering as defined.</p> <p>Limited exceptions are provided for some gatherings, as in other states.</p> <p>Schedule 1 includes the following: all restaurants, cafes, food courts and workplace canteens unless for consumption off premises, all premises where alcohol is sold for consumption on premises other than parts which are lawfully operated providing for consumption off premises, accommodation centres except for workers and residents, residential rehab centres except for workers and residents, places of worship, except to</p>	<p>Here</p>

perform weddings with <5 people or funerals with <10 people, cinemas, entertainment venues, casinos, gaming or other gambling venues, dance venues, night clubs, or other similar premises, galleries, museums, national institutions, historic sites and other similar premises, concert venues, theatres, arenas, auditoriums stadiums and other similar premises unless for live streaming performance with <5 people, amusement parks, arcades, play centres, other similar premises, auction houses, spas and other similar premises, indoor/outdoor sporting centres, community centres and other similar premises, council premises, wildlife centres/zoos and other similar premises. Schedule 2 includes many services provided in relation to the above premises

30 Mar
2020

Declaration under section 16

Each person who:

- a) owns, controls or operates a premises specified in Sch 1, including each outdoor space associated with the premises, or
- b) provides a service specified in Sch 2

in Tasmania must not open or operate the premises, or provide that service, commencing from 31 Mar.

Each person who owns, controls or operates premises in Tasmania must not allow gatherings of 3+ people to occur in a single indoor or outdoor space.

Person must not organise or attend a gathering as specified above.

Sch 1 lists the following premises: restaurants, cafes, food courts and workplace canteens, unless for purposes of takeaway or eg at a hospital; all venues where alcohol is sold for consumption on premises, other than bottle shops; all hotels, motels, hostels, B&Bs, boarding houses, caravan parks, campsites, camping areas, homeless accommodation and other similar premises except for residents and workers; residential rehab facilities; places of worship except for weddings with <5 people or funerals with <10 people; cinemas, entertainment venues, casinos, gaming or other gambling venues, dance venues, night clubs, strip clubs, or other similar premises; galleries, museums, national institutions, historic sites and other similar premises; concert venues, theatres, arenas, auditoriums, stadiums, and other similar premises unless for live streaming with <5 people; amusement parks, arcades, play centres, skate parks, playgrounds, and other similar premises; auction houses; spas and massage parlours and other similar premises; indoor/outdoor swimming pools, gyms, health clubs, fitness centres, wellness centres or other similar premises; community/recreation/youth centres and other similar premises; premises owned or operated by council if not for essential voluntary or public service; zoos or other similar premises.

Sch 2 lists the following services: religious gatherings, wedding or funeral ceremonies, provision of beauty therapy, provision of hair and barber services except if social distancing is applied, real estate auctions and open home inspections unless <3 people, provision of markets unless for food, provision of boot camps/PT etc unless outdoors and social distancing applies, or provision of social sports activities.

Specific exemptions included: airport, public transport, private vehicle, large passenger vehicle, ferry service, medical or health facility, emergency services, disability or aged care facility, correctional facility, Court or tribunal, Parliament, supermarket, grocery store, retail store or shopping centre for normal business, office building, factory, mining or construction site, educational institution, outdoor space for purposes of transit, veterinary establishment, commercial premises, gathering specified as exempt by direction of the Director or Deputy Director of Public Health.

[Here](#)

Direction under Section 16

Person must remain in, or on, their primary residence unless leaving for: shopping for supplies or services that are lawfully operating, undertaking personal exercise, attending medical/health care appointments or treatment; visits to the vet; providing social care/support to another person as long as other directions complied with; attending school/study if unable

[Here](#)

	to be performed at home; attending work/volunteering, if unable to be performed at home; performing essential maintenance/security inspections of another premises owned or occupied by that person; attending another location if they have a reasonable excuse in the opinion of the Director of Public Health	
31 Mar 2020	Declaration extending Public Health Emergency For a further period from 1 Apr to 7 Apr	Here
2 Apr 2020	Further business restrictions From 2 Apr, As of 6pm 3 Apr, additional restrictions on the operation of businesses and services will come into effect. The following will no longer be allowed to operate: food markets that are 'eat on premises', including mobile food vans or businesses operating at markets; garage sales; uBet petting shopfronts (TAB Agencies)	Here
3 Apr 2020	COVID-19 Disease Emergency (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 2020 – Notice under s22 Premier declares that, despite any provisions of a lease, in relation to premises, that is a residential tenancy agreement to which the <i>Residential Tenancy Act 1997</i> applies: a) the lease may not be terminated within the emergency period if there is, in relation to the premises, a notice to vacate that is served within that period on the tenant in relation to the premises, except: a. if the lease was terminated by an order under s38A of the Act; or b. with the agreement of the tenant b) the lease may not be terminated within the emergency period if there is, in relation to the premises, a notice to vacate that is served, before the day on which this notice takes effect, on the tenant in relation to the lease and the tenant has not, before that day, delivered vacant possession of the premises to the landlord, except if a. the lease is not a fixed term lease, within the meaning of the Act; and b. the notice to vacate is served on the tenant because the premises are to be sold; c) the lease may not be terminated within the emergency period if there is, in relation to the premises, a notice to vacate, for the reasons referred to in s42(1)(a) of the Act, that is served on the tenant in relation to a failure of the tenant to comply with s52 of the Act This notice remains in effect for 90 days	Here
7 Apr 2020	Declaration of Public Health Emergency – COVID-19 Extending Declared Public Health Emergency until 13 Apr 2020	Here Here
	Direction under Section 16 Person must remain in, or on, their primary residence unless leaving for: shopping for supplies or services that are lawfully operating, undertaking personal exercise, attending medical/health care appointments or treatment; visits to the vet; providing social care/support to another person as long as other directions complied with; attending school/study if unable to be performed at home; attending work/volunteering, if unable to be performed at home; performing essential maintenance/security inspections of another premises owned or occupied by that person; launching a boat, if launched in municipal area where person's primary residence is located, attending another location if they have a reasonable excuse in the opinion of the Director of Public Health	Here
	Declaration under section 16 Each person who:	Here

8 Apr
2020

- c) owns, controls or operates a premises specified in Sch 1, including each outdoor space associated with the premises, or
- d) provides a service specified in Sch 2

in Tasmania must not open or operate the premises or provide that service.

Each person who owns, controls or operates premises in Tasmania must not allow gatherings of 3+ people to occur in a single indoor or outdoor space.

Person must not organise or attend a gathering as specified above. This includes formal and informal gatherings, and gatherings in public or at private premises.

Sch 1 lists the following premises: restaurants, cafes, food courts and workplace canteens, unless for purposes of takeaway or eg at a hospital; all venues where alcohol is sold for consumption on premises, other than bottle shops; all hotels, motels, hostels, B&Bs, boarding houses, caravan parks, campsites, camping areas, homeless accommodation and other similar premises except for residents and workers; residential rehab facilities; places of worship except for weddings with <5 people or funerals with <10 people; cinemas, entertainment venues, casinos, gaming or other gambling venues, dance venues, night clubs, strip clubs, or other similar premises; galleries, museums, national institutions, historic sites and other similar premises; concert venues, theatres, arenas, auditoriums, stadiums, and other similar premises unless for live streaming with <5 people; amusement parks, arcades, play centres, skate parks, playgrounds, and other similar premises; auction houses; all premises where racing, gambling or gaming services are provided except for newsagencies; spas and massage parlours and other similar premises; indoor/outdoor swimming pools, gyms, health clubs, fitness centres, wellness centres or other similar premises; community/recreation/youth centres and other similar premises; premises owned or operated by council if not for essential voluntary or public service; zoos or other similar premises.

Sch 2 lists the following services: religious gatherings, wedding or funeral ceremonies, provision of beauty therapy, provision of hair and barber services except if social distancing is applied, real estate auctions and open home inspections unless <3 people, provision of markets unless for food, provision of boot camps/PT etc unless outdoors and social distancing applies, provision of social sports activities, provision of garage sales.

