	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	How many people	How many people can	How many people can	How many people can				
attend?	attend?	attend?	can attend?	can attend?	attend?	attend?	attend?				
INDOOR	<u>INDOOR</u> Over 1000 patrons per	<u>INDOOR</u> One person per 2 square	INDOOR and OUTDOOR	INDOOR and OUTDOOR	<u>PLEASE NOTE: 100%</u> <u>CAPACITY FROM EARLY</u> MAY 2021 – DETAILS	INDOOR and OUTDOOR	INDOOR and OUTDOOR				
The greater of: - 100% of the fixed seating capacity of the venue; or	space are determined on an individual basis under	metres or 100% of seated venue capacity at	100% of capacity for (fixed) seated entertainment.	Cinemas, live theatres or live performance	TBC INDOOR	- 100% capacity of each individual cinema or theatre provided their	- A minimum distance of 1.5 metres between individuals who are not				
- <u>one person per 2 square</u> <u>metres</u> . Exemption requests can be submitted for events. More	the <u>Public Events</u> Framework (PEF). <u>Seated venues</u> : - 100% seated capacity	ticketed events with allocated seating (e.g. stadiums, performance venues and cinemas).	The one person per 2 square metres rule will continue to apply to all other	venues with fixed seating: - 100% of the venue's normal occupancy up to 1000 people if masks are worn.	For cinemas, concert venues or theatres, whichever is lower: • 75% of seating	COVID Safety Plans have been endorsed by ACT Health - 100% capacity for large indoor	family contacts or part of the same household. Physical distancing and hygiene principles				
information can be found here. A face mask (fitted face covering) is mandatory in indoor entertainment venues (including cinemas and theatres).	with a maximum capacity of 1000 patrons per space for ticketed events. - one person per 2 square metres in foyers, bars, bathrooms, etc. when using electronic record keeping. - one person per 4 square	The wearing of masks is strongly encouraged on entry and exit to venues and where physical distancing is not possible. Venues must adhere to	venues and facilities with a mixture of seating and standing, unfixed seating or standing alone. Events where a	- 75% of the venue's normal occupancy if masks are not worn. A gathering of more than 1,000 people are	 capacity; or 250 people per single undivided space. See 'Mass Gatherings' section below for information on indoor gatherings of more than 	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	should be considered and implemented.				
Face masks are also mandatory for all staff in public-facing roles. Workers who do not deal with	metres when not using electronic record keeping. <u>Indoor non-seated</u> <u>venues (such as galleries</u>	the approved COVID Safe Industry Plan (COVID Safe Industry Plan for Live performance, Venues/Theatres) or have	COVID Event Plan is mandatory must adhere to the <u>COVID Event</u> <u>Guidelines</u> .	permitted if an approved <u>COVID</u> <u>Management Plan</u> is in place.	250 people. <u>OUTDOOR</u> Whichever is lower:	for each event (otherwise 75% capacity). <u>Enclosed outdoor</u>					
members of the public do not have to wear a mask.	and museums): - 100% of total capacity and a maximum patron cap of 1000 people per space. - one person per 2 square metres in foyers, bars, bathrooms, etc. when using	their own approved COVID Safe Plan. Up to 500 people permitted at indoor events with a COVID Safe Event Checklist. Larger	Face masks are mandatory at stadiums or events with more than 1,000 people.	OTHER Other than a cinema, live theatre or other live performance venue with fixed seating:	 One person per <u>2</u> square metres: or 1,000 people for the outdoor space. <u>MASS GATHERINGS</u> 	venues - 100% capacity for enclosed outdoor venues with permanent tiered seating and grandstands provided e vents are ticketed and					



OUTDOORThe greater of:- 100% of the fixed seating; or- one person per 2 square metres.For both indoor and outdoor events, events must be ticketed, and patrons must be assigned to specific seats.CONTROLLED OUTDOOR PUBLIC GATHERINGSThe lesser of:- 10,000 persons or- one person per 2 square metresA controlled outdoor public gathering must not last longer than 5 hours.UNCONTROLLED OUTDOOR PUBLIC GATHERINGSThe lesser of:- 5,000 persons or- one person per 2 square metres	electronic record keeping (otherwise one person per 4 square metres). Wearing face masks is not mandatory, but a face mask must be carried at all times. From 28 May 2021, small- to-medium sized venues in Victoria can have up to 200 people per space (such as a dining room or band room) without any density limit, provided COVID marshals are on site ensuring all patrons are checking in to each space. These changes will apply for spaces that are 400 sqm or below, larger spaces still need to observe density limits. Creative Victoria is seeking clarity as to whether this also means that density limits in unseated areas of seated venues (e.g. foyers) will change. OUTDOOR	events with 500 to 10,000 people per day require a COVID Safe Plan. Indoor events with more than 10,000 people per day require approval by the Chief Health Officer. OUTDOOR 100% seated capacity (with a COVID Safe Plan). Masks encouraged on entry and exit. Fewer than 500 people permitted at outdoor events with a COVID Safe Event Checklist. Larger events with 500 to 10,000 people per day require a COVID Safe Event Plan. Outdoor events with more than 10,000 people per day require approval by the Chief Health Officer. Outdoor events (music or dance festival) must: • operate an area or areas for dancing on	Major sport and entertainment venues: The fixed seating capacity of the following major stadiums is 75% (mask wearing is mandatory): • Optus Stadium • HBF Park • HBF Stadium • RAC Arena	 3 people per 4 square metres; and 3 people per 4 square metres in any single room or enclosed area within the venue. 	Gatherings over 250 people indoors and 1,000 people outdoors may operate subject to conditions. <u>The</u> Framework for COVID- 19 Safe Events and Activities in Tasmania 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. Theatres and cinemas can 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 <u>here</u> .	seated and a COVID Safe Plan is in place for each event (this includes GIO Stadium and Manuka Oval). Density for any unfixed seating areas should be calculated using the one person per two square metre rule, up to 1,000 people. It is mandatory for all restricted business activities to use the Check in CBR app to collect contact details. Exemptions may be granted for events and gatherings for up to 10,000 people on application through the <u>COVID Safe</u> <u>Event Protocol</u> . Any gatherings over 1000 require an exemption.	
- <u>one person per 2 square</u> <u>metres</u>	limits in unseated areas of seated venues (e.g. foyers) will change.	 Officer. Outdoor events (music or dance festival) must: operate an area or areas for dancing on the basis that no more than one person per 2 square metres dances in the dance area; collect contact information; 					



I			I			
	up to a maximum capacity	 notify the local public 				
	of 1000 patrons per space	health unit, that the				
	for ticketed events.	event will be held, a				
	- one person per 2 square	minimum of 20				
	metres in foyers, bars,	business days prior to				
	bathrooms, etc. when using	the event taking place;				
	electronic record keeping.	 operate in compliance 				
	 one person per 4 square 	with a COVID Safe				
	metres when not using	Event				
	electronic record keeping.	Checklist including				
		controls to manage				
	Non-seated venues:	crowding in dance				
	- one person per 2 square	areas.				
	metres when using					
	electronic record keeping	For 1500+ people:				
	(otherwise one person per	TOT 1000+ people.				
	4 square metres applies).					
	Indoor spaces at outdoor	 the event must 				
	venues can open subject to	operate in				
	the restrictions relevant to	compliance with				
	the space (e.g. hospitality	a COVID Safe Event				
	or retail).	Plan, including				
		controls to manage				
		crowding in dance				
	PUBLIC EVENTS	areas.				
	Public Events may occur in	• the event organiser				
	accordance with the <u>Public</u>	must apply for				
	Events Framework (PEF).	approval of				
	Organisers may apply for a	the COVID Safe				
	Public Event to	Event Plan to the				
	be considered under the	local public health				
	PEF.	unit a minimum of				
	o Tier 1: highly complex	20 business days				
	and involving more than	prior to the event				
	5,000 attendees	taking place.				
	- submit a COVIDSafe Event	0,				
	Plan to the Victorian					
	Government for public					
	health approval					
	- submit a COVIDSafe Event					
	Plan at least 8-10 weeks					
	FIGH AT IEAST OF TO WEEKS				l	



	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 There is a new process for lower risk Tier 2 public events. o Tier 3: low complexity and involving 1000 attendees or less - submit a COVIDSafe Event Checklist to register the event at least 1 week prior to the event. Find out more here.						
		STATE AI	ND TERRITORY BOI	RDER RESTRICTIONS			
NSW	VIC	QLD	WA	SA	TAS	ACT	NT
Who can enter NSW without restriction? All states and territories except for Western Australia.	Who can enter Victoria without restriction? All states and territories except for the Perth	Who can enter QLD without restriction? All states and territories except for active contract	Who can enter WA without restriction? All states and	Who can enter SA without restriction? All states and territories except for	Who can enter TAS without restriction? All states and territories apart from high-risk	Who can enter ACT without restriction? All states and territories except for the Perth	Who can enter NT without restriction? All states and territories except for higher risk
Find out more <u>here</u> .	metropolitan region and the Peel region in Western Australia, which are designated orange zones; and all <u>exposure sites</u> published by NSW Health as Tier 1 exposure sites. Find out more <u>here</u> .	tracing alert sites including Brisbane Airport, Greater Sydney, Melbourne Airport, Perth and Peel regions in WA and New Zealand.	territories except for Queensland and anyone who has been in an <u>identified</u> <u>relevant location</u> in New South Wales during the relevant times.	the Perth and Peel regions and anyone has visited any of the locations listed on the <u>NSW Health</u> <u>website</u> at the specified date and time.	premises in Western Australia and New South Wales. Find out more <u>here</u> .	and Peel regions and anyone who has been in <u>exposure locations</u> in Greater Sydney on or after 30 April 2021. Find out more <u>here</u> .	public exposure sites in Western Australia and anyone who has been in a <u>New South Wales</u> <u>COVID-19 case location</u> . Find out more <u>here</u> .



			Find out more <u>here</u> .	Find out more <u>here</u> .			
Can restricted travellers enter NSW with a permit?	Can restricted travellers enter VIC with a permit?	Can restricted travellers enter QLD with a permit?	Can restricted travellers enter WA with a permit?	Can restricted travellers enter SA with a permit?	Can restricted travellers enter TAS with a permit?	Can restricted travellers enter ACT with a permit?	Can restricted travellers enter NT with a permit?
Travellers must complete a NSW entry declaration form if they are entering NSW from anywhere in Western Australia on or after 12:01am (AEST) 24 April 2021. They must complete the declaration form: • either 24 hours before they enter NSW or on entry • whether they cross the border by any means including air, road or rail • each time they enter NSW, but not more than once per calendar day. If a traveller has been to an <u>area of high concern</u> , they may only enter NSW if a NSW resident. If a traveller has been to a <u>Category A area of high</u> <u>concern</u> (close contact venues) at the date and time listed in the COVID-19 concerns notice they must	 A <u>permit</u> is required to enter Victoria from anywhere in Australia and may be issued depending on which <u>Zone</u> the traveller is entering the state. <u>Green Zone</u>: must apply for a permit to enter Victoria. <u>Orange Zone</u>: must apply for a permit to enter Victoria must get a COVID-19 test within 72 hours and isolate until returning a negative result a permit will not be issued if travellers have: - COVID-19 symptoms, or have visited a red zone (unless for purpose of transit) <u>Red Zone</u>: anyone who has been in a red zone in the last 14 days will not be allowed to enter Victoria without 	Travellers who have been in a <u>COVID-19 hotspot</u> 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 <u>COVID-19</u> <u>hotspot</u> 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. Queensland residents who have been in a <u>COVID-19 hotspot</u> can return home by air. <u>Queensland has</u> <u>current contact tracing</u> <u>alerts</u> people who have been in:	 with a permit? All travellers to Western Australia must apply online for a <u>G2G PASS</u>. Travellers are categorised based on where they have spent the last 14 days and whether the area is <u>very low</u> <u>risk, low or medium</u> <u>risk</u> Very low risk – ACT, NSW, NT, QLD, SA, TAS, VIC (no quarantine) If a travel exemption is granted travellers must quarantine for 14 days in government approved facility. Anyone who has been in an <u>identified</u> <u>relevant location</u> in New South Wales during the 	 with a permit? All travellers to SA must complete a <u>Cross Border Travel</u> <u>Registration</u>. All travellers who arrived in South Australia before 12:01am (ACST) on 7 May 2021, who were present in the New South Wales restricted zone are subject to Level 5 requirements: COVID-19 test on day 1, 5, & 13. reside and remain, quarantined and segregated from other persons, at a place determined by an authorised officer for a period of 14 days after their arrival in South Australia wear a face mask (covering mouth and nose) at any 	 with a permit? All travellers to Tasmania must register online at <u>Tas e-travel</u> for a <u>G2G PASS</u>. 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 (apart from high-risk premises), NSW (apart from high- risk premises), VIC, SA, New Zealand (apart from locations of interest) Medium Risk: None High Risk: Overseas (other than New Zealand), cruise ships Travellers who have spent time in a high-risk domestic area or premises and locations in the 14 days before 	 with a permit? Anyone who has been to a close contact exposure site must contact ACT Health on (02) 6207 7244, quarantine for 14 days (commencing from the date of exposure) and get tested for COVID- 19. Anyone who has been to a casual contact exposure sites must get tested and self-isolate until they receive a negative result. ACT residents who are already in or entering the ACT and have been to one of the close contact exposure locations in the Greater Sydney area at the dates and times specified must: 	 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. Anyone who has arrived in the Northern Territory from a COVID- 19 case location in New South Wales between 30 April 2021 and 00:01am (ACST) 6 May 2021 OR after 00:01am (ACST) 6 May 2021 must travel directly to a suitable place of quarantine and remain in that place, except to submit to testing for COVID-19 (or in an
			relevant times should get tested	time that they come into	arriving in Tasmania are not permitted to enter	 Immediately quarantine for 14 	emergency). Once tested, the person must



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a second constants also so the P	a <u>permitted worker</u>	 The Greater Sydney 	immediately for	contact with the	Tasmania, unless	days since last	remain in the suitable
 comply with the public 	permit or exemption.	Region on or since 27	COVID-19 and	public for a period	approved as an	attending the venue	place of quarantine
health requirements of the		April 2021.	quarantine for 14	of 14 days after	Essential Traveller.	 Call ACT Health on 	until noon on the 14th
Department of Health,	Victoria is declaring all	• The Brisbane Airport –	days from their	their arrival in		(02) 5124 6209	day after the last day
Western Australia	exposure sites published by	International Terminal	date of exposure.	South Australia.		 Undergo appropriate 	the person was in a
 follow NSW 	NSW Health as Tier 1	on 29 April 2021.				testing for COVID-19,	COVID-19 case location,
Health's Interstate	exposure sites. If you are	The Melbourne		After 12:01am (ACST)		whether or not	regardless of whether
Traveller Guidelines if they	currently in Victoria and	Airport, Victoria on 21		7 May 2021, all		symptoms are	the result of the test is
have been in a place of	have been to any of the	April 2021.		people including		present, as advised	negative or positive.
'	exposure site locations on	The Perth and Peel		Essential Travellers		by an authorised	
high concern.	the days and times			and SA residents who		person within ACT	Anyone who has
	specified, you must contact	regions of Western		have been at a		Health.	arrived in the Northern
	the Victorian Department	Australia on or since		specified New South		Non-ACT residents who	Territory since 27 April
	of Health at 1300 651 160,	17 April 2021.		Wales COIVD-19 case		have been to one of the	2021, and visited any of
	immediately isolate and get	New Zealand on or		location listed on the		close contact exposure	the higher risk public
	tested, and guarantine for	since 17 April 2021.		New South Wales		locations in the Greater	exposure sites listed on
	14 days.			Government website		Sydney area at the	the WA Department of
	2	Anyone who has been to		are subject to Level 6		dates and times	Health website, must
		an interstate exposure		travel restrictions and		specified must not	be tested for COVID-19.
		site must complete 14		not permitted to		enter the ACT unless	be tested for covid 15.
		<u>days quarantine</u> , even if		enter South Australia.		they <u>obtain an</u>	Anyone who has
		they receive a negative		An exemption applies		exemption before	arrived in the Northern
		test since they were at		for people escaping		arriving. Non-ACT	Territory since 29 April
		the location.		domestic violence.		residents who	2021, and visited any of
						are already in the ACT	the higher risk public
		Find out more <u>here</u> .		Find out more <u>here</u> .		must comply with the	exposure sites listed on
						requirements for ACT	the <u>WA Department of</u>
						Residents.	Health website or at
							Hudsons Coffee
						Anyone who is already	Brisbane Airport
						in or entering the ACT	International (Airside),
						and has been to one of	Level 3, Brisbane
						the close contact	Airport International
						exposure locations in	Terminal, between
						Greater Sydney at the	9:45am-12:00pm
						dates and times	(AEST) on 29 April 2021
						specified must:	must monitor for
							symptoms of COVID-19
							and get tested if
						 get tested for COVID- and calf isolate 	symptoms arise.
						19 and self-isolate	57.11ptollis di 56.



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			until informed of a negative test result • continue to monitor for COVID-like symptoms for at least 14 days since at the exposure location, and if they experience even the mildest of symptoms go to a COVID-19 testing clinic to be tested. Anyone who is entering the ACT after 2:01am (AEST) 27 April 2021, and who has spent time in the Perth or Peel regions since 17 April 2021, must complete an <u>online declaration</u> form. Anyone who is entering the ACT and who has been to a casual contact exposure site in Western Australia or Melbourne, and has not yet had a negative test result after attending the exposure site prior to entering the ACT	A person who is required to be tested must travel directly to a suitable place of quarantine and remain in that place, except to submit to testing for COVID-19 (or in an emergency). Once tested, the person must remain in the suitable place of quarantine until they are notified of the results of the test. Find out more here.
			Western Australia or Melbourne, and has not yet had a negative test result after attending	



						ACT residents who are entering the ACT and who have been to a close contact exposure site must contact ACT Health on (02) 5124 6209 and quarantine for 14 days. Non-ACT residents who have been to a close contact exposure site must not enter ACT unless they <u>obtain an</u> <u>exemption</u> before arriving.	
QUARANTINE	QUARANTINE	QUARANTINE	QUARANTINE	QUARANTINE	QUARANTINE	QUARANTINE	QUARANTINE
 <u>14-day quarantine</u> in government arranged accommodation for people entering NSW 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 	 <u>14-day quarantine</u> 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 <u>pays</u>: Individual - \$3,000 Additional adults - \$1,000 children under 18 - \$500 child under 3 years - free 	 <u>14-day quarantine</u> in a government arranged accommodation for anyone, including <i>Queensland residents</i> returning to Queensland from a <u>hotspot or from</u> overseas. <u>Exemptions</u> from hotel quarantine can be applied for but are rarely granted. Who pays for hotel quarantine? The traveller <u>pays</u>: Individual - \$2,800 2 adults - \$3,710 	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.	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. International: Mandatory supervised hotel quarantine in a medi-hotel for 14 full days and nights. Who pays for hotel quarantine?	Low Risk Travellers Register their travel online at <u>Tas e-travel</u> at least 3 days before arrival. No quarantine. Medium Risk Travellers Register travel online at <u>Tas e-travel</u> at least 3 days before arrival. Submit intended 14-day quarantine location via the <u>G2G Pass system</u> . High Risk Travellers If an Essential Traveller: Register travel online at <u>Tas e-travel</u> at least 3 days before arrival. Register via the <u>G2G</u> <u>Pass system</u> at least 3 days before arrival.	 14-day mandatory quarantine for: People who have been in a <u>COVID-</u> affected area as defined in a <u>Public</u> <u>Health Direction</u> All international arrivals on government facilitated flights must undertake mandatory hotel quarantine 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 	14-days of <u>mandatory</u> <u>supervised quarantine</u> , for people who have been in an active <u>declared COVID-19</u> <u>hotspot</u> in the last 14 days before arrival. Who pays for hotel quarantine? The traveller <u>pays</u> . • Individual - \$2,500 • Family - \$5,000 Additional 10 days (if required) • Individual - \$1,750 • Family - \$3,500



	• 2 adults, 2 children - \$4,620	 Who pays for hotel quarantine? If a traveller is assessed as requiring hotel quarantine, the traveller pays: Individual - \$2,520 Couple - \$3,360 Additional person - \$60 per day Find out more here. 	 The traveller <u>pays</u>: Individual - \$3,000 Additional adults - \$1,000 children under 18 - \$500 child under 3 years - free Find out more <u>here</u>. 	 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 Find out more here. 	detected may be asked to quarantine while ACT Health determines whether they are a close contact. 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	Exemptions may apply under strict criteria.
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Date: 10 May 2021

