

Home confinement for Queenslanders

(As at 30 March 2020)

To help prevent any further spread of COVID-19, Queenslanders must minimise the number of people they come into contact with.

Under new restrictions

Stay safe, stay at home. You should not leave your home unless absolutely necessary, and you cannot be with more than one person who is not a member of your household.

You should only leave your home to:

- do essential shopping or for other essential goods and services
- receive medical treatment or health services
- exercise, either alone or with one other person or a family group
- do work that is essential and cannot be done from home
- visit a terminally ill relative or attend a funeral
- care for or support an immediate family member
- attend Court or comply with a Court order
- attend a childcare facility, school, university, or other educational institution to receive instruction that is not possible to receive at home.

Permitted essential work is any type of work that is not restricted under the 'non-essential business activity and undertaking closure' direction.

If you do leave your home for one of these permitted reasons, you may do so with members of your household, or with one person who is not a member of your household.

We strongly urge people aged over 70, anybody over 60 with a chronic disease, and Indigenous people over 50 to stay at home for their own protection. If you do have to go out, you can be accompanied by a support person.

Definitions:

Household

People who ordinarily live at the same residence. (This includes family and kinship customs, or cultural obligations that mean a person lives in multiple residences.)

Principal place of residence

Your residence is where you normally live in Queensland.

Residence

Any premises used as a dwelling, including structures on the same land and caravans.

Penalties

Not following any of these regulations without reasonable excuse is a breach of the *Public Health Act 2005* and you may be fined up to \$1,330 for individuals and \$6,670 for corporations. More information can be found on the [Queensland Health](#) website.

FAQs

Can I leave my home?

We strongly encourage people to stay at home, unless it is absolutely necessary to go out. If you have to leave your residence, you cannot be with more than one person who is not a member of your household.

How many people can be together at any one time?

You may be outside your home with members of your household, or with one other person who is not a member of your household.

Under what circumstances can I leave my home?

You can leave your home to:

- do essential shopping or for other essential goods and services
- receive medical treatment or health services
- exercise, either alone or with one other person or a family group
- do work that is essential and cannot be done from home
- visit a terminally ill relative or attend a funeral
- care for or support an immediate family member
- attend Court or comply with a Court order
- attend a childcare facility, school, university, or other educational institution to receive instruction that is not possible to receive at home.

What is a residence?

A premises used as a dwelling, or used mainly as a dwelling. This includes the land on which the residence is situated, and includes:

- a single detached dwelling
- attached dwellings separated by a common wall such as villas, townhouses, terrace houses, row houses, units
- a manufactured home (as defined by the *Manufactured Homes (Residential Parks) Act 2003*)

- a caravan
- any buildings or structures on the same land as a premises such as sheds, pool houses, carports, and granny flats.

What is a principal place of residence?

If you live permanently in Queensland, your residence is where you normally reside. If you are living in Queensland temporarily, your residence is where you reside while in Queensland.

What is a household?

People who ordinarily live at the same residence. This includes family and kinship customs or cultural obligations which mean a person lives at multiple residences.

What is an essential business, activity or undertaking?

Any business, activity or undertaking that is not prohibited by the *Non-essential business, activity and undertaking Closure Direction (No.3)* or another Public Health Direction.

What are essential goods or services

Food and other supplies and services that are considered the necessities of life and functioning of society, such as food, fuel, medical supplies, and other goods.

Which groups are most at risk?

People aged over 70, anybody over 60 with a chronic disease, and Indigenous people over 50 are most at risk and should stay at home for their own protection. If you do have to go out, you can be accompanied by a support person.

What penalties apply for people who don't comply?

If you do not follow these regulations without a reasonable excuse, you will be in breach of the *Public Health Act 2005*. There is a maximum penalty of 100 penalty units, which equates to a fine of \$1,330 for individuals and \$6,670 for corporations.