Specific exemptions included: airport, public transport, private vehicle, large passenger vehicle, ferry service, medical or health facility, emergency services, disability or aged care facility, correctional facility, Court or tribunal, Parliament, supermarket, grocery store, retail store for normal business, shopping centre but only where 3+ people may be present for purposes of transiting through; office building, factory, mining or construction site, educational institution, outdoor space for purposes of transit, veterinary establishment, commercial premises, gathering specified as exempt by direction of the Director or Deputy Director of Public Health, or where the operator has a social distancing policy approved by the Director or Deputy Director of Public Health

Direction under Section 16

Specified class of persons arriving in Tasmania must monitor themselves for 14 days in case of symptoms. Specified persons include: National and state security/governance; health service workers; persons in transport/freight/logistics; those with specialist skills critical to maintaining key industries or businesses; paramedics and ambulance officers; other persons exempted by the Secretary of DPIWPE.

[Here](#)

9 Apr
2020

Extension of Declaration of Public Health Emergency – COVID-19

Extending Declared Public Health Emergency until 20 Apr.

[Here](#)

COVID-19 Disease Emergency (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act Notice

- (a) the premises, or the part of premises, to which the lease relates are being used (or were, at any time during the period from 1 February 2020 to the date of this notice, being used) by the tenant, wholly or predominantly for the carrying on of any business, trade or

[Here](#)

- profession, whether or not by a person for profit, by a charitable organisation or by a body of persons that is not predominantly established for the purpose of profit; and
- (b) the turnover, in a continuous one month period since 1 February 2020, in relation to the carrying on of any such business, trade or profession by the tenant, has reduced by more than 30% in at least one continuous one month period since 1 February 2020; and
 - (c) the turnover in relation to any such business, trade or profession carried on by the tenant for the period from 1 February 2019 to 31 January 2020 is not more than \$50 000 000
- then –
- (d) the lease in relation to the premises, or the part of premises, must not, within the emergency period, be terminated on the grounds that rent or any other moneys due and payable in relation to the premises, or the part of the premises, have not been paid; and
 - (e) the rent in relation to the premises, or the part of the premises, may not be increased other than by virtue of the rent increasing, under the lease, because the turnover in relation to any such business, trade or profession carried out by the tenant increases.

Payroll Tax (Pandemic) Order 2020

Order to limit the pressure on businesses during the emergency period by reducing payroll tax obligations in certain circumstances and for certain employers.

[Here](#)

Direction under Section 16 (Stay at Home)

Person must remain in, or on, their primary residence unless leaving for: shopping for supplies or services that are lawfully operating, undertaking personal exercise, attending medical/health care appointments or treatment; visits to the vet/providing reasonable measures for a pet within their care; providing social care/support to another person as long as other directions complied with; attending school/study if unable to be performed at home; attending work/volunteering, if unable to be performed at home; performing essential maintenance/security inspections of another premises owned or occupied by that person; launching a boat, if launched in municipal area where person's primary residence is located, attending another location if they have a reasonable excuse in the opinion of the Director of Public Health

[Here](#)

Declaration under section 16 (Gatherings)

Each person who:

- e) owns, controls or operates a premises specified in Sch 1, including each outdoor space associated with the premises, or
- f) provides a service specified in Sch 2

in Tasmania must not open or operate the premises or provide that service.

Each person who owns, controls or operates premises in Tasmania must not allow gatherings of 3+ people to occur in a single indoor or outdoor space.

Person must not organise or attend a gathering as specified above. This includes formal and informal gatherings, and gatherings in public or at private premises.

Sch 1 lists the following premises: restaurants, cafes, food courts and workplace canteens, unless for purposes of takeaway or eg at a hospital; all premises where alcohol is sold for consumption on premises, other than bottle shops; all hotels, motels, hostels, B&Bs, boarding houses, caravan parks, campsites, camping areas, homeless accommodation and other similar premises except for residents and workers; residential rehab facilities; places of worship except for weddings with <5 people or funerals with <10 people; cinemas, entertainment venues, casinos, gaming or other gambling venues, dance venues, night clubs, strip clubs, or other similar premises; galleries, museums, national institutions, historic sites and other similar premises; concert venues, theatres, arenas, auditoriums, stadiums, and other similar premises unless for live streaming with <5 people; amusement parks, arcades, play centres, skate parks, playgrounds, and other similar premises; auction houses; all

[Here](#)

14 Apr
2020

premises where racing, gambling or gaming services are provided except for newsagencies; spas and massage parlours and other similar premises; indoor/outdoor swimming pools, gyms, health clubs, fitness centres, wellness centres or other similar premises; community/recreation/youth centres and other similar premises; premises owned or operated by council if not for essential voluntary or public service; zoos or other similar premises.

Sch 2 lists the following services: religious gatherings, wedding or funeral ceremonies, provision of beauty therapy, real estate auctions and open home inspections unless <3 people, provision of markets unless for food, provision of boot camps/PT etc unless outdoors and social distancing applies, provision or social sports activities, provision of garage sales.

Specific exemptions included: airport, public transport, private vehicle, large passenger vehicle, ferry service, medical or health facility, providing support to person with disability, emergency services, disability or aged care facility, correctional facility, Court or tribunal, Parliament, supermarket, grocery store, retail store for normal business, shopping centre but only where 3+ people may be present for purposes of transiting through; office building, factory, mining or construction site, educational institution, outdoor space for purposes of transit, veterinary establishment, commercial premises, gathering specified as exempt by direction of the Director or Deputy Director of Public Health, or where the operator has a social distancing policy approved by the Director or Deputy Director of Public Health

17 Apr
2020

Section 15 Extension of Emergency Declaration

Extended for further 7 days til 27 Apr 2020

[Here](#)

Direction under Section 16 (Quarantine)

A person who has been notified that they are an identified contact by the Director of Public Health must travel directly to a suitable place and remain there for at least 14 days since last the Director last suspects they were exposed to COVID-19

[Here](#)

Direction under Section 16 (Isolation No 2)

If a person tests positive for COVID-19 while in Tasmania, they must travel directly to a suitable premises to reside in until at least 10 days have passed since they initially showed symptoms or at least 3 days have passed since they last showed symptoms (unless otherwise directed by Director of Public Health).

[Here](#)

23 Apr
2020

COVID-19 Disease Emergency (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 2020 – Notice under section 22

Declaration that:

- a) despite any provision of a lease that is a residential tenancy agreement to which the *Residential Tenancy Act* applies, rent payable under that agreement may not be increased under section 22 of that Act; and
- b) a notice to a tenant under section 20(1) of that Act is of no effect if the notice has been given to the tenant and the increase specified in the notice has not yet taken effect.

[Here](#)

24 Apr
2020

COVID-19 Disease Emergency (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 2020 – Notice under section 15

Declaration that a person does not commit an offence against the *Land Use Planning and Approvals Act 1993*, including an offence relating to the contravention of an existing planning permit issued, and in force, under that Act, in relation to an area of land, within the meaning of that Act, that is to be developed, or used, for the purposes of Hospital Services, medical centres or consulting rooms, as defined in the State Planning Provisions made under the Act, if the development, or use, of the land for such a purpose is necessary to effectively implement a requirement, direction or authorisation under the *Emergency Management Act 2006* or the *Public Health Act 1997*.

