Australian Capital Territory

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

**Notifiable Instrument NI2020–219**

made under the

**Public Health Act 1997, s 120 (Emergency actions and directions)**

1. **Name of instrument**

This instrument is the *Public Health (Closure of Non-Essential Business or Undertaking) Emergency Direction 2020 (No 5).*

1. **Commencement**

This instrument commences and is taken to commence at 11.59pm on 9 April 2020.

1. **Public Health Emergency Direction**

I, Dr Vanessa Johnston, Acting Chief Health Officer, consider it necessary or desirable to alleviate the emergency declared under the *Public Health (Emergency) Declaration 2020 (No 1)* [NI2020-153] (the **declared emergency**) on 16 March 2020, to give the directions as set out below.

1. **Duration**

This direction is in force until 11:59pm on 9 July 2020, unless it is earlier revoked.

1. **Revocation**

This direction revokes, replaces and extends the *Public Health (Closure of Non-Essential Business or Undertaking) Emergency Direction 2020 (No 4)* [NI2020-203].

Dr Vanessa Johnston

Acting Chief Health Officer

9 April 2020

OFFICE OF THE
CHIEF HEALTH OFFICER

# Public Health Emergency Direction

## *Public Health Act 1997*

##### Made under the Public Health Act 1997, section 120 (Emergency actions and directions)

I, Dr Vanessa Johnston, Acting Chief Health Officer, consider it necessary or desirable to alleviate the emergency declared under the *Public Health (Emergency) Declaration 2020 (No 1)* [NI2020-153] (the **declared emergency**) on 16 March 2020, to give the directions as set out below.

### PART 1 — CLOSURE OF NON-ESSENTIAL BUSINESS OR UNDERTAKING

The purpose of this direction is to prohibit the operation of non-essential businesses and undertakings in order to limit the spread of coronavirus disease 2019 (**COVID-19**), caused by the novel coronavirus SARS-CoV-2.

##### **Directions**

1. **Non-Essential Business or Undertaking**
2. From 11.59pm on 9 April 2020 until 11:59pm on 9 July 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.
3. Direction A1 does not operate to prohibit persons who own, control or operate a **non-essential business or undertaking** from entering those **premises** provided that no more than 2 people enter the premises and social distancing of 1 person per 4 square metres is observed.
4. Direction A1 does not operate to prohibit the operation of a **non-essential business or undertaking** to the extent that the non-essential business or undertaking operates solely on an online or virtual basis (for example, a streaming service), or through delivery, take-away or pickup services.
5. **Enforcement**
6. If a person fails to comply with this direction, an **authorised person** may then direct the person to do such things as are reasonably necessary to comply with this direction including, upon request, to produce proof of identification to the **authorised person**.
7. If a person fails to comply with any direction given under paragraph 4, then the **authorised person** may take all reasonable steps to enforce compliance with this direction.

**Definitions**

For the purposes of these directions:

1. A **non-essential business or undertaking** means any of the following, whether operated on a for‑profit or not‑for‑profit basis or purely as a private social gathering:
	1. a business that supplies liquor for consumption ON the premises but not including any part of the business that sells liquor for consumption OFF the premises as defined by the *Liquor Act 2010*;
	2. a hotel, whether licensed or unlicensed, but not:
		1. to the extent that it provides accommodation, takeaway meals or a meal delivery service; or
		2. any part of the hotel constituted by a bottleshop;
	3. a gym;
	4. an indoor sporting centre;
	5. a health club or fitness centre;
	6. a centre that provides yoga, barre or spin facilities;
	7. a sauna, bathhouse or wellness centre;
	8. a boot camp or personal trainer, but not:
		1. to the extent that outdoor one on one sessions are provided and where social distancing of 1 person per 4 square metres is observed.
	9. a social sporting-based activity, but not:
		1. to the extent that it involves outdoor events for groups of no more than 2 people and where social distancing of 1 person per 4 square metres is observed.
	10. a swimming pool, but not:
		1. to the extent that it is used for therapeutic purposes by a hospital.
	11. a gallery, museum, national institution or historic site;
	12. a library;
	13. a gaming or gambling venue;
	14. a **casino**;
	15. a cinema, nightclub or entertainment venue of any kind;
	16. a restaurant or café, other than to the extent that it provides takeaway meals or a meal delivery service, but not:
		1. a café or canteen at a hospital;
		2. a café or canteen at a residential aged care facility;
		3. a café or canteen at a school;
		4. a café or canteen at a correctional centre;
		5. a military café or canteen; or
		6. a café or canteen that provides food or drink to the homeless.
	17. a community centre or facility or a youth centre or facility but not:
		1. to the extent that the centre or facility hosts essential voluntary or public services, such as food banks or services for the homeless; or
		2. to the extent that the centre or facility hosts essential services for vulnerable children and families, or for young people at risk of homelessness or engagement with the youth justice system.
	18. a hairdresser or barber but not;
		1. to the extent that social distancing of 1 person per 4 square metres is observed;
	19. a nail salon;
	20. a tattoo parlour;
	21. a place that provides beauty therapy, tanning or waxing services;
	22. a spa or massage parlour but not:
		1. massage services provided by or for allied health services, such as remedial, sports, and lymphatic massage;
	23. a strip club, brothel or an escort agency;
	24. a concert venue, theatre, arena, auditorium or stadium but not;
		1. to the extent that it provides live streaming of a performance by a group of persons sufficiently small to enable social distancing of 1 person per 4 square metres to be observed;
	25. an amusement park or arcade;
	26. an outdoor or indoor play centre;
	27. a food court but not:
		1. to the extent that it provides takeaway meals or a meal delivery service;
	28. an auction house;
	29. a real estate auction or an open house inspection but not:
		1. to the extent that it provides private appointments for inspection;
	30. a **place of worship,** other than for the purposes of a **wedding** or **funeral**, but not:
		1. to the extent that a service is being recorded or streamed, providing that the minimum number of essential participants are present, the venue remains closed to the public, and social distancing of 1 person per 4 square metres is observed;
	31. public playgrounds and skate parks; and
	32. public outside gyms, outdoor fitness stations and exercise equipment.
2. The Chief Health Officer may, in writing, relax the application of paragraphs 6(dd) and 13 in respect of a funeral.
3. An **authorised person** means an authorised person under section 121 of the *Public Health Act 1997*.
4. **Casino** has the same meaning as in the *Casino Control Act 2006*.
5. **Premises** has the same extended meaning as in the *Public Health Act 1997*, but does not include a private residence.
6. **Place of worship** means a building or place used for the purpose of religious worship by a congregation or religious group, whether or not the building or place is also used for counselling, social events, instruction or religious training.
7. **Wedding** means a wedding attended by no more than 5 people (including the celebrant) where social distancing of 1 person per 4 square metres is observed.
8. **Funeral** means a funeral attended by no more than 10 mourners and where social distancing of 1 person per 4 square metres is observed.

**Note:**

1. All businesses or undertakings that continue to operate must comply with the *Public Health (Non-Essential Gatherings) Emergency Direction 2020* [NI2020-202].
2. Pursuant to section 119(4B) of the *Public Health Act 1997* the chief health officer is to advise the Minister every 30 days about the status of the emergency and whether the chief health officer considers the declared emergency is still justified.

**PENALTIES**

Section 120 (3) of the *Public Health Act 1997* provides:

A person must not, without reasonable excuse, fail to comply with a direction under this section.

**Maximum Penalty:**

In the case of a natural person, $8,000 (50 penalty units).

In the case of a body corporate, $40,500 (50 penalty units).

In the case of a utility that is a body corporate, $1,620,000 (2000 penalty units).

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**Dr Vanessa Johnston**

Acting Chief Health Officer

9 April 2020

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