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COVID-19 Restrictions and Directions Affecting Sex Workers at 14/05/2020

The Australian federal, state and territory governments have announced public health directions and new laws as part of the COVID-19 response. The public health orders have announced closure of businesses and restrictions on activities and movement. Increased powers to enforce these requirements vary across states and territories.

While a federal announcement closed brothels, massage parlours and strip clubs, there are further restrictions impacting on other sectors of the sex industry made by the state and territory governments.

As a “state of emergency” has been declared in states and territories of Australia (except QLD), a number of agencies have authority to enforce these restrictions and directives, in addition to the existing enforcement of current sex work laws.

Restrictions are being updated frequently, and there have been new interpretations to existing orders. This document is correct at 14 May, 2020. Scarlet Alliance and our [member peer sex worker organisations](#) are remaining open or providing support via phone, and will continue to update workers with new information when available. Because this is changing so frequently, please check in with your state and territory sex worker organisation.

Federal

<p>Restrictions on non-essential services 31 March 2020</p>	<p>Strip clubs, brothels and sex on premises venues were required to close from midnight 31 March.</p> <p>Sex on premises venues or SOPVs is understood as venues where a person is required to pay an admission fee to enter the venue for the purpose of engaging in sex. Examples include gay bath house, gay saunas, backrooms / darkrooms, and sex clubstyle venues. They are distinct legally from brothels and other sex industry workplaces.</p> <p>REF: https://www.business.gov.au/risk-management/emergency-management/coronavirus-information-and-support-</p>
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	for-business/restrictions-on-non-essential-services
Gatherings and return to work 8 May 2020	<p>Federal Government has allowed State and Territory Governments to impose restrictions.</p> <p>1.5 m Social Distancing is still enforceable.</p> <p>REF: https://www.health.gov.au/resources/publications/3-step-framework-for-a-covidsafe-australia</p>

The Federal Government actions on COVID-19 are updated daily on <https://www.australia.gov.au/>

NSW

Closure of Certain Premises 31 March 2020	<p>Sex services premises “must not be open to the public” with no exceptions allowed under section 7(1o) and strip clubs “must be closed to the public” under section 7(2d).</p> <p>The Public Health Order states that definitions are the same as Standard Instrument set out in the Standard Instrument (Local Environmental Plans) Order 2006.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This would exclude home based sex workers as the Standard Instrument—Principal Local Environmental Plan defines sex service businesses and home occupation separately. <p>“Sex services premises means a brothel, but does not include home occupation (sex services).” https://www.legislation.nsw.gov.au/#/view/EPI/2006/155a/dict1</p> <p>REF: https://www.legislation.nsw.gov.au/_emergency/Public%20Health%20(COVID-19%20Restrictions%20on%20Gathering%20and%20Movement)%20Order%202020.pdf</p>
Restrictions on Gathering and Movement 9 May 2020	<p>Public Health (COVID-19 Restrictions on Gathering and Movement) Order 2020 restricts people’s movement. Examples of a ‘reasonable excuse’ for leaving the house include:</p> <p>(a) obtaining food or other goods and services, or</p> <p>(b) travelling for the purposes of work or education if the person cannot do it at home, or</p>