[Here](#)

**24 Apr
2020**

Section 15 Extension of Emergency Declaration

Extended for further 7 days 4 May 2020

[Here](#)

South Australian Government

Date	Description	Link
5 Mar 2020	South Australian Public Health (Controlled Notifiable Conditions) Amendment Act 2020	Here
16 Mar 2020	<p>Public health emergency declared</p> <p>The SA Premier said public compliance with guidelines had so far been good, but steps could be taken where breaches occurred.</p> <p>"Authorities in South Australia do have the ability to take further action if they think there are people who are ignoring the directives," Mr Marshall said.</p> <p>"We've got the ability under the Public Health Act already in place to not only direct people, but enforce that using SAPOL (SA Police)."</p>	Here Here Here
18 Mar 2020	<p>Legal direction issued by SA Health</p> <p>Requires compliance with self-isolation rules when entering Australia</p>	Here
19 Mar 2020	<p>Direction of the Chief Executive of the Department for Health and Wellbeing in relation to Mass Gatherings</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. A person who is in a position to do so in relation to a place or premises in the State of South Australia must not allow a mass gathering to occur on or at the place or premises. 2. A person must not organise a mass gathering or a gathering that is reasonably likely to be a public gathering on or at a place or premises in the State of South Australia. 3. A person must not attend a mass gathering on or at a place or premises in the State of South Australia <p>*Mass gathering defined to mean any gathering of 500 or more in a single undivided outdoor space, or any gathering of 100 or more in a single undivided indoor space.</p> <p>Listed exceptions apply, as per other jurisdictions.</p>	Here
22 Mar 2020	<p>South Australia's borders to close</p> <p>From Tuesday 24 Mar, all people entering South Australia from interstate or overseas will be required to self-isolate for 14 days (Direction made on 24 Mar)</p>	Here Here
	<p>Declaration of Major Emergency</p> <p>For a period of 14 days</p>	Here
23 Mar 2020	<p>Direction of the Chief Executive of the Department for Health and Wellbeing in relation to Mass Gatherings (No 2)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. A person who owns, controls or operates premises in the State of South Australia must not allow a mass gathering to occur on the premises. 2. A person must not organise a mass gathering on premises in the State of South Australia. 	Here

3. A person must not attend a mass gathering on premises in the State of South Australia

*Mass gathering defined to mean any gathering of 500 or more in a single undivided outdoor space, or any gathering of 100 or more in a single undivided indoor space, or any gathering of fewer than 100 persons in a single indoor space unless the total number of persons does not exceed one person per 4 square metres

Listed exceptions apply, as per other jurisdictions.

25 Mar
2020

Direction of the State Co-ordinator: Non-essential Business (and other Gatherings) Closure Direction

[Here](#)

Direction for the closure of *defined premises*, including: licenced hotels, bars and clubs, buildings used by social/sporting clubs, gyms, health clubs, fitness centres and yoga, barre and spin facilities, indoor premises at which boot camps or PT sessions are offered, indoor sporting venues, indoor play centres, swimming pools, community/youth/recreation centres, cinema, function centre, entertainment venue of any kind, theatre, concert venue, arenas, auditoriums, stadiums, and other places where performances occur, galleries, museums, libraries, public institutions, local government non-essential facilities, casinos and other gaming/gambling venues, retail gambling outlets, restaurants and cafes, food courts, auction houses, auctions, outdoor/indoor markets, hairdressers and barber shops, various beauty salons, saunas/spas/massage parlours, amusement parks and arcades, places of worship, weddings or funerals, outdoor spaces associated with any of those.

Limited exceptions applied to the above

26 Mar
2020

SA Education Department confirms pupil free days

[Here](#)

For 6 to 9 Apr 2020

27 Mar
2020

Emergency Management (Non-Essential Business and Other Activities) (COVID-19) Direction 2020

[Here](#)

Subject to limited exceptions, a person who owns, controls or operates a defined premises must close those premises and keep them closed in so far as it is necessary to prohibit access to consumers or members of the public, and consumers or members of the public must not enter into defined premises, and a person must not conduct defined work or operations and consumer or member of the public must not participate in defined work or operations.

Defined premises means the following: licenced hotels, bars and clubs, buildings used by social/sport clubs, indoor premises at which boot camps or PT sessions are offered, indoor sport venues, indoor play centre, public swimming pools, motor sport facilities/racetracks, community/youth/recreation centres, cinema, function centre, or entertainment venue of any kind, theatre, concert venues, arenas, auditoriums, stadiums, and other places where live performances are offered, galleries, museums, libraries (other than in educational institutions), public institutions and historic sites, local government non-essential activities, casinos and other gambling/gaming venues, retail gambling outlets, restaurants and cafes except for takeaway/delivery, food courts within shopping centres/business precinct, auction houses, premises for auctions/open inspections, outdoor/indoor markets, hairdressers and barbershops, beauty and spa salons etc, amusements parks and arcades, places of worship, wedding/funeral venues, outdoor spaces associated with any of the above;

Defined work or operations include boot camps or other PT activities, provision of prepared food/drink to homeless in an outdoor location, social sport-based activity.

Emergency Management (Continuation of Overseas Travel Self-Quarantine) (COVID-19) Direction 2020

[Here](#)

Any person subject to an Overseas Travel Direction before this Direction was issued must continue to comply with that direction for any remaining self-quarantine period

Emergency Management (COVID-19) (Isolation Following Diagnoses or Close Contact) Direction 2020

[Here](#)

A person who has been diagnosed with COVID-19 is directed to identify suitable premises and travel directly to those premises and remain isolated at those premises for a period determined by the treating medical practitioner. Any person who an authorised officer determines has come into close contact with that person must follow the directions of the officer regarding self-quarantine

Emergency Management (Gatherings) (COVID-19) Direction 2020)

[Here](#)

- a) Person who owns, controls or operates a place in SA must not allow a prohibited gathering to occur at the place;
- b) Person must not organise a prohibited gathering at a place in SA;
- c) A person must not attend a prohibited gathering at a place in SA;

Prohibited gathering means: gathering of more than 10 persons; or gathering of less than 10 persons if social distancing of 1 person per 4 sq m cannot be observed;

Exceptions to this direction for: airport; public transport; medical/health service facility; emergency services; disability/aged care facility; correctional facility; Court/tribunal; Parliament; food market/supermarket/grocery store/retail store/shopping centre; office building/factory/mining site/construction site; educational institution; hotel/motel/accommodation facility except for accommodation; for purposes of transiting through; specific exemption provided by State Coordinator or authorised officer; delivered by operator who has social distancing policy specially approved by State Coordinator or other authorised officer.

**28 Mar
2020**

Emergency Management (Cross Border Travel No 2) (COVID-19) Direction 2020

[Here](#)

Direction that all persons entering SA from outside SA must identify suitable premises for them to self-isolate for 14 days from the date of entry into SA Those arriving from overseas must remain quarantined at a place determined by an authorised officer for 14 days from their arrival into SA.

Emergency Management (Expiation Notices) Variation Regulations 2020

[Here](#)

Regulation giving police officers the power to issue on the spot fines for failure to comply with issued Directions related to the COVID-19 Emergency

**30 Mar
2020**

Emergency Management (Non-Essential Business and Other Activities No 2) (COVID-19) Direction 2020

[Here](#)

Subject to limited exceptions, a person who owns, controls or operates a defined premises must close those premises and keep them closed in so far as it is necessary to prohibit access to consumers or members of the public, and consumers or members of the public must not enter into defined premises, and a person must not conduct defined work or operations and consumer or member of the public must not participate in defined work or operations.

Defined premises means the following: commercial freight transporter, licenced hotels, bars and clubs, buildings used by social/sport clubs, gyms, health clubs, fitness centres, and yoga/barre/spin facilities, indoor premises at which boot camps or PT sessions are offered, indoor sport venues, indoor play centre, public swimming pools, motor sport facilities/racetracks, community/youth/recreation centres, cinema, function centre, or entertainment venue of any kind, theatre, concert venues, arenas, auditoriums, stadiums,

and other places where live performances are offered, galleries, museums, libraries (other than in educational institutions), public institutions and historic sites, local government non-essential activities, casinos and other gambling/gaming venues, retail gambling outlets, restaurants and cafes except for takeaway/delivery, food courts within shopping centres/business precinct, auction houses, premises for auctions/open inspections, outdoor/indoor markets, hairdressers and barbershops, beauty and spa salons etc, amusements parks and arcades, places of worship, wedding/funeral venues, outdoor spaces associated with any of the above;

Defined work or operations include boot camps or other PT activities, provision of prepared food/drink to homeless in an outdoor location, social sport-based activity.

Wineries are now not permitted to provide takeaway meals by any means, but may provide speciality grocery items and beverages to be consumed off premises.

2 Apr
2020

Approval of Extension of a Major Emergency Declaration

For a period of 28 days.

[Here](#)

3 Apr
2020

Appropriate Surgery During COVID-19 Pandemic) Direction

Direction limiting surgical treatment to be performed in SA only to emergency surgery to prevent loss of life, loss of limb or permanent disability; or non-emergency but urgent surgery and procedures performed where failure to do so would likely lead to loss of life or permanent disability where the procedure would otherwise prevent it, or where clinical evidence suggests that not doing the surgery would lead to an increased risk of either of those outcomes.

