

- (a) all the occupants on the boat or pontoon are employed or engaged by the owner or operator of the boat, or pontoon, and are on the boat or pontoon for the purposes of that employment or engagement; or
- (b) the boat or pontoon is being used to provide a commercial tour or cruise and, for the majority of the tour or cruise, the patrons of the tour or cruise remain on such part of the boat or pontoon that is not wholly, or predominantly, enclosed by walls or other permanent, or temporary, items as sides.

Schedule 2

1. The operator of a premises used for sporting or fitness activities must ensure that the sporting or fitness activities undertaken on the premises are a Level C activity as specified within the *Framework for Rebooting Sport in a COVID-19 Environment*, as published by the Australian Institute of Sport and in force on 15 May 2020.

Public Health Act 1997

DIRECTION UNDER SECTION 16

(Mandatory Vaccination of Certain Workers – No. 1)

I, MARK VEITCH, the Director of Public Health, in pursuance of section 16 of the *Public Health Act 1997* ("the Act"), in order to manage the threat to public health posed by the notifiable disease known as COVID-19 ("the disease"), direct that –

- (a) on and after 17 September 2021, the following persons are not permitted to enter, or remain on, the premises of a residential aged care facility unless the person is sufficiently vaccinated against the disease as specified in paragraph (b):
 - (i) persons employed, or engaged, by or on behalf of the residential aged care facility, regardless of whether consideration is paid or payable for the employment or engagement;
 - (ii) persons undertaking a clinical placement, or work experience, at the residential aged care facility;
 - (iii) persons employed, or engaged, by or on behalf of the residential aged care facility, to provide services, other than maintenance services, in respect of the residential aged care facility or one or more residents of the residential aged care facility, regardless of whether consideration is paid or payable for the employment or engagement; and

- (b) for the purposes of paragraph (a), a person is sufficiently vaccinated against the disease if –
 - (i) the person has received all of the doses of a vaccine for the disease that is necessary for the person to be issued with –
 - (A) a vaccination certificate in respect of the disease issued by the Australian Immunisation Register, operated by or on behalf of the Commonwealth Government; or

- (B) an equivalent document from a jurisdiction outside of Australia that is recognised by the Commonwealth Government or the Director of Public Health; or
 - (ii) the person has received at least one dose of a vaccine for the disease and has made a booking to receive, as soon as is reasonably possible, all other required doses of the vaccine that are necessary for the person to be issued with a document referred to in sub-paragraph (i) in respect of the disease; or
 - (iii) the person –
 - (A) has made a booking to receive the first dose of a vaccine for the disease as soon as is reasonably possible; and
 - (B) provides evidence of the booking to the operator of the residential aged care facility that employs or engages the person or where the person is undertaking a clinical placement or work experience; and
 - (C) as soon as is reasonably possible, receives all of the doses of a vaccine for the disease that are necessary for the person to be issued with a document referred to in sub-paragraph (i) in respect of the disease; and
- (c) paragraph (a) does not apply in respect of a person if –
 - (i) the person –
 - (A) is unable to be vaccinated against the disease due to a medical contraindication; and
 - (B) holds a medical certificate, or other documentation by a medical practitioner within the meaning of the *Acts Interpretation Act 1931* that certifies that the person has a medical contraindication that prevents the person from being vaccinated; and
 - (C) provides a copy of the document referred to in sub-paragraph (B) to the operator of the residential aged care facility that employs or engages the person or where the person is undertaking a clinical placement or work experience; or

- (ii) the person –
 - (A) is ineligible, due to the person's age, to be vaccinated against the disease until a later phase of the vaccination program recognised by the Director of Public Health or his or her delegate; and
 - (B) provides the operator of the residential aged care facility that employs or engages the person, or where the person is undertaking a clinical placement or work experience, with evidence as to the age of the person; and

- (d) a person to whom paragraph (a) applies must provide one or more of the following documents to the operator of the residential aged care facility as evidence of his or her vaccination status in respect of the disease:
 - (i) a copy of his or her Immunisation History Statement from the Australian Immunisation Register, operated by or on behalf of the Commonwealth Government;
 - (ii) an equivalent document from a jurisdiction outside of Australia that is recognised by the Commonwealth Government or the Director of Public Health; and

- (e) the operator of a residential aged care facility must take all reasonable steps to –
 - (i) as soon as is practicable after this direction commences, notify each person, to whom paragraph (a) applies in respect of the residential aged care facility, of the obligation on the person to be sufficiently vaccinated against the disease, as specified in paragraph (b), by 17 September 2021; and
 - (ii) on and after 17 September 2021, ensure that a person to whom paragraph (a) applies in respect of the residential aged care facility does not enter, or remain on, the premises of the facility if the operator is not satisfied that the person –
 - (A) is sufficiently vaccinated against the disease as specified in paragraph (b); or
 - (B) holds an exemption under paragraph (c); and

- (f) the operator of a residential aged care facility must ensure that –
 - (i) a copy of each of the following documents is kept and maintained by the facility:
 - (A) each document provided to the operator under paragraph (c) as evidence of an exemption under this direction for a person employed or engaged by the residential aged care facility;
 - (B) each document provided to the operator under paragraph (d) as evidence of the vaccination status, in respect of the disease, of a person to whom paragraph (a) applies in respect of the residential aged care facility; and
 - (ii) if requested to do so by the Director of Public Health or his or her delegate, details of the documents kept under subparagraph (i) are provided to the Director of Public Health or his or her delegate as soon as possible after the request has been made; and

- (g) in this direction –
 - (i) **flexible care subsidy** has the same meaning as in the *Aged Care Act 1997* of the Commonwealth; and
 - (ii) **maintenance services** includes –
 - (A) prescribed work within the meaning of the *Occupational Licensing Act 2005*; and
 - (B) gardening and other maintenance services provided in respect of the premises of a residential aged care facility; and
 - (iii) **operator**, of a residential aged care facility, means a person who owns, controls or operates the residential aged care facility; and
 - (iv) **resident**, of a residential aged care facility, includes a resident for the purposes of respite at that facility; and
 - (v) **residential aged care facility** means a facility at which accommodation, and personal care or nursing care or both, are provided to a person in respect of whom a residential care subsidy or a flexible care subsidy is payable under the *Aged Care Act 1997* of the Commonwealth; and

- (vi) **residential care subsidy** has the same meaning as in the *Aged Care Act 1997* of the Commonwealth; and
- (vii) **Therapeutic Goods Administration** means the regulatory body known as the Therapeutic Goods Administration (TGA) that is part of the Commonwealth Government Department responsible for the *Therapeutic Goods Act 1989* of the Commonwealth; and
- (viii) **vaccine for the disease** means a vaccination that is registered, for use in respect of the disease, by the Therapeutic Goods Administration.

Dated: 13 August 2021

Signed: 

Director of Public Health

Public Health Act 1997

DIRECTION UNDER SECTION 16

(Mandatory Vaccination of Certain Workers – No. 2)

I, MARK VEITCH, the Director of Public Health, in pursuance of section 16 of the *Public Health Act 1997* ("the Act"), in order to manage the threat to public health posed by the notifiable disease known as COVID-19 ("the disease"), direct that –

- (a) on and from 17 September 2021, a person is not permitted to enter, or remain on, the premises of a residential aged care facility unless the person is sufficiently vaccinated against the disease as specified in paragraph (d) if the person –
 - (i) is employed, or engaged, by or on behalf of the residential aged care facility, regardless of whether consideration is paid or payable for the employment or engagement; or
 - (ii) is undertaking a clinical placement, or work experience, at the residential aged care facility; or
 - (iii) is employed, or engaged, by or on behalf of the residential aged care facility, to provide services, other than maintenance services, in respect of the residential aged care facility or one or more residents of the residential aged care facility, regardless of whether consideration is paid or payable for the employment or engagement; and

- (b) on and from 17 September 2021, a person is not permitted to enter, or remain on, the premises of a quarantine site unless the person is sufficiently vaccinated against the disease as specified in paragraph (d) if the person –
 - (i) is employed, or engaged, by or on behalf of the quarantine site, regardless of whether consideration is paid or payable for the employment or engagement, other than persons who are only present on the site for as long as is necessary to deliver goods to, or collect goods from, the site; or

- (ii) is employed, or engaged, to provide services in respect of the quarantine site, or persons residing at the quarantine site, regardless of whether consideration is paid or payable for the employment or engagement, other than persons who are only present on the site for as long as is necessary to deliver goods to, or collect goods from, the site; and

- (c) on and from 17 September 2021, a person is not permitted to provide quarantine transport services unless the person is sufficiently vaccinated against the disease as specified in paragraph (d) if the person is employed, or engaged, by the Tasmanian Government, to transport affected travellers or other persons directed to isolate or quarantine in respect of the disease –
 - (i) from the location of the affected traveller's arrival into Tasmania, or the other person's location within Tasmania, to a quarantine site; or
 - (ii) from one quarantine site to another quarantine site; or
 - (iii) from a quarantine site to another location, as directed –
 - (A) by the Director of Public Health, or his or her delegate; or
 - (B) under the *Emergency Management Act 2006*; or
 - (iv) in relation to an affected traveller, from a quarantine site to another location from where the affected traveller intends to leave Tasmania; and

- (d) for the purposes of paragraphs (a), (b) and (c), a person is sufficiently vaccinated against the disease if –
 - (i) the person has received all of the doses of a vaccine for the disease that is necessary for the person to be issued with –
 - (A) a vaccination certificate in respect of the disease issued by the Australian Immunisation Register, operated by or on behalf of the Commonwealth Government; or
 - (B) an equivalent document from a jurisdiction outside of Australia that is recognised by the Commonwealth Government or the Director of Public Health; or

- (ii) the person has received at least one dose of a vaccine for the disease and has made a booking to receive, as soon as is reasonably possible, all other required doses of the vaccine that are necessary for the person to be issued with a document referred to in subparagraph (i) in respect of the disease; or
 - (iii) the person –
 - (A) has made a booking to receive the first dose of a vaccine for the disease as soon as is reasonably possible; and
 - (B) provides evidence of the booking to the relevant supervisor of the person; and
 - (C) as soon as is reasonably possible, receives all of the doses of a vaccine for the disease that are necessary for the person to be issued with a document referred to in subparagraph (i) in respect of the disease; and
- (e) a person to whom paragraph (a), (b) or (c) applies is not required to be sufficiently vaccinated against the disease if –
- (i) the person –
 - (A) is unable to be vaccinated against the disease due to a medical contraindication; and
 - (B) holds a medical certificate, or other documentation by a medical practitioner within the meaning of the *Acts Interpretation Act 1931* that certifies that the person has a medical contraindication that prevents the person from being vaccinated; and
 - (C) provides a copy of the document referred to in subparagraph (B) to the relevant supervisor for the person; or
 - (ii) the person –
 - (A) is ineligible, due to the person's age, to be vaccinated against the disease until a later phase of the vaccination program recognised by the Director of Public Health or his or her delegate; and
 - (B) provides to his or her relevant supervisor with evidence as to the age of the person; and