<p>ctious/covid-19/Pages/public-health-orders.aspx</p>	<p>(c) exercise, or (d) medical or caring reasons</p> <p>The full list of Reasonable Excuses is to be found in Schedule 1 of the current Public Health Order</p> <p>Indoor and outdoor gatherings are restricted to two.</p> <p>NSW has a fining system for people who do not comply. Police officers may issue a penalty notice for an offence that occurs between 26 March 2020 and 25 March 2021 in the amount of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o \$1,000 for an individual or o \$5,000 for a corporation. <p>Section 10 of the Public Health Act 2010 creates an offence if an individual fails to comply with a direction with a maximum penalty of imprisonment for 6 months or a fine of up to \$11,000 (or both) plus a further \$5,500 fine each day the offence continues. Corporations that fail to comply with a direction are liable to a fine of \$55,000 and \$27,500 each day the offence continues.</p> <p>REF: https://www.legislation.nsw.gov.au/_emergency/Public%20Health%20(COVID-19%20Restrictions%20on%20Gathering%20and%20Movement)%20Order%202020_as%20at%209%20May%202020.pdf</p> <p>Relaxation of some restrictions on 15 May:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● outdoor gatherings of up to 10 people ● cafes and restaurants can seat 10 patrons at any one time ● up to 5 visitors to a household at any one time ● weddings up to 10 guests ● indoor funerals up to 20 mourners, outdoor funerals up to 30 ● religious gatherings/places of worship up to 10 worshippers ● use of outdoor equipment with caution ● outdoor pools open with restrictions. <p>REF: https://www.nsw.gov.au/news/nsw-to-ease-covid-19-restrictions-from-friday-15-may</p>
<p>Gatherings and Definition of Public Place</p>	<p>Rules related to gatherings including home visitors have changed.</p>

<p>9 May 2020</p>	<p>REF: https://www.nsw.gov.au/covid-19/what-you-can-and-cant-do-under-rules Gatherings of more than 10 persons Direction of Minister concerning gatherings of more than 10 persons (1) The Minister directs that a person must not participate in a gathering in a public place of more than 10 persons.</p> <p>The Public Health orders rely on the definition of 'public place' which is in the Summary Offences Act 1988 (https://www.legislation.nsw.gov.au/#/view/act/1988/25/part1/sec3).</p> <p>"Public Place" means: (a) a place (whether or not covered by water), or (b) a part of premises, that is open to the public, or is used by the public whether or not on payment of money or other consideration, whether or not the place or part is ordinarily so open or used and whether or not the public to whom it is open consists only of a limited class of persons, but does not include a school. See S3(2) which states that a person who is in a vehicle in a place shall be taken to be in that place.</p> <p>REF: https://www.legislation.nsw.gov.au/emergency/Public%20Health%20(COVID-19%20Restrictions%20on%20Gathering%20and%20Movement)%20Order%202020_as%20at%209%20May%202020.pdf</p>
<p>COVID-19 Legislation Amendment to Public Health Act in relation to Enforcement 25 March 2020</p>	<p>Police have the authority to arrest persons who contravene COVID public health order.</p> <p>71A Arrest of persons who contravene public health order relating to COVID-19 pandemic</p> <p>(1) A police officer may arrest a person if the police officer suspects on reasonable grounds that the person is contravening a public health order relating to the COVID-19 pandemic.</p> <p>(2) On being arrested, the person may be returned to—</p> <p>(a) the person's home or usual place of residence, or</p>

	<p>(b) the place specified in the public health order that the person has been ordered to reside, or</p> <p>(c) if the person is a public health detainee, the person's place of detention.</p> <p>The authority to ask for a name and address is extended to the police. (section 2.16 (4))</p> <p>(3) A police officer may arrest a person if the police officer suspects on reasonable grounds that the person is contravening a public health order relating to the COVID-19 pandemic.</p> <p>(4) On being arrested, the person may be returned to—</p> <p>(d) the person's home or usual place of residence, or</p> <p>(e) the place specified in the public health order that the person has been ordered to reside, or</p> <p>(f) if the person is a public health detainee, the person's place of detention.</p> <p>The Public Health Act (NSW) provides "An authorised officer may direct a person whom the authorised officer suspects to have contravened or to be contravening any provision of this Act or the regulations, or who is apparently in charge of premises where such a contravention is occurring or evidently has occurred, to state his or her full name and residential address and (if the person is not the occupier of the premises) the name of the occupier of the premises." - section 112 of the Public Health Act.</p> <p>REF:</p> <p>https://www.legislation.nsw.gov.au/acts/2020-1.pdf</p>
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The NSW Government actions on COVID-19 are updated daily on <https://preview.nsw.gov.au/covid-19>

Victoria

<p>Restricted Activity Directions 12 May 2020</p>	<p>The 'Restricted Activity Order' requires closure of brothels, sex on premises venues, strip clubs, escort agencies, other adult entertainment venues and "sole practioners" (commonly known as escorts or private workers).</p> <p>Addition of escort agencies to the list of restricted adult entertainment facilities on 30/03/2020. A clarification was issued by DHHS on 1st April, 2020 to state that "sole practioners" (commonly known as escorts or private sex workers) were also included in these directions. CAV has also clarified this on 21st April 2020.</p> <p>REF: https://www.dhhs.vic.gov.au/sites/default/files/documents/202005/direction-restricted-activity-no-7-signed-2020-05-11.pdf</p>
<p>Restricted Activity Directions (No 7) In force 12 May 2020 and Extended to 31 May 2020</p>	<p>Pubs, bars, clubs, nightclubs and hotels – 'a person who owns, controls or operates a licensed premises in Victoria must not operate that premises between midnight 26 March 2020 and midnight 31 May 2020.</p> <p>A licensed premises is defined to include a pub, bar, club, nightclub or a hotel that supplies alcohol under a general license, an on-premise license or a club license.</p> <p>Accommodation providers are exempt.</p> <p>Brothels, sex on premises venues, strip clubs, escort agencies or other adult entertainment venues are explicitly prohibited from operating between 26 March 2020 to 31 May 2020.</p> <p>It is specified that 'brothel' has the same meaning as in the Sex Work Act 1994.</p> <p>These guidelines issued have been interpreted by the Department of Health and Human Services as reflecting section 23 of the 'Sex Work Act 1994' which includes "sole practioners" (commonly known as escorts or private workers).</p> <p>REF: https://www.dhhs.vic.gov.au/sites/default/files/documents/202005/direction-restricted-activity-no-7-signed-2020-05-11.pdf</p>

	nts/202005/direction-restricted-activity-no-7-signed-2020-05-11.pdf
Stay at home directions 12 May 2020	<p>This 'stay at home' order restricts individuals freedom of movement. It states that movement is prohibited unless it is to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - obtain necessary goods and services - care and other compassionate reasons - attend work and education - exercise - visiting family and friends - 'other reasons' which include for legal reasons, to move to new premise. <p>The relaxation allows for up to 5 home visitors, outdoor gatherings of up to 10.</p> <p>REF: https://www.dhhs.vic.gov.au/sites/default/files/documents/202005/directions-stay-at-home-no-6-signed-2020-05-11.pdf</p>
On the Spot Fines related to 'Stay at Home Directions' 30 March 2020	<p>All gatherings are restricted to no more than 5 people except for members of an individual's 'immediate household and for work or education'.</p> <p>Breaches to these regulations face on the spot fines of \$1,652 for individuals and \$9,913 for businesses. Larger fines can be issued through the courts.</p> <p>REF: https://www.premier.vic.gov.au/on-the-spot-fines-to-keep-victorians-safe/</p>
Know your rights	https://www.consumer.vic.gov.au/resources-and-tools/advice-in-a-disaster/coronavirus-covid19-and-your-rights

The VIC Government actions on COVID-19 are updated daily on <https://www.dhhs.vic.gov.au/coronavirus>

Queensland

<p>Non-essential business, activity and undertaking Closure Directions</p>	<p>Brothels, strip clubs and massage parlours have been defined as ‘non-essential’ businesses and are required to close. These businesses cannot operate at a private residence.</p> <p>Sole operator sex workers are defined as non-essential businesses/activities and are directed to stop all services except online or phone services.</p> <p>“Sole operator sex workers may continue to provide online or phone services. <i>Example – video streaming or phone chat services</i>”</p> <p>“a person who owns, controls or operates a non-essential business, activity or undertaking may continue to do so online or through the internet”</p> <p>Police are continuing to charge sex workers under the existing Prostitution Act and Criminal Code laws (Eg working in pairs or from the same hotel as other workers). As well as checking businesses and sole operators are complying with the closure order. If businesses are operating, both the business owner/s and workers can and have been charged. In Queensland police have the power to operate covertly, posing as clients and regularly review sex worker advertising.</p> <p>If you are contacted by police, check their ID, write it down, photograph any paperwork or documents shown to you. Get in contact with Respect Inc ASAP.</p> <p>Failure to comply with public health directions:</p> <p>A person to whom a public health direction applies must comply with the direction unless the person has a reasonable excuse.</p> <p>Maximum penalty—100 penalty units. (\$13,345)</p> <p>REFS: https://www.health.qld.gov.au/system-governance/legislation/cho-public-health-directions-under-expanded-public-health-act-powers/non-essential-business-closure-direction</p>
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<p>Home confinement Direction(no 4) 8 May 2020</p>	<p>From 11.59pm, Friday May 15, gatherings of a maximum of 10 people together will be permitted. Brothels, strip clubs, massage parlours and private workers are still not able to open.</p> <p>REF: https://www.health.qld.gov.au/system-governance/legislation/cho-public-health-directions-under-expanded-public-health-act-powers/home-confinement-movement-gathering-direction</p>
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Respect, Inc's COVID-19 Information for sex workers is updated regularly on <https://respectqld.org.au/covid/>

The QLD Government actions on COVID-19 are updated daily on <https://www.covid19.qld.gov.au/>

NT

<p>Directions to Close Public Places, Services and Activities 1 May 2020</p>	<p>All "sexual activity with another person in return for payment or reward" other than "electronically or online" sex work is now prohibited.</p> <p>Advertising a service to be provided electronically or online is allowed.</p> <p>REF: https://coronavirus.nt.gov.au/_data/assets/pdf_file/0010/819559/cho-directions-no-28-directions-to-close-public-places-services-and-activities.pdf</p>
<p>All directions in the Northern Territory made under section 50(2) of the Public and Environmental Health Act 2011 will remain in force during any subsequent extensions of that declaration.</p>	<p>Any places, activities and or services are closed to the public, including to a customer or member:</p> <p>A sex on premises venue, a brothel, a strip club or any place that sells admission to the place for customers to participate in sexual activity with each other;</p> <p>or provides services that involve a person participating in sexual activity with another person in return for payment or reward.</p> <p>These Directions do not prohibit any service or activity provided or conducted electronically or online.</p> <p>Section 56 of the Act provides for an offence for failing to comply with a direction given by the CHO under section 52 of the Act.</p>

http://www.scarletalliance.org.au/library/COVID-19_Restrictions_May

	<p>The maximum penalty for this offence is 400 penalty units or 2 years imprisonment. A person is not guilty of this offence if the person has a reasonable excuse.</p> <p>REF for penalty units:</p> <p>https://nt.gov.au/employ/money-and-taxes/taxes,-royalties-and-grants/territory-revenue-office/penalty-units</p> <p>REF:</p> <p>https://coronavirus.nt.gov.au/chief-health-officer-directions</p>
<p>"Road Map To New Normal" NT plan to ease COVID Restrictions</p>	<p>Relaxing of "some" restrictions for all sex workers to return to work with "strict protocols" will commence June 5th 2020 in Stage 3 of the Northern Territory "Road Map".</p> <p>Guidelines will be public 18th May 2020 for all businesses, including sex industry workers, to prepare to get back to work by June 5th 2020.</p> <p>However if any community transmission occurs in the NT, the NT will immediately go back into lockdown. Biosecurity Zones: Non essential travel to remote communities remains restricted.</p> <p>Spitting or coughing at a Territory worker is a \$5495 offence and offenders will potentially face jail time.</p> <p>REF:https://coronavirus.nt.gov.au/steps-to-restart/roadmap-new-normal#section1</p> <p>REF:</p> <p>https://coronavirus.nt.gov.au/_data/assets/pdf_file/0007/819106/roadmap-faqs.pdf</p>

The NT Government actions on COVID-19 are updated daily on <https://coronavirus.nt.gov.au/>

ACT

<p>Advice for strip clubs, brothels and escort agencies 25 March 2020</p>	<p>Strip clubs, brothels and escort agencies explicitly prohibited from operating.</p> <p>Importantly, it says that the government 'will be undertaking proactive monitoring to ensure local compliance with these restrictions'.</p>
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	<p>The Sex Work Act differentiates between ‘commercial brothel’ and ‘sole operator brothel’ and ‘commercial escort agency’ and ‘sole operator escort agency’.</p> <p>Failure to comply can result in penalties for noncompliance that range from \$8,000 (50 penalty units) to \$40,500 for body corporates.</p> <p>REF: https://www.covid19.act.gov.au/_data/assets/pdf_file/0006/1506840/2020.03.26-AC-letter-to-strip-clubs.-brothels.-escort-agencies.pdf</p>
<p>Penalties in Public Health (Closure of Non-Essential Business or Undertaking) Emergency Direction 2020 (No 6) 8 May - 9 July 2020</p>	<p>Specifies strip clubs, brothels and escort agencies</p> <p>Maximum Penalty: In the case of a natural person, \$8,000 (50 penalty units)</p> <p>In the case of a body corporate, \$40,500 (50 penalty units)</p> <p>In the case of a utility that is a body corporate, \$1,620,000 (2000 penalty units)</p> <p>REF: https://www.legislation.act.gov.au/ni/2020-267/</p>
<p>Restrictions on public gatherings Friday 8 May 2020.</p>	<p>Indoor spaces must be large enough to allow for 1 person every 4 square metres (for example, only up to 5 people can gather in a 20 square metre room).</p> <p>Indoor and outdoor public gatherings are limited to a maximum of 10 people including children (with exceptions where two households coming at a persons home together results in a gathering of more than 10).</p> <p>REF: https://www.covid19.act.gov.au/protecting-yourself-and-others/outside-the-home#Closure-of-Non-Essential-Businesses-and-Undertaking</p>

The ACT Government actions on COVID-19 are updated daily on <https://www.covid19.act.gov.au/>

Western Australia

<p>CLOSURE AND RESTRICTION (LIMIT THE SPREAD) DIRECTIONS (N02) 23 March 2020 - Now extended</p>	<p>Massage Parlours, adult entertainment premises (including but not limited to strip clubs, brothels, and sex on premises venues) are directed to be closed to the public.</p> <p>REF: https://www.wa.gov.au/sites/default/files/2020-04/Closure%20and%20Restriction%20%28Limit%20the%20Spread%29%20Directions%20%28No%20%29_2.pdf</p>
<p>Declaration of Public Health Emergency - Penalties 31 March 2020 - now extended to 28 May 2020</p>	<p>A person is prohibited from engaging, organising or attending a prohibited activity.</p> <p>'It is an offence for a person to fail, without reasonable excuse, to comply with any of these directions, punishable by a fine of up to \$20,000 for individuals and \$100,000 for bodies corporate.'</p> <p>REF: https://www.wa.gov.au/sites/default/files/2020-03/200330%20Restriction%20on%20Activities%20Direction%20%28no.2%29.pdf</p> <p>WA have mobilised a 200-officer task force to investigate compliance with quarantine and gathering restrictions.</p> <p>https://www.wa.gov.au/organisation/department-of-the-premier-and-cabinet/covid-19-coronavirus-western-australian-government-response</p> <p>Penalty fines for businesses are \$1,000 for individuals, \$5,000 for owners</p>
<p>EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT ACT 2005 (WA) Section 71 and 72A</p> <p>CLOSURE AND RESTRICTION (LIMIT THE SPREAD) DIRECTIONS (N02)</p>	<p>Revocation of previous Directives No.1</p> <p>Restrictions on gatherings will be relaxed from 18 May 2020, as part of the COVID-19 WA roadmap.</p> <p>REF: https://www.wa.gov.au/organisation/department-of-the-premier-and-cabinet/covid-19-coronavirus-wa-roadmap</p> <p>REF:</p>

	<p>https://www.wa.gov.au/sites/default/files/2020-04/Closure%20and%20Restriction%20%28Limit%20the%20Spread%29%20Directions%20%28No%20%29_2.pdf</p>
<p>Emergency Management Act 4 April 2020 extended to 28 May 2020</p>	<p>S.86 states:</p> <p>(1) Failure to comply with direction (1) A person given a direction under section 47, 67, 70, 71 or 75 must comply with the direction.</p> <p>Penalty:</p> <p>(a) a fine of \$50 000; (b) for each separate and further offence committed by the person under the Interpretation Act 1984 section 71, a fine of \$5 000.</p> <p>(2) A person must comply with a direction referred to in subsection (1) despite the provisions of any other written law, and the person does not commit an offence by reason of that compliance.</p> <p>71 is Powers of police to direct closure of places and concerning movement and evacuation</p> <p>specifically, we are covered under subclause 1:</p> <p>1) For the purpose of emergency management during an emergency situation or state of emergency, a police officer may direct the owner, occupier or the person apparently in charge of any place of business, worship or entertainment in the emergency area to close that place to the public for the period specified in the direction</p> <p>75 is General powers during a state of emergency, which are extensive.</p> <p>https://www.legislation.wa.gov.au/legislation/statute/nsf/main_mrtitle_2388_homepage.html</p> <p>Section 67: Restricting intrastate travel - As of April 1 2020, Western Australians will not be allowed to travel outside their designated region.</p> <p>Western Australian intrastate travel is defined as</p>

	<p>movement through the boundaries of the regions of Western Australia.</p> <p>These regions are:</p> <p>Perth and Peel (due to their proximity, the Perth and Peel regions will form one region)</p> <p>South West</p> <p>Great Southern</p> <p>Goldfields-Esperance (stronger restrictions apply to the Shire of Ngaanyatjarraku)</p> <p>Mid-West</p> <p>Wheatbelt</p> <p>Gascoyne</p> <p>Pilbara (stronger restrictions apply to parts of the Shire of East Pilbara)</p> <p>Kimberley (stronger restrictions apply to the entire Kimberley region)</p> <p>Exemptions will apply for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -People travelling to work -Attending medical appointments -Transporting freight -Those who do not have access to groceries or supplies within their region -Returning to a place of residence -Attending school or an educational institution where necessary -Catering for family members -Compassionate grounds <p>Check points and mobile police patrols will be in place to monitor travel across boundaries to these regions.</p> <p>https://www.wa.gov.au/sites/default/files/2020-03/Prohibition%20on%20Regional%20Travel%20Directions.pdf</p>
<p>State of Emergency Declarations 1 April 2020 - extended to 28 May 2020</p>	<p>New offences created for spitting or coughing near police, and for claiming to have coronavirus.</p> <p>“individuals could face up to 10 years' imprisonment if found guilty of assaulting a frontline worker in circumstances where they know they have COVID-19 or create a belief, suspicion or fear that they have COVID-19.”</p>

	<p>REF:</p> <p>https://www.wa.gov.au/government/document-collections/covid-19-coronavirus-state-of-emergency-declarations</p>
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The WA Government actions on COVID-19 are updated daily on <https://www.wa.gov.au/government/covid-19-coronavirus>

TAS

<p>Business Restrictions 11 May 2020</p>	<p>Since Wednesday 25 March, restrictions order closure of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Spas and massage parlours ● Strip clubs, brothels and other similar venues ● Cinemas, entertainment venues, casinos, night clubs <p>As of Friday 3 April,</p> <p>‘sex workers (cannot operate or place advertisements in local newspapers).’</p> <p>Each person who provides a service specified in Schedule 2 in Tasmania must not provide the service commencing from 6pm on 3 April 2020:</p> <p>Schedule 2 includes the provision of services to a person by a sex worker, within the meaning of the Sex Industry Offences Act 2005.</p> <p>REF</p> <p>https://www.coronavirus.tas.gov.au/_data/assets/pdf_file/0033/89295/Gatherings-No.-8-9-May-20-1.pdf</p> <p>Within the Sex Industry Offences Act 2005 sexual services means –</p> <p>(a) an act of sexual intercourse; or</p> <p>(b) any activity where there is any form of direct physical contact between 2 or more persons for the purpose of the sexual gratification of one or more of those persons including, without limitation, the masturbation of one person by another</p>
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	<p>http://classic.austlii.edu.au/au/legis/tas/consol_act/sioa2005253/s3.html</p> <p>As of Wednesday, 25 March:</p> <p>Hotels, motels, hostels, bed and breakfasts and boarding houses (excluding permanent residents and workers). <i>NB: People who are staying at all these accommodation types in Tasmania, have until 11.59pm Wednesday 1 April 2020 to depart. Anyone self-isolating must continue to do so for the 14-day self-isolation period. New bookings cannot be made. See emergency accommodation for travellers for more information.</i></p> <p>Restrictions include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Sex workers (these services can both no longer operate or place advertisements in local newspapers) ● Strip clubs, brothels and other similar venues <p>REF: https://coronavirus.tas.gov.au/business-and-employees/business-restrictions</p>
<p>Directions on Gatherings 31 March 2020</p>	<p>Indoor and outdoor gatherings of 3 or more are prohibited. In other words, gatherings of more than 2 are prohibited.</p> <p>However, this does not apply to a private vehicle (Section f(iii))</p> <p>It also says that “in any gathering, the total number of persons present in any single undivided space, at the same time, must not exceed the number calculated by dividing the total area of the space used, as measured in square metres, by 4;”</p> <p>Under Schedule 1 (8) strip clubs, brothels and other similar premises are explicitly prohibited.</p> <p>All spas and massage parlours and other similar premises are prohibited under Schedule 1(11)</p>

	<p>REF: https://coronavirus.tas.gov.au/families-community/gathering</p> <p>Stage one of easing restrictions for public gatherings begins May 18th. No dates for sex industry easing of restrictions to date.</p> <p>REF: https://www.documentcloud.org/documents/6884401-REBUILDING-a-STRONGER-TASMANIA-Final.html#document/p12</p>
<p>Penalties under Public Health Act 1997 Division 2: Emergency Powers</p>	<p>Penalties: (3) A person must comply with a direction of the Director given under this section.</p> <p>Penalty: Fine not exceeding 100 penalty units or imprisonment for a term not exceeding 6 months, or both.</p> <p>16A. Warrant may be issued if person fails to comply with direction under section 16</p> <p>Current penalty unit value for 1 penalty unit is \$168</p> <p>REF: https://www.legislation.tas.gov.au/view/html/inforce/current/act-1997-086#HP2@HD2@EN</p>

The TAS Government actions on COVID-19 are updated daily on <https://coronavirus.tas.gov.au/>

South Australia

<p>Emergency Management (Non-Essential Business and Other Activities No 2) (COVID-19) Direction 2020 31 March 2020</p>	<p>Emergency Management (Non-Essential Business and Other Activities No 2) (COVID-19) Direction 2020 Specifies:</p> <p>3 - Definitions: 1(x) saunas, bathhouses, wellness centres, spas and massage parlours</p> <p>4-Direction (1) Subject to the exceptions set out in clause 5- (a) a person who owns, controls or operates a defined premises must close those premises and keep those premises closed in so far as it is necessary</p>
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http://www.scarletalliance.org.au/library/COVID-19_Restrictions_May

	<p>to prohibit access to consumers or members of the public; and (b) a consumer or member of the public must not enter into defined premises.</p> <p>(2) Subject to the exceptions set out in clause 5- (a) a person must not conduct defined work or operations; and (b) a consumer or member of the public must not participate in defined work or operations.</p> <p>(3) A person who, pursuant to the exceptions set out in clause 5, is present at defined premises or who participates in defined work or operations must use their best endeavours to comply with the social distancing principles (having regard to all the circumstances). No penalties defined in this order.</p> <p>REF: https://www.sa.gov.au/_data/assets/pdf_file/0007/605590/Signed-Direction-Non-Essential-Business-and-other-activities-no-2-COVID-19-Direction-2020.pdf</p>
<p>Emergency Management Act 2004 Declaration of a Major Emergency 22 March 2020</p>	<p>Police Commissioner declared Assistant State Coordinator in conjunction with a Declaration of a Major Emergency</p> <p>REF: https://www.covid-19.sa.gov.au/_data/assets/pdf_file/0004/145687/Major-Emergency-Declaration-Signed-1300-Hrs-22032020.pdf</p>
<p>Emergency Management Act 2004 Extension 4 April 2020</p>	<p>Section 23(2) extended for a period of 28 days as of 1pm, 4th April 2020. Approved by SA Governor.</p> <p>https://www.covid-19.sa.gov.au/_data/assets/pdf_file/0005/145688/Emergency-Services-Act-2004-Governors-Approval-of-Extension-of-Major-Emergency-Declaration-Signed-Documents.pdf</p>
<p>SAPOL notice re: enforcement of rules and restrictions 28 March 2020</p>	<p>‘SA Police have established a new team dedicated to enforcing quarantine rules, social distancing restrictions and business closure rules, and will be knocking on the doors of individuals and businesses</p>

	<p>to ensure pandemic restrictions are being adhered to. From today (28 March), police will be able to issue an on-the-spot fine to those who fail to comply with directions made by the State Coordinator for the declared Major Emergency, under the Emergency Management Act 2004.</p> <p>...It is proposed that authorised officers will be able to issue expiation notices of \$1,000 for non-compliance by a person and \$5,000 for non-compliance by a body corporate.'</p> <p>Authorised members of SAPolice are issuing directives in the form of hand delivered documents that detail the nature of services allegedly taking place on the premises along with a request to cease and desist. Maximum penalties detailed in the document are \$20,000 fines for individuals and \$75,000 fines for bodies corporate found to be in breach of the current directives.</p> <p>REF: https://www.police.sa.gov.au/sa-police-news-assets/front-page-news/expiation-notice-to-be-introduced-for-covid-19-non-compliance</p>
<p>Restrictions on business, organisations, activities, events and gatherings in South Australia - COVID-19 25 March 2020</p>	<p>The South Australian Public Health Act includes police officers as 'authorised' individuals in the enforcement of public health directives and grants them the power to issue fines for non-compliance. Despite the lack of detailed legislation outlining specific financial penalties for non-compliance, at present SA police have sweeping powers to enforce state directives around Covid-19 due to the declaration of a state of emergency on the 22nd March, 2020.</p> <p>South Australia Police will be conducting proactive random checks on venues and those businesses which have been captured by these newly announced restrictions.</p> <p>Failure to comply with the direction is an offence with a maximum penalty of \$20,000 per individual or \$75,000 for a company. These amounts are <i>maximum</i> penalties and may be enforced if fines are escalated due to nonpayment or if the individual or corporation is brought before a magistrate. On the spot</p>

	<p>expiation notices of \$1,000 per individual and \$5,000 per body corporate may be issued for non-compliance.</p> <p>REF: https://www.covid-19.sa.gov.au/emergency-declarations/gatherings</p>
<p>Emergency Management (Gatherings No 2) (COVID-19) Direction 2020, 16 April.</p>	<p>The Emergency Management (Gatherings) (COVID-19) Direction 2020 is revoked and is replaced by the Emergency Management (Gatherings No 2) (COVID-19) Direction 2020, effective 10:10 am on 16 April.</p> <p>REF: https://www.covid-19.sa.gov.au/_data/assets/pdf_file/0003/170724/Emergency-Management-Gatherings-No-2-COVID-19-Direction-2020.pdf</p>

The SA Government actions on COVID-19 are updated daily on

<https://www.covid-19.sa.gov.au/>



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