[Here](#)

8 Apr
2020

COVID-19 Emergency Response Bill 2020 read by Legislative Council

Includes provisions applying to commercial leases and residential tenancies.

7 – Provisions applying to commercial leases

- (1) *Despite any provision of a relevant Act, or any other Act or law, the provisions of this section apply during the prescribed period in relation to a commercial lease.*
- (2) *The provisions of a commercial lease will be taken to be modified to the extent necessary to give effect to the operation of this section.*
- (3) *If a lessee is suffering financial hardship as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic, a lessor cannot take any prescribed action against the lessee on grounds of a breach of the lease during the prescribed period consisting of—*
 - a. *a failure to pay rent; or*
 - b. *a failure to pay outgoing; or*
 - c. *the business operating under the lease not being open for business during the hours specified in the lease; or*
 - d. *any other act or omission of a kind prescribed by the regulations for the purposes of this subsection.*
- (4) *An act or omission of a lessee required under the laws of the State in response to the COVID-19 pandemic—*
 - a. *will be taken not to amount to a breach of a commercial lease; and*
 - b. *will not constitute grounds for termination of the lease or the taking of any prescribed action by the lessor against the lessee.*
- (5) *Unless otherwise agreed between the lessee and the lessor, rent payable under a commercial lease (other than rent or a component of rent determined by reference to turnover) must not, if during the prescribed period the lessee is suffering financial hardship as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic, be increased.*
- (6) *A lessor must not, during the prescribed period, require a lessee who is suffering financial hardship as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic to pay land tax or reimburse the lessor for the payment of land tax in respect of a commercial lease.*

[Here](#)

- (7) Subsection (6) does not limit the operation of the terms of a commercial lease, or a provision of an Act, that otherwise prohibits the payment of land tax or reimbursement of land tax to a lessor by a lessee.
- (8) A party to a commercial lease may apply to the Commissioner for 1 or both of the following:
- mediation of a dispute in relation to whether or not, for the purposes of this section, a lessee is suffering financial hardship as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic;
 - a determination as to whether or not a lessee is suffering financial hardship as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic.
- (9) A right of appeal lies to the Magistrates Court against a determination of the Commissioner under subsection (8)(b).
- (10) In addition to the provisions of subsection (8), a party to a commercial lease may apply to the Commissioner for mediation of any other dispute in relation to issues that have arisen in relation to the COVID-19 pandemic—
- arising from, or related to, the operation of this section; or
 - arising from, or related to, the commercial lease; or
 - related to any other matter relevant to the occupation of the premises or to a business conducted at the premises the subject of the commercial lease.
- (11) The Commissioner may, in exercising any functions or powers under this section in relation to a matter, exercise any of the powers or functions the Commissioner is able to exercise under Part 7 of the Fair Trading Act 1987 in relation to that matter.
- (12) If a lessee is suffering financial hardship as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic and during the relevant period—
- a lessor has taken or commenced, but not yet completed or finalised, a prescribed action (including a prescribed action that has a periodic or ongoing effect); or
 - a lessor has taken or commenced, but not yet completed or finalised, the performance of any other measure (including a measure that has a periodic or ongoing effect) that the lessor would not have been able to undertake or commence during the prescribed period by virtue of the operation of this section; or
 - the operation of the terms of a commercial lease has had effect, or has a periodic or ongoing effect, contrary to the operation of this section, the action, operation or effect will, insofar as it remains incomplete or ongoing, or has a periodic or ongoing effect, be taken to be stayed or suspended until the end of the prescribed period.
- (13) The Magistrates Court may, on application by a party to a commercial lease—
- make such orders as it thinks appropriate in the circumstances to mitigate the effect of an action or effect of a matter referred to in subsection (12), insofar as it has been completed or implemented in whole or in part during the relevant period, on grounds that the lessee has suffered financial hardship as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic; and
 - may make such other orders as it thinks fit.
- (14) In subsections (12) and (13)— relevant period means the period—
- beginning on the day on which this section commences; and
 - ending on the day on which this Act is assented to by the Governor.
- (15) A person must not divulge or communicate personal information, information relating to business processes or financial information (including information about the turnover of a business) obtained in connection with the operation of this section except—
- with the consent of the person to whom the information relates; or
 - in connection with the administration of this section; or
 - as authorised by the Commissioner; or
 - for the purposes of legal proceedings; or
 - to a police officer or a law enforcement officer of another State, a Territory of the Commonwealth or of the Commonwealth.

Similar protections are offered in respect of residential tenancies under provision 8.

[Bill](#) passed both houses.

[COVID-19 Emergency Response Act 2020](#) as assented to

10 Apr
2020

Emergency Management (Non-Essential Business and Other Activities No 3) (COVID-19) Direction 2020

[Here](#)

Subject to limited exceptions, a person who owns, controls or operates a defined premises must close those premises and keep them closed in so far as it is necessary to prohibit access to consumers or members of the public, and consumers or members of the public must not enter into defined premises. A person must also not conduct defined work or operations and consumer or member of the public must not participate in defined work or operations.

Defined premises means the following: licenced hotels, bars and clubs, wineries, buildings used by social/sport clubs, facilities used primarily for indoor physical recreation, indoor premises at which boot camps and other PT is offered, indoor sporting venues, indoor play centres, public swimming pools, motor sport facilities/racetracks, community/youth/recreation centres, cinema, function centre, or entertainment venue of any kind, theatre, concert venues, arenas, auditoriums, stadiums, and other places where live performances are offered, galleries, museums, libraries (other than in educational institutions), public institutions and historic sites, local government non-essential activities, casinos and other gambling/gaming venues, retail gambling outlets, restaurants and cafes except for takeaway/delivery, food courts within shopping centres/business precinct, auction houses, premises for auctions/open inspections, outdoor/indoor markets, beauty salons, saunas, bathhouses, wellness centres, spa and massage parlours; amusements parks and arcades, places of worship, wedding/funeral venues, outdoor spaces associated with any of the above;

Defined work or operations include boot camps or other PT activities, provision of prepared food/drink to homeless in an outdoor location, provision of reusable equipment such as shisha, social sport-based activity, provision of takeaway meals by wineries, provision of driver training and testing.

15 Apr
2020

Emergency Management (Non-Essential Business and Other Activities No 4) (COVID-19) Direction 2020

[Here](#)

Subject to limited exceptions, a person who owns, controls or operates a defined premises must close those premises and keep them closed in so far as it is necessary to prohibit access to consumers or members of the public, and consumers or members of the public must not enter into defined premises. A person must also not conduct defined work or operations and consumer or member of the public must not participate in defined work or operations.

Defined premises means the following: licenced hotels, bars and clubs, wineries, buildings used by social/sport clubs, facilities used primarily for indoor physical recreation, indoor premises at which boot camps and other PT is offered, indoor sporting venues, indoor play centres, public swimming pools, motor sport facilities/racetracks, community/youth/recreation centres, cinema, function centre, or entertainment venue of any kind, theatre, concert venues, arenas, auditoriums, stadiums, and other places where live performances are offered, galleries, museums, libraries (other than in educational institutions), public institutions and historic sites, local government non-essential activities, casinos and other gambling/gaming venues, retail gambling outlets, restaurants and cafes except for takeaway/delivery, food courts within shopping centres/business precinct, auction houses, premises for auctions/open inspections, outdoor/indoor markets, beauty salons, saunas, bathhouses, wellness centres, spa and massage parlours; amusements parks and arcades,