- (iii) the person is an emergency management worker, within the meaning of the *Emergency Management Act 2006*, who is only present on the premises of the relevant location for the purpose of responding to an emergency within the meaning of that Act; and
- (f) a person to whom paragraph (a), (b) or (c) applies, other than a person to whom paragraph (e) applies, must provide one or more of the following documents to his or her relevant supervisor:
 - (i) a copy of his or her Immunisation History Statement from the Australian Immunisation Register, operated by or on behalf of the Commonwealth Government;
 - (ii) an equivalent document from a jurisdiction outside of Australia that is recognised by the Commonwealth Government or the Director of Public Health; and
- (g) the relevant supervisor of a person referred to in paragraph (a), (b) or (c) must take all reasonable steps to –
 - (i) as soon as is practicable after this direction commences, notify the person that the person is required to be sufficiently vaccinated against the disease, as specified in paragraph (d), by 17 September 2021; and
 - (ii) on and after 17 September 2021, ensure that the person does not enter, or remain on, the relevant location for the person if the relevant supervisor is not satisfied that the person –
 - (A) is sufficiently vaccinated against the disease as specified in paragraph (d); or
 - (B) is not required, under paragraph (e), to be sufficiently vaccinated against the disease; and
- (h) the relevant supervisor of a person referred to in paragraph (a), (b) or (c) must ensure that –
 - (i) a copy of each of the following is kept and maintained by the relevant supervisor:

- (A) evidence of each piece of evidence provided to the relevant supervisor under paragraph (d)(iii)(B) in respect of a booking for a vaccination that is provided by the person;
 - (B) each document provided to the relevant supervisor under paragraph (e) by the person;
 - (C) each document provided to the relevant supervisor under paragraph (f) as evidence of the vaccination status of the person; and
 - (ii) if requested to do so by the Director of Public Health or his or her delegate, details of the information kept under subparagraph (i) are provided to the Director of Public Health or his or her delegate as soon as possible after the request has been made; and
- (i) in this direction –
- (i) **affected traveller** means a person who, on arriving into Tasmania, is required to isolate or quarantine under a direction made under the Act or the *Emergency Management Act 2006*, while that person is in isolation or quarantine as so required; and
 - (ii) **flexible care subsidy** has the same meaning as in the *Aged Care Act 1997* of the Commonwealth; and
 - (iii) **maintenance services** includes –
 - (A) prescribed work within the meaning of the *Occupational Licensing Act 2005*; and
 - (B) gardening and other maintenance services provided in respect of the premises of a residential aged care facility; and
 - (iv) **quarantine site** means the following premises:
 - (A) the premises situated at 156 Bathurst Street, Hobart, that is being operated under the name “Best Western Hobart”;
 - (B) the premises situated at 40 Brooker Highway, Hobart, that is being operated under the name “UTAS Fountainside Accommodation”;
 - (C) the premises situated at 1 Holyman Avenue, Cambridge, that is being operated under the name “Travelodge Hotel Hobart Airport”;

- (D) the premises situated at 167 Macquarie Street, Hobart, that is being operated under the name “Travelodge Hotel Hobart”;
 - (E) the premises situated at 173 Macquarie Street, Hobart, that is being operated under the name “Ibis Styles”;
 - (F) the premises situated at 140 North Fenton Street, Devonport, that is being operated under the name “Sunrise Motel”;
 - (G) the premises situated at 28 Seaport Boulevard, Launceston, that is being operated under the name “Peppers Seaport Launceston”;
 - (H) the premises situated at 4 Thomas Street, Devonport, that is being operated under the name “Edgewater Hotel”;
 - (I) a premises where the Director of Public Health, or his or her delegate, has directed that a person in isolation, or quarantine, is to receive medical treatment or medical services; and
- (v) **quarantine transport services** means the services provided to transport a person –
- (A) in accordance with each relevant direction made under the Act or the *Emergency Management Act 2006*; and
 - (B) in a manner that reduces the risk of transmission of the disease by the affected traveller; and
- (vi) **relevant location** means –
- (A) in the case of a person to whom paragraph (a) applies, the relevant residential aged care facility; and
 - (B) in the case of a person to whom paragraph (b) applies, the relevant quarantine site; and
 - (C) in the case of a person to whom paragraph (c) applies, the location where the quarantine transport services are provided; and
- (vii) **relevant supervisor** means –
- (A) in relation to a person to whom paragraph (a) applies, the operator of the relevant residential aged care facility; and
 - (B) in relation to a person to whom paragraph (b) applies, the person who employed, or engaged, the person in respect of the relevant quarantine site; and

- (C) in relation to a person to whom paragraph (c) applies, the person who employed, or engaged, the person to provide the relevant quarantine transport services; and
- (viii) **resident**, of a residential aged care facility, includes a resident for the purposes of respite at that facility; and
- (ix) **residential aged care facility** means a facility, other than a transitional care facility, at which accommodation, and personal care or nursing care or both, are provided to a person in respect of whom a residential care subsidy or a flexible care subsidy is payable under the *Aged Care Act 1997* of the Commonwealth; and
- (x) **residential care subsidy** has the same meaning as in the *Aged Care Act 1997* of the Commonwealth; and
- (xi) **Therapeutic Goods Administration** means the regulatory body known as the Therapeutic Goods Administration (TGA) that is part of the Commonwealth Government Department responsible for the *Therapeutic Goods Act 1989* of the Commonwealth; and
- (xii) **transitional care facility** means the facility at 90 Davey Street, Hobart, and known as the Peacock Building, used to provide services under the Transitional Care Program established by the Commonwealth Government; and
- (xiii) **vaccine for the disease** means a vaccination that is registered, for use in respect of the disease, by the Therapeutic Goods Administration; and

- (j) the direction, made by me on 13 August and entitled *Mandatory Vaccination of Certain Workers – No. 1*, is revoked.

Dated: 3 September 2021

Signed: 

Director of Public Health

Public Health Act 1997

DIRECTION UNDER SECTION 16

(Mandatory Vaccination of Certain Workers – No. 3)

I, MARK VEITCH, the Director of Public Health, in pursuance of section 16 of the *Public Health Act 1997* ("the Act"), in order to manage the threat to public health posed by the notifiable disease known as COVID-19 ("the disease"), direct that –

- (a) on and from 17 September 2021, a person is not permitted to enter, or remain on, the premises of a residential aged care facility unless the person is sufficiently vaccinated against the disease as specified in paragraph (f) if the person –
 - (i) is employed, or engaged, by or on behalf of the residential aged care facility, regardless of whether consideration is paid or payable for the employment or engagement; or
 - (ii) is undertaking a clinical placement, or work experience, at the residential aged care facility; or
 - (iii) is employed, or engaged, by or on behalf of the residential aged care facility, to provide services, other than maintenance services, in respect of the residential aged care facility or one or more residents of the residential aged care facility, regardless of whether consideration is paid or payable for the employment or engagement; and

- (b) on and from 17 September 2021, a person is not permitted to enter, or remain on, the premises of a quarantine site unless the person is sufficiently vaccinated against the disease as specified in paragraph (f) if the person –
 - (i) is employed, or engaged, by or on behalf of the quarantine site, regardless of whether consideration is paid or payable for the employment or engagement, other than persons who are only present on the site for as long as is necessary to deliver goods to, or collect goods from, the site; or

- (ii) is employed, or engaged, to provide services in respect of the quarantine site, or persons residing at the quarantine site, regardless of whether consideration is paid or payable for the employment or engagement, other than persons who are only present on the site for as long as is necessary to deliver goods to, or collect goods from, the site; and

- (c) on and from 17 September 2021, a person is not permitted to provide quarantine transport services unless the person is sufficiently vaccinated against the disease as specified in paragraph (f) if the person is employed, or engaged, by the Tasmanian Government, to transport affected travellers or other persons directed to isolate or quarantine in respect of the disease –
 - (i) from the location of the affected traveller's arrival into Tasmania, or the other persons location within Tasmania, to a quarantine site; or
 - (ii) from one quarantine site to another quarantine site; or
 - (iii) from a quarantine site to another location, as directed –
 - (A) by the Director of Public Health, or his or her delegate; or
 - (B) under the *Emergency Management Act 2006*; or
 - (iv) from a quarantine site to another location from where the affected traveller intends to leave Tasmania; and

- (d) on and from 31 October 2021, a person is not permitted to enter, or remain on, the premises of a medical or health facility, unless the person is sufficiently vaccinated against the disease as specified in paragraph (f) if –
 - (i) the person is –
 - (A) employed or engaged by or on behalf of the medical or health facility, regardless of whether consideration is paid or payable for the employment or engagement; or
 - (B) employed or engaged to provide health and medical services or treatments at a medical or health facility, regardless of whether consideration is paid or payable for the employment or engagement; or

- (C) employed or engaged by or on behalf of the Department of Health, regardless of whether consideration is paid or payable for the employment or engagement; or
 - (D) undertaking a clinical placement, or work experience, at the medical or health facility; and
 - (ii) the person is entering the premises for the purposes of –
 - (A) that employment or engagement; or
 - (B) that placement or work experience; and
- (e) on and from 31 October 2021, a person is not permitted to provide health and medical services or treatments unless the person is sufficiently vaccinated against the disease as specified in paragraph (f); and
- (f) for the purposes of paragraphs (a), (b), (c), (d) and (e), a person is sufficiently vaccinated against the disease if –
 - (i) the person has received all of the doses of a vaccine for the disease that is necessary for the person to be issued with –
 - (A) a vaccination certificate in respect of the disease issued by the Australian Immunisation Register, operated by or on behalf of the Commonwealth Government; or
 - (B) an equivalent document from a jurisdiction outside of Australia that is recognised by the Commonwealth Government or the Director of Public Health; or
 - (ii) the person has received at least one dose of a vaccine for the disease and has made a booking to receive, as soon as is reasonably possible, all other required doses of the vaccine that are necessary for the person to be to be issued with a document referred to in subparagraph (i) in respect of the disease; or
 - (iii) the person –
 - (A) has made a booking to receive the first dose of a vaccine for the disease as soon as is reasonably possible; and
 - (B) provides evidence of the booking to the relevant supervisor of the person; and

- (C) as soon as is reasonably possible, receives all of the doses of a vaccine for the disease that are necessary for the person to be issued with a document referred to in subparagraph (i) in respect of the disease; and
- (g) a person to whom paragraph (a), (b), (c), (d) or (e) applies is not required to be sufficiently vaccinated against the disease if –
- (i) the person –
 - (A) is unable to be vaccinated against the disease due to a medical contraindication; and
 - (B) holds –
 - (I) a document, in a form approved by the Director of Public Health or his or her delegate, by a medical practitioner within the meaning of the *Acts Interpretation Act 1931* that certifies that the person has a medical contraindication that prevents the person from being vaccinated; or
 - (II) a medical exemption, that applies to the vaccinations for the disease, that is recorded in respect of the person on the Australian Immunisation Register, operated by or on behalf of the Commonwealth Government; and
 - (C) provides a copy of the document, or exemption, referred to in sub-subparagraph (B) to the relevant supervisor for the person; or
 - (ii) the person –
 - (A) is ineligible, due to the person's age, to be vaccinated against the disease until a later phase of the vaccination program recognised by the Director of Public Health or his or her delegate; and
 - (B) provides his or her relevant supervisor with evidence as to the age of the person; or
 - (iii) the person –
 - (A) holds an exemption or is a member of a class of persons specified in an exemption, from the requirement to be sufficiently vaccinated; and

