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DANCE AND PHYSICAL PERFORMING ARTS

INDUSTRY COVID SAFE PLAN

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1 DPPA INDUSTRY COVID SAFE PLAN

1.1 Purpose of this Document

The purpose of the Dance and Physical Performing Arts Industry COVID Safe Plan (**DPPA Plan**) is to demonstrate to health authorities and the community the measures taken to ensure safe operation of Organisations and document guidance to the exemptions to Queensland's Roadmap to Easing Restrictions (the **Roadmap**). Ausdance QLD has developed this Industry COVID Safe Plan in consultation with the DPPA sector and it has been assessed and accepted by the Chief Health Officer.

The DPPA Plan aims to:

1. represent the varying circumstances and unique conditions that physical performing arts organisations operate under
2. detail best practice guidelines and measures for compliance for organisations seeking exemption from state-imposed restrictions due to COVID-19
3. identify how variations to the Roadmap can be practically achieved without compromising safety.

The DPPA Plan should be read in conjunction with:

- Return to Dance Framework
- Current local health authority guidance ([QLD Health - Public Health Directions](#))

1.2 Difference between the Industry Plan and Chief Health Officer's Direction

DPPA Organisations are considered restricted businesses, activities, or undertakings under the Queensland Health COVID directives. A person who owns, controls, or operates a restricted business, activity or undertaking that **does not** have an Approved Plan or an applicable COVID Safe Checklist may only operate:

- for a maximum of 50 people, no more than one person per 4 square metres, and physical distancing observed (no contact is permitted).
- comply with the applicable conditions under QLD Health Restrictions on Businesses, Activities and Undertakings Direction <https://www.health.qld.gov.au/system-governance/legislation/cho-public-health-directions-under-expanded-public-health-act-powers/business-activity-undertaking-direction>

Where there is an inconsistency between the Restrictions on Businesses, Activities and Undertakings Direction (the Direction) and this industry plan, the Direction will take precedence over the industry plan for the extent of the inconsistency.

1.3 How to Use the DPPA Plan

The DPPA Plan is for Organisations seeking exemptions to Queensland's Roadmap restrictions. To commence activities with exemptions, the Organisation must:

1. Complete the DPPA Plan Checklist (Appendix A).
2. Complete any template documents (such as floorplans etc) as identified within the checklist.
3. Complete any educational requirements as identified within the checklist.
4. Sign and date the Statement of Compliance (Appendix B).
5. Display your Statement of Compliance on your business premises.
6. Compile this information and retain for purposes of audit or health authority inspection.

The purpose of the Statement of Compliance is to enable businesses to demonstrate to the community and the relevant government authorities that they are following the DPPA Industry COVID Safe Plan. You are not required to submit your Statement of Compliance for approval. However, a relevant enforcement Queensland Health officer can check compliance at any time and/or may ask for a copy of the signed Statement of Compliance. All organisations should be following the [work health and safety guidelines](#).

[Click here](#) for Queensland Health information for organisations opting-in to an Industry COVID Safe Plan.

1.4 Document List for Businesses Using the DPPA Plan

Required

1. DPPA Plan
2. DPPA Plan Checklist - Appendix A
3. Statement of Compliance - Appendix B

Additional

4. Templates for communication to landlords, parents, guardians, carers, and participants
5. Organisations own WH&S Plan addressing COVID-19 in the workplace
6. Local or Federal Health Department guidance and resources

1.5 Interaction between Approved COVID Safe Plans

(COVID Safe Industry Plans, COVID Safe Site-Specific Plans, COVID Safe Professional Sporting Plans)

If there are multiple industries and/or activities undertaken at a specific venue (e.g. restaurant, performance venue, DPPA Organisations, place of worship) several Approved COVID Safe Plans may apply.

If this is the case, apply the following:

- Where there is clear separation between the activity and it is a discreet business entity, the relevant plan applies to the relevant area.
- Display the COVID Safe [Statement of Compliance](#) for the appropriate Plan in each area and implement the Plan's requirements.
- Where an event is outside of the scope of the Approved Plan, please refer to the Industry Framework for COVID Safe Events which provides further guidance on developing COVID Safe Event Plans. The planned event must be hosted in accordance with the following conditions:
 - **For Outdoor Events**
 - Fewer than 1,000 people – must comply with a COVID Safe Event Checklist, no further approval needed;
 - Between 1,000 and 10,000 people - must comply with a COVID Safe Event Plan approved by local public health units;
 - Over 10,000 people - must comply with a COVID Safe Event Plan approved by the Chief Health Officer.
 - **For Indoor Events**
 - Fewer than 500 people – must comply with a COVID Safe Event Checklist, no further approval needed;
 - Between 500 and 10,000 people - must comply with a COVID Safe Event Plan approved by local public health units;
 - Over 10,000 people – must comply with a COVID Safe Event Plan approved by the Chief Health Officer.

2 INTRODUCTION

The COVID-19 pandemic has substantially affected communities all around the world, leading to significant restrictions on all sectors of society, in particular the performing arts. In the field of dance and physical performing arts all activities ceased completely in the third week of March 2020. COVID-19 has impacted people in myriad ways with many experiencing degradations to their physical and mental health and significant impact on their financial status¹. Resumption of cultural and creative activities will significantly contribute to the re-establishment of normality in Australia, in a post COVID-19 environment as well as shoring up the supply chain and rebooting hundreds of small and medium sized businesses. To ensure safety of our communities and ourselves, we are faced with complex decisions and must carefully consider how we return to dance activities in the COVID environment and how we engage others.

The DPPA Plan was developed to support DPPA Organisations who wish to have additional customers on their business premises, and whose business premises are large enough to do so whilst meeting the 4 square metre rule. Organisations must be able to apply the strategies and protocols outlined in the DPPA Industry COVID Safe Plan. They must show the health authorities and the community that they operate safely and can host more customers on their premises than outlined in Queensland's Roadmap to Easing Restrictions (the Roadmap).

The DPPA Plan has been developed in consultation with representative individuals, groups and businesses within the Dance and Physical Performing Arts sectors.

2.1 COVID-19

The COVID-19 novel coronavirus is a new strain of coronavirus affecting humans. Some coronaviruses can cause illness similar to the common cold and others can cause more serious diseases such as Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome ([SARS](#)) and Middle East Respiratory Syndrome ([MERS](#)). This novel coronavirus is still new and as such we are still learning more about it.

Signs and Symptoms:

Symptoms reported in identified cases of COVID-19 novel coronavirus include:

- fever
- coughing
- sore throat
- fatigue
- shortness of breath

Other symptoms may include runny nose, headache, muscle or joint pains, nausea, diarrhoea, vomiting, loss of sense of smell, altered sense of taste, loss of appetite or fatigue.²

There is no specific treatment for COVID-19 infection. Antibiotics are not effective against viral infections. However, most of the symptoms can be treated with medical care. There is currently no vaccine for COVID-19 novel coronavirus.

COVID-19 is highly transmissible between people and immediately spreads to close contacts of infected individuals. The risk for First Nations communities is great and, as such, risk analysis must reflect this. The disease can spread from person to person through small droplets from the nose or mouth which are spread when a person with COVID-19 coughs or exhales. These droplets land on objects and surfaces around the person. Other people then catch COVID-19 by touching these objects or surfaces (fomites)³, then touching their eyes, nose or mouth. The virus can survive in the air for up to three hours and on a range of surfaces for up to 72 hours.