	<p>places of worship, wedding/funeral venues, outdoor spaces associated with any of the above;</p> <p>Defined work or operations include boot camps or other PT activities, provision of prepared food/drink to homeless in an outdoor location, provision of reusable equipment such as shisha, social sport-based activity, provision of takeaway meals by wineries, provision of driver training and testing.</p>	
16 Apr 2020	<p>Emergency Management (Gatherings No 2) (COVID-19) Direction 2020</p> <p>d) Person who owns, controls or operates a place in SA must not allow a prohibited gathering to occur at the place;</p> <p>e) Person must not organise a prohibited gathering at a place in SA;</p> <p>f) A person must not attend a prohibited gathering at a place in SA;</p> <p>Prohibited gathering means: gathering of more than 10 persons; or gathering of less than 10 persons if social distancing of 1 person per 4 sq m cannot be observed;</p> <p>Exceptions to this direction for: airport; public transport; medical/health service facility; emergency services; disability/aged care facility; correctional facility; Court/tribunal; Parliament; food market/supermarket/grocery store/retail store/shopping centre; office building/factory/mining site/construction site; educational institution; hotel/motel/accommodation facility except for accommodation; for purposes of transiting through; specific exemption provided by State Coordinator or authorised officer; delivered by operator who has social distancing policy specially approved by State Coordinator or other authorised officer.</p>	Here
	<p>COVID-19 Emergency Response (Commercial Leases) Regulations 2020</p> <p>Those eligible for the JobKeeper payment will be taken to be suffering financial hardship per <i>COVID-19 Emergency Response Act 2020</i>.</p> <p>Also, the Small Business Commissioner must have regard to whether the lessee is receiving the JobKeeper payment, and any reduction in turnover of the business over a specified period as compared with another period.</p>	Here
	<p>Emergency Management (Cross Border Travel No 3) (COVID-19) Direction 2020</p> <p>Direction that all persons entering SA from outside SA must identify suitable premises for them to self-isolate for 14 days from the date of entry into SA Those arriving from overseas must remain quarantined at a place determined by an authorised officer for 14 days from their arrival into SA.</p>	Here
20 Apr 2020	<p>COVID-19 Emergency Response (Section 17) Regulations</p> <p>The requirement that a person be physically present to witness a document is exempted from the limitations in regard to in person meetings contained in the COVID-19 Emergency Response Act 2020</p>	Here
	<p>COVID-19 Emergency Response (Section 16) Regulations</p> <p>Extends the classes of people able to take a statutory declaration.</p>	Here
27 Apr 2020	<p>Appropriate Surgery During COVID-19 Pandemic) Direction</p> <p>Direction extending limitations on permissible surgical treatment to be performed in SA to:</p> <p>1) emergency surgery to prevent loss of life, loss of limb or permanent disability;</p>	Here

- 2) non-emergency but urgent surgery and procedures performed where failure to do so would likely lead to loss of life or permanent disability where the procedure would otherwise prevent it, or where clinical evidence suggests that not doing the surgery would lead to an increased risk of either of those outcomes;
- 3) surgery that is either: procedures undertaken in a community setting under local anaesthetic, eg dermatologists/plastic surgeons; or permissible dental procedures; or
- 4) appropriate elective surgery in accordance with the requirements set out in Sch 1 of the direction

Australian Capital Territory Government

Date	Description	Link
16 Mar 2020	<p>Public Health (Emergency) Declaration 2020 (No 1)</p> <p>Pursuant to s 119 of the Public Health Act 1997 being satisfied that it is justified in the circumstances I DECLARE that a public health emergency exists.</p>	Here
19 Mar 2020	<p>Public Health (Indoor Gatherings) Emergency Direction</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. From 5.00pm on 19 March 2020 until the conclusion of the declared public health emergency a person who owns, controls or operates premises in the Australian Capital Territory must not allow an indoor gathering of greater than 100 people to occur on the premises. 2. From 5.00pm on 19 March 2020 until the conclusion of the declared public health emergency a person must not organise an indoor gathering of greater than 100 people on premises in the Australian Capital Territory. 	Here
	<p>Public Health (Outdoor Gatherings) Emergency Declaration</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. From 5pm on 19 March 2020 until the conclusion of a declared public health emergency, a person who owns, controls or operates premises in the Australian Capital Territory must not allow an outdoor gathering to occur on the premises 2. From 5pm on 19 March 2020 until the conclusion of a declared public health emergency, a person must not organise an outdoor gathering on premises in the Australian Capital Territory 3. From 5pm on 19 March 2020 until the conclusion of a declared public health emergency, a person must not attend an outdoor gathering on premises in the Australian Capital Territory. 	Here
	<p>Public Health (Returned Travellers) Emergency Direction</p> <p>Mandatory enforcement of self-quarantine rules regarding travellers arriving from overseas.</p>	Here
20 Mar 2020	<p>Public Health (Emergency) Declaration Extension 2020</p> <p>Declared emergency extended for 2 days</p>	Here
22 Mar 2020	<p>Confirmation of ACT school's response to COVID-19</p> <p>ACT schools, Government and non-Government, will begin pupil-free days from Tuesday 24 March through to the school holidays despite statements from the Prime Minister.</p>	Here
23 Mar 2020	<p>Public Health (Closure of Non-Essential Business or Undertaking) Emergency Direction 2020</p>	Here

	<p>From 11.59pm on 23 March 2020 until 11.59pm on 13 April 2020 a person who owns, controls or operates a non-essential business or undertaking in the Australian Capital Territory must not operate that business or undertaking.</p> <p>Non-essential business or undertaking defined to include: a business that supplies liquor for consumption ON the premises but not including any part of the business that sell liquor for consumption OFF the premises as defined by the Liquor Act 2010; a hotel, whether licensed or unlicensed but not: to the extent that it provides accommodation, takeaway meals or a meal delivery service; or any part of the hotel constituted by a bottle shop; a gym, an indoor sporting centre; a casino, a cinema, nightclub or entertainment venue of any kind; a restaurant or café, other than to the extent that it provides takeaway meals or a meal delivery service, a place of worship, other than for the purposes of a wedding or funeral.</p>	
24 Mar 2020	<p>Public Health (Emergency) Declaration Further Extension 2020 (No 2)</p> <p>Public Health Emergency further extended for 2 days</p>	Here
25 Mar 2020	<p>Public Health (Closure of Non-Essential Business or Undertaking) Emergency Direction 2020 (No 2)</p> <p>Direction, with limited exception, for the closure of business including: all retail food services except for takeaway, auction houses, auctions and open inspections, beauty, spa and personal care services, except for 30 minute hairdresser appointments, entertainment venues, except for live-streamed performances where social distancing is observed, leisure and recreation centres such as gyms (boot camps with <10 people allowed), residential facilities except for residents and workers, places for outdoor recreation, non-residential institutions, places of worship, except for weddings with 5 people or funerals with 10 people. Also banned are gatherings of over 10 people unless they are normally resident at the premises or are related.</p>	Here
	<p>Self-isolation (Diagnosis) Direction</p> <p>Directing that anyone who receives positive diagnosis for COVID-19 self-isolate at a suitable premises to reside in until clearance from self-isolation is given by an authorised medical officer</p>	Here
26 Mar 2020	<p>Public Health (Emergency) Declaration Further Extension 2020 (No 3)</p> <p>Public Health Emergency further extended for 2 days</p>	Here
27 Mar 2020	<p>Public Health (Closure of Non-Essential Business or Undertaking) Emergency Direction 2020 (No 3)</p> <p>Until 13 April 2020, a person who owns, controls or operates a non-essential business or undertaking in the ACT must not operate that business or undertaking.</p> <p>Non-essential business or undertaking defined as the following: business that provides liquor for consumption on premises, not including any portion of that business that sells for consumption off premises; a hotel, whether licenced or unlicensed, except for accommodation, takeaway meals or bottle shop; gym; indoor sporting centre; health club/fitness centre; centre that provides yoga/barre/spin facilities; boot camp or PT except for <10 people; social sporting based activity except for <10 people; swimming pool except for in hospital; gathering or 10+ people at private residence except where 10+ people usually reside at premises or if direct family members; gallery/museum/national institution/historic site; library; gaming/gambling venue; casino; cinema/nightclub/entertainment venue of any kind; restaurant/cafe, other than for takeaway, except for in limited circumstances eg hospital; community/youth centre or facility except in limited circumstances; hairdresser or barber shop except where social distancing of 1</p>	Here