- (B) provides a legible copy of the exemption to his or her relevant supervisor; or
 - (iv) the person is an emergency management worker, within the meaning of the *Emergency Management Act 2006*, who is only present on the premises of the relevant location for the purpose of responding to an emergency within the meaning of that Act; and
- (h) an exemption referred to in paragraph (g)(iii) –
 - (i) may only be given by the Director of Public Health, or his or her delegate, if the Director, or delegate, is satisfied that the exemption is necessary for the protection of the health and well-being of persons; and
 - (ii) may be subject to such conditions that the Director of Public Health, or his or her delegate, considers appropriate in the circumstances; and
- (i) a person to whom paragraph (d) or (e) applies is not required to be sufficiently vaccinated against the disease if the paragraph only applies to the person due to the person –
 - (i) providing health and medical services or treatments, in an emergency circumstance, other than as part of his or her employment or engagement; or
 - (ii) being engaged to provide services at a medical or health facility, other than health and medical services or treatments, in response to an emergency at the facility; and
- (j) a person to whom paragraph (a), (b), (c), (d) or (e) applies, other than a person to whom paragraph (g) or (i) applies, must provide one or more of the following documents to his or her relevant supervisor:
 - (i) a copy of his or her Immunisation History Statement from the Australian Immunisation Register, operated by or on behalf of the Commonwealth Government;

- (ii) an equivalent document from a jurisdiction outside of Australia that is recognised by the Commonwealth Government or the Director of Public Health; and
- (k) a person to whom paragraph (g)(i), (ii) or (iii), or paragraph (i), applies must wear a fitted face covering while he or she is present on the premises of the relevant location for the person; and
- (l) paragraph (k) does not apply in respect of the following persons:
 - (i) a child who has not attained the age of 12 years;
 - (ii) a person who –
 - (A) holds a medical certificate, or other documentation by a medical practitioner, within the meaning of the *Acts Interpretation Act 1931*, that certifies that the person has a physical, or mental health, illness, condition or disability that makes the wearing of a fitted face covering unsuitable; and
 - (B) produces a legible copy of the medical certificate, or other documentation, if requested to do so by his or her relevant supervisor; or
 - (iii) a person who –
 - (A) holds an exemption, or is a person within a class of persons specified in an exemption, from the requirements of paragraph (k) that is given by the Director of Public Health or his or her delegate; and
 - (B) produces a legible copy of the exemption if requested to do so by the relevant supervisor of the person; and
- (m) paragraph (k) does not apply to a person in the following circumstances if the person wears a fitted face covering as soon as is practicable after the relevant circumstances end:
 - (i) the person removes the fitted face covering to communicate with a person who is deaf, or has impaired hearing, and visibility of the mouth is essential for the communication;

- (ii) the wearing of the fitted face covering would create a risk to the health or safety of the person;
 - (iii) the person removes the fitted face covering to enable clear enunciation, or visibility of the mouth, as part of his or her employment or training;
 - (iv) the person is orally consuming food, drink or medicine;
 - (v) the person is undergoing medical care, or treatment, that is unable to be provided while the person wears a fitted face covering;
 - (vi) the person is requested to remove the fitted face covering to ascertain or confirm the identity of the person;
 - (vii) the person may lawfully remove, or is lawfully required to remove, the fitted face covering;
 - (viii) an emergency where it is not practicable or safe to wear the fitted face covering;
 - (ix) such other circumstances that are specified in an exemption, from the requirements of paragraph (k), that is given by the Director of Public Health or his or her delegate; and
- (n) a person required to wear a fitted face covering under paragraph (k), other than a person to whom paragraph (l) applies, must carry a fitted face covering while he or she remains on the premises of the relevant location for the person; and
- (o) the relevant supervisor of a person referred to in paragraph (a), (b) or (c) must take all reasonable steps to –
- (i) as soon as is practicable after this direction commences, notify the person that the person is required to be sufficiently vaccinated against the disease, as specified in paragraph (f), by 17 September 2021; and
 - (ii) on and after 17 September 2021, ensure that the person does not enter, or remain on, the relevant location for the person if the relevant supervisor is not satisfied that the person –
 - (A) is sufficiently vaccinated against the disease as specified in paragraph (f); or

- (B) is not required, under paragraph (g), to be sufficiently vaccinated against the disease; and
- (p) the relevant supervisor of a person referred to in paragraph (d) or (e) must take all reasonable steps to –
 - (i) as soon as is practicable after this direction commences, notify the person that the person is required to be sufficiently vaccinated against the disease, as specified in paragraph (f), by 31 October 2021; and
 - (ii) on and after 31 October 2021, ensure that the person does not enter, or remain on, the relevant location for the person if the relevant supervisor is not satisfied that the person –
 - (A) is sufficiently vaccinated against the disease as specified in paragraph (f); or
 - (B) is not required, under paragraph (g), to be sufficiently vaccinated against the disease; and
- (q) the relevant supervisor of a person referred to in paragraph (a), (b), (c), (d) or (e) must ensure that –
 - (i) a copy of each of the following is kept and maintained by the relevant supervisor:
 - (A) evidence of each piece of evidence provided to the relevant supervisor under paragraph (f)(iii)(B) in respect of a booking for a vaccination that is provided by the person;
 - (B) each document provided to the relevant supervisor under paragraph (g) by the person;
 - (C) each document provided to the relevant supervisor under paragraph (j) as evidence of the vaccination status of the person; and
 - (ii) if requested to do so by the Director of Public Health or his or her delegate, details of the information kept under subparagraph (i) are provided to the Director of Public Health or his or her delegate as soon as possible after the request has been made; and

- (r) in this direction –
- (i) **affected traveller** means a person who, on arriving into Tasmania, is required to isolate or quarantine under a direction made under the Act or the *Emergency Management Act 2006*, while that person is in isolation or quarantine as so required; and
 - (ii) **fitted face covering** means a covering, other than a shield, that fits securely around the face and is designed, or made, to be worn over the nose and mouth to provide protection against infection; and
 - (iii) **flexible care subsidy** has the same meaning as in the *Aged Care Act 1997* of the Commonwealth; and
 - (iv) **health and medical services or treatments** means services or treatments provided by –
 - (A) a person who –
 - (I) is registered in the medical profession under the Health Practitioner Regulation National Law (Tasmania); and
 - (II) is providing the services or treatments under the authority of that registration; or
 - (B) a person who –
 - (I) is registered under the Health Practitioner Regulation National Law (Tasmania) to practise a health profession; and
 - (II) is providing the services or treatments under the authority of that registration; or
 - (C) a person who is one of the following allied health professionals:
 - (I) art therapist;
 - (II) audiologist;
 - (III) chiropractor;
 - (IV) counsellor holding a Master of Counselling, or equivalent, from a tertiary institution;
 - (V) dietician;
 - (VI) exercise physiologist;
 - (VII) genetic counsellor;
 - (VIII) music therapist;
 - (IX) occupational therapist;

- (X) optometrist;
 - (XI) orthotist;
 - (XII) osteopath;
 - (XIII) perfusionist;
 - (XIV) pharmacist;
 - (XV) physiotherapist;
 - (XVI) podiatrist;
 - (XVII) prosthetist;
 - (XVIII) psychologist;
 - (XIX) rehabilitation counsellor;
 - (XX) social worker;
 - (XXI) sonographer;
 - (XXII) speech pathologist; or
- (D) a person providing ambulance services, or non-emergency patient transport services, within the meaning of the *Ambulance Service Act 1982*; and
- (v) **maintenance services** includes –
- (A) prescribed work within the meaning of the *Occupational Licensing Act 2005*; and
 - (B) gardening and other maintenance services provided in respect of the premises of a residential aged care facility; and
- (vi) **medical or health facility** includes –
- (A) an establishment within the meaning of the *Health Services Establishment Act 2006*; and
 - (B) premises owned, or operated by or on behalf of, the Department of Health; and
 - (C) commercial premises where health and medical services or treatments are provided on a regular basis; and
 - (D) pharmacies; and
- (vii) **quarantine site** means the following premises:
- (A) the premises situated at 156 Bathurst Street, Hobart, that is being operated under the name “Best Western Hobart”;

- (B) the premises situated at 40 Brooker Highway, Hobart, that is being operated under the name “UTAS Fountainside Accommodation”;
 - (C) the premises situated at 1 Holyman Avenue, Cambridge, that is being operated under the name “Travelodge Hotel Hobart Airport”;
 - (D) the premises situated at 167 Macquarie Street, Hobart, that is being operated under the name “Travelodge Hotel Hobart”;
 - (E) the premises situated at 173 Macquarie Street, Hobart, that is being operated under the name “Ibis Styles”;
 - (F) the premises situated at 140 North Fenton Street, Devonport, that is being operated under the name “Sunrise Motel”;
 - (G) the premises situated at 28 Seaport Boulevard, Launceston, that is being operated under the name “Peppers Seaport Launceston”;
 - (H) a premises where the Director of Public Health, or his or her delegate, has directed that a person in isolation, or quarantine, is to receive medical treatment or medical services; and
- (viii) **quarantine transport services** means the services provided to transport an affected traveller from the location of the affected traveller’s arrival into Tasmania to a quarantine site –
- (A) in accordance with each relevant direction made under the Act or the *Emergency Management Act 2006*; and
 - (B) in a manner that reduces the risk of transmission of the disease by the affected traveller; and
- (ix) **relevant location** means –
- (A) in the case of a person to whom paragraph (a) applies, the relevant residential aged care facility; and
 - (B) in the case of a person to whom paragraph (b) applies, the relevant quarantine site; and
 - (C) in the case of a person to whom paragraph (c) applies, the location where the quarantine transport services are provided by the person; and

- (D) in the case of a person to whom paragraph (d) applies, the relevant medical or health facility; and
 - (E) in the case of a person to whom paragraph (e) applies, the location where the health and medical services or treatment are provided by the person; and
- (x) **relevant supervisor** means –
- (A) in relation to a person to whom paragraph (a) applies, the operator of the relevant residential aged care facility; and
 - (B) in relation to a person to whom paragraph (b) applies, the person who employed, or engaged, the person in respect of the relevant quarantine site; and
 - (C) in relation to a person to whom paragraph (c) applies, the person who employed, or engaged, the person to provide the relevant quarantine transport services; and
 - (D) in relation to a person to whom paragraph (d) applies, the operator of the relevant medical or health facility; and
 - (E) in relation to a person to whom paragraph (e) applies, the person who employed, or engaged, the person to provide the relevant health and medical services or treatment; and
- (xi) **resident**, of a residential aged care facility, includes a resident for the purposes of respite at that facility; and
- (xii) **residential aged care facility** means a facility, other than a transitional care facility, at which accommodation, and personal care or nursing care or both, are provided to a person in respect of whom a residential care subsidy or a flexible care subsidy is payable under the *Aged Care Act 1997* of the Commonwealth; and
- (xiii) **residential care subsidy** has the same meaning as in the *Aged Care Act 1997* of the Commonwealth; and
- (xiv) **Therapeutic Goods Administration** means the regulatory body known as the Therapeutic Goods Administration (TGA) that is part of the Commonwealth Government Department responsible for the *Therapeutic Goods Act 1989* of the Commonwealth; and

- (xv) **transitional care facility** means a facility that only provides short-term accommodation, and personal care or nursing care or both, to a person –
- (A) in respect of whom a residential care subsidy or a flexible care subsidy is payable under the *Aged Care Act 1997* of the Commonwealth; and
 - (B) for a period not exceeding 12 weeks at any one time; and
- (xvi) **vaccine for the disease** means a vaccination that is registered, for use in respect of the disease, by the Therapeutic Goods Administration; and

- (s) the direction, made by me on 3 September and entitled *Mandatory Vaccination of Certain Workers – No. 2*, is revoked.

