South Australia

Emergency Management (Public Activities No 4) (COVID-19) Direction 2020

under section 25 of the Emergency Management Act 2004

Preamble

1 On 22 March 2020 I, Grantley Stevens, Commissioner of Police, being the State Co-ordinator for the State of South Australia pursuant to section 14 of the Emergency Management Act 2004 (the Act), declared pursuant to section 23 of the Act that a Major Emergency is occurring in respect of the outbreak of the Human Disease named COVID-19 within South Australia.

2 Now I, Grantley Stevens, being of the opinion that this is necessary to achieve the purposes of the Act, give the following directions pursuant to section 25 of the Act.

Part 1—Preliminary

1—Short title

This direction may be cited as the Emergency Management (Public Activities No 4) (COVID-19) Direction 2020.

2—Revocation of previous directions

(1) This direction replaces the Emergency Management (Public Activities No 3) (COVID-19) Direction 2020.

(2) The Emergency Management (Public Activities No 3) (COVID-19) Direction 2020 is revoked.

3—Purpose

The purpose of this direction is to impose principles and rules relating to the conduct of certain activities involving members of the public, and the management of places in which the activities occur, for the purpose of minimising the spread of SARS-CoV-2 the cause of the Human Disease named COVID-19 within South Australia.

4—Interpretation

(1) In this direction, unless the contrary intention appears—

Act means the Emergency Management Act 2004;

approving authority means the Department for Health and Wellbeing (SA);
auction includes any auction of property or goods (other than a purely on-line auction) and any pre-auction inspection of property or goods;
ceremonies means religious or faith based ceremonies, wedding ceremonies and funeral services;
contact tracing records—see clause 10(4);
COVID Management Plan—see clause 11;
COVID Safe Plan—see clause 10;
defined public activity means any of the following:
(a) onsite purchase and consumption of food or beverages (whether occurring in an indoor or outdoor area);
(b) sport (including sports training), fitness or recreation activities;
(c) indoor public meetings;
(d) ceremonies;
(e) provision of personal care services;
(f) provision of public entertainment;
(g) provision of recreational transport;
(h) the operation of a nightclub;
(i) the operation of relevant licensed premises;
(j) the operation of a casino or gaming area (within the meaning of the Gaming Machines Act 1992);
(k) auctions and inspections of premises for the purpose of sale or rental of any property;
(l) driver instruction;
density requirement is—
(a) the requirement that the total number of persons present at a place must not exceed 1 person per 2 square metres; and
(b) in relation to a defined public activity at a place, the requirement that—
(i) the total number of persons present for the purposes of the defined public activity at the place (as a whole) must not exceed 1 person per 2 square metres; and
(ii) the total number of persons present in any single room or enclosed area within the place (including where the place only consists of a single room or enclosed area) must not exceed 1 person per 2 square metres;
driver instruction means the provision of driver training and testing by a motor driving instructor or an authorised examiner (within the meaning of the Motor Vehicles Act 1959) conducted inside a vehicle (other than inside a light rigid, medium rigid, heavy rigid, heavy combination or multi combination heavy vehicle);
**fitness or recreation activities** means—
(a) any classes or activities at gymnasiums, health clubs, fitness centres, yoga, barre and spin facilities and dance and pilates studios; or
(b) swimming or other activities at swimming pools used by the public; or
(c) boot camps or other personal training activities (whether conducted indoors or outdoors); or
(d) any other group fitness or physical recreation activity open to members of the public (whether on payment of money or otherwise);

**member of the public** includes the members of any club or association that undertakes a defined public activity;

**nightclub** includes (but is not limited to) licensed premises under the *Liquor Licensing Act 1997* where the principal purpose of, or predominant activity at, the premises is the consumption of liquor, the playing of loud, amplified music and dancing;

**onsite**, in relation to the purchase and consumption of food and beverages, does not include purchase and consumption—
(a) of food and beverages on a takeaway basis (whether consumed onsite or not); or
(b) of food and beverages from a single serve food or beverage automated dispensing machine (whether the payment for the food or beverage involves the insertion of money into the machine or payment over a counter or payment terminal); or
(c) of snack or hand-held food and non-alcoholic beverages by people while attending sport (including sports training), fitness or recreation activities; or
(d) of alcoholic beverages by spectators at a sporting event;