	<p>person per 4 sq m, nail salon, tattoo parlour, beauty/spa centre etc; concert venue/theatre/arena/auditorium/stadium except for live streaming with social distancing; amusement park/arcade; outdoor/indoor play centre; food court except for meal delivery; auction house; real estate auction or open house; place of worship except for weddings of <5 people or funerals of <10 people.</p>	
28 Mar 2020	<p>Public Health (Returned Travellers) Emergency Direction 2020 (No 2)</p> <p>Persons arriving in ACT from outside Australia must immediately travel to designated premises, as defined, as reside in those premises until clearance from quarantine is given by an authorised medical officer.</p>	Here
	<p>Public Health (Emergency) Declaration Further Extension 2020 (No 4)</p> <p>Further extended for 2 days</p>	Here
30 Mar 2020	<p>Public Health (Emergency) Declaration Further Extension 2020 (No 5)</p> <p>Further extended for 2 days</p>	Here
1 Apr 2020	<p>Public Health (Non-Essential Gatherings) Emergency Direction 2020</p> <p><u>Indoor areas</u></p> <p>From 31 Mar:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> An occupier of a residential premises must not permit more than 2 persons, other than persons ordinarily resident at the premises, to enter and remain in the premises; An occupier of residential premises must not permit a person not ordinarily resident at the premises to enter or remain in the premises unless social distancing of 1 person per 4 sq m can be observed; and A person not ordinarily resident at residential premises must not enter or remain in the premises if: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> In addition to persons ordinarily resident at the premises, there are 2 or more persons present in the premises; or Social distancing of 1 person per 4 sq m cannot be observed <p>Exemptions included for entry for purposes of: provision of medical care/supplies; law enforcement or provision of emergency services; any other emergency situation; providing necessary care/support; or urgent/essential repairs to premises.</p> <p><u>Outdoor areas</u></p> <p>From 31 Mar:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> A person must not organise or attend a gathering of more than 2 people in an outdoor space unless <ol style="list-style-type: none"> The attendees are normally resident at the premises; For the purposes of a wedding in compliance with the below direction; or For the purposes of a funeral in compliance with the below direction. <p><u>Other premises</u></p> <p>From 31 Mar, a person:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Who owns, controls or operates premises in ACT must take reasonable steps to not allow a gathering to occur on premises; Must not organise a gathering on premises in the ACT; and Must not attend a gathering on premises in the ACT. <p>Exceptions to definition of gathering are: airport, public transport; medical/health service facility; emergency services; law enforcement; disability/aged care facility;</p>	Here

correctional/detention facility; Court/tribunal; Legislative Assembly/Commonwealth Parliament; food market/supermarket/grocery store/retail store/shopping centre; attending at restaurant or cafe only for takeaway/delivery; office building/factory/construction site; educational institution; hotel/motel for accommodation services; place where 2 or more persons may be present for transit; vet clinic or similar for treatment; specific exemption provided by Chief Health Officer

Public Health (Closure of Non-Essential Business or Undertaking) Emergency Direction 2020 (No 4)

[Here](#)

Until 13 April 2020, a person who owns, controls or operates a non-essential business or undertaking in the ACT must not operate that business or undertaking.

Non-essential business or undertaking defined as the following: business that provides liquor for consumption on premises, not including any portion of that business that sells for consumption off premises; a hotel, whether licenced or unlicensed, except for accommodation, takeaway meals or bottle shop; gym; indoor sporting centre; health club/fitness centre; centre that provides yoga/barre/spin facilities; sauna/bathhouse/wellness centre; boot camp or PT except for 1 on 1 people; social sporting based activity except for <2 people; swimming pool except for in hospital; gallery/museum/national institution/historic site; library; gaming/gambling venue; casino; cinema/nightclub/entertainment venue of any kind; restaurant/cafe, other than for takeaway, except for in limited circumstances eg hospital; community/youth centre or facility except in limited circumstances; hairdresser or barber shop except where social distancing of 1 person per 4 sq m, nail salon, tattoo parlour, beauty/spa centre etc; concert venue/theatre/arena/auditorium/stadium except for live streaming with social distancing; amusement park/arcade; outdoor/indoor play centre; food court except for meal delivery; auction house; real estate auction or open house; place of worship except for weddings of <5 people or funerals of <10 people.; public playgrounds/skate parks; public outside gyms/outdoor fitness stations/exercise equipment.

Public Health (Emergency) Declaration Further Extension 2020 (No 6)

[Here](#)

Further extended for 2 days

COVID-19 Emergency Response Bill 2020 was passed

[Here](#)

Includes amendments to the *Leases (Commercial and Retail) Act 2001*, giving the Minister the power to make a declaration in relation to certain matters for the purpose of responding to the public health emergency caused by COVID-19. The 'certain matters' include:

- a) Prohibiting the termination of a lease to which this Act applies for a lessor in stated circumstances;
- b) Prohibiting the recovery of possession of premises under a lease by the lessor in stated circumstances;
- c) Changing any period under the lease or this Act in which someone must or may do something;
- d) Changing, limiting or preventing the exercise or enforcement of any other right of the lessor under the lease or this Act in stated circumstances;
- e) Exempting a tenant or lessor, or class of tenant or lessor, from the operation of a provision of this act, a lease to which this Act applies or any other agreement relating to the lease of the premises.

Amendments to the *Residential Tenancies Act 1997* are also proposed, which give the Minister the power to make declarations in relation to the following matters, for the purposes of responding to the public health emergency caused by COVID-19:

- a) Prohibiting the termination of a residential tenancy agreement or occupancy agreement by a lessor or grantor in states circumstances;

2 Apr
2020

- b) Prohibiting the recovery of possession of premises under a residential tenancy agreement or occupancy agreement in stated circumstances;
- c) Changing any period under a residential tenancy agreement, an occupancy agreement or this Act in which someone must or may do something;
- d) Changing, limiting or preventing the exercise or enforcement of any other right of a lessor or grantor under a residential tenancy agreement or occupancy agreement or this Act;
- e) Prohibiting or limiting the matters that may be included in a residential tenancy database;
- f) Exempting a party, or class of party, to a residential tenancy agreement or occupancy agreement from the operation of a provision of this Act, the agreement, or any other agreement relating to the premises;
- g) Modifying a provision of this Act (including a standard residential tenancy term) to allow parties to a residential tenancy agreement or occupancy agreement to agree to temporary rent or fee reductions under the agreement.

[COVID-19 Emergency Response Act 2020](#) gazetted on 7 Apr.

Public Health (Emergencies) Amendment Bill 2020

Proposal to amend the power of the Minister, so that they may extend a declared state of emergency in relation to COVID-19 by up to 90 days, as opposed to 2 days.

[Public Health \(Emergencies\) Amendment Act 2020](#) gazetted on 7 Apr

[Here](#)

**3 Apr
2020**

Public Health (Emergency) Declaration Further Extension 2020 (No 7)

Further extended for 2 days

[Here](#)

**4 Apr
2020**

Public Health (Returned Travellers) Emergency Direction 2020 (No 3)

Persons arriving in ACT from a flight originating outside Australia must immediately travel to designated premises, as defined, as reside in those premises until clearance from quarantine is given by an authorised medical officer.

An unaccompanied child or diplomatic visa holder must travel directly to a premises that is suitable for self-quarantine for 14 days.

Encompasses anybody arriving in ACT by air, bus, train, car, or any other means crossing from NSW to ACT.

[Here](#)

**5 Apr
2020**

Public Health (Emergency) Declaration Further Extension 2020 (No 8)

Further extended for 2 days

[Here](#)

**7 Apr
2020**

Public Health (Emergency) Declaration Further Extension 2020 (No 9)

Further extended for 90 days

[Here](#)

**14 Apr
2020**

Public Health (Closure of Non-Essential Business or Undertaking) Emergency Direction 2020 (No 5)

Until 9 July 2020, a person who owns, controls or operates a non-essential business or undertaking in the ACT must not operate that business or undertaking (does not include businesses that can operate solely online).