¹ Australian Institute of Sport (2020), Framework for Rebooting Sport https://ais.gov.au/__data/assets/pdf_file/0008/730376/35845_AIS-Framework-for-rebooting-sport_FA.pdf

² Australian Government Department of Health – What you need to know about coronavirus (COVID-19) <https://www.health.gov.au/news/health-alerts/novel-coronavirus-2019-ncov-health-alert/what-you-need-to-know-about-coronavirus-covid-19#symptoms>

³ Australian Government, Department of Health [https://www1.health.gov.au/internet/main/publishing.nsf/Content/7A8654A8CB144F5FCA2584F8001F91E2/\\$File/COVID-19-SoNG-v2.10.pdf](https://www1.health.gov.au/internet/main/publishing.nsf/Content/7A8654A8CB144F5FCA2584F8001F91E2/$File/COVID-19-SoNG-v2.10.pdf)

2.2 Definitions

TERM	DEFINITION
DPPA	Dance and Physical Performing Arts
Organisation	<p>Any business/organisation where dance or physical performing arts activities are core activities for that business/organisation.</p> <p>This includes but is not limited to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dance Studios and Schools • Community Dance Practitioners • Community Dance Clubs • Dance Groups and Collectives • Dance Educators (excluding those working directly under the guidance of the Department of Education. • Dance Companies • Circus Companies and Educators • Physical Theatre Companies and Educators • Independent DPPA Artists
Community Dance Club	An organised group of community dance practitioners with a registered member base of participants who attend recreational structured partner dance activities. (refer section 3.3.1)
Premises	A house or building together with its land or outbuilding.
Facility	The entire area under the control of the Organisation
Room/area	Portion of a premises or facility where an Organisation conducts an activity. A room/area could be an individual studio or a partitioned area of a larger studio.
Personnel	<p>Persons engaged in the running of Organisations: This includes but is not limited to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Management • Direct Employees • Contracted Employees • Volunteers <p>Note: In some instances, personnel may also be participants within the Organisation. In these cases, the personnel standard may be applied in regard to training requirements and delegated responsibilities.</p>
Participants	<p>Persons engaged in activity within the Organisation such as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Students (all age group inclusive) • Performers and artists • Community dance participants • Parents, Guardians or Caretakers who may attend in assistance of a student or performer.
General Public	Any member of the general public external to the activities of the Organisation who may be impacted as a result of DPPA activities.
Floor Work	Specific term to the discipline where dancers or physical performing artists have bodily contact with the floor by rolling, sliding, sitting etc. Floor work is considered a core element to some DPPA disciplines

TERM	DEFINITION
At Risk Persons	<p>The current medical health guidance of those most ‘at risk’ of contracting COVID-19 are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • elderly people • Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples (as they have higher rates of chronic illness) • people with compromised immune systems (such as people who have cancer) • people with chronic medical conditions • people in group residential settings • people in detention facilities
Children & Young People	Persons below the age of 18 years.
Risk Review	The process of identifying and considering risks to personal health and safety, putting risk controls in place or reviewing effectiveness of risk management strategies.
Risk Control	Measures used to mitigate or reduce risks to personal health and safety.
Safety Promotion	Safety promotion is how you communicate your safety measures and best practice behaviours. It may include the use of posters, newsletters or bulletins communicating safe practices.
Field of play	<p>A term used for the space where the activity of dance and physical performing arts takes place. Physical distancing of participants is not required, and contact activities are permitted on the ‘field of play’.</p> <p>For example: Dance floors, stage area, warm up/stretching areas, and pre-performance backstage areas used for the same purpose.</p> <p>Note: there must be clear separation of field of play areas and areas where spectators may observe, or other activities are taking place.</p>
Outdoor Areas	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • has fixed or temporary boundaries • is not fully enclosed, i.e. is open to the elements and natural ventilation (significant amount of natural and unrestricted air movement required for most of the time area is in use) • can include a veranda, balcony, deck, patio, or similar structure that might be connected to an external wall of a building • can have a roof, awning, or eave • may include a rotunda, tarpaulin or shade structure situated in a larger open space. <p>An outdoor area does not include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • atriums internal to a building, internal courtyards or similar • a temporary or permanent marquee, unless marquee walls are lifted for the duration of the event • a tent, e.g., a circus tent or performance tent. • Use of curtain walls, panel walls or other fittings to fully enclose an area to protect from the elements is considered indoors. <p>Sometimes Queensland weather may require curtain walls, panel walls or other fittings to be used for short periods to partially enclose an area for patron comfort and safety. If a business is in doubt, it should operate as if it is an indoor space.</p>

3 OPERATING CONDITIONS FOR DPPA ORGANISATIONS

A person who owns, controls or operates a restricted business, activity or undertaking that does not have an Approved Plan or an applicable COVID Safe Checklist may only operate the business, activity or undertaking for a maximum of 50 people, with no more than one person per 4 square metres and physical distancing observed *[^]

* Number of people includes participants and any other person around the gathering including staff, trainers and instructors.

[^] More than this number of people may be permitted under an approved Industry COVID Safe Plan.

The use of the Dance and Physical Performing Arts (DPPA) Industry COVID Safe Plan provides the means of exemption to the above on the basis of unique circumstances surrounding place of activities and contact requirement for DPPA activities.

Businesses working under the DPPA Industry COVID Safe Plan are able to increase the scope of their activities and the number of individuals as follows:

Maximum Numbers Exemption –

Organisations will manage venue occupancy

- for all **indoor areas** at the venue / premise no more than:
 - one person per 4 square metres for indoor spaces of 200 square metres or more
 - one person per 2 square metres up to a maximum of 50 persons at a time for indoor spaces of less than 200 square metres
- for all **outdoor areas** at the venue / premise, for example courtyard areas, to no more than one person per 2 square metres.

Contact Activities –

Standard contact including partnering and group activities where the conditions of this DPPA Plan are applied.

3.1 Place of Business

DPPA Defining Premises

A premise is defined as a house or building together with its land or outbuilding. DPPA Organisations may not always fall under a clear definition of a premises. For example:

- Some Organisations will be using only part of a premises to conduct their activities, which in turn may be shared with other Organisations or community groups.
- Some Organisations may use premises with multiple areas for activity that are separated through physical means.

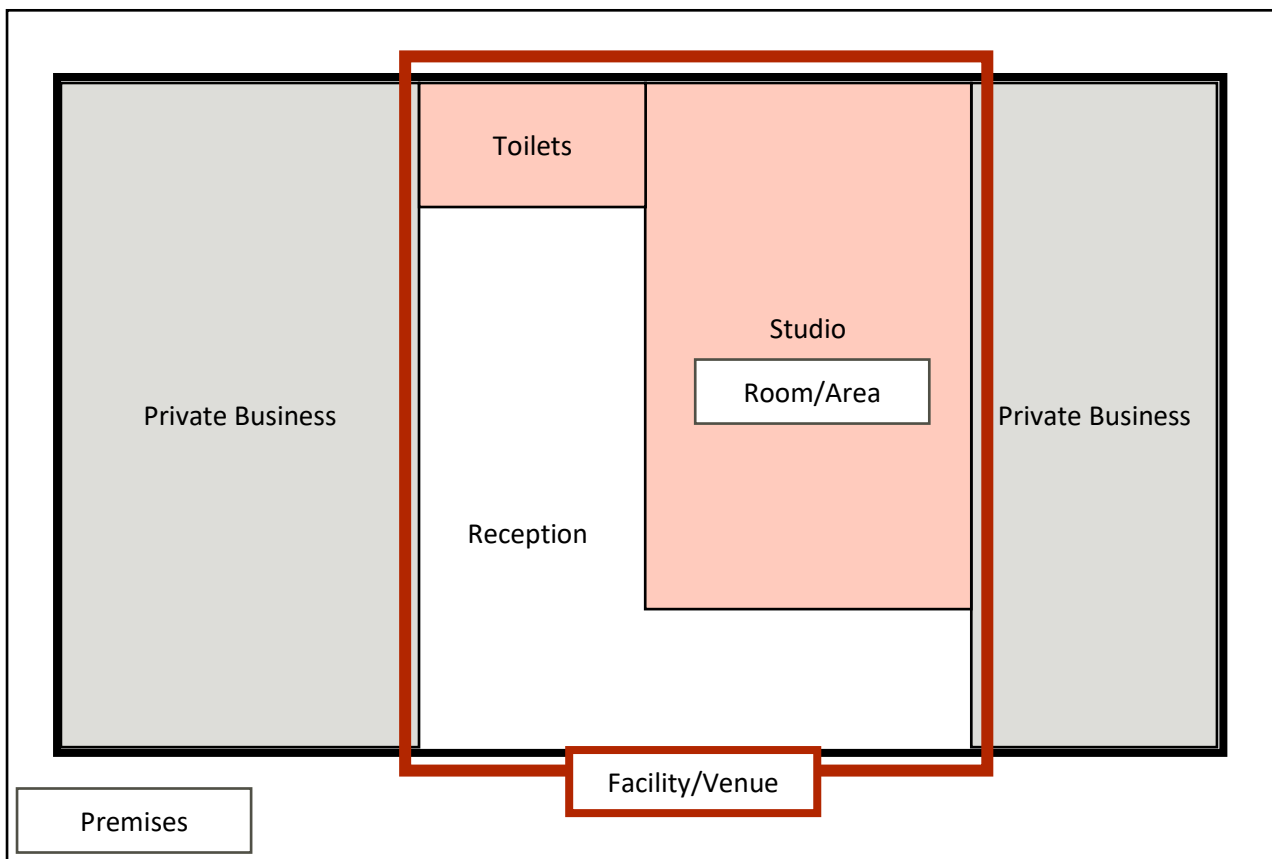
DPPA Defining Facility

The term facility is interchangeable with the term venue and defined in the DPPA Plan as the total area that an Organisation controls.