Dated: 10 September 2021

Signed: Mark Vitale

Director of Public Health

Public Health Act 1997

DIRECTION UNDER SECTION 16

(Mandatory Vaccination of Certain Workers – No. 4)

I, MARK VEITCH, the Director of Public Health, in pursuance of section 16 of the *Public Health Act 1997* ("the Act"), in order to manage the threat to public health posed by the notifiable disease known as COVID-19 ("the disease"), direct that –

- (a) on and from 17 September 2021, a person is not permitted to enter, or remain on, the premises of a residential aged care facility unless the person is sufficiently vaccinated against the disease as specified in paragraph (f) if the person –
 - (i) is employed, or engaged, by or on behalf of the residential aged care facility, regardless of whether consideration is paid or payable for the employment or engagement; or
 - (ii) is undertaking a clinical placement, or work experience, at the residential aged care facility; or
 - (iii) is employed, or engaged, by or on behalf of the residential aged care facility, to provide services, other than maintenance services, in respect of the residential aged care facility or one or more residents of the residential aged care facility, regardless of whether consideration is paid or payable for the employment or engagement; and

- (b) on and from 17 September 2021, a person is not permitted to enter, or remain on, the premises of a quarantine site unless the person is sufficiently vaccinated against the disease as specified in paragraph (f) if the person –
 - (i) is employed, or engaged, by or on behalf of the quarantine site, regardless of whether consideration is paid or payable for the employment or engagement, other than persons who are only present on the site for as long as is necessary to deliver goods to, or collect goods from, the site; or

- (ii) is employed, or engaged, to provide services in respect of the quarantine site, or persons residing at the quarantine site, regardless of whether consideration is paid or payable for the employment or engagement, other than persons who are only present on the site for as long as is necessary to deliver goods to, or collect goods from, the site; and
- (c) on and from 17 September 2021, a person is not permitted to provide quarantine transport services unless the person is sufficiently vaccinated against the disease as specified in paragraph (f) if the person is employed, or engaged, by the Tasmanian Government, to transport affected travellers or other persons directed to isolate or quarantine in respect of the disease –
 - (i) from the location of the affected traveller's arrival into Tasmania, or the other persons location within Tasmania, to a quarantine site; or
 - (ii) from one quarantine site to another quarantine site; or
 - (iii) from a quarantine site to another location, as directed –
 - (A) by the Director of Public Health, or his or her delegate; or
 - (B) under the *Emergency Management Act 2006*; or
 - (iv) from a quarantine site to another location from where the affected traveller intends to leave Tasmania; and
- (d) on and from 31 October 2021, a person is not permitted to enter, or remain on, the premises of a medical or health facility, unless the person is sufficiently vaccinated against the disease as specified in paragraph (f) if –
 - (i) health and medical services or treatments are provided at the medical or health facility and the person is –
 - (A) employed or engaged by or on behalf of the medical or health facility, regardless of whether consideration is paid or payable for the employment or engagement; or
 - (B) employed or engaged to provide health and medical services or treatments at a medical or health facility, regardless of whether

- consideration is paid or payable for the employment or engagement; or
- (C) employed or engaged by or on behalf of the Department of Health, regardless of whether consideration is paid or payable for the employment or engagement; or
- (D) undertaking a clinical placement, or work experience, at the medical or health facility; and
- (ii) the person is entering the premises for the purposes of –
 - (A) that employment or engagement; or
 - (B) that placement or work experience; and
- (e) on and from 31 October 2021, a person is not permitted to provide health and medical services or treatments unless the person is sufficiently vaccinated against the disease as specified in paragraph (f); and
- (f) for the purposes of paragraphs (a), (b), (c), (d) and (e), a person is sufficiently vaccinated against the disease if –
 - (i) the person has received all of the doses of a vaccine for the disease that is necessary for the person to be issued with –
 - (A) a vaccination certificate in respect of the disease issued by the Australian Immunisation Register, operated by or on behalf of the Commonwealth Government; or
 - (B) an equivalent document from a jurisdiction outside of Australia that is recognised by the Commonwealth Government or the Director of Public Health; or
 - (ii) the person has received at least one dose of a vaccine for the disease and has made a booking to receive, as soon as is reasonably possible, all other required doses of the vaccine that are necessary for the person to be to be issued with a document referred to in subparagraph (i) in respect of the disease; or
 - (iii) the person –
 - (A) has made a booking to receive the first dose of a vaccine for the disease as soon as is reasonably possible; and

- (B) provides evidence of the booking to the relevant supervisor of the person; and
 - (C) as soon as is reasonably possible, receives all of the doses of a vaccine for the disease that are necessary for the person to be issued with a document referred to in subparagraph (i) in respect of the disease; and
- (g) a person to whom paragraph (a), (b), (c), (d) or (e) applies is not required to be sufficiently vaccinated against the disease if –
 - (i) the person –
 - (A) is unable to be vaccinated against the disease due to a medical contraindication; and
 - (B) holds –
 - (I) a document, in a form approved by the Director of Public Health or his or her delegate, by a medical practitioner within the meaning of the *Acts Interpretation Act 1931* that certifies that the person has a medical contraindication that prevents the person from being vaccinated; or
 - (II) a medical exemption, that applies to the vaccinations for the disease, that is recorded in respect of the person on the Australian Immunisation Register, operated by or on behalf of the Commonwealth Government; and
 - (C) provides a copy of the document, or exemption, referred to in sub-subparagraph (B) to the relevant supervisor for the person; or
 - (ii) the person –
 - (A) is ineligible, due to the person's age, to be vaccinated against the disease until a later phase of the vaccination program recognised by the Director of Public Health or his or her delegate; and
 - (B) provides his or her relevant supervisor with evidence as to the age of the person; or
 - (iii) the person –

- (A) holds an exemption or is a member of a class of persons specified in an exemption, from the requirement to be sufficiently vaccinated; and
 - (B) provides a legible copy of the exemption to his or her relevant supervisor; or
- (iv) the person is an emergency management worker, within the meaning of the *Emergency Management Act 2006*, who is only present on the premises of the relevant location for the purpose of responding to an emergency within the meaning of that Act; and
- (h) an exemption referred to in paragraph (g)(iii) –
 - (i) may only be given by the Director of Public Health, or his or her delegate, if the Director, or delegate, is satisfied that the exemption is necessary for the protection of the health and well-being of persons; and
 - (ii) may be subject to such conditions that the Director of Public Health, or his or her delegate, considers appropriate in the circumstances; and
- (i) a person to whom paragraph (d) or (e) applies is not required to be sufficiently vaccinated against the disease if the paragraph only applies to the person due to the person –
 - (i) providing health and medical services or treatments, in an emergency circumstance, other than as part of his or her employment or engagement; or
 - (ii) being engaged to provide services at a medical or health facility, other than health and medical services or treatments, in response to an emergency at the facility; and
- (j) a person to whom paragraph (a), (b), (c), (d) or (e) applies, other than a person to whom paragraph (g) or (i) applies, must provide one or more of the following documents to his or her relevant supervisor:

- (i) a copy of his or her Immunisation History Statement from the Australian Immunisation Register, operated by or on behalf of the Commonwealth Government;
 - (ii) an equivalent document from a jurisdiction outside of Australia that is recognised by the Commonwealth Government or the Director of Public Health; and
- (k) a person to whom paragraph (g)(i), (ii) or (iii), or paragraph (i), applies must wear a fitted face covering while he or she is present on the premises of the relevant location for the person; and
- (l) paragraph (k) does not apply in respect of the following persons:
 - (i) a child who has not attained the age of 12 years;
 - (ii) a person who –
 - (A) holds a medical certificate, or other documentation by a medical practitioner, within the meaning of the *Acts Interpretation Act 1931*, that certifies that the person has a physical, or mental health, illness, condition or disability that makes the wearing of a fitted face covering unsuitable; and
 - (B) produces a legible copy of the medical certificate, or other documentation, if requested to do so by his or her relevant supervisor; or
 - (iii) a person who –
 - (A) holds an exemption, or is a person within a class of persons specified in an exemption, from the requirements of paragraph (k) that is given by the Director of Public Health or his or her delegate; and
 - (B) produces a legible copy of the exemption if requested to do so by the relevant supervisor of the person; and
- (m) paragraph (k) does not apply to a person in the following circumstances if the person wears a fitted face covering as soon as is practicable after the relevant circumstances end:

- (i) the person removes the fitted face covering to communicate with a person who is deaf, or has impaired hearing, and visibility of the mouth is essential for the communication;
 - (ii) the wearing of the fitted face covering would create a risk to the health or safety of the person;
 - (iii) the person removes the fitted face covering to enable clear enunciation, or visibility of the mouth, as part of his or her employment or training;
 - (iv) the person is orally consuming food, drink or medicine;
 - (v) the person is undergoing medical care, or treatment, that is unable to be provided while the person wears a fitted face covering;
 - (vi) the person is requested to remove the fitted face covering to ascertain or confirm the identity of the person;
 - (vii) the person may lawfully remove, or is lawfully required to remove, the fitted face covering;
 - (viii) an emergency where it is not practicable or safe to wear the fitted face covering;
 - (ix) such other circumstances that are specified in an exemption, from the requirements of paragraph (k), that is given by the Director of Public Health or his or her delegate; and
- (n) a person required to wear a fitted face covering under paragraph (k), other than a person to whom paragraph (l) applies, must carry a fitted face covering while he or she remains on the premises of the relevant location for the person; and
- (o) the relevant supervisor of a person referred to in paragraph (a), (b) or (c) must take all reasonable steps to –
- (i) as soon as is practicable after this direction commences, notify the person that the person is required to be sufficiently vaccinated against the disease, as specified in paragraph (f), by 17 September 2021; and

- (ii) on and after 17 September 2021, ensure that the person does not enter, or remain on, the relevant location for the person if the relevant supervisor is not satisfied that the person –
 - (A) is sufficiently vaccinated against the disease as specified in paragraph (f); or
 - (B) is not required, under paragraph (g), to be sufficiently vaccinated against the disease; and

- (p) the relevant supervisor of a person referred to in paragraph (d) or (e) must take all reasonable steps to –
 - (i) as soon as is practicable after this direction commences, notify the person that the person is required to be sufficiently vaccinated against the disease, as specified in paragraph (f), by 31 October 2021; and
 - (ii) on and after 31 October 2021, ensure that the person does not enter, or remain on, the relevant location for the person if the relevant supervisor is not satisfied that the person –
 - (A) is sufficiently vaccinated against the disease as specified in paragraph (f); or
 - (B) is not required, under paragraph (g), to be sufficiently vaccinated against the disease; and

- (q) the relevant supervisor of a person referred to in paragraph (a), (b), (c), (d) or (e) must ensure that –
 - (i) a copy of each of the following is kept and maintained by the relevant supervisor:
 - (A) evidence of each piece of evidence provided to the relevant supervisor under paragraph (f)(iii)(B) in respect of a booking for a vaccination that is provided by the person;
 - (B) each document provided to the relevant supervisor under paragraph (g) by the person;
 - (C) each document provided to the relevant supervisor under paragraph (j) as evidence of the vaccination status of the person; and

- (ii) if requested to do so by the Director of Public Health or his or her delegate, details of the information kept under subparagraph (i) are provided to the Director of Public Health or his or her delegate as soon as possible after the request has been made; and
- (r) in this direction –
 - (i) **affected traveller** means a person who, on arriving into Tasmania, is required to isolate or quarantine under a direction made under the Act or the *Emergency Management Act 2006*, while that person is in isolation or quarantine as so required; and
 - (ii) **fitted face covering** means a covering, other than a shield, that fits securely around the face and is designed, or made, to be worn over the nose and mouth to provide protection against infection; and
 - (iii) **flexible care subsidy** has the same meaning as in the *Aged Care Act 1997* of the Commonwealth; and
 - (iv) **health and medical services or treatments** means services or treatments provided by –
 - (A) a person who –
 - (I) is registered in the medical profession under the Health Practitioner Regulation National Law (Tasmania); and
 - (II) is providing the services or treatments under the authority of that registration; or
 - (B) a person who –
 - (I) is registered under the Health Practitioner Regulation National Law (Tasmania) to practise a health profession; and
 - (II) is providing the services or treatments under the authority of that registration; or
 - (C) a person who is one of the following allied health professionals:
 - (I) art therapist;
 - (II) audiologist;
 - (III) chiropractor;
 - (IV) counsellor holding a Master of Counselling, or equivalent, from a tertiary institution;