**personal care services** means—
(a) services at beauty salons, nail salons and tattoo parlours and other premises at which beauty therapy and tanning, waxing, piercing or body modification services are provided;
(b) wellness centres, day spas and massage parlours;
(c) saunas and bathhouses (including thermal or spa bathing);

**physical distancing principle**—a person complies with the physical distancing principle if they maintain a distance of at least 1.5 metres from other people;

**place** includes any premises, land, building, vehicle or other place including (to avoid doubt)—
(a) indoor or outdoor places; and
(b) residential or non-residential places; and
(c) public places; and
(d) movable places;
prescribed gathering means a gathering of more than 1 000 people at any place other than—
(a) a gathering described in Schedule 1; or
(b) a gathering occurring as part of a defined public activity;

public entertainment means—
(a) any concert, live theatre or other live performance; or
(b) cinema; or
(c) galleries, museums and other public institutions; or
(d) publicly accessible historic sites; or
(e) zoos and other wildlife or animal parks; or
(f) any other place of entertainment that is open to members of the public;

public meeting means a meeting, lecture or presentation that is open to members of the public;

recreational transport means a defined public activity in a vehicle or other movable place available for hire by members of the public for the purposes of tours or other recreational purposes;

relevant licensed premises means licensed premises (other than a nightclub) under the Liquor Licensing Act 1997—
(a) at which more than 1 000 persons are reasonably expected to be present; or
(b) at which dancing and any consumption of liquor is facilitated; or
(c) where any part of the premises is used for the purpose of the consumption of liquor, playing loud, amplified music and dancing (in the manner of a nightclub);

sport includes any form of sport or racing (including motor sports and any form of horse or greyhound racing).

(2) An area or place will be taken to be a room or an enclosed area for the purposes of the density requirement if it is enclosed within the meaning of the Tobacco and E-Cigarette Products Act 1997 (see section 4(3) and (4) of that Act).

(3) For the purposes of this direction, dancing and any consumption of liquor will be taken to be facilitated at licensed premises if the licensee does not take all reasonable steps to prevent dancing and any consumption of liquor at the premises.

5—Powers of Authorised Officers

Nothing in this direction derogates from the powers of authorised officers to exercise powers pursuant to the Act.

IMPORTANT—

FAILURE TO COMPLY WITH THIS DIRECTION IS AN OFFENCE.
Part 2—General prohibitions

6—General prohibition on defined public activities

Except as provided in Part 3 and Part 4—

(a) a person must not allow a defined public activity to be conducted at a place occupied by the person; and

(b) a person must not conduct a defined public activity; and

(c) a consumer or member of the public must not participate in a defined public activity.

7—Prescribed gatherings

(1) A person must not—

(a) allow a prescribed gathering to occur at a place occupied by the person; or

(b) organise a prescribed gathering at a place; or

(c) attend a prescribed gathering at a place,

unless the approving authority has approved a COVID Management Plan in respect of the prescribed gathering.

(2) Despite paragraph (g) in Schedule 1, a person who is present in a court or tribunal building must comply with a reasonable direction of a sheriff’s officer given for the purposes of implementing the density requirement and the physical distancing principle.

Part 3—General compliance principles

Note—
The requirements of this Part apply to all defined public activities in addition to any special requirements that may apply under Part 4.

8—Density requirement

(1) Subject to this clause, the occupier of a place at which a defined public activity is conducted, and any person who conducts a defined public activity at a place, must ensure that the density requirement is complied with in relation to that place.

(2) In determining the size of a place for the purposes of applying the density requirement, only those parts of the place that are used by members of the public for the purposes of the activity are to be included.

(3) People employed or engaged to work, or undertaking official duties, for the purposes of a defined public activity are not to be counted for the purposes of this clause.

(4) To avoid doubt, infants and children of any age are to be counted for the purposes of this clause.