DPPA Defining Room/Area

The term Room/Area used within this document refers to areas (where the Organisation conducts activities) that can be controlled individually and treated as separate parts of a facility or premises.

Refer Diagram on the following page.



Clear plans to prepare facilities, control the flow of traffic and segregate activities must be prepared by Organisations. Where there are shared common areas, or multiple organisation with facilities on the one premises, the Organisation must still be able to demonstrate best practice outlined in the DPPA Plan and ensure the safety of personnel, participants and the general public.

3.2 Contact

Physical Contact in DPPA

Physical contact is an intrinsic part of Dance and Physical Performing Arts (DPPA) and each individual discipline may require varying levels of contact to provide participants with connection to the activity, correct movement under instruction, or to maintain personal safety during the activity.

The best practice guidance developed through industry consultation within this document recommends that contact activities are limited where possible to prevent COVID-19 transmission.

Contact based activities and skills training are permitted to recommence in from Stage 3 of the Roadmap. Contact for Dance and Physical Performing Arts includes partnering and group activities when on the 'field of play' only. Physical distancing must be maintained when not pm the 'field of play'

3.3 Social Dancing – Exclusion from scope

‘Social Dancing’, meaning unstructured dance activity for the purpose of entertainment, is not permitted under the Queensland Chief Health Officer Restrictions on Businesses, Activities and Undertakings Direction (No.7).

All Dance and Physical Performing Arts activities must be conducted including a structured instructive or practice element to be covered under the scope of this plan. Community dance club activities are considered equivalent to community sport activities, with the professional level of dancing being considered a sport. Refer 3.3.1 below.

3.3.1 Recreational structured partner dancing

‘Social Dancing’ prior to the COVID pandemic was a term used to describe various dance styles that were practiced but did not form part of competitive dance or ‘Dance Sport’. Using the term ‘Social Dancing’ during the COVID pandemic has created unnecessary confusion to the general public due to the Restrictions on Businesses, Activities, and Undertaking Direction restricting the use of dance floors for purposes outside of Dance Studios or Dance Classes.

To alleviate the potential for concern with the term ‘Social Dancing’ the term ‘**Recreational Structured Partner Dancing (RSPD)**’ has been developed and should be used by Organisations when communicating their activity. The practice of RSPD is conducted by Community Dance Clubs or Dance Studios who wish to learn, maintain, or practice their skills in dance through structured activity.

Examples of RSPD activities include, but are not limited to, dance genres such as:

- Ballroom and Sequence dancing such as Standard, Latin, Smooth, Rhythm, New Vogue, Latin & Old Time
- Swing, Rock n Roll, Rock-a-billy, Modern Jive & West Coast Swing
- Tango & Street Latin
- Barn Dancing, Square Dancing & Line Dancing

To be defined as an RSPD the activity must be structured by:

- The use of a pre-determined program of accepted dances
AND/OR
- Having the dances, dance steps, or movements called by an instructor or coordinator.

To ensure that the RSPD activity is COVID Safe the activity organiser must:

- apply all the conditions of the DPPA Plan to the activity as applicable
- determine maximum participant numbers based on the 1 person per 4m² rule in all venue sizes
- minimise partner changes as much as practicable with hand sanitation between each change
- group participants within the space for the duration of the activity based on the maximum numbers determined by the [Restrictions on Movements and Gatherings Direction](#)

Additional considerations for RSPD Activities:

- No alcohol is to be consumed at or directly prior to the activity
- Must not be conducted in venues covered by the Approved [COVID Safe Industry Plan for Hotels, Clubs, Nightclubs or Adult Entertainment Venues](#) unless
 - There is a segregated entrance to the dance space and under a private venue hire agreement; or
 - It is outside of the venues operating hours and under a private venue hire agreement
- Live music performers, such as bands or singers, must be separated by no less than 4 metres from all participants, personnel, spectators, and guests

Where food and drink are to be consumed:

- Patrons must be appropriately physically distance while drinking (irrespective of beverage type) and dining-in.
- Food supplied by participants is for personal use only (I.e. no shared platters or table food is permitted)
- Food supplied by a food service operator under the conditions of the [COVID Safe Industry Food Service Plan](#). Patrons may order, pay, and collect food and drinks at a bar or service counter.

4 BEST PRACTICE GUIDANCE

The best practice guidance in the DPPA Plan has been developed in consultation with Dance and Physical Performing Arts business operators across Queensland. It provides a guide for businesses seeking practical and effective means of controlling risks associated with resuming activities in a COVID-19 environment. Organisations should follow best practice guidelines where possible, taking into consideration their own unique circumstances, activities, and places of business.

4.1 Get in, Dance, Get out Methodology.

Ausdance Return to Dance Framework promotes the methodology of 'Get in, dance, get out' as a guide to limit personal exposure during DPPA activities. This includes:

- strategies to limit time and person-to-person contact on site should be implemented
- no use of change rooms or shower amenities
- toilets may remain open but must be cleaned regularly
- arrive dressed and ready for class or rehearsal wherever possible
- arrive on time, leave on time
- maintain good hygiene practices
- food and drink may be consumed while maintaining appropriate physical distancing from others
- all participants maintain at least 1.5m apart when not engaged in activities on the 'field of play'
- any tasks that can be done at home, should be done at home (costume or clothing repair, make-up), online meetings, etc.

Stage 3 - (July 3rd, 2020)

Change facilities and other ancillary functions such as showering facilities may recommence. Enhanced cleaning schedule is to be applied per section 4.2.1

4.2 Preparation of Facilities

All facilities must undergo a Risk Review by the Organisation prior to resumption of activities. The review must consider:

- availability of sanitation amenities
- high traffic times internal and external
- sufficient room available for ingress into and egress from the room/area
- waiting areas
- cleaning protocols
- cleaning protocols for shared areas etc.
- cleaning records if required.

The Risk Review is conducted using the DPPA Plan Checklist (Appendix A) to assist in determining risks.

4.2.1 Clean facility

Organisations must ensure that there are adequate cleaning protocols in place for controlling the risk of infection within each room/area. Appropriate detergents and disinfection products should be used as required. Cleaning protocols are to include:

- regular common surface disinfection
- disinfection of high-touch points and common use equipment between activities
- regular cleaning of bathroom amenities used for personal sanitation.

Important considerations:

- Where shared amenities are used for multiple facilities, the Organisation must confirm adequate measures are in place to sanitise the area. This may require consultation with the landlord or other tenancies within a shared use premises.
- Organisations under tenancies or hire agreements should consult with their premises owner/operator to clarify responsibilities for cleaning of facilities where confusion exists.
- Where DPPA activity includes 'Floor Work' clean room/area protocols should include an enhanced cleaning schedule for floor surfaces.

[Click here for Safe Work Australia guidance on routine environmental cleaning practices](#)

4.2.2 Good hygiene

Good personal hygiene can help prevent the transmission of COVID-19. All personnel and participants must be encouraged to promote and engage in good hygiene practices such as:

- not attend activities if feeling unwell
- frequent hand washing or using alcohol-based sanitisers
- not sharing water bottles or personal equipment
- avoid touching their face
- limit touching of surfaces
- limiting the use of shared equipment or cleaning after use
- using good respiratory hygiene such as covering sneezes and coughs
- as change rooms and shower amenities must remain closed throughout stage 2, how to refresh clothing at regular intervals or when it has become wet with sweat must be considered (esp. in case of floor or contact work or in cases of dancing for an extended duration).