- (V) dietician;
- (VI) exercise physiologist;
- (VII) genetic counsellor;
- (VIII) music therapist;
- (IX) occupational therapist;
- (X) optometrist;
- (XI) orthotist;
- (XII) osteopath;
- (XIII) perfusionist;
- (XIV) pharmacist;
- (XV) physiotherapist;
- (XVI) podiatrist;
- (XVII) prosthetist;
- (XVIII) psychologist;
- (XIX) rehabilitation counsellor;
- (XX) social worker;
- (XXI) sonographer;
- (XXII) speech pathologist; or

(D) a person providing ambulance services, or non-emergency patient transport services, within the meaning of the *Ambulance Service Act 1982*; and

(v) **maintenance services** includes –

- (A) prescribed work within the meaning of the *Occupational Licensing Act 2005*; and
- (B) gardening and other maintenance services provided in respect of the premises of a residential aged care facility; and

(vi) **medical or health facility** includes –

- (A) an establishment within the meaning of the *Health Services Establishment Act 2006*; and
- (B) premises owned, or operated by or on behalf of, the Department of Health; and
- (C) commercial premises where health and medical services or treatments are provided on a regular basis; and
- (D) pharmacies; and

- (vii) **quarantine site** means the following premises:
- (A) the premises situated at 393 Argyle Street, North Hobart, that is being operated under the name “Rydges Hobart”;
 - (B) the premises situated at 156 Bathurst Street, Hobart, that is being operated under the name “Best Western Hobart”;
 - (C) the premises situated at 40 Brooker Highway, Hobart, that is being operated under the name “UTAS Fountainside Accommodation”;
 - (D) the premises situated at 1 Holyman Avenue, Cambridge, that is being operated under the name “Travelodge Hotel Hobart Airport”;
 - (E) the premises situated at 167 Macquarie Street, Hobart, that is being operated under the name “Travelodge Hotel Hobart”;
 - (F) the premises situated at 173 Macquarie Street, Hobart, that is being operated under the name “Ibis Styles”;
 - (G) the premises situated at 140 North Fenton Street, Devonport, that is being operated under the name “Sunrise Motel”;
 - (H) the premises situated at 28 Seaport Boulevard, Launceston, that is being operated under the name “Peppers Seaport Launceston”;
 - (I) the premises situated at 4 Thomas Street, Devonport, that is being operated under the name “Edgewater Hotel”;
 - (J) a premises where the Director of Public Health, or his or her delegate, has directed that a person in isolation, or quarantine, is to receive medical treatment or medical services; and
- (viii) **quarantine transport services** means the services provided to transport an affected traveller from the location of the affected traveller’s arrival into Tasmania to a quarantine site –
- (A) in accordance with each relevant direction made under the Act or the *Emergency Management Act 2006*; and
 - (B) in a manner that reduces the risk of transmission of the disease by the affected traveller; and
- (ix) **relevant location** means –

- (A) in the case of a person to whom paragraph (a) applies, the relevant residential aged care facility; and
 - (B) in the case of a person to whom paragraph (b) applies, the relevant quarantine site; and
 - (C) in the case of a person to whom paragraph (c) applies, the location where the quarantine transport services are provided by the person; and
 - (D) in the case of a person to whom paragraph (d) applies, the relevant medical or health facility; and
 - (E) in the case of a person to whom paragraph (e) applies, the location where the health and medical services or treatment are provided by the person; and
- (x) **relevant supervisor** means –
- (A) in relation to a person to whom paragraph (a) applies, the operator of the relevant residential aged care facility; and
 - (B) in relation to a person to whom paragraph (b) applies, the person who employed, or engaged, the person in respect of the relevant quarantine site; and
 - (C) in relation to a person to whom paragraph (c) applies, the person who employed, or engaged, the person to provide the relevant quarantine transport services; and
 - (D) in relation to a person to whom paragraph (d) applies, the operator of the relevant medical or health facility; and
 - (E) in relation to a person to whom paragraph (e) applies, the person who employed, or engaged, the person to provide the relevant health and medical services or treatment; and
- (xi) **resident**, of a residential aged care facility, includes a resident for the purposes of respite at that facility; and
- (xii) **residential aged care facility** means a facility, other than a transitional care facility, at which accommodation, and personal care or nursing care or both, are provided to a person in respect of whom a residential care subsidy or a flexible care subsidy is payable under the *Aged Care Act 1997* of the Commonwealth; and

- (xiii) **residential care subsidy** has the same meaning as in the *Aged Care Act 1997* of the Commonwealth; and
 - (xiv) **Therapeutic Goods Administration** means the regulatory body known as the Therapeutic Goods Administration (TGA) that is part of the Commonwealth Government Department responsible for the *Therapeutic Goods Act 1989* of the Commonwealth; and
 - (xv) **transitional care facility** means a facility that only provides short-term accommodation, and personal care or nursing care or both, to a person –
 - (A) in respect of whom a residential care subsidy or a flexible care subsidy is payable under the *Aged Care Act 1997* of the Commonwealth; and
 - (B) for a period not exceeding 12 weeks at any one time; and
 - (xvi) **vaccine for the disease** means a vaccination that is registered, for use in respect of the disease, by the Therapeutic Goods Administration; and
- (s) the direction, made by me on 3 September and entitled *Mandatory Vaccination of Certain Workers – No. 2*, is revoked.

Dated: 16 September 2021
Signed: Mark Ventral

Director of Public Health

Public Health Act 1997

DIRECTION UNDER SECTION 16

(Mandatory Vaccination of Certain Workers – No. 5)

I, MARK VEITCH, the Director of Public Health, in pursuance of section 16 of the *Public Health Act 1997* ("the Act"), in order to manage the threat to public health posed by the notifiable disease known as COVID-19 ("the disease"), direct that –

- (a) on and from 17 September 2021, a person is not permitted to enter, or remain on, the premises of a residential aged care facility unless the person is sufficiently vaccinated against the disease as specified in paragraph (f) if the person –
 - (i) is employed, or engaged, by or on behalf of the residential aged care facility, regardless of whether consideration is paid or payable for the employment or engagement; or
 - (ii) is undertaking a clinical placement, or work experience, at the residential aged care facility; or
 - (iii) is employed, or engaged, by or on behalf of the residential aged care facility, to provide services, other than maintenance services, in respect of the residential aged care facility or one or more residents of the residential aged care facility, regardless of whether consideration is paid or payable for the employment or engagement; and

- (b) on and from 17 September 2021, a person is not permitted to enter, or remain on, the premises of a quarantine site unless the person is sufficiently vaccinated against the disease as specified in paragraph (f) if the person –
 - (i) is employed, or engaged, by or on behalf of the quarantine site, regardless of whether consideration is paid or payable for the employment or engagement, other than persons who are only present on the site for as long as is necessary to deliver goods to, or collect goods from, the site; or

- (ii) is employed, or engaged, to provide services in respect of the quarantine site, or persons residing at the quarantine site, regardless of whether consideration is paid or payable for the employment or engagement, other than persons who are only present on the site for as long as is necessary to deliver goods to, or collect goods from, the site; and
- (c) on and from 17 September 2021, a person is not permitted to provide quarantine transport services unless the person is sufficiently vaccinated against the disease as specified in paragraph (f) if the person is employed, or engaged, by the Tasmanian Government, to transport affected travellers or other persons directed to isolate or quarantine in respect of the disease –
 - (i) from the location of the affected traveller's arrival into Tasmania, or the other persons location within Tasmania, to a quarantine site; or
 - (ii) from one quarantine site to another quarantine site; or
 - (iii) from a quarantine site to another location, as directed –
 - (A) by the Director of Public Health, or his or her delegate; or
 - (B) under the *Emergency Management Act 2006*; or
 - (iv) from a quarantine site to another location from where the affected traveller intends to leave Tasmania; and
- (d) on and from 31 October 2021, a person is not permitted to enter, or remain on, the premises of a medical or health facility, unless the person is sufficiently vaccinated against the disease as specified in paragraph (f) if –
 - (i) where health and medical services or treatments are provided at the medical or health facility, the person is –
 - (A) employed or engaged by or on behalf of the medical or health facility, regardless of whether consideration is paid or payable for the employment or engagement; or
 - (B) employed or engaged to provide health and medical services or treatments at a medical or health facility, regardless of whether

- consideration is paid or payable for the employment or engagement; or
- (C) employed or engaged by, or on behalf of, the Department of Health, regardless of whether consideration is paid, or payable, for the employment or engagement; or
- (D) undertaking a clinical placement, or work experience, at the medical or health facility; and
- (ii) where health and medical services or treatments are not provided at the medical or health facility, the person is employed or engaged by, or employed or engaged to work on behalf of, the Department of Health, regardless of whether consideration is paid or payable for the employment or engagement; and
- (iii) the person is entering the premises for the purposes of –
 - (A) that employment or engagement; or
 - (B) that placement or work experience; and
- (e) on and from 31 October 2021 –
 - (i) a person is not permitted to provide health and medical services or treatments unless the person is sufficiently vaccinated against the disease as specified in paragraph (f); and
 - (ii) each State Service employee, within the meaning of the *Acts Interpretation Act 1931*, who, as part of his or her employment, is working for or on behalf of the Department of Health must be sufficiently vaccinated against the disease as specified in paragraph (f); and
- (f) for the purposes of paragraphs (a), (b), (c), (d) and (e), a person is sufficiently vaccinated against the disease if –
 - (i) the person has received all of the doses of a vaccine for the disease that is necessary for the person to be issued with –
 - (A) a vaccination certificate in respect of the disease issued by the Australian Immunisation Register, operated by or on behalf of the Commonwealth Government; or

- (B) an equivalent document from a jurisdiction outside of Australia that is recognised by the Commonwealth Government or the Director of Public Health; or
 - (ii) the person has received at least one dose of a vaccine for the disease and has made a booking to receive, as soon as is reasonably possible, all other required doses of the vaccine that are necessary for the person to be issued with a document referred to in subparagraph (i) in respect of the disease; or
 - (iii) the person –
 - (A) has made a booking to receive the first dose of a vaccine for the disease as soon as is reasonably possible; and
 - (B) provides evidence of the booking to the relevant supervisor of the person; and
 - (C) as soon as is reasonably possible, receives all of the doses of a vaccine for the disease that are necessary for the person to be issued with a document referred to in subparagraph (i) in respect of the disease; and
- (g) a person to whom paragraph (a), (b), (c), (d) or (e) applies is not required to be sufficiently vaccinated against the disease if –
 - (i) the person –
 - (A) is unable to be vaccinated against the disease due to a medical contraindication; and
 - (B) holds –
 - (I) a document, in a form approved by the Director of Public Health or his or her delegate, by a medical practitioner within the meaning of the *Acts Interpretation Act 1931* that certifies that the person has a medical contraindication that prevents the person from being vaccinated; or
 - (II) a medical exemption, that applies to the vaccinations for the disease, that is recorded in respect of the person on the Australian Immunisation Register, operated by or on behalf of the Commonwealth Government; and