Non-essential business or undertaking defined as the following: business that provides liquor for consumption on premises, not including any portion of that business that sells for consumption off premises; a hotel, whether licenced or unlicensed, except for accommodation, takeaway meals or bottle shop; gym; indoor sporting centre; health

[Here](#)

club/fitness centre; centre that provides yoga/barre/spin facilities; sauna/bathhouse/wellness centre; boot camp or PT except for 1 on 1 people; social sporting based activity except for <2 people; swimming pool except for in hospital; gallery/museum/national institution/historic site; library; gaming/gambling venue; casino; cinema/nightclub/entertainment venue of any kind; restaurant/cafe, other than for takeaway, except for in limited circumstances eg hospital; community/youth centre or facility except in limited circumstances; hairdresser or barber shop except where social distancing of 1 person per 4 sq m, nail salon, tattoo parlour, beauty/spa centre etc, but not massage from allied health service providers; concert venue/theatre/arena/auditorium/stadium except for live streaming with social distancing; amusement park/arcade; outdoor/indoor play centre; food court except for meal delivery; auction house; real estate auction or open house; place of worship except for weddings of <5 people or funerals of <10 people.; public playgrounds/skate parks; public outside gyms/outdoor fitness stations/exercise equipment.

21 Apr
2020

Residential Tenancies (COVID-19 Emergency Response) Declaration 2020

[Here](#)

Some of the key directions made in this declaration include that:

- a) Lessor and tenant may agree to include a COVID-19 temporary rent reduction clause in the residential agreement.
- b) The lessor must not give a termination notice, a termination and possession order, a payment order or a warrant, because of failure to pay rent
- c) Lessor may not increase amount of rent payable under the residential tenancy agreement

Northern Territory Government

Date	Description	Link
18 Mar 2020	<p>Declaration of Public Health Emergency</p> <p>Under section 48 of the <i>Public and Environmental Health Act 2011</i> and with reference to section 49 of the Act, a Public Health Emergency was declared for a period of 5 days</p>	Here
	<p>Non-essential large gatherings are prohibited (500 people outdoors and more than 100 people indoors)</p> <p>People are legally directed to self-quarantine upon returning from international travel.</p> <p>Superseded direction – no longer available</p>	Here
20 Mar 2020	<p>Extension of Operation of Declaration of Public Health Emergency</p> <p>Emergency extended for a further period of 5 days from 23 Mar.</p>	Here
22 Mar	<p>COVID-19 Direction – Mass Gatherings</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. An occupier of a place must not allow the following to occur on, in or at a single undivided area of the place: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Gathering of 500+ people outdoors b. Gathering of 100+ people indoors c. Gathering of <100 people where there is not 4 square metres of space per person; 2. must not attend such a gathering; <p>Listed exceptions apply, as per other jurisdictions.</p> <p>Superseded direction – no longer available</p>	Here
23 Mar 2020	<p>Events and gatherings</p> <p>The following indoor and outdoor facilities are restricted from opening until further notice:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • pubs, registered and licenced clubs (excluding bottle shops attached to these venues) • hotels (excluding accommodation) • gyms and indoor sporting venues • cinemas, entertainment venues, casinos and night clubs • *restaurants and cafes for seated dining • religious gatherings, places of worship or funerals (in enclosed spaces and other than very small groups and where the 1 person per 4 square metre rule applies). <p>*Cafes, restaurants, food courts and other similar food/drink service businesses may continue to operate as takeaway businesses. Patrons must not be permitted to consume purchased goods on the premises. Accommodation businesses may serve food/drinks for consumption by a guest in the guest's room. Social distancing measures should be applied.</p> <p>Page has since been updated with current restrictions as at 14 Apr.</p>	Here

**24 Mar
2020**

Border controls

From 24 Mar, strict border controls will apply for all access by road, rail, air and sea. All non-essential travellers arriving at a NT border must self-isolate for 14 days unless one of the exemptions applies, eg national or NT security and governance, health and emergency services, transport, freight and logistics, defence and policing, flight crews and freight (with strict guidelines), people with specialist skills.

Amended by [Direction](#) on 25 Mar to exclude those who are transiting through NT and do not leave the airport or overnight at the airport hotel

Superseded direction – no longer available

[Here](#)

**25 Mar
2020**

Events and gatherings

The following will close from midnight 25 Mar: food courts in shopping centres, but for takeaway, beauty parlours, indoor markets except for food markets, amusement parks and arcades, play centres (indoor and outdoor), community and recreation centres, and health clubs. Weddings are limited to 5 people and funerals are limited to 10 people.

[COVID-19 Directions – Direction for closure of certain businesses to the public and cease certain business and other activities published on 25 Mar](#)

Superseded direction – no longer available

[Here](#)

Emergency Legislation Amendment Act 2020

Amendment to increase the life for a declaration of an emergency to 90 days

[Here](#)

Directions for Further Closure and Cessation of Public Places, Services and Activities

An occupier of a place or proprietor of a business must close to the public any place specified and cease conducting with, or providing to, the public any activity or service specified.

The following are listed in the direction: an indoor market, other than a food market; a real estate open house; beauty therapy; tattooing etc; place that provides yoga/barre/Pilates/massage or other wellness services; bathhouse/swimming pool/wave pool/water park/recreational lake; arena/stadium/amusement park/community or recreation centre/indoor or outdoor play centre; venue operated by RSL; art gallery/museum/historic site; wedding with >5 people; funeral with >10 people; place that provides PT activities or outdoors with >10 people; organised or social sport activity;

[Minor amendments](#) to various directions made on 27 Mar

Superseded direction – no longer available

[Here](#)

**27 Mar
2020**

Extension of Operation of Declaration of Public Health Emergency

Extended for a period of 90 days

[Here](#)

**28 Mar
2020**

Directions for Territory Border Restrictions

All international arrivals must travel directly from the place of entry to a place specified by me or an authorised officer and remain there for 14 days after arrival;

All interstate arrivals must travel directly from the place of entry to a suitable place for self-quarantine for a period of 14 days

Superseded direction – no longer available

[Here](#)

Directions for Infected Persons

A person who is diagnosed with COVID-19 must travel directly to a hospital or other place of medical treatment specified by an authorised officer or health practitioner and remain isolated in that place until notified in writing that the person no longer needs to remain isolated

[Here](#)

30 Mar
2020

Events and gatherings

Advice consistent with further lockdowns. Work from home if you can; going out for basics or exercise in small groups, such as partner or family, is fine.

No direction has been published as yet.

Page has since been updated with current restrictions as at 14 Apr.

[Here](#)

31 Mar
2020

COVID-19 Directions for Gatherings

An occupier of an outdoor place must not allow a gathering more than 10 people to occur on, in or at a single undivided area of the place;

An occupier of an indoor place must not allow a gathering to occur on, in or at a single undivided area of the place if the gathering has more than 10 people, or the density of people present is more than 1 person per 4 sq m

The operator of a vessel must not allow a gathering of more than 10 people on the vessel, including the operator, and must not allow the density of persons present to be more than 1 person per 4 sq m

A person must not attend any of the above gatherings.

A gathering of people from the same residence, and a gathering for emergency services, are exempted. Also exempted are: airports; medical or health service facility; residential facility for disability; correctional centre; Court/tribunal; Legislative Assembly; food market/supermarket/grocery store/retail store/shopping centre; educational institution; child care facility; office building/factory/mine/construction site; hotel/motel/mining accommodation or other accommodation facility; gathering in private motor vehicle or commercial passenger vehicle; transport.

To be read in conjunction with below direction.

Superseded direction – no longer available

[Here](#)

COVID-19 Directions to Close Public Places, Services and Activities

The following places, services and activities are closed to the public: business of serving food or beverages for consumption in or at the premises or food court; casino; business that holds gaming machines; cinema/theatre/concert hall/music hall/dance hall/nightclub/any other similar entertainment venue; amusement venue; indoor market other than food market; place used to conduct auction; place that provides beauty therapy; place that provides tattooing or body art; place that provides yoga or other wellness services; bathhouse/public swimming pool/wave pool/water park/recreational lakes for swimming/water sports; gymnasium/skate park/public playground/outdoor gym; arena/stadium/sporting facility/amusement park/community centre/recreation centre/play centre, whether indoors or outdoors; place that provides PT with >10 people; RSL venue; art gallery/museum/public memorial/public historic site; public library; place used for religious worship except for weddings with <5 people or funerals with <10 people.

Exemptions include: hairdressing, essential public/volunteer services, public library if returning/borrowing books reserved or requested in advance, accommodation provider

[Here](#)

<p>1 Apr 2020</p>	<p>providing accommodation and serving food or beverages for consumption by a guest in their room.</p> <p>Superseded direction – no longer available</p> <p>COVID-19 Directions for Territory Border Restrictions</p> <p>All arrivals from outside NT must travel directly from the place of entry to a place specified by me or an authorised officer and remain there for 14 days after arrival.</p> <p>Exceptions allowed for: Australian military personnel, member of Federal Parliament; health practitioner; transport or freight; member of crew; specialist required to provide services for continuity of industry/business and maintenance of competitive operations if needed without delay, skills are difficult to obtain in NT, and person has to be physically present; repairperson for water, power, communications and other critical infrastructure; law enforcement officer or emergency service worker; administration of justice; or paramedic</p> <p>Superseded direction – no longer available</p>	<p>Here</p>
<p>2 Apr 2020</p>	<p>COVID-19 Direction to Close Public Places, Services and Activities</p> <p>The following places, services and activities are closed to the public: business of serving food or beverages for consumption in or at the premises or food court; casino; business that holds gaming machines; cinema/theatre/concert hall/music hall/dance hall/nightclub/any other similar entertainment venue; amusement venue; indoor market other than food market; place used to conduct auction; place that provides beauty therapy; place that provides tattooing or body art; place that provides yoga or other wellness services; bathhouse/public swimming pool/wave pool/water park/recreational lakes for swimming/water sports; gymnasium/skate park/public playground/outdoor gym; arena/stadium/sporting facility/amusement park/community centre/recreation centre/play centre, whether indoors or outdoors; place that provides PT indoors; place that provides PT outdoors except with <2 people; RSL venue; art gallery/museum/public memorial/public historic site; public library; place used for religious worship except for weddings with <5 people or funerals with <10 people, venue that operates a totalisator or conducts totalisator wagering.</p> <p>Exemptions include: hairdressing, essential public/volunteer services, public library if returning/borrowing books reserved or requested in advance, accommodation provider providing accommodation and serving food or beverages for consumption by a guest in their room.</p> <p>Superseded direction – no longer available</p>	<p>Here</p>
<p>5 Apr 2020</p>	<p>COVID-19 Direction to Close Public Places, Services and Activities</p> <p>The following places, services and activities are closed to the public: business of serving food or beverages for consumption in or at the premises or food court; casino; business that holds gaming machines; cinema/theatre/concert hall/music hall/dance hall/nightclub/any other similar entertainment venue; amusement venue; indoor market other than food market; place used to conduct auction; place that provides beauty therapy; place that provides tattooing or body art; place that provides yoga or other wellness services; bathhouse/public swimming pool/wave pool/water park/recreational lakes for swimming/water sports; gymnasium/skate park/public playground/outdoor gym/slate park/public playground/public outdoor gym equipment; arena/stadium/sporting facility/amusement park/community centre/recreation centre/play centre, whether indoors or outdoors; place that provides PT indoors; place that provides PT outdoors except with <2 people; RSL venue; art gallery/museum/public memorial/public historic site; public library; place used for religious worship except for weddings with <5 people or funerals with <10 people, venue that operates a totalisator or conducts totalisator wagering.</p>	<p>Here</p>

	Exemptions include: hairdressing, massage services that are provided as allied health services; essential public/volunteer services, public library if returning/borrowing books reserved or requested in advance, accommodation provider providing accommodation and serving food or beverages for consumption by a guest in their room.	
9 Apr 2020	<p>COVID-19 Directions for Territory Border Restrictions</p> <p>Any person arriving in NT from outside NT must travel directly to a place specified by an authorised officer and remain quarantined for 14 days. Direction specifies exempt persons.</p>	Here
15 Apr 2020	<p>COVID-19 Direction to Close Public Places, Services and Activities</p> <p>The following places, services and activities are closed to the public: business of serving food or beverages for consumption in or at the premises or food court; casino; business that holds gaming machines; cinema/theatre/concert hall/music hall/dance hall/nightclub/any other similar entertainment venue; amusement venue; indoor market other than food market; place used to conduct auction; place that provides beauty therapy; place that provides tattooing or body art; place that provides yoga or other wellness services; bathhouse/public swimming pool/wave pool/water park/recreational lakes for swimming/water sports; gymnasium/skate park/public playground/outdoor gym/slate park/public playground/public outdoor gym equipment; arena/stadium/sporting facility/amusement park/community centre/recreation centre/play centre, whether indoors or outdoors; place that provides PT indoors; place that provides PT outdoors except with <2 people; RSL venue; art gallery/museum/public memorial/public historic site; public library; toy library, place used for religious worship except for weddings with <5 people or funerals with <10 people, venue that operates a totalisator or conducts totalisator wagering.</p> <p>Exemptions include: hairdressing, massage services that are provided as allied health services; essential public/volunteer services, public library if returning/borrowing books reserved or requested in advance, accommodation provider providing accommodation and serving food or beverages for consumption by a guest in their room.</p>	Here
16 Apr 2020	<p>COVID-19 Direction for Potentially Infected Persons</p> <p>If a person is notified by a medical officer that they are either suspected on reasonable grounds of being infected with COVID-19 or have been in close contact with such a person, they must travel directly to a hospital or other place specified by a medical officer for testing, and must remain isolated at that location until notified in writing that they no longer need to.</p>	Here
17 Apr 2020	<p>COVID-19 Directions for Territory Border Restrictions</p> <p>All arrivals from outside NT must travel directly from the place of entry to a place specified by me or an authorised officer and remain there for 14 days after arrival.</p> <p>Exceptions allowed for: Australian military personnel, member of Federal Parliament; health practitioner; transport or freight; member of crew; specialist required to provide services for continuity of industry/business and maintenance of competitive operations if needed without delay, skills are difficult to obtain in NT, and person has to be physically present; repairperson for water, power, communications and other critical infrastructure; law enforcement officer or emergency service worker; administration of justice; or paramedic</p>	Here
20 Apr 2020	<p>COVID-19 Directions for Gatherings</p> <p>An occupier of an outdoor place must not allow a gathering more than 10 people to occur on, in or at a single undivided area of the place;</p>	Here

An occupier of an indoor place must not allow a gathering to occur on, in or at a single undivided area of the place if the gathering has more than 10 people, or the density of people present is more than 1 person per 4 sq m

An occupier of a place that is a private residence must not allow a gathering of more than 10 people to occur on, on or that the place, including the people who live at that place; and must not allow the density of people present to be more than one person per 4 sq m of the indoor area.

The operator of a vessel must not allow a gathering of more than 10 people on the vessel, including the operator, and must not allow the density of persons present to be more than 1 person per 4 sq m

A person must not attend any of the above gatherings.

A gathering of people from the same residence, and a gathering for emergency services, are exempted. Also exempted are: airports; medical or health service facility; residential facility for disability; correctional centre; Court/tribunal; Legislative Assembly; food market/supermarket/grocery store/retail store/shopping centre; educational institution; child care facility; office building/factory/mine/construction site; hotel/motel/mining accommodation or other accommodation facility; gathering in private motor vehicle or commercial passenger vehicle; transport.

24 Apr
2020

Public and Environmental Health Legislation Amendment Bill 2020

Bill introducing certain amendments, including to supplement the Chief Health Officer's powers during emergencies to permit them to charge a fee to a person or class of persons for any action taken under section 52(1) of the *Public and Environmental Health Act 2011* that requires the person or class to remain quarantined at a place if they enter from outside the Territory.

[*Public and Environmental Health Legislation Amendment Bill 2020*](#) published overnight on 24 Apr and commenced from 25 Apr

[Here](#)

Tenancies Legislation Amendment Bill 2020

Bill proposed introducing new powers for the Minister to, by Gazette Notice, suspend or modify all or part of the *Business Tenancies (Fair Dealings) Act 2003* or *Residential Tenancies Act 1999*, or make provisions to regulate either a business premises or lease, or alternatively a residential premises or tenancy agreement; or a residential or business occupation arrangement.

[*Tenancies Legislation Amendment Act 2020*](#) published overnight on 24 Apr and commenced from 25 Apr

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