Stage 3 - (July 3rd, 2020) - Change facilities and other ancillary functions such as showering facilities may return for use. Safe use protocols of these areas must be considered and communicated prior to activation.

Organisations must ensure there is suitable sanitation products available for personnel, participants, and guests. Adequate sanitisation should include:

- bathroom with fresh water, soap, and clean paper towels; and/or
- alcohol-based hand sanitiser.

Alternately, where the Organisation may be unable to provide sanitation products, participants may be required to provide their own means of sanitation to attend activities to be confirmed during the check-in procedure. Refer Section 4.3.2.

[Click here for Federal guidance and resources for good hygiene for the prevention of COVID-19](#)

4.2.3 Physical distancing

Physical distancing (or social distancing) is a measure used to limit the transmission of COVID-19 and similar illnesses by reducing exposure between people. The more distance between people and others, the harder it is for viruses to spread.

The basic principles of physical distancing should be maintained as much as practical:

- 1.5m distance between people wherever possible when gathering, and
- avoid physical greetings such as hugging, kissing or hand shaking.

To comply with physical distancing measures, Organisations should:

- adhere to physical distancing recommendations as detailed within the Health Authority guidelines as much as reasonably practicable

- provide visual indication of physical distancing measures to assist participants to follow.
 - These may include (but not limited to):
 - floor markings
 - wall markings
 - spacing of furniture or materials
 - installing physical barriers in high traffic areas
- actively promote the practice of physical distancing for all personnel, participants, and guests.

[Click here for Federal guidance and resources for physical distancing measures](#)

4.2.4 Controlling the flow of participants

The ‘flow of participants’ is the term used to describe controlling participants and personnel movements on their way to, moving between, or leaving activities to limit the possibility of gatherings and reduce exposure.

Organisations must put measures into place to control the flow of participants within the premises or facility. Organisations must also consider the effect participant traffic may have on the immediate area around their premises or facilities.

Measures are to be put in place such as:

- staggering of activity times where multiple rooms/areas are within the same premises to limit traffic or gatherings in common spaces
- established arrival times to minimise gathering while waiting for activities
- coordination by personnel with the release of classes
- if practicable, set up separate entry and exit points to each room/area and use visual guides such as arrows to coordinate the flow
- consultation with the tenancies and neighbours around them to ensure flow of participants does not negatively impact their ability to operate safely

Organisations should consider controlling the flow of participants when completing their facility/premises plan.

4.2.5 Community consultation

It is important that the community (landowner, neighbours, and participants) feel safe when returning to activity and that appropriate measures are being taken to consider their safety.

To proactively address any concerns that may arise from stakeholders such as landowners, neighbouring businesses or public residences, Organisations should clearly communicate their intention to commence activities under the DPPA Plan and provide a channel for feedback.

Consultation with community groups should be made in good faith and with the intention to alleviate any concerns that impacted parties may have. This may include:

- Contacting landowners/landlords by phone or email to discuss their intention to operate using the DPPA Plan and requesting permission to do so.
[Template script to landlord provided in Appendix E]
- Consulting with adjoining businesses or neighbours to ensure impact of increased flow of participants does not negatively impact their own ability to operate safely.
- Communicating with participants, parents, guardians, or carers to advise of the intention to operate under the DPPA plan.
[Template script to participants, parents, guardians, or carers provided in Appendix E]
- Installation of signage to inform the community of intentions to operate using the DPPA plan and provide contact details for individuals to voice any concerns.

Where an Organisation is conducting an activity within leased or shared areas, the consultation process should be used to identify separation of responsibilities regarding facility preparation and use.

4.2.6 Safety promotion

Safety promotion is how you communicate your safety measures and best practice behaviours to anyone engaging in the activities of your Organisation or anyone who may be impacted by your activity. Safety promotion includes visible display of safety procedures, best practice guidance and the Organisations compliance inside and outside your place of activity. Promotion may include posters, printed material, or online instructions.

Examples of safety promotion may include:

- activity times (high volume traffic)
- requirements for entering and exiting room/area (check-in and collection procedures)
- DPPA Industry COVID Safe Compliance Signage
- markings for physical distancing in waiting zones (if required)
- participant behavioural expectations in relation to good hygiene and physical distancing
- instructional posters on hand washing, hand sanitisation, physical distancing, and COVID-19.

[Click here for Safe Work Australia Resource for pre-made signs and posters](#)

4.2.7 Facility Plan

Organisations must create a Facility Plan to visually represent how they will comply with the directions of the DPPA. This plan is to be completed on a diagram of the facility floorplan with the below information clearly marked:

- rooms/areas
- physical distancing guidance (internal and external if applicable)
- emergency egress areas and exits
- location of sanitation areas
- location of segregation area for suspected COVID-19 cases (if applicable).

Consideration should be given to foot traffic and waiting areas external to the facility or individual room/areas and included where considered necessary on the Facility Plan. It is important that measures put in place do not inhibit existing emergency evacuation plans. An example Facility Plan can be seen in Appendix D.

4.3 Business Practices

4.3.1 General business

General business practices are to be modified as required to limit the risk of exposure to COVID-19.

- Non-contact payment methods for services are preferred.
 - Where cash payment is accepted, hands should be sanitised immediately after each transaction.
- It should be requested that deliveries to the premises/facility provide prior notice to arrival or provide contactless delivery service with a designated delivery area.

4.3.2 Check-in procedure

Check-in procedures should provide first point of contact protection by identifying, and preventing entry to, individuals who may be infected with COVID-19 and thus preventing transmission within the Organisation.

All facilities must ensure they have clear signage of the conditions of entry and the Organisations' right to refusal.

All facilities must have a check-in process for personnel, participants, and guests where:

- personnel responsible for check-in should have appropriate training to identify signs or symptoms of COVID-19. Refer Section 4.3.5
- any persons with signs or symptoms of COVID are to be refused entry
- notice displayed to all patrons, contractors, or staff to not enter the venue if they:
 - are unwell
 - have been in close contact with a known active case of COVID-19
 - have COVID-19 symptoms
 - have travelled overseas in the previous 14 days
 - have been to a declared COVID-19 hotspot in the previous 14 days.
 - The list of declared COVID-19 hotspots may be found at www.qld.gov.au/health/conditions/health-alerts/coronavirus-covid19/current-status/hotspots-covid-19.
- conditions of entry signage may be displayed.
- on entry participants or guests should be queried if they have experienced symptoms of COVID (this may be achieved through individual or group interaction)
- non-Contact temperature testing is recommended where available. Refer Section 4.3.3.

Organisations should consider that refusal of entry can cause anxiety or conflict in participants. It is important to provide personnel with guidance to assist in resolving conflict if it occurs. Techniques such as:

- remaining calm, non-defensive and respectful in reacting to the conflict
- try and empathise with the viewpoint of the complainant
- responding with clear information as to the reason for refusal.

4.3.3 Use of non-contact temperature testing

Non-contact means of temperature testing is recommended if available as COVID-19 infection may only present in some asymptomatic individuals as an elevated temperature.

During the pandemic, the temperature of individuals should be measured using:

- infra-red forehead thermometers which require no contact with the body.
- tympanic thermometers with disposable covers that limit contact of the thermometer cover to one individual.
- thermometers that required cleaning before re-use are not recommended.

Results of temperature testing are to be interpreted as follows:

- Temperature of 37.5[°]C or greater is considered High
- Temperature of 37.3[°]C or 37.4[°]C is considered borderline
- Temperature of 37.2[°]C or below is not considered elevated

Any person presenting with an elevated temperature should:

- be sent home immediately to isolate or kept in an isolated area until they can be collected
- make contact with local doctor or call 13HEALTH (13 43 25 84) for further advice
- follow the guidance for suspected COVID-19 cases as detailed in Appendix C.

Any person presenting with a borderline temperature should:

- be checked for signs or symptoms of COVID-19
- rest for 10 minutes in a segregated area then have their temperature re-checked
- if the recorded temperature remains borderline, they should be considered as having an elevated temperature and follow the guidance above.

All elevated and repeat borderline temperature measurements should be recorded on an incident report for further monitoring and risk review by the Organisation.

4.3.4 Attendance / Contact Tracing records

Attendance records for contact tracing is critical.

It is strongly recommended every venue encourages its patrons to download the **COVIDSafe app** link:

<https://www.health.gov.au/resources/apps-andtools/COVIDsafe-app>

The COVIDSafe app is not mandatory.

The COVIDSafe app is not an alternative to collecting and retaining contact information.

Contact information must be kept for participants, personnel, spectators, and guests.

This information must include:

- full name
- phone number
- Email (or residential address where the person does not have an email account)
- date and time of entry
- exit time or estimated period, where feasible.
- Record if the person is a minor*, if so carers name and contact details must be included
- Special conditions for school groups:
 - Where a school group is attending an activity the details for all adults attending with the school children must be included. School groups must also provide a point of contact for the school who can provide the details of the attending children when required.

***Note:** where a minor is under the protection of a protected violence order or other legal instrument, alternate contact information such as carer or guardian should be provided.

If requested, this information must be provided to public health officers within the stated time. The information should be readily available to ensure your business can fulfil this request.

Organisations can utilise electronic systems, POS (Point of Sale Systems), written registers or written personnel records of attendance as a means of collection however **must** ensure collection and storage is privacy compliant.

For further information please see: <https://www.covid19.qld.gov.au/government-actions/covid-safe-businesses/information-privacy>

The information should be securely stored, not used for any other purpose, and destroyed after 56 days.

4.3.5 Personnel practices

The Organisation must ensure that personnel are informed, protected and aware of their responsibilities regarding their safety and the safety of others during the activities of the business.

Responsibilities

Personnel must:

- present fit for duty. (I.e. individuals experiencing signs or symptoms of COVID-19 must not attend activities and follow the guidance of Appendix C).
- monitor the health of participants before, during and after activity.
- ensure participants maintain good hygiene and physical distancing practices and model these behaviours for others.

Education and Training

Education for personnel in the DPPA Industry about COVID-19 risk mitigation strategies is crucial and records of training in relation to COVID-19 must be kept. Many DPPA practices and social norms within the DPPA community are incongruent with the concept of physical distancing. Education will reset the expectations for the new required behaviours prior to recommencing activities.

- Personnel must be educated in:
 - hand and respiratory hygiene
 - physical distancing
 - signs and symptoms of COVID-19
 - measures to take in the event of a confirmed or suspected COVID event
 - the requirements of the DPPA plan.
- Additional recommended education for personnel:
 - conflict resolution techniques
 - workplace health and safety practices.

COVID Safe industry training can be obtained at:

- <https://www.covid19.qld.gov.au/government-actions/covid-safe-businesses>.
- <https://www.health.gov.au/resources/apps-and-tools/covid-19-infection-control-training>

4.3.6 Staying informed

Industries operating under an Industry COVID Safe Plan have obligations to keep up to date with the Chief Health Officer Directions, and update plans accordingly. Organisations are responsible for staying informed of any issue or development that may increase the risk to their Participants, Personnel or Guests including:

- changes to regulations or restrictions
- outbreaks or clusters in their area
- contact with individuals who may be infected.

Organisations should:

- delegate responsibility for staying informed
- check Local Health Authority Guidance prior to activities to confirm information for COVID-19 guidance is accurate and up to date
- provide a clear platform for their community to communicate changes to business practices, updated authority guidance, incidents or issues that impact the organisation.

Click on the below useful links for staying informed:

[Health Alerts for Queensland](#)

[Queensland Chief Health Officer – Public Health Directives](#)

[Current COVID Status Australia Wide](#)

4.4 Activity Practices

4.4.1 Interaction

Dance is a highly physical practice where instruction can often require coming into close contact with the participants to correct movement. Best practices should be maintained to ensure physical distancing measures are adequate to minimise unnecessary contact where possible.

Basic principles for interaction:

- avoid unintentional / unnecessary contact*
- personnel are to be conscientious of physical distancing measures and provide instruction removed from participants personal space where possible
- activity leaders should carefully plan activities to minimise contact wherever possible
- regular sanitisation should be promoted and normalised. Personnel should role model this behaviour by regularly sanitising to reduce risk protecting both themselves and the participant
- consider a 'shoes off', 'clean feet' or 'specific dance shoe' policy in facilities or rooms/areas where DPPA floor work is being conducted.

*Note: Essential contact may be required where immediate personal safety is at risk. For example: slip, trip or fall.

Stage 3 (July 3rd, 2020)

Contact based activities and skills training are permitted to recommence in Stage 3.

Contact for Dance and Physical Performing Arts includes partnering and group activities when on 'field of play'.

Where contact activities are conducted, enhancing hygiene protocols are required. An example of this would be to encourage sanitisation before and after contact. For example:

- Ballroom dancers sanitising before and after switching partners, or
- Contemporary instructor sanitising before and after physically correcting students' form.

4.4.2 Children and Young People

The unique challenges working with children and young people can present when creating a risk management strategy has been considered in the development of the DPPA Plan. When working with children practical measures of preventing transmission should be applied wherever possible. It is equally important to ensure personnel model this behaviour for children and young people.

Measures to be considered in application of risk controls:

- ensure the children and young people use hand sanitiser or wash hands as often as practical, especially:
 - after eating
 - before and after using shared equipment
 - on entry, exit to the room/area and when required during activities
- be creative with activities and consider incorporating physical distancing and good hygiene practices into the activity
- limit physical contact with others wherever possible
- encourage and praise individuals who display good hygiene practices
- have attending parents and guardians assist through modelling and encouraging good hygiene practices.

Considerations should be made to modify best practice guidance where beneficial:

- check-in processes may need to be modified by communicating with parents or guardians prior to activities.

4.4.3 At Risk Participants

The unique challenges working with at risk participants creates in a COVID environment have been considered in the development of the DPPA Plan. In close consultation with Organisations working directly with at risk participants, the following benefits to restarting DPPA activities as soon as possible were identified:

- Activity forms an important function as remedial therapy in many cases.
- Activity is important in the mental health and wellbeing of participants.

Considerations when applying a best practice for at risk participants:

- first and foremost, medical advice should be sought by participants / parents / guardians / carers before resumption of activities
- contact with participants is required in many cases for immediate personal safety
- organisations working with at risk participants must adhere to the highest conditions of COVID-19 protection possible while ensuring immediate physical risks are controlled as priority.

It is recommended that organisations working with at risk participants use rigorous WHS Plans to assist with risk management and review. Ausdance QLD can provide assistance to any organisations seeking WHS Safety Management templates.

[QLD Health – Guidance to protecting aged care residents](#)

4.4.4 First Nations Participants

Dance for First Nations people in Australia is integral part of passing on cultural heritage to the next generations and forms an important part of education for the young and emerging.

First Nations consultation during the creation of this DPPA Plan identified unique needs Organisations should consider prior to commencing activities:

- limitations to native language can create barriers to communicating risk and safety promotion
- family Groups often travel and attend activities together which may affect projected numbers of attendants to facilities
- limited knowledge in workplace health and safety practices may require additional training for personnel to achieve best practice guidance.

When applying best practice guidance to First Nations participants the Organisation should consider:

- enhanced communication strategies to overcome potential language barriers for risk and safety promotion. These could include:
 - the use of pictorial representations of risk and safety information. A range of Posters can be accessed at: <https://www.australia.gov.au/covidsafe-resources>.
 - direct conversations with participants and family groups
- establishing estimated attendance numbers prior to activities through communication with family groups
- developing internal training or seek external guidance for education in workplace health and safety standards.

4.4.5 Spectators and Guests

Spectators and Guests are permitted to watch DPPA practice/performance both indoors and outdoors where not applicable to the criteria of the COVID Safe Event Framework, Live Performance Venues/Theatres, or other Industry approved plan.

- **Indoor Venues Seated Venues:**
 - Indoor stadiums, concert venues, theatres, auditoriums, convention centres, and show grounds may operate with the greater of:
 - up to 50% of seated venue capacity; or
 - one person per 4 square metres.
 - With an Approved Plan in place.
- **Outdoor Venues Seated Venues:**
 - Outdoor stadiums, concert venues, theatres / amphitheaters, auditoriums, convention centres, and show grounds may allow up to up to 75% of seated venue capacity with an Approved Plan in place. However, precautions as prescribed in the factsheet found at https://www.covid19.qld.gov.au/_data/assets/pdf_file/0024/141198/fact-sheet-outdoor-seated-venues.pdf must be adhered to.
- Spectators and guests must be included the Check-in procedure (Refer Section 4.3.2).
- Attendance / Contact Tracing records must be collected (Refer Section 4.3.4)
- Spectators and Guests are not required to physically distance where from the same social/family group.
- Family/Social groups must be separated from other spectators and guests by the required physical distancing measure of 1.5m.
- Spectators and Guests are not to engage in contact activities with participants or other guests from outside their household/social group and must observe the 1.5 metre physical distancing rule.

Events

If you are planning to hold an event, an Event Organiser should identify whether there is an Approved COVID Safe Industry, Site-Specific or Professional Sporting Code Plan (Approved COVID Safe Plan) is applicable to your event in whole or in part:

- COVID Safe Industry Plan for specific industries, such as community sports, live music, and hotels
- COVID Safe Site-Specific Plan for the venue in which the event is being held, such as a stadium or convention centre
- COVID Safe Professional Sporting Code Plan for professional sporting events.

Where an existing Approved COVID Safe Plan covers all facets of the event, the event may operate in compliance with the Approved COVID Safe Plan rather than in accordance with the COVID Safe Event Checklist or a COVID Safe Event Plan.

Organisers of events larger than 1000 people for outdoor events or larger than 500 people for indoor events, and operating in compliance with an approved Plan other than a COVID Safe Event Plan must notify the Public Health Unit of the event a minimum of 10 business days before the event by emailing COVID-19.Industryplans@health.qld.gov.au.

The following information needs to be provided to the Public Health Unit:

- Business name of the company/organisation which is holding the event
- Trading name of the company/organisation which is holding the event
- Key contact person(s) that can answer queries regarding the event (before/during/after)
- Position in organisation
- Phone number(s)

- Email
- Postal address
- Name of the event
- Date(s) the event will be held
- Duration of the event (start and finish times)
- Location of the event (if multiple locations, each location, start/finish times for each)
- Which Approved COVID Safe Plan(s) they are intending to operate under
- Estimated/known number of people attending the event (including staff)
- Overview of activities that will be occurring at the event. E.g. sport competition, food stalls, merchandising, entertainment, rides, fireworks, etc.

Where no, or only parts of an event are covered by an Approved Plan, event organisers must develop a COVID Safe Event Plan or use the COVID Safe Event Checklist (if less than 1000 people for outdoor events or less than 500 people for indoor events). The COVID Safe Event Plan should refer to the relevant components of the Approved Plan(s), which are applicable to the respective parts of the event.

The [Industry Framework for COVID Safe Events](#) provides further guidance on developing COVID Safe Event Plans.

5 EXEMPTION DETAILS

5.1 Existing plans and capacity assessment

DPPA Organisations are considered restricted businesses, activities, or undertakings under the Queensland Health COVID directives. All businesses seeking an exemption to operate in conformance with the Chief Health Officer's direction detailed below **must** operate under this DPPA Plan.

Organisations working under the DPPA Industry COVID Safe Plan are able to increase the scope of their activities and the number of individuals as follows:

Maximum Numbers Exemption –

Organisations will manage venue occupancy

- for all **indoor areas** at the venue / premise no more than:
 - one person per 4 square metres for indoor spaces of 200 square metres or more
 - one person per 2 square metres up to a maximum of 50 persons at a time for indoor spaces of less than 200 square metres
- for all **outdoor areas** at the venue / premise, for example courtyard areas, to no more than one person per 2 square metres.

Contact Activities –

Standard contact including partnering and group activities where the conditions of this DPPA Plan are applied.

Where there is existing venue specific plan:

Organisations conducting activities at venues with an existing plan, that are seeking to operate with more than 50 people at their premises, must ensure that they conduct business in accordance with this DPPA Plan. Where conflicts exist between the two plans. This plan **must** override the existing venue plan.

Where there is no venue specific plan:

To calculate the allowable occupancy within each room/area under this Industry COVID Safe plan the Organisation is to:

For all indoor areas

1. Calculate the total available floorspace, not including fixtures etc.
2. Divide the remaining space by:
 - 4 for room/area greater than 200m², or
 - 2 for room/area less than 200m² up to a maximum of 50 persons.

For all outdoor areas

1. Calculate the total available floorspace, not including fixtures etc.
2. Divide the remaining space by 2.

The importance for each participant to have the ability to leave their designated space without infringing on the space of those around them must be considered as part of the floorspace plan. The Organisation must also ensure that cleaning and hygiene standards can be achieved and maintained for the number of people determined.

5.2 Risk Management and Review

- An Organisations seeking exemptions must be able to demonstrate DPPA Plan governance.
- A responsible person at the Organisation is to be appointed to deal with COVID-related safety matters.
- Organisation must detail how complaints relating to COVID-19 will be managed.
- It is recommended that Organisations form a committee of stakeholders to regularly review and maintain record of:
 - the effectiveness and currency of DAPP Plan
 - any identified or potential cases within personnel or participants
 - the effectiveness of emergency measures.
 - any changes to status of Health Authority Guidance
 - the status of current COVID controls in place
 - any barriers to COVID Controls (E.g. unable to procure supplies).
 - Meetings should be recorded by a checklist of items to ensure all items are covered and issues addressed as soon as reasonably practicable.

Organisations with established WHS or Safety Management Systems may be able to absorb the COVID Plan governance function within their current safety governance structure.

Ausdance recommends the application of the Model Code of Practice [‘How to manage work health and safety risks’](#) for operational risk management.

Ausdance QLD also has multiple resources and templates to assist Organisations with Health and Safety Management systems and can provide advice on risk management and review processes. More information can be found on the [Ausdance QLD website](#).

6 ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

The DPPA Plan was developed in consultation with the Dance and Physical Performing Arts individuals and organisations across Queensland. The consultation process was thorough; including diversity and depth of subsectors, needs, opportunities for engagement, integration of learnings into the final document and checking of final document by sector representatives.

Ausdance QLD would like to thank the following individuals and organisations for their contributions to this document:

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Sue Gillingham - River City Ballroom

Donna Henry – Hipa Studios

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Sarah Thorne – FNQ Dance Academy

Loren Pennisi – Dansing

Allison Reilly – Reilly Dance Academy

Katrina and Danika Sayce – TAPA

Maria Shanks – Sunshine Coast Dance Eisteddfod

Allan Skinner – Raw Connection Swing

Tina Sparks – Sparks DC

Katrina Spencer – Allstars Performing Arts

Alison Valette – Dance Central

Lizzie Vilmanis – Prying Eye

Stacey Walvin – Generation Dance Centre

Belinda Williamson – Northside School of Dance

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APPENDICES

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Appendix A – DPPA Plan Checklist

Link to the online printable version of the Checklist
Stage 3 amendments in red

Dance and Physical Performing Arts – Industry COVID Safe Plan Checklist

This checklist has been developed for Dance and Physical Performing Arts (DPPA) Organisations to assist in assessing their readiness to resume activities. The checklist should be used in conjunction with the DPPA Plan. The checklist should be completed and retained for risk management and review purposes.

- Read/complete the resources to the industry including the DPPA Industry COVID Safe Plan, Ausdance Return to Dance Framework and DPPA COVID Safe Checklist
- Check the Safe Work Australia [COVID resource kit](#) for helpful information and guidance
- Check the Queensland Government's COVID-19 website www.covid19.qld.gov.au to review up to date information on specific restrictions in place.

Exemption Categories (DPPA Section 3)

Organisations should assess their individual circumstances and select all applicable exemption categories in the section below.

- Contact Activities**
- Indoor areas** – Maximum numbers exemption – 1 person per 4m² in room/areas of 200 m² or greater (maximum to be determined by area capacity assessment)
- Indoor areas** – Maximum numbers exemption – 1 person per 2m² in room/areas of 200 m² or less (maximum to be determined by area capacity assessment up to a maximum of 50 persons)
- Outdoor areas** – Maximum numbers exemption – 1 person per 2m² (maximum to be determined by area capacity assessment)

(Continue checklist on following pages)

Preparation of facility (DPPA Section 4.2)

- Consult with your landlord / landowner / facility manager on the conditions to restarting your activities including the use of the DPPA Plan best practice guidance and exemptions. (DPPA 4.2.5)
- Inform adjoining businesses, tenancies or neighbours of resumption of activities. This could include direct contact, informational posters, promotional materials or social media releases. (DPPA 4.2.5)
- Ensure participants, parents or guardians have been communicated about conditions / restrictions on restarting activities, for example:
 - Changes to activities
 - Limitations to allowable numbers on premises
 - Check-in procedure and health requirements for attendance
 - Physical distancing and personal hygiene expectations
- If your facility has been closed, check the condition of the equipment and amenities are fully functioning, such as gas, electricity, toilets and hand washing amenities.
- Cleaning protocols created for frequently touched areas and surfaces to be cleaned between activities with detergent or disinfectant (including shared equipment, tables, counter tops and sinks). Surfaces used by participants, such as chairs, flooring where 'floor work' is conducted, and tables must also be cleaned between clients. (DPPA 4.2.1)
- Enhanced cleaning protocols put into place for toilets, change-rooms and showers this may include cleaning records to monitor frequency, shared responsibilities and effectiveness of cleaning. (DPPA 4.2.1)
- Ensure hand washing basins are available including clean running water, liquid soap, paper towels suitable for expected use. (DPPA 4.2.2)
- Ensure hand sanitising stations available and for personnel and participants to easily sanitise hands before and after (and during if required) their activities. (4.2.2)
- Ensure sufficient sanitation supplies are available for personnel and participants. Consider keeping additional stock or local supplier contact lists to reduce the risk of running out. (DPPA 4.2.2)
- Physical distancing markings made by placing floor or wall markings or signs to identify 1.5 metres distance between persons in activity areas, common spaces, walkways and waiting areas. (4.2.3)
- Seating / furniture spaced at least 1.5 metres apart or removed / restricted where adequate spacing is not possible (4.2.3)
- Signs and posters positioned within activity areas, common spaces, walkways and waiting areas where able to inform and promote safe practices, such as:
 - Activity schedules
 - Check-In and collection procedures
 - Physical distancing & good hygiene guidance
 - Behavioural expectations
 - Entry and exit signs or path indicators to control flow of participants within room/area
- Facility plan prepared as detailed in DPPA Plan (4.2.7)
- Maximum allowable participants have been calculated as detailed in DPPA Plan (5.1)
- Record any additional measures taken to reduce risk in the preparation of the facility:

Personnel Practices (DPPA 4.3.5)

- Personnel have been provided guidance on their responsibilities on resumption of activities, for example:
 - presenting fit for duty,
 - monitoring the health of participants,
 - modelling and encouraging good hygiene and physical distancing practices.
- Personnel have been trained or provided guidance on:
 - hand and respiratory hygiene,
 - physical distancing,
 - signs and symptoms of COVID-19,
 - measures to take in the event of a confirmed or suspected case of COVID event,
 - the requirements of the DPPA plan
 - new business processes such as check-in procedure
- Additional education or guidance has been considered, such as:
 - workplace health and safety practices
 - dealing with conflict
- Record and additional training, guidance or behavioural expectations for personnel

Business Practices

- Deliveries coordinated for contactless service or scheduled to minimise contact on deliveries or (4.3.1)
- Contactless payment methods should be preferred, where cash transactions take place ensure to wash hands or sanitised immediately after. (4.3.1)
- Check-In procedure conducted on arrival for all participants and personnel to identify signs and symptoms of COVID-19. Any individuals showing signs or symptoms are to be refused entry. (4.3.2)
- Attendance / Contact Tracing details to be recorded for all participants, personnel and guests. Records are to be stored securely ,not used for any other purpose, and disposed after 56 days. (4.3.2)
- Personnel and participants are to be encouraged to download and activate the Australian Government COVID Safe app. Devices must be left switched on, and with Bluetooth enabled while in activities.
- Activity times are staggered / changed when required to reduce number of participants in common areas or using amenities at the same time. Ensure participants are informed of arrival and completion times to minimise waiting or unintentional gatherings. (4.3.2)

Risk Management and Review (DPPA 5.2)

- Establish a COVID committee or group of stakeholders to monitor and review levels of risk and the effectiveness control measures put in place. (5.2)
- Delegate responsibility for local / government health authority alert monitoring to ensure up to date with current guidance. (4.3.6)
- Establish communication protocols to advise community, participants and personnel of updates to business practices, updated authority guidance, incidents or issues that impact the Organisation. (4.3.6)

Activity Practices (DPPA 4.4)

- Ensure activities have been carefully planned and physical instruction of participants is provided by demonstration wherever possible to minimise physical contact. (4.4.1)
- Encourage participants to bring their own water bottles to limit water bubbler/tap use. (4.2.2)
- Encourage hand sanitation on entry, exit and as required during activity (4.2.2)

Children and Young People (DPPA 4.4.4)

Note: Only complete this section where working with children and young people

- Encourage participants to sanitise frequently
- Unnecessary physical contact is actively discouraged
- Consider developing activities that incorporate physical distancing and good hygiene practices
- Attending parents, guardians or caretakers assist in monitoring and encouraging behavioural requirements
- Record any additional measures used for working with children and young people

At Risk Participants (DPPA 4.4.5)

Note: Only complete this section when working with at risk participants

- Medical approval/consultation has been recommended for participants to resume activity
- Individual circumstances have been assessed for any risks to participants that may prevent safe resumption of activities
- Record any additional measures for working with at risk participants

First Nations Participants (DPPA 4.4.6)

Note: Only complete this section where working with First Nations participants

- Elders and family groups have been consulted and informed on the risks of COVID-19
- Language barriers have been considered when communicating risk and safety promotion
- Elders and family groups have been advised of the restriction guidelines and recommended to advise of attending numbers in advance of activities
- Record any additional measures put in place for working with First Nations participants

Appendix B – Statement of Compliance

On completion of DPPA Industry COVID Safe Plan Checklist a statement of compliance should be printed and displayed at the Organisation. This compliance certificate indicates to the public and local authorities that a COVID Safe Industry plan is in use.

Link: [Queensland Government COVID-18 Industry Statement of Compliance](#)

Appendix C – Suspected COVID Case Response Plan

This action plan is intended to:

- be read in conjunction with the DPPA Industry COVID Safe Plan
- support Organisations to manage the various scenarios that may arise due to COVID-19
- be applied in conjunction with any organizational or site-specific considerations as a part of an approved DPPA Industry COVID Safe Plan.

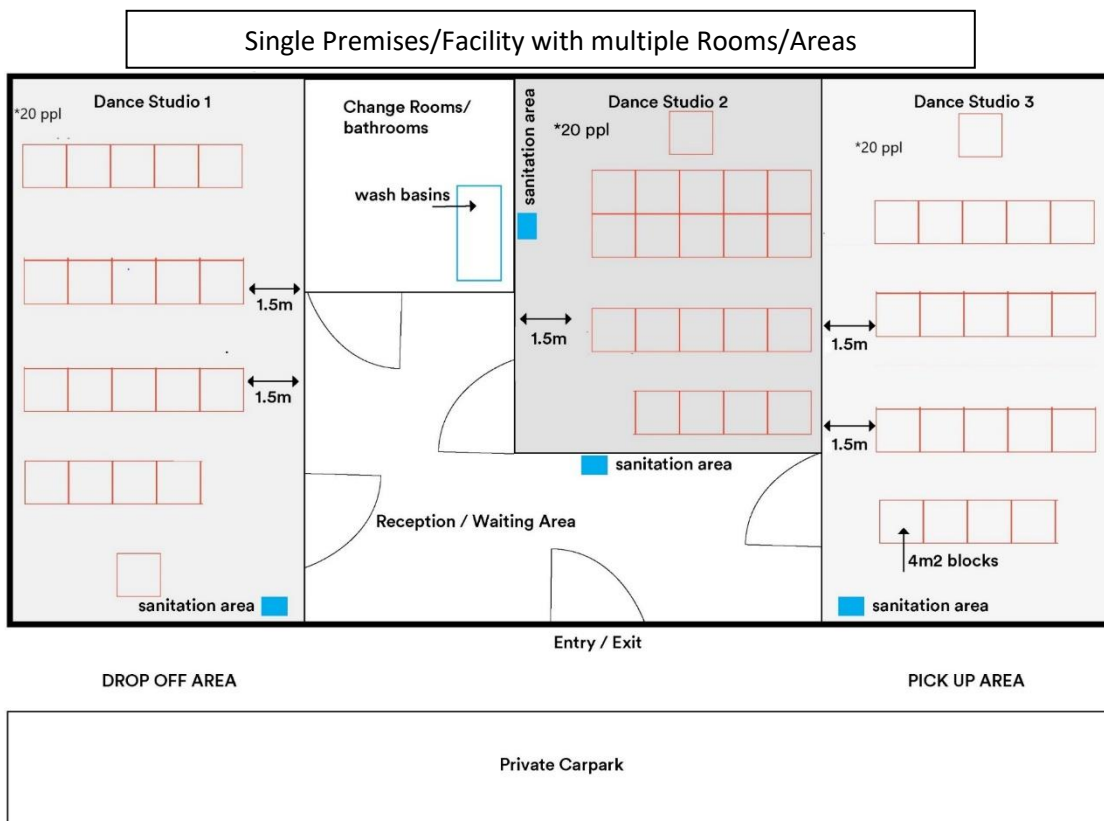
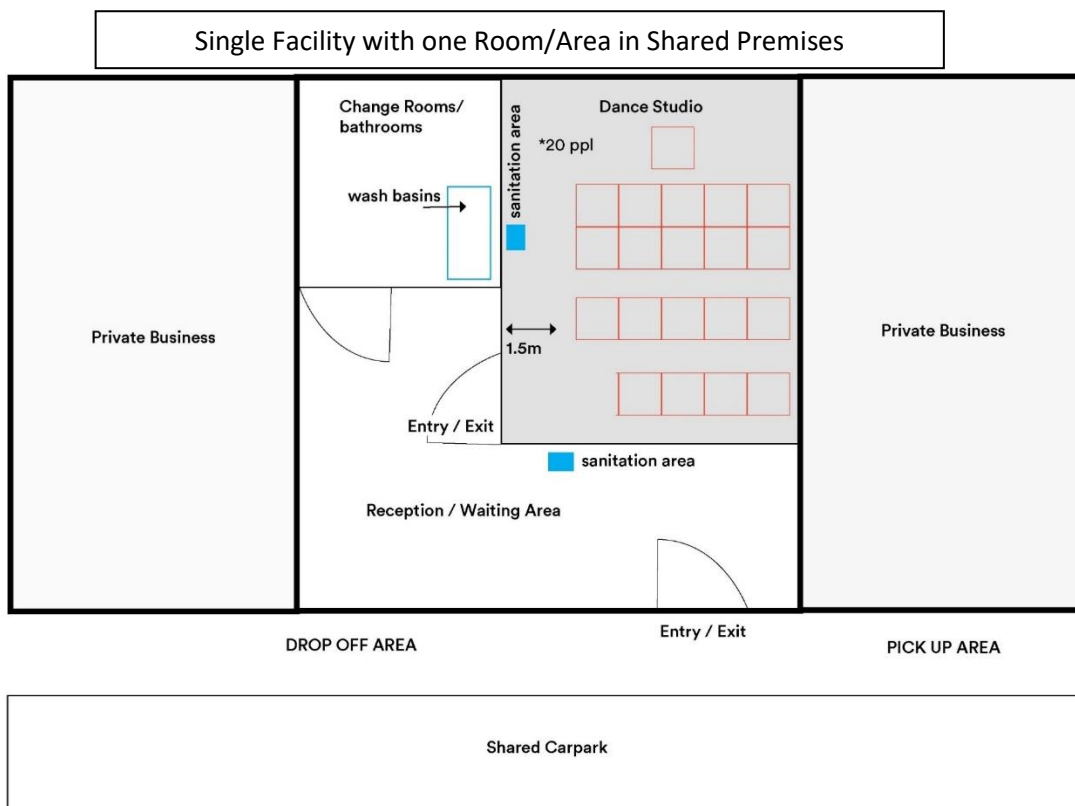
A participant or personnel member with symptoms:

1. For severe symptoms contact emergency services immediately (000)
 - Health Direct [COVID-19 Symptom Checker](#).
2. Immediately notify the Organisation of their concerns (if the individual is not at the facility at the time, they must not attend the site and should contact by phone or email)
 - The Organisation should record the reported concern on an incident report for further monitoring and review.
3. Must be sent home immediately to isolate or kept in an isolated area until they can be collected
 - Department of Health [COVID-19 Isolation Guide](#).
4. Must contact local doctor or call 13HEALTH (13 43 25 84) for further advice.
5. [Queensland specific COVID-19 testing and fever clinics information](#).
6. If testing is required, the personnel member or participant must remain in isolation until the results of the testing is known.
7. If a positive test result is confirmed, the individual must follow all advice from Australian and State Government in relation to the management of COVID-19. They must also inform the Organisation of the positive result.
 - The Organisation should use this information to review the current risk level to their other participants and personnel.
8. If a negative test result is confirmed, the individual may be permitted return to activities after notifying the Organisation of the result.

A personnel member or participant comes into contact with a known or probable COVID-19 case: (as per the case definition in the Communicable Diseases Network Australia Guidelines for Public Health Units)

1. On confirmation that they have come into contact with a known COVID-19 case, the personnel member or participant is to be immediately quarantined treated and tested if they satisfy the definition of a probable, suspected or close contact case, as directed by the Public Health Unit.
2. This includes if they receive notification of contact via the Australian Government's contact tracing app.
3. The relevant Public Health Unit will direct further management of the individual.
4. The individual should notify the Organisation of the confirmation of probable contact with the operation business.
 - The Organisation should record the reported event on an incident report for further monitoring and risk review.'
5. If a positive test result is confirmed, the individual must follow all advice from Australian and State Government in relation to the management of COVID-19. They must also inform the Organisation of the positive result.
 - The Organisation should use this information to review the current risk level to their other participants and personnel.
6. If a negative test result is confirmed, the individual may be permitted return to activities after notifying the Organisation of the result.

Appendix D – Facility Plan Examples



Appendix E – Communication Templates

Template for Landlords

Dear (insert name of landlord, property manager)

_____ (name of company/business) am intending to commence trading, teaching and operating on _____ (insert date). We look forward to returning to work with renewed focus on our students, staff and families' health and safety.

We will be operating the Industry COVID Safe Plan for Dance and Physical Performing Arts which can be found at www.covid19.qld.gov.au/government-actions/covid-safe-businesses AND www.ausdanceqld.org.au. This plan has been approved by Queensland Health, and a copy of our compliance certificate and checklists are attached to this letter.

We have a strong commitment to ensuring our community's health. If you have any concerns or questions about our processes and procedures, or any aspect of managing _____ (name of business or company) in this transition period, please don't hesitate to contact us on _____ (phone/ email)

Signed

Template for Parents, Guardians and Carers

Dear parents, guardians and carers,

Thank you for being part of our dance community. We are returning to dance with renewed focus on the health and safety of all families and staff and are grateful for your patience and understanding during this time.

Either:

_____ (name of business/ company) will be operating within current government restrictions applying to _____ (insert Stage 1,2,3)

OR

_____ (name of business/ company) will be operating under the Industry COVID Safe Plan for Dance and Physical Performing Arts developed by Ausdance QLD which can be found at www.covid19.qld.gov.au/government-actions/covid-safe-businesses AND www.ausdanceqld.org.au. This plan allows for compliant businesses and organisations to have the following exemptions;

(list exemptions eg: number of people on premises, contact dance)

We have a strong commitment to ensuring our community's health. If you have any concerns or questions about our processes and procedures, or any aspect of managing _____ (name of business or company) in this transition period, please don't hesitate to contact us on _____ (phone/ email)

Signed
