

Whānau Māori messages

For Rāpare 28 Haratua 2020

Public Health Response Act 2020 Amendment Order

The Government Order under the COVID-19 Public Health Response Act that sets out the rules for Alert Level 2 has been changed. There has been some easing of restrictions (like increasing the size of gatherings to 100) and some clarification of other rules. The key changes are set out below.

These changes take effect from 12:00 pm Friday 29 May, 2020.

Below are All of Government messages for adaption and use in your communications to your whānau, hapū and iwi. These messages are current as of today 28.05.2020.

Gatherings can be held with up to 100 people

- The limit for gatherings will be lifted to 100 people – this includes events at home and outside of home, such as tangihanga*, religious services, and weddings. This means:
 - Gatherings at a private dwelling will be able to have a maximum of 100 people
 - The person in charge of a private gathering must ensure contract tracing requirements are met, except where every person in a gathering knows each other. This includes in a home, community hall, or other such space
 - Greater numbers will be able to participate in community sport, with people able to gather up to a limit of 100
 - Requirements for contact tracing still remain
 - Staff or volunteers working in a venue will continue to be excluded from the 100-person limit on gatherings
 - Hospitality businesses continue to have the 100-person limit, but group bookings of more than 10 people will be permitted. The three “S”s (seated, separated, single-server) still apply
 - * Note: More detailed advice on tangihanga has been provided separately

Defined spaces can have up to 100 people in each area

- Businesses and institutions like marae will be able to operate with defined, separate areas with the 100-person maximum applying per area, taking care to prevent intermingling in common spaces (entrances, exits and toilets). This means:

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- An indoor space or outdoor space is classed as a single space if there are walls or partitions (whether permanent or temporary) that substantially divide that space from other spaces
- As far as practicable staff work within one of the defined spaces
- A sports field can have defined spaces so long as spectators in groups of up to 100 people and are kept separate either through physical distancing or barriers.

QR codes and posters to assist contact tracing now available for marae

- The Ministry of Health launched NZ COVID Tracer app to help you protect yourself, your friends, your whānau and your community by enabling faster contact tracing
- Fast and effective contact tracing is essential to stopping the spread of COVID-19 in Aotearoa. The app supports this by creating a digital diary of the places you visit. App users can sign in to places they visit by scanning official NZ COVID Tracer QR code posters
- The QR code is a pattern of black and squares that works in the same way as a barcode
- The QR code holds information such as the name of the business or venue and the location of the premises
- The more QR code posters we have at locations like marae, the more whānau can keep track of where they've been with the app. This will speed up contact tracing
- Places like marae, churches, restaurants and shops no longer need a New Zealand Business Number (NZBN) to have a QR code created for their premises
- The Ministry of Health is offering a service to create QR code posters for your premises. To get QR code posters generated for your premises call 0800 800 606 or email app@tracing.min.health.nz

There are changes to contact tracing requirements and ensuring privacy of any information gathered

- It's no longer a requirement to record a person's residential address for contact tracing
- All businesses (other than retail) must continue to collect and maintain a record of staff, customers and visitors to their premises including names, visit times and an effective means of communication (phone number or email address)
- A business that uses a booking system (for example a hairdresser) that already captures names, times and contact details is not required to run a separate contact tracing system
- Businesses that collect personal information need to treat it with care and keep it safe. This means they should:
 - keep contact tracing registers secure for 2 months – when records are 2 months old, they should be destroyed
 - only share registers with the Ministry of Health or district health boards

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- not use the information collected for any other purpose, such as marketing or customer surveys, and
- make sure customers cannot see anyone else's personal information.

Information for facilities and venues for hire

- Facilities or venues can be commercial (for example a restaurant or bar) or non-commercial (like a marae, community, or church hall)
- If a facility or venue has been hired for a social gathering, then the gatherings rules apply
- Hiring means the use of the venue has been purchased, not just food or drink that is sold at the facility or venue
- For any facility or venue that has been hired for a gathering, intermingling between attendees (including dancing) is permitted.

Information for faith-based gatherings and clubs

- Events at faith-based institutions, marae and clubs are classed as social gatherings, except when operating under a [club licence](#) (to sell alcohol), or operating a business (for example an op-shop). This means:
 - They are not required to follow rules for businesses and hospitality
 - They will be able to operate with defined, separate areas, with the 100-person maximum applying per area, as long as intermingling in common spaces (entrances, exits and toilets) can be prevented. (See detailed advice under "Defined spaces")
 - Community clubs are also classed as social gatherings
 - If an institution or club operates with a club-licence, they are required to follow the hospitality requirements including the three "S"s.

Information about counter service

- Ordering and collecting food from a counter or bench at a place of business is allowed on premises where alcohol is not being served. This means:
 - Once a person orders or collects food, they must return to their seat if they are dining in the venue
 - People must remain seated unless they are using the bathroom or paying for their meal
 - If a person is taking away food, they can order and collect their food from a counter, but must ensure they maintain two metres distance from others

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- On-licenced and club-licenced premises must continue to adhere to the three “S”s at all times, with a requirement to use table service.

Ā Tātau Ture Hira mō te Pae Mataara 2 | Our Golden Rules at Alert Level 2

Do everything you can to reduce the risk of COVID-19 transmission:

1. COVID-19 is still out there. Kia haumaruru te mahi | Play it safe
2. Keep your distance from other people in public
3. If you're sick, work and learn from home. Ask for help from a family member or friend to help with tasks like shopping and collecting medication
 - If you have symptoms of cold or flu call your doctor or Healthline and get tested. There is no stigma to COVID-19. We will only be successful if everyone is willing to play their part in finding it wherever it is
4. Horoia o ringa – wash your hands
5. Sneeze and cough into your elbow; regularly disinfect surfaces
6. If you have been told to self-isolate you must do so immediately
7. Keep a track of where you've been and who you've seen.

Check out the [COVID-19 website](#) for the latest information and updates.