(5) A person who provides recreational transport in a vehicle or other movable place is not required to ensure that the density requirement is complied with in relation to that place.
9—Physical distancing principle

(1) A person who is present at a place at which a defined public activity is conducted or at which any gathering of people is occurring (whether or not a prescribed gathering) must use their best endeavours (having regard to the all the circumstances, including the nature of the activity) to comply with the physical distancing principle.

(2) The occupier of a place at which a defined public activity is conducted and any person who conducts a defined public activity at a place must take reasonable steps to ensure that facilities provided at the place allow for compliance with the physical distancing principle during the conduct of the activity.

(3) The physical distancing principle does not apply to persons who live in the same household, or who are friends, family members or people who otherwise regularly associate with each other, or in circumstances specified under a provision of Part 4.

10—COVID Safe Plan and contact tracing records

(1) A person must not conduct, or be involved in the conduct of, a defined public activity unless they have completed a COVID Safe Plan (in a form made available by the State Co-ordinator on the website www.covid-19.sa.gov.au or in such other manner as the State Co-ordinator thinks fit) in relation to the activity.

(2) If a place is used for defined public activities conducted by different people, the owner of the place, or the person with care, control and management of the place, must have completed a COVID Safe Plan (in a form made available by the State Co-ordinator on the website www.covid-19.sa.gov.au or in such other manner as the State Co-ordinator thinks fit) in relation to the place.

(3) A COVID Safe Plan completed under this clause must be kept available—

(a) in relation to a plan under subclause (1)—for inspection by authorised officers, and any members of the public involved in the defined public activity, during any period during which the defined public activity is occurring; and

(b) in relation to a plan under subclause (2)—for inspection by authorised officers, and any members of the public involved in any of the defined public activities conducted at the place, during any period during which a defined public activity is occurring at the place.

(4) Where a provision of this Part or Part 4 requires a person to make and retain contact tracing records for people attending an activity, those records—

(a) must include the following details in relation to each person attending:

(i) time and date of the activity;

(ii) name of person attending (unless the person refuses to provide their name);

(iii) phone number or email address of person attending (unless the person refuses to provide a phone number or email address); and

(b) must be produced for inspection at the request of an authorised officer; and

(c) may only be used for the purpose of contact tracing in relation to COVID-19 and must not be used for any other purpose.
Note—

These records may be kept electronically.

(5) In this clause—

*authorised officer* means an authorised officer appointed under the *Emergency Management Act 2004*, an authorised officer appointed under the *South Australian Public Health Act 2011* or an authorised person appointed under the *Local Government Act 1999*.

11—COVID Management Plan

(1) If a provision of this direction requires the approval of a COVID Management Plan in respect of an activity, meeting or prescribed gathering, the person conducting, or who organised, the activity, meeting or prescribed gathering (as the case requires) must submit a COVID Management Plan to the approving authority (in such manner and form as is determined by the approving authority) in relation to the activity, meeting or prescribed gathering.

(2) The approving authority may approve a COVID Management Plan submitted under this clause.

(3) A COVID Management Plan approved under this clause may be published by the approving authority.

(4) A COVID Management Plan approved under this clause must be kept available for inspection by authorised officers, and any members of the public involved in the activity, meeting or prescribed gathering (as the case may be), during any period during which it is occurring.

(5) In this clause—

*authorised officer* has the same meaning as in clause 10.

Part 4—Special compliance rules for particular defined public activities

Note—

Any applicable requirements of this Part apply in addition to the general compliance principles under Part 3.

12—General provisions—defined public activities

(1) The following defined public activities are permitted if the person who provides or conducts the activity complies with clause 13:

(a) personal care services;

(b) auctions and inspections of premises for the purpose of sale or rental;

(c) provision of recreational transport;

(d) driver instruction.
(2) The following defined public activities are permitted if the person who provides or conducts the activity complies with clause 14 (if relevant):
   (a) outdoor sport (including sports training) activities, fitness or recreation activities;
   (b) indoor sport (including sports training) activities and indoor fitness or recreation activities;
   (c) swimming or other activities at swimming pools used by the public;
   (d) public entertainment;
   (e) the operation of a nightclub;
   (f) the operation of relevant licensed premises.

(3) The following defined public activities are permitted if the person who provides or conducts the activity complies with clause 13 and clause 14 (if relevant):
   (a) indoor sport comprised of a fitness class;
   (b) indoor public meetings;
   (c) ceremonies;
   (d) the operation of a casino or gaming area (within the meaning of the Gaming Machines Act 1992).

(4) In addition, a ceremony that involves the service of any food or beverages or provision of a liquid or edible items must ensure that no shared utensils are used for that purpose.

(5) Onsite purchase and consumption of food or beverages is permitted at a place if—
   (a) there are no communal food or beverage service areas (such as buffets, salad bars or communal water/beverage dispensers); and
   (b) re-usable equipment such as ‘hookah’ or other pipes, tubes, heads or any other equipment associated with the operation of shisha, smoking or vaping at the place, including where any such equipment is supplied for use away from the place (for example, equipment that is hired or lent out), is not permitted to be used.

(6) The physical distancing principle does not apply to people who attend as a group at a place that provides onsite purchase and consumption of food or beverages if the group use their best endeavours to physically distance.

   Note—
   Tables in the place should be separated as much as possible.

13—Contact tracing records

(1) A person who provides or conducts a defined public activity referred to in clause 12(1) or (3) must make and retain contact tracing records for persons attending the activity or in relation to whom the activity is provided or conducted.

(2) To avoid doubt, a person who provides a defined public activity in a vehicle or other movable place must make and retain contact tracing records for people attending the activity.
14—COVID Management Plans required for certain defined public activities

An approved COVID Management Plan (under clause 11) is required in respect of each of the following:

(a) a defined public activity referred to in clause 12(2) or (3) if more than 1 000 persons are reasonably expected to be present at or participating in the activity;

(b) the onsite purchase and consumption of food or beverages at a place where the total number of persons present at the place for the purpose of the purchase and consumption of food or beverages is reasonably expected to exceed 1 000 people;

(c) the operation of a nightclub;

(d) the operation of relevant licensed premises.

Schedule 1—Exclusions from prescribed gatherings definition

(a) a gathering at an airport that is necessary for the normal business of the airport;

(b) a gathering for the purposes of or related to public transportation, including in vehicles or at public transportation facilities such as stations, platforms and stops;

(c) a gathering at a medical or health service facility that is necessary for the normal business of the facilities;

(d) a gathering for the purposes of emergency services;

(e) a gathering at a disability, aged care or residential care facility (including a supported residential facility or a child protection facility), or in a vehicle used for the purposes of such a facility, that is necessary for the normal business of the facility;

(f) a gathering at a prison, correctional facility, training centre or other place of custody;

(g) a gathering at a court or tribunal;

(h) a gathering at Parliament or Government House for the purpose of its normal operations;

(i) a gathering of members or office bearers of a council, council committee, or subsidiary of a council (all within the meaning of the Local Government Act 1999), and other persons working or otherwise engaged in official duties, at an ordinary or special meeting of the council, council committee or subsidiary;

Note— Members of the public attending such a meeting would still be subject to the limitations imposed under clause 7.

(j) a gathering at a food market, supermarket, grocery store, retail store or shopping centre that is necessary for the normal business of those premises;

(k) a gathering at an office building, factory, laboratory or testing facility, repair or maintenance premises (such as a vehicle mechanic workshop), mining or construction site or waste disposal or processing facility that is necessary for the normal operation of those premises;
(l) a gathering on land or a vessel used in the production or treatment of primary produce (within the meaning of the Primary Produce (Food Safety Schemes) Act 2004) that is necessary for normal operations on the land or vessel;

(m) a gathering at a school, university or other educational institution or a childcare facility, or in a vehicle used for the purposes of any such institution or facility, that is necessary for the normal business of the institution or facility;

(n) a gathering at a hotel, motel or other accommodation facility that is necessary for the normal operation of accommodation services;

(o) a gathering at a place where persons are present for the purposes of transiting through the place;

Example—

Rundle Mall

(p) a gathering specified as exempt from this direction by the State Co-ordinator (or authorised officer) in writing.

This direction operates from the ______ day of _________ 2020 at _________ hours

SIGNED at ______________ on this ___________ day of _________ 2020 at _______ hours

GRANTLEY STEVENS

STATE CO-ORDINATOR