- (C) provides a copy of the document, or exemption, referred to in sub-subparagraph (B) to the relevant supervisor for the person; or
 - (ii) the person –
 - (A) is ineligible, due to the person's age, to be vaccinated against the disease until a later phase of the vaccination program recognised by the Director of Public Health or his or her delegate; and
 - (B) provides his or her relevant supervisor with evidence as to the age of the person; or
 - (iii) the person –
 - (A) holds an exemption or is a member of a class of persons specified in an exemption, from the requirement to be sufficiently vaccinated; and
 - (B) provides a legible copy of the exemption to his or her relevant supervisor; or
 - (iv) the person is an emergency management worker, within the meaning of the *Emergency Management Act 2006*, who is only present on the premises of the relevant location for the purpose of responding to an emergency within the meaning of that Act; and
- (h) an exemption referred to in paragraph (g)(iii) –
- (i) may only be given by the Director of Public Health, or his or her delegate, if the Director, or delegate, is satisfied that the exemption is necessary for the protection of the health and well-being of persons; and
 - (ii) may be subject to such conditions that the Director of Public Health, or his or her delegate, considers appropriate in the circumstances; and
- (i) a person to whom paragraph (d) or (e) applies is not required to be sufficiently vaccinated against the disease if the paragraph only applies to the person due to the person –

- (i) providing health and medical services or treatments, in an emergency circumstance, other than as part of his or her employment or engagement; or
 - (ii) being engaged to provide services at a medical or health facility, other than health and medical services or treatments, in response to an emergency at the facility; and
- (j) a person to whom paragraph (a), (b), (c), (d) or (e) applies, other than a person to whom paragraph (g) or (i) applies, must provide one or more of the following documents to his or her relevant supervisor:
 - (i) a copy, or evidence, of his or her Immunisation History Statement from the Australian Immunisation Register, operated by or on behalf of the Commonwealth Government;
 - (ii) electronic evidence, that the person has been immunised in respect of the disease, that has been issued by or on behalf of the Commonwealth Government or the Tasmanian Government;
 - (iii) an equivalent document, or electronic evidence, from a jurisdiction outside of Australia that is recognised by the Commonwealth Government or the Director of Public Health; and
- (k) a person to whom paragraph (g)(i), (ii) or (iii), or paragraph (i), applies must wear a fitted face covering while he or she is present on the premises of the relevant location for the person; and
- (l) paragraph (k) does not apply in respect of the following persons:
 - (i) a child who has not attained the age of 12 years;
 - (ii) a person who –
 - (A) holds a medical certificate, or other documentation by a medical practitioner, within the meaning of the *Acts Interpretation Act 1931*, that certifies that the person has a physical, or mental health, illness, condition or disability that makes the wearing of a fitted face covering unsuitable; and
 - (B) produces a legible copy of the medical certificate, or other documentation, if requested to do so by his or her relevant

supervisor or by a person in authority at the relevant location for the person; or

- (iii) a person who –
 - (A) holds an exemption, or is a person within a class of persons specified in an exemption, from the requirements of paragraph (k) that is given by the Director of Public Health or his or her delegate; and
 - (B) produces a legible copy of the exemption if requested to do so by the relevant supervisor of the person or by a person in authority at the relevant location for the person; and

- (m) paragraph (k) does not apply to a person in the following circumstances if the person wears a fitted face covering as soon as is practicable after the relevant circumstances end:
 - (i) the person removes the fitted face covering to communicate with a person who is deaf, or has impaired hearing, and visibility of the mouth is essential for the communication;
 - (ii) the wearing of the fitted face covering would create a risk to the health or safety of the person;
 - (iii) the person removes the fitted face covering to enable clear enunciation, or visibility of the mouth, as part of his or her employment or training;
 - (iv) the person is orally consuming food, drink or medicine;
 - (v) the person is undergoing medical care, or treatment, that is unable to be provided while the person wears a fitted face covering;
 - (vi) the person is requested to remove the fitted face covering to ascertain or confirm the identity of the person;
 - (vii) the person may lawfully remove, or is lawfully required to remove, the fitted face covering;
 - (viii) an emergency where it is not practicable or safe to wear the fitted face covering;
 - (ix) such other circumstances that are specified in an exemption, from the requirements of paragraph (k), that is given by the Director of Public Health or his or her delegate; and

- (n) a person required to wear a fitted face covering under paragraph (k), other than a person to whom paragraph (l) applies, must carry a fitted face covering while he or she remains on the premises of the relevant location for the person; and
- (o) the relevant supervisor of a person referred to in paragraph (a), (b) or (c) must take all reasonable steps to –
 - (i) as soon as is practicable after this direction commences, notify the person that the person is required to be sufficiently vaccinated against the disease, as specified in paragraph (f), by 17 September 2021; and
 - (ii) on and after 17 September 2021, ensure that the person does not enter, or remain on, the relevant location for the person if the relevant supervisor is not satisfied that the person –
 - (A) is sufficiently vaccinated against the disease as specified in paragraph (f); or
 - (B) is not required, under paragraph (g), to be sufficiently vaccinated against the disease; and
- (p) the relevant supervisor of a person referred to in paragraph (d) or (e) must take all reasonable steps to –
 - (i) as soon as is practicable after this direction commences, notify the person that the person is required to be sufficiently vaccinated against the disease, as specified in paragraph (f), by 31 October 2021; and
 - (ii) on and after 31 October 2021, ensure that the person does not enter, or remain on, the relevant location for the person if the relevant supervisor is not satisfied that the person –
 - (A) is sufficiently vaccinated against the disease as specified in paragraph (f); or
 - (B) is not required, under paragraph (g), to be sufficiently vaccinated against the disease; and

- (q) the relevant supervisor of a person referred to in paragraph (a), (b), (c), (d) or (e) must ensure that –
 - (i) a copy of each of the following is kept and maintained by the relevant supervisor:
 - (A) evidence of each piece of evidence provided to the relevant supervisor under paragraph (f)(iii)(B) in respect of a booking for a vaccination that is provided by the person;
 - (B) each document provided to the relevant supervisor under paragraph (g) by the person;
 - (C) each document provided to the relevant supervisor under paragraph (j) as evidence of the vaccination status of the person; and
 - (ii) if requested to do so by the Director of Public Health or his or her delegate, details of the information kept under subparagraph (i) are provided to the Director of Public Health or his or her delegate as soon as possible after the request has been made; and
- (r) the operator of a relevant location may refuse to allow a person to enter, or remain on, the premises of the relevant location if –
 - (i) the person is required, under this direction, to be sufficiently vaccinated in respect of the disease before entering, or remaining on, the premises of the relevant location; and
 - (ii) the operator is not satisfied, on reasonable grounds, that the person is sufficiently vaccinated in respect of the disease as required under this direction; and
- (s) in this direction –
 - (i) **affected traveller** means a person who, on arriving into Tasmania, is required to isolate or quarantine under a direction made under the Act or the *Emergency Management Act 2006*, while that person is in isolation or quarantine as so required; and
 - (ii) **fitted face covering** means a covering, other than a shield, that fits securely around the face and is designed, or made, to be worn over the nose and mouth to provide protection against infection; and


- (iii) **flexible care subsidy** has the same meaning as in the *Aged Care Act 1997* of the Commonwealth; and
- (iv) **health and medical services or treatments** means services or treatments provided by –
 - (A) a person who –
 - (I) is registered in the medical profession under the Health Practitioner Regulation National Law (Tasmania); and
 - (II) is providing the services or treatments under the authority of that registration; or
 - (B) a person who –
 - (I) is registered under the Health Practitioner Regulation National Law (Tasmania) to practise a health profession; and
 - (II) is providing the services or treatments under the authority of that registration; or
 - (C) a person who is one of the following allied health professionals:
 - (I) art therapist;
 - (II) audiologist;
 - (III) chiropractor;
 - (IV) counsellor holding a Master of Counselling, or equivalent, from a tertiary institution;
 - (V) dietician;
 - (VI) exercise physiologist;
 - (VII) genetic counsellor;
 - (VIII) music therapist;
 - (IX) occupational therapist;
 - (X) optometrist;
 - (XI) orthotist;
 - (XII) osteopath;
 - (XIII) perfusionist;
 - (XIV) pharmacist;
 - (XV) physiotherapist;
 - (XVI) podiatrist;
 - (XVII) prosthetist;

- (XVIII) psychologist;
- (XIX) rehabilitation counsellor;
- (XX) social worker;
- (XXI) sonographer;
- (XXII) speech pathologist; or
- (D) a person providing ambulance services, or non-emergency patient transport services, within the meaning of the *Ambulance Service Act 1982*; and
- (v) **maintenance services** includes –
 - (A) prescribed work within the meaning of the *Occupational Licensing Act 2005*; and
 - (B) gardening and other maintenance services provided in respect of the premises of a residential aged care facility; and
- (vi) **medical or health facility** includes –
 - (A) an establishment within the meaning of the *Health Services Establishment Act 2006*; and
 - (B) premises owned, or operated by or on behalf of, the Department of Health; and
 - (C) commercial premises where health and medical services or treatments are provided on a regular basis; and
 - (D) pharmacies; and
- (vii) **person in authority**, in relation to a relevant location, includes –
 - (A) an authorised officer within the meaning of the Act; and
 - (B) an authorised officer within the meaning of the *Emergency Management Act 2006*; and
 - (C) a person employed or engaged by the relevant location for the purpose of monitoring safety and security at the relevant location; and
- (viii) **quarantine site** means the following premises:
 - (A) the premises situated at 393 Argyle Street, North Hobart, that is being operated under the name “Rydges Hobart”;
 - (B) the premises situated at 156 Bathurst Street, Hobart, that is being operated under the name “Best Western Hobart”;

- (C) the premises situated at 40 Brooker Highway, Hobart, that is being operated under the name “UTAS Fountainside Accommodation”;
 - (D) the premises situated at 1 Holyman Avenue, Cambridge, that is being operated under the name “Travelodge Hotel Hobart Airport”;
 - (E) the premises situated at 167 Macquarie Street, Hobart, that is being operated under the name “Travelodge Hotel Hobart”;
 - (F) the premises situated at 173 Macquarie Street, Hobart, that is being operated under the name “Ibis Styles”;
 - (G) the premises situated at 140 North Fenton Street, Devonport, that is being operated under the name “Sunrise Motel”;
 - (H) the premises situated at 28 Seaport Boulevard, Launceston, that is being operated under the name “Peppers Seaport Launceston”;
 - (I) the premises situated at 4 Thomas Street, Devonport, that is being operated under the name “Edgewater Hotel”;
 - (J) a premises where the Director of Public Health, or his or her delegate, has directed that a person in isolation, or quarantine, is to receive medical treatment or medical services; and
- (ix) **quarantine transport services** means the services provided to transport an affected traveller from the location of the affected traveller’s arrival into Tasmania to a quarantine site –
- (A) in accordance with each relevant direction made under the Act or the *Emergency Management Act 2006*; and
 - (B) in a manner that reduces the risk of transmission of the disease by the affected traveller; and
- (x) **relevant location** means –
- (A) in the case of a person to whom paragraph (a) applies, the relevant residential aged care facility; and
 - (B) in the case of a person to whom paragraph (b) applies, the relevant quarantine site; and

- (C) in the case of a person to whom paragraph (c) applies, the location where the quarantine transport services are provided by the person; and
 - (D) in the case of a person to whom paragraph (d) applies, the relevant medical or health facility; and
 - (E) in the case of a person to whom paragraph (e) applies, the location where the health and medical services or treatment are provided by the person; and
- (xi) **relevant supervisor** means –
- (A) in relation to a person to whom paragraph (a) applies, the operator of the relevant residential aged care facility; and
 - (B) in relation to a person to whom paragraph (b) applies, the person who employed, or engaged, the person in respect of the relevant quarantine site; and
 - (C) in relation to a person to whom paragraph (c) applies, the person who employed, or engaged, the person to provide the relevant quarantine transport services; and
 - (D) in relation to a person to whom paragraph (d) applies –
 - (I) if paragraph (d) applies due to the person undertaking a clinical placement or work experience, the head of the course, or unit, in respect of which the clinical placement or work experience is undertaken; or
 - (II) in any other case, the employer of the person; and
 - (E) in relation to a person to whom paragraph (e) applies, the person who employed, or engaged, the person to provide the relevant health and medical services or treatment; and
- (xii) **resident**, of a residential aged care facility, includes a resident for the purposes of respite at that facility; and
- (xiii) **residential aged care facility** means a facility, other than a transitional care facility, at which accommodation, and personal care or nursing care or both, are provided to a person in respect of whom a residential care subsidy or a flexible care subsidy is payable under the *Aged Care Act 1997* of the Commonwealth; and

- (xiv) **residential care subsidy** has the same meaning as in the *Aged Care Act 1997* of the Commonwealth; and
 - (xv) **Therapeutic Goods Administration** means the regulatory body known as the Therapeutic Goods Administration (TGA) that is part of the Commonwealth Government Department responsible for the *Therapeutic Goods Act 1989* of the Commonwealth; and
 - (xvi) **transitional care facility** means a facility that only provides short-term accommodation, and personal care or nursing care or both, to a person –
 - (A) in respect of whom a residential care subsidy or a flexible care subsidy is payable under the *Aged Care Act 1997* of the Commonwealth; and
 - (B) for a period not exceeding 12 weeks at any one time; and
 - (xvii) **vaccine for the disease** means a vaccination that is registered, for use in respect of the disease, by the Therapeutic Goods Administration; and
- (t) the direction, made by me on 16 September 2021 and entitled *Mandatory Vaccination of Certain Workers – No. 4*, is revoked.

Dated: 24. 9. 2021
Signed: 

Director of Public Health

Public Health Act 1997

DIRECTION UNDER SECTION 16

(Mandatory Vaccination of Certain Workers – No. 6)

I, MARK VEITCH, the Director of Public Health, in pursuance of section 16 of the *Public Health Act 1997* ("the Act"), in order to manage the threat to public health posed by the notifiable disease known as COVID-19 ("the disease"), direct that –

- (a) on and from 17 September 2021, a person is not permitted to enter, or remain on, the premises of a residential aged care facility unless the person is sufficiently vaccinated against the disease as specified in paragraph (f) if the person –
 - (i) is employed, or engaged, by or on behalf of the residential aged care facility, regardless of whether consideration is paid or payable for the employment or engagement; or
 - (ii) is undertaking a clinical placement, or work experience, at the residential aged care facility; or
 - (iii) is employed, or engaged, by or on behalf of the residential aged care facility, to provide services, other than maintenance services, in respect of the residential aged care facility or one or more residents of the residential aged care facility, regardless of whether consideration is paid or payable for the employment or engagement; and

- (b) on and from 17 September 2021, a person is not permitted to enter, or remain on, the premises of a quarantine site unless the person is sufficiently vaccinated against the disease as specified in paragraph (f) if the person –
 - (i) is employed, or engaged, by or on behalf of the quarantine site, regardless of whether consideration is paid or payable for the employment or engagement, other than persons who are only present on the site for as long as is necessary to deliver goods to, or collect goods from, the site; or

- (ii) is employed, or engaged, to provide services in respect of the quarantine site, or persons residing at the quarantine site, regardless of whether consideration is paid or payable for the employment or engagement, other than persons who are only present on the site for as long as is necessary to deliver goods to, or collect goods from, the site; and
- (c) on and from 17 September 2021, a person is not permitted to provide quarantine transport services unless the person is sufficiently vaccinated against the disease as specified in paragraph (f) if the person is employed, or engaged, by the Tasmanian Government, to transport affected travellers or other persons directed to isolate or quarantine in respect of the disease –
 - (i) from the location of the affected traveller's arrival into Tasmania, or the other persons location within Tasmania, to a quarantine site; or
 - (ii) from one quarantine site to another quarantine site; or
 - (iii) from a quarantine site to another location, as directed –
 - (A) by the Director of Public Health, or his or her delegate; or
 - (B) under the *Emergency Management Act 2006*; or
 - (iv) from a quarantine site to another location from where the affected traveller intends to leave Tasmania; and
- (d) on and from 31 October 2021, a person is not permitted to enter, or remain on, the premises of a medical or health facility, unless the person is sufficiently vaccinated against the disease as specified in paragraph (f) if –
 - (i) where health and medical services or treatments are provided at the medical or health facility, the person is –
 - (A) employed or engaged by or on behalf of the medical or health facility, regardless of whether consideration is paid or payable for the employment or engagement; or
 - (B) employed or engaged to provide health and medical services or treatments at a medical or health facility, regardless of whether

- consideration is paid or payable for the employment or engagement; or
- (C) employed or engaged by, or on behalf of, the Department of Health, regardless of whether consideration is paid, or payable, for the employment or engagement; or
- (D) undertaking a clinical placement, or work experience, at the medical or health facility; and
- (ii) where health and medical services or treatments are not provided at the medical or health facility, the person is employed or engaged by, or employed or engaged to work on behalf of, the Department of Health, regardless of whether consideration is paid or payable for the employment or engagement; and
- (iii) the person is entering the premises for the purposes of –
 - (A) that employment or engagement; or
 - (B) that placement or work experience; and
- (e) on and from 31 October 2021 –
 - (i) a person is not permitted to provide health and medical services or treatments unless the person is sufficiently vaccinated against the disease as specified in paragraph (f); and
 - (ii) each State Service employee, within the meaning of the *Acts Interpretation Act 1931*, who, as part of his or her employment, is working for or on behalf of the Department of Health must be sufficiently vaccinated against the disease as specified in paragraph (f); and
- (f) for the purposes of paragraphs (a), (b), (c), (d) and (e), a person is sufficiently vaccinated against the disease if –
 - (i) the person has received all of the doses of a vaccine for the disease that is necessary for the person to be issued with –
 - (A) a vaccination certificate in respect of the disease issued by the Australian Immunisation Register, operated by or on behalf of the Commonwealth Government; or

- (B) an equivalent document from a jurisdiction outside of Australia that is recognised by the Commonwealth Government or the Director of Public Health; or
 - (ii) the person has received at least one dose of a vaccine for the disease and has made a booking to receive, as soon as is reasonably possible, all other required doses of the vaccine that are necessary for the person to be issued with a document referred to in subparagraph (i) in respect of the disease; or
 - (iii) the person –
 - (A) has made a booking to receive the first dose of a vaccine for the disease as soon as is reasonably possible; and
 - (B) provides evidence of the booking to the relevant supervisor of the person; and
 - (C) as soon as is reasonably possible, receives all of the doses of a vaccine for the disease that are necessary for the person to be issued with a document referred to in subparagraph (i) in respect of the disease; and
- (g) a person to whom paragraph (a), (b), (c), (d) or (e) applies is not required to be sufficiently vaccinated against the disease if –
- (i) the person –
 - (A) is unable to be vaccinated against the disease due to a medical contraindication; and
 - (B) holds –
 - (I) a document, in a form approved by the Director of Public Health or his or her delegate, by a medical practitioner within the meaning of the *Acts Interpretation Act 1931* that certifies that the person has a medical contraindication that prevents the person from being vaccinated; or
 - (II) a medical exemption, that applies to the vaccinations for the disease, that is recorded in respect of the person on the Australian Immunisation Register, operated by or on behalf of the Commonwealth Government; and

- (C) provides a copy of the document, or exemption, referred to in sub-subparagraph (B) to the relevant supervisor for the person; or
 - (ii) the person –
 - (A) is ineligible, due to the person's age, to be vaccinated against the disease until a later phase of the vaccination program recognised by the Director of Public Health or his or her delegate; and
 - (B) provides his or her relevant supervisor with evidence as to the age of the person; or
 - (iii) the person –
 - (A) holds an exemption or is a member of a class of persons specified in an exemption, from the requirement to be sufficiently vaccinated; and
 - (B) provides a legible copy of the exemption to his or her relevant supervisor; or
 - (iv) the person is an emergency management worker, within the meaning of the *Emergency Management Act 2006*, who is only present on the premises of the relevant location for the purpose of responding to an emergency within the meaning of that Act; and
- (h) an exemption referred to in paragraph (g)(iii) –
- (i) may only be given by the Director of Public Health, or his or her delegate, if the Director, or delegate, is satisfied that the exemption is necessary for the protection of the health and well-being of persons; and
 - (ii) may be subject to such conditions that the Director of Public Health, or his or her delegate, considers appropriate in the circumstances; and
- (i) a person to whom paragraph (d) or (e) applies is not required to be sufficiently vaccinated against the disease if the paragraph only applies to the person due to the person –

- (i) providing health and medical services or treatments, in an emergency circumstance, other than as part of his or her employment or engagement; or
 - (ii) being engaged to provide services at a medical or health facility, other than health and medical services or treatments, in response to an emergency at the facility; and

- (j) a person to whom paragraph (a), (b), (c), (d) or (e) applies, other than a person to whom paragraph (g) or (i) applies, must provide one or more of the following documents to his or her relevant supervisor:
 - (i) a copy, or evidence, of his or her Immunisation History Statement from the Australian Immunisation Register, operated by or on behalf of the Commonwealth Government;
 - (ii) electronic evidence, that the person has been immunised in respect of the disease, that has been issued by or on behalf of the Commonwealth Government or the Tasmanian Government;
 - (iii) an equivalent document, or electronic evidence, from a jurisdiction outside of Australia that is recognised by the Commonwealth Government or the Director of Public Health; and

- (k) a person to whom paragraph (g)(i), (ii) or (iii), or paragraph (i), applies must wear a fitted face covering while he or she is present on the premises of the relevant location for the person; and

- (l) paragraph (k) does not apply in respect of the following persons:
 - (i) a child who has not attained the age of 12 years;
 - (ii) a person who –
 - (A) holds a medical certificate, or other documentation by a medical practitioner, within the meaning of the *Acts Interpretation Act 1931*, that certifies that the person has a physical, or mental health, illness, condition or disability that makes the wearing of a fitted face covering unsuitable; and
 - (B) produces a legible copy of the medical certificate, or other documentation, if requested to do so by his or her relevant

supervisor or by a person in authority at the relevant location for the person; or

- (iii) a person who –
 - (A) holds an exemption, or is a person within a class of persons specified in an exemption, from the requirements of paragraph (k) that is given by the Director of Public Health or his or her delegate; and
 - (B) produces a legible copy of the exemption if requested to do so by the relevant supervisor of the person or by a person in authority at the relevant location for the person; and

- (m) paragraph (k) does not apply to a person in the following circumstances if the person wears a fitted face covering as soon as is practicable after the relevant circumstances end:
 - (i) the person removes the fitted face covering to communicate with a person who is deaf, or has impaired hearing, and visibility of the mouth is essential for the communication;
 - (ii) the wearing of the fitted face covering would create a risk to the health or safety of the person;
 - (iii) the person removes the fitted face covering to enable clear enunciation, or visibility of the mouth, as part of his or her employment or training;
 - (iv) the person is orally consuming food, drink or medicine;
 - (v) the person is undergoing medical care, or treatment, that is unable to be provided while the person wears a fitted face covering;
 - (vi) the person is requested to remove the fitted face covering to ascertain or confirm the identity of the person;
 - (vii) the person may lawfully remove, or is lawfully required to remove, the fitted face covering;
 - (viii) an emergency where it is not practicable or safe to wear the fitted face covering;
 - (ix) such other circumstances that are specified in an exemption, from the requirements of paragraph (k), that is given by the Director of Public Health or his or her delegate; and

- (n) a person required to wear a fitted face covering under paragraph (k), other than a person to whom paragraph (l) applies, must carry a fitted face covering while he or she remains on the premises of the relevant location for the person; and
- (o) the relevant supervisor of a person referred to in paragraph (a), (b) or (c) must take all reasonable steps to –
 - (i) as soon as is practicable after this direction commences, notify the person that the person is required to be sufficiently vaccinated against the disease, as specified in paragraph (f), by 17 September 2021; and
 - (ii) on and after 17 September 2021, ensure that the person does not enter, or remain on, the relevant location for the person if the relevant supervisor is not satisfied that the person –
 - (A) is sufficiently vaccinated against the disease as specified in paragraph (f); or
 - (B) is not required, under paragraph (g), to be sufficiently vaccinated against the disease; and
- (p) the relevant supervisor of a person referred to in paragraph (d) or (e) must take all reasonable steps to –
 - (i) as soon as is practicable after this direction commences, notify the person that the person is required to be sufficiently vaccinated against the disease, as specified in paragraph (f), by 31 October 2021; and
 - (ii) on and after 31 October 2021, ensure that the person does not enter, or remain on, the relevant location for the person if the relevant supervisor is not satisfied that the person –
 - (A) is sufficiently vaccinated against the disease as specified in paragraph (f); or
 - (B) is not required, under paragraph (g), to be sufficiently vaccinated against the disease; and

- (q) the relevant supervisor of a person referred to in paragraph (a), (b), (c), (d) or (e) must ensure that –
 - (i) a copy of each of the following is kept and maintained by the relevant supervisor:
 - (A) evidence of each piece of evidence provided to the relevant supervisor under paragraph (f)(iii)(B) in respect of a booking for a vaccination that is provided by the person;
 - (B) each document provided to the relevant supervisor under paragraph (g) by the person;
 - (C) each document provided to the relevant supervisor under paragraph (j) as evidence of the vaccination status of the person; and
 - (ii) if requested to do so by the Director of Public Health or his or her delegate, details of the information kept under subparagraph (i) are provided to the Director of Public Health or his or her delegate as soon as possible after the request has been made; and

- (r) the operator of a relevant location may refuse to allow a person to enter, or remain on, the premises of the relevant location if –
 - (i) the person is required, under this direction, to be sufficiently vaccinated in respect of the disease before entering, or remaining on, the premises of the relevant location; and
 - (ii) the operator is not satisfied, on reasonable grounds, that the person is sufficiently vaccinated in respect of the disease as required under this direction; and

- (s) in this direction –
 - (i) **affected traveller** means a person who, on arriving into Tasmania, is required to isolate or quarantine under a direction made under the Act or the *Emergency Management Act 2006*, while that person is in isolation or quarantine as so required; and
 - (ii) **fitted face covering** means a covering, other than a shield, that fits securely around the face and is designed, or made, to be worn over the nose and mouth to provide protection against infection; and

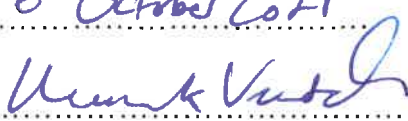
- (iii) **flexible care subsidy** has the same meaning as in the *Aged Care Act 1997* of the Commonwealth; and
- (iv) **health and medical services or treatments** means services or treatments provided by –
 - (A) a person who –
 - (I) is registered in the medical profession under the Health Practitioner Regulation National Law (Tasmania); and
 - (II) is providing the services or treatments under the authority of that registration; or
 - (B) a person who –
 - (I) is registered under the Health Practitioner Regulation National Law (Tasmania) to practise a health profession; and
 - (II) is providing the services or treatments under the authority of that registration; or
 - (C) a person who is one of the following allied health professionals:
 - (I) art therapist;
 - (II) audiologist;
 - (III) chiropractor;
 - (IV) counsellor holding a Master of Counselling, or equivalent, from a tertiary institution;
 - (V) dietician;
 - (VI) exercise physiologist;
 - (VII) genetic counsellor;
 - (VIII) music therapist;
 - (IX) occupational therapist;
 - (X) optometrist;
 - (XI) orthoptist;
 - (XII) orthotist;
 - (XIII) osteopath;
 - (XIV) perfusionist;
 - (XV) pharmacist;
 - (XVI) physiotherapist;
 - (XVII) podiatrist;

- (XVIII) prosthetist;
 - (XIX) psychologist;
 - (XX) rehabilitation counsellor;
 - (XXI) social worker;
 - (XXII) sonographer;
 - (XXIII) speech pathologist; or
- (D) a person providing ambulance services, or non-emergency patient transport services, within the meaning of the *Ambulance Service Act 1982*; and
- (v) **maintenance services** includes –
- (A) prescribed work within the meaning of the *Occupational Licensing Act 2005*; and
 - (B) gardening and other maintenance services provided in respect of the premises of a residential aged care facility; and
- (vi) **medical or health facility** includes –
- (A) an establishment within the meaning of the *Health Services Establishment Act 2006*; and
 - (B) premises owned, or operated by or on behalf of, the Department of Health; and
 - (C) commercial premises where health and medical services or treatments are provided on a regular basis; and
 - (D) pharmacies; and
 - (E) blood donation centres; and
 - (F) pathology collection centres; and
- (vii) **person in authority**, in relation to a relevant location, includes –
- (A) an authorised officer within the meaning of the Act; and
 - (B) an authorised officer within the meaning of the *Emergency Management Act 2006*; and
 - (C) a person employed or engaged by the relevant location for the purpose of monitoring safety and security at the relevant location; and
- (viii) **quarantine site** means the following premises:
- (A) the premises situated at 393 Argyle Street, North Hobart, that is being operated under the name “Rydges Hobart”;

- (B) the premises situated at 156 Bathurst Street, Hobart, that is being operated under the name “Best Western Hobart”;
 - (C) the premises situated at 40 Brooker Highway, Hobart, that is being operated under the name “UTAS Fountainside Accommodation”;
 - (D) the premises situated at 1 Holyman Avenue, Cambridge, that is being operated under the name “Travelodge Hotel Hobart Airport”;
 - (E) the premises situated at 167 Macquarie Street, Hobart, that is being operated under the name “Travelodge Hotel Hobart”;
 - (F) the premises situated at 173 Macquarie Street, Hobart, that is being operated under the name “Ibis Styles”;
 - (G) the premises situated at 140 North Fenton Street, Devonport, that is being operated under the name “Sunrise Motel”;
 - (H) the premises situated at 28 Seaport Boulevard, Launceston, that is being operated under the name “Peppers Seaport Launceston”;
 - (I) the premises situated at 4 Thomas Street, Devonport, that is being operated under the name “Edgewater Hotel”;
 - (J) a premises where the Director of Public Health, or his or her delegate, has directed that a person in isolation, or quarantine, is to receive medical treatment or medical services; and
- (ix) **quarantine transport services** means the services provided to transport an affected traveller from the location of the affected traveller’s arrival into Tasmania to a quarantine site –
- (A) in accordance with each relevant direction made under the Act or the *Emergency Management Act 2006*; and
 - (B) in a manner that reduces the risk of transmission of the disease by the affected traveller; and
- (x) **relevant location** means –
- (A) in the case of a person to whom paragraph (a) applies, the relevant residential aged care facility; and
 - (B) in the case of a person to whom paragraph (b) applies, the relevant quarantine site; and

- (C) in the case of a person to whom paragraph (c) applies, the location where the quarantine transport services are provided by the person; and
 - (D) in the case of a person to whom paragraph (d) applies, the relevant medical or health facility; and
 - (E) in the case of a person to whom paragraph (e) applies, the location where the health and medical services or treatment are provided by the person; and
- (xi) **relevant supervisor** means –
- (A) in relation to a person to whom paragraph (a) applies, the operator of the relevant residential aged care facility; and
 - (B) in relation to a person to whom paragraph (b) applies, the person who employed, or engaged, the person in respect of the relevant quarantine site; and
 - (C) in relation to a person to whom paragraph (c) applies, the person who employed, or engaged, the person to provide the relevant quarantine transport services; and
 - (D) in relation to a person to whom paragraph (d) applies –
 - (I) if paragraph (d) applies due to the person undertaking a clinical placement or work experience, the head of the course, or unit, in respect of which the clinical placement or work experience is undertaken; or
 - (II) in any other case, the employer of the person; and
 - (E) in relation to a person to whom paragraph (e) applies, the person who employed, or engaged, the person to provide the relevant health and medical services or treatment; and
- (xii) **resident**, of a residential aged care facility, includes a resident for the purposes of respite at that facility; and
- (xiii) **residential aged care facility** means a facility, other than a transitional care facility, at which accommodation, and personal care or nursing care or both, are provided to a person in respect of whom a residential care subsidy or a flexible care subsidy is payable under the *Aged Care Act 1997* of the Commonwealth; and

- (xiv) **residential care subsidy** has the same meaning as in the *Aged Care Act 1997* of the Commonwealth; and
 - (xv) **Therapeutic Goods Administration** means the regulatory body known as the Therapeutic Goods Administration (TGA) that is part of the Commonwealth Government Department responsible for the *Therapeutic Goods Act 1989* of the Commonwealth; and
 - (xvi) **transitional care facility** means a facility that only provides short-term accommodation, and personal care or nursing care or both, to a person –
 - (A) in respect of whom a residential care subsidy or a flexible care subsidy is payable under the *Aged Care Act 1997* of the Commonwealth; and
 - (B) for a period not exceeding 12 weeks at any one time; and
 - (xvii) **vaccine for the disease** means a vaccination that is registered, for use in respect of the disease, by the Therapeutic Goods Administration; and
- (t) the direction, made by me on 24 September 2021 and entitled *Mandatory Vaccination of Certain Workers – No. 5*, is revoked.

Dated: 6 October 2021
Signed: 

Director of Public Health

Public Health Act 1997

DIRECTION UNDER SECTION 16

(Mandatory Vaccination of Certain Workers – No. 7)

I, MARK VEITCH, the Director of Public Health, in pursuance of section 16 of the *Public Health Act 1997* ("the Act"), in order to manage the threat to public health posed by the notifiable disease known as COVID-19 ("the disease"), direct that –

- (a) on and from 17 September 2021, a person is not permitted to enter, or remain on, the premises of a residential aged care facility unless the person is sufficiently vaccinated against the disease as specified in paragraph (f) if the person –
 - (i) is employed, or engaged, by or on behalf of the residential aged care facility, regardless of whether consideration is paid or payable for the employment or engagement; or
 - (ii) is undertaking a clinical placement, or work experience, at the residential aged care facility; or
 - (iii) is employed, or engaged, by or on behalf of the residential aged care facility, to provide services, other than maintenance services, in respect of the residential aged care facility or one or more residents of the residential aged care facility, regardless of whether consideration is paid or payable for the employment or engagement; and

- (b) on and from 17 September 2021, a person is not permitted to enter, or remain on, the premises of a quarantine site unless the person is sufficiently vaccinated against the disease as specified in paragraph (f) if the person –
 - (i) is employed, or engaged, by or on behalