DENSITY RESTRICTIONS							
NSW	VIC	QLD	WA	SA	TAS	ACT	NT
What can open?	What can open?	What can open?	What can open?	What can open?	What can open?	What can open?	What can open?
All businesses can now open and operate	All businesses can now open and operate.	All businesses can now open and operate	All businesses can now open and operate	All businesses can now open and operate	All businesses can now open and operate	All businesses can now open and operate	All businesses can now open and operate
How many people can	How many people can	How many people can	How many people can	How many people	How many people	How many people can	How many people
attend?	attend?	attend?	attend?	can attend?	can attend?	attend?	can attend?
INDOOR  The greater of: - 75% of the fixed seating capacity of the venue; or - one person per 2 square metres.  Exemption requests can be submitted for events. More information can be found here.  OUTDOOR  The greater of: - 100% of the fixed seating; or - one person per 2 square metres.  The maximum number of participants permitted for an outdoor rehearsal or performance is the lesser of: - one person per 2 square metres where the activity is conducted - 500 participants (Greater Sydney) or 3,000 participants (in all other areas of New South Wales).	INDOOR  Over 1000 patrons per space must be determined on an individual basis under the PEF.  Seated venues:  - up to 75% of seated capacity with a maximum cap of 1000 patrons per space if events are ticketed.  - one person per 2 square metres in foyers, bars, bathrooms, etc. when using electronic record keeping.  - one person per 4 square metres in venues not using electronic record keeping.  Indoor non-seated venues (such as galleries and museums):	INDOOR  One person per 2 square metres or 100% of seated venue capacity at ticketed events with allocated seating (e.g. theatre, live music, cinemas and sports). Masks encouraged on entry and exit. Performers should distance from audience at 2 metres, except choirs which must remain at 4 metres from the audience.  Venues must adhere to the approved COVID Safe Industry Plan (COVID Safe Industry Plan for Live performance, Venues/Theatres) or have their own approved COVID Safe Plan.  500 people permitted at indoor events with a	INDOOR  One person per 2 square metres. Including staff at venues that hold more than 500 patrons.  The maximum capacity for seated entertainment is 60% of the fixed seating capacity or (if it is higher) one person per 2 square metres for venues with fixed seating regularly used for ticketed entertainment immediately before 15 March 2020 or 11:59pm (AWST) 23 October 2020.  Events where a COVID Event Plan is mandatory must adhere to the COVID Event Guidelines.  Major sport and entertainment venues:	INDOOR and OUTDOOR  - 75% of the venue's normal occupancy for cinemas, live theatre or performance venue - masks are mandatory for the duration of the activity.  - 50% of the venue's normal occupancy if masks are not worn.  Other than a cinema, live theatre or performance venue with fixed seating:  • 1 person per 2 square metres; and • 1 person per 2 square metres in any single room or enclosed area within the venue.	INDOOR For cinemas, concert venues or theatres, whichever is lower:  • 75% of seating capacity; or  • 250 people per single undivided space.  See 'Mass Gatherings' section for information on indoor gatherings of more than 250 people.  OUTDOOR Whichever is lower:  • One person per 2 square metres: or  • 1,000 people for the outdoor space.  MASS GATHERINGS Gatherings over 250 people indoors and 1,000 people outdoors may operate subject to conditions. The	INDOOR and OUTDOOR  - 75% capacity of each individual cinema or theatre provided their COVID Safety Plans have been endorsed by ACT Health (otherwise 65% capacity) - 75% capacity for large indoor performance venues (with forward-facing and tiered seating), such as theatres and arenas, provided the events are ticketed and seated, and a COVID Safety Plan is in place for each event. The one person per two square metre rule must be applied to any other useable space within the venue that does not form a part of the individual theatre.  Enclosed outdoor venues - 100% capacity for enclosed outdoor venues with permanent tiered seating and grandstands provided events are ticketed and seated and a COVID Safe Plan is in place for each event (this includes GIO Stadium and	INDOOR and OUTDOOR  - A minimum distance of 1.5 metres between individuals who are not family contacts or part of the same household.  Physical distancing and hygiene principles should be considered and implemented.
For both indoor and outdoor events, events <b>must be ticketed</b> , and patrons <b>must</b>	- up to 50% of total capacity and a maximum patron cap of 1000 people per	COVID Safe Event Checklist. Larger events require a COVID Safe Plan.	The temporary capacity of major stadiums is:  Optus Stadium (Concerts – 36,500)		Framework for COVID-19 Safe Events and Activities in	Manuka Oval). Density for any unfixed seating areas should be calculated using the one person per two	

**be assigned** to a specific seat or to a seating area.

# CONTROLLED OUTDOOR PUBLIC GATHERINGS

#### **Greater Sydney**

# **Assigned seats:**

The lesser of:

- 2000 patrons; or
- <u>one person per 2 square</u> metres.

# Assigned seating area:

The lesser of:

- 500 patrons; or
- <u>one person per 2 square</u> metres.

#### **Outside Greater Sydney**

# Assigned seats:

The lesser of:

- 5000 patrons; or
- <u>one person per 2 square</u> metres.

# Assigned seating area:

The lesser of:

- 3000 patrons; or
- <u>one person per 2 square</u> metres.

The controlled outdoor public gathering must not last longer than 5 hours.

#### space.

- one person per 2 square metres when using electronic record keeping (otherwise one person per 4 square metres applies).

Masks must be carried at all times and are mandatory in high-risk settings.

## OUTDOOR

Over 1000 patrons per space must operate under the PEF.

#### Seated venues:

- up to 75% of seated capacity up to a maximum cap of 1000 patrons per space if events are ticketed.
- one person per 2 square metres in foyers, bars, bathrooms, etc. when using electronic record keeping.
- one person per 4 square metres in venues not using electronic record keeping.

# Non-seated venues:

- one person per 2 square metres when using electronic record keeping (otherwise 1 person per 4 square metres applies). There are no group limits.

# OUTDOOR

100% seated capacity (with a COVID Safe Plan). Masks encouraged on entry and exit.

1500 people permitted at outdoor events with a COVID Safe Event Checklist. Larger events require a COVID Safe Plan.

- HBF Park (Concerts 16,500)
- HBF Stadium (Concerts – 2,945)
- RAC Arena (Concerts 8,250)

<u>Tasmania</u> outlines the requirements.

Events are classed as Level 1, 2 or 3, and different controls apply depending on the assigned level. Level 2 and 3 events require approval.

From 1 February 2021, theatres and cinemas may apply to operate above 250 people, up to 75% capacity.

Further information about the Framework or applying for an increase in capacity can be found <a href="https://example.com/here">here</a>.

square metre rule, up to 1,000 people.

From **Saturday 6 March 2021**, it is mandatory for all restricted business activities to use the <u>Check in CBR app</u> to collect contact details.

Exemptions may be granted for events and gatherings for up to 10,000 people on application through the COVID Safe Event Protocol. Any gatherings over 1000 require an exemption.

Useable space is the space that people can freely move around in, not including:

- stages & similar areas;
- restrooms, changerooms
   & similar areas;
- areas occupied by fixtures, fittings, and displays; and
- staff only areas and areas that are closed off or not being used.

Indoor spaces at			
outdoor venues can			
open subject to the			
restrictions relevant to			
the space (e.g.			
hospitality or retail).			
nospitality of retaily.			
PUBLIC EVENTS			
POBLIC EVENTS			
Public Events may occur			
in accordance with the			
Public Events			
Framework (PEF).			
Organisers may apply			
for a Public Event to			
be considered			
under the PEF.			
o Tier 1: highly complex			
and involving more			
than 5,000 attendees			
- submit a COVIDSafe			
Event Plan to the			
Victorian Government			
for public health			
approval			
- submit a COVIDSafe			
Event Plan at least 8-10			
weeks prior to the			
event			
o Tier 2: moderately			
complex involving			
1000-5,000 attendees			
- submit a COVIDSafe			
Event Plan to the			
Victorian Government			
for public health			
approval			
- submit a COVIDSafe			
Event Plan at least 4-6			
weeks prior to the			
event			
o Tier 3: low complexity			
and involving 1000			
attendees or less			
- submit a COVIDSafe			
Event Checklist to			
register the event at			

NSW  Who can enter NSW without restriction?  All states and territories.  Find out more here.	least 1 week prior to the event.  Find out more here.  VIC  Who can enter Victoria without restriction?  All states and territories.  Find out more here.	Who can enter QLD without restriction?  All states and territories.  Find out more here.	TE AND TERRITORY BOWA  Who can enter WA without restriction?  All states and territories except for Victoria, which is currently classified as 'low risk'.  Find out more here.	ORDER RESTRICTION SA Who can enter SA without restriction? All states and territories. Find out more here.	TAS Who can enter TAS without restriction? All states and territories. Find out more here.	ACT Who can enter ACT without restriction? All states and territories. Find out more here.	NT Who can enter NT without restriction? All states and territories. Find out more here.
Can restricted travellers enter NSW with a permit?  A person in New South Wales who has been in a place of concern at the time specified in a COVID-19 concerns notice must:  • self-isolate for 14 days and • follow the Interstate Traveller Guidelines.	Can restricted travellers enter VIC with a permit?  A permit is required to enter Victoria from anywhere in Australia and may be issued depending on which Zone the traveller is entering the state.  Green Zone:  • must apply for a permit to enter Victoria.  Orange Zone:  • must apply for a permit to enter Victoria  • must apply for a permit to enter Victoria  • must get a COVID-19 test within 72 hours and isolate until returning a negative result	Can restricted travellers enter QLD with a permit?  Travellers who have been in a COVID-19 hotspot in the last 14 days or since the start date for the hotspot (whichever is shorter) will not be allowed to enter Queensland, except for essential purposes.  Travellers who are permitted to enter Queensland who have been in a COVID-19 hotspot within the last 14 days or since the start date for the hotspot (whichever is shorter) must quarantine for 14 days at government arranged accommodation.	Can restricted travellers enter WA with a permit?  All travellers to Western Australia must apply online for a G2G PASS.  Travellers are categorised based on where they have spent the last 14 days and whether the area is very low risk, low or medium risk  Very low risk – ACT, NSW, NT, SA, TAS (no quarantine)  Low risk – VIC (quarantine)	Can restricted travellers enter SA with a permit?  All travellers to SA must complete a Cross Border Travel Registration.  Travellers from Greater Melbourne and are subject to quarantine – if they have been to a high risk site and must self-quarantine and contact SA Health regarding self-quarantine and COVID-19 testing.  Travellers from Greater Melbourne before 26 February 2021, and were not in a high risk site, can leave self-quarantine but must get a COVID-19 test on day	Can restricted travellers enter TAS with a permit?  All travellers to Tasmania must register online at Tas e-travel for a G2G PASS.  Travellers are categorised based on where they have spent the last 14 days and whether the area is low, medium or high-risk.  Low Risk – ACT, NT, QLD, WA, NSW, VIC (excluding the high-risk premises), SA, New Zealand (excluding the high-risk regions).  Medium Risk: None.	Can restricted travellers enter ACT with a permit?  Travellers from any public exposure site must:  complete an online declaration form  stay in quarantine until 14 days after they were last at a public exposure site, even if they receive a negative test result.	Can restricted travellers enter NT with a permit?  Travellers entering the Northern Territory, including returning Territorians must:  • fill in a Border Entry Form • complete 14 days of mandatory supervised quarantine at their own expense, if they have recently been in an active declared COVID-19 Hotspot.  Find out more here.

	<ul> <li>a permit will not be issued if travellers have:         <ul> <li>COVID-19 symptoms, or</li> <li>have visited a red zone (unless for purpose of transit)</li> </ul> </li> <li>Red Zone:         <ul> <li>anyone who has been in a red zone in the last 14 days will not be allowed to enter Victoria without a permitted worker permit or exemption.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	Queensland residents who have been in a COVID-19 hotspot can return home by air.  New residents can relocate to Queensland but will have to quarantine in government arranged accommodation. Find out more here.		1, 5 and 12. However, if a person needs to attend a high risk setting (health, disability, aged care or correctional facility), they must let the facility know they have been in High Community Transmission Zone in the past 14 days and must wear Personal Protective Equipment.  Find out more here.	High Risk: Overseas (other than New Zealand), cruise ships, specific, declared high-risk premises and locations in VIC.  Travellers who have spent time in a high-risk domestic area or premises and locations in the 14 days before arriving in Tasmania are not permitted to enter Tasmania, unless approved as an Essential Traveller.		
14-day quarantine in government arranged accommodation for NSW residents returning from overseas (other than New Zealand).  Who pays for hotel quarantine?  The traveller pays:  Individual - \$3,000  Additional adults - \$1,000  children under 18 - \$500  child under 3 years - free	QUARANTINE  14-day quarantine in government arranged accommodation for anyone travelling to Victoria from overseas.  COVID-19 test on day 3 and day 11. If day 11 test is refused, 10 extra days of quarantine.  Who pays for hotel quarantine?  The traveller pays:  Individual - \$3,000  Additional adults - \$1,000  children under 18 - \$500  child under 3 years - free	14-day quarantine in a government arranged accommodation for anyone, including Queensland residents returning to Queensland from a hotspot or from overseas.  Exemptions from hotel quarantine can be applied for but are rarely granted.  Who pays for hotel quarantine?  The traveller pays:  Individual - \$2,800  2 adults - \$3,710  2 adults, 2 children - \$4,620	Very low risk: No quarantine.  Low risk: 14 day self-quarantine; present for COVID-19 test on day 11.  Medium Risk: If granted an exemption to enter 14-day self- quarantine, present for COVID-19 test within 48 hours and on day 11; wear a face covering until arrival at self- quarantine or government quarantine facility.  Who pays for hotel quarantine?  If a traveller is assessed as requiring hotel	QUARANTINE  High Community Transmission Zones: 14-day self- quarantine commencing on the last day in the High Community Transmission Zone; COVID-19 test within 24 hours; on day 5; and on day 12.	CUARANTINE  Low Risk Travellers  Register their travel online at Tas e-travel at least 3 days before arrival. No quarantine.  Medium Risk  Travellers  Register travel online at Tas e-travel at least 3 days before arrival. Submit intended 14-day quarantine location via the G2G Pass system.  High Risk Travellers  If approved as an Essential Traveller:  Register travel online at Tas e-travel at least 3 days before arrival. Register via the G2G	QUARANTINE  14-day mandatory quarantine for:  • People who have been in a COVID-affected area as defined in a Public Health Direction  • People who have recently returned to Australia from overseas (all international arrivals on government facilitated flights must undertake mandatory hotel quarantine)  • People who have had close contact with a confirmed case of COVID-19.  People who have been working, studying or living in a setting where a confirmed COVID-19 case or outbreak is detected may be asked to initially quarantine while ACT Health determines whether	QUARANTINE  14-days of mandatory supervised quarantine, for people who have been in an active declared COVID-19 hotspot in the last 14 days before arrival.  Who pays for hotel quarantine?  The traveller pays.  Individual - \$2,500 Family - \$5,000  Additional 10 days (if required) Individual - \$1,750 Family - \$3,500  Exemptions may apply under strict criteria.

	<ul> <li>Individual - \$2,520</li> <li>Couple - \$3,360</li> <li>Additional person - \$60 per day</li> <li>Find out more here.</li> </ul>	14 days quarantine in government-designated accommodation.  Who pays for hotel quarantine?  The traveller pays:  Individual - \$2,800  Couple - \$3,800  Family (2 adults, 1 child) - \$4,300  Family (2 adults, 2 or more children) - \$4,800	contact of the confirmed COVID-19 case.  Who pays for hotel quarantine?  The traveller pays:  Individual - \$3,000 Additional adults - \$1,000 children aged over 3 years - \$500 child under 3 years - free
		Find out more here.	

Date: 2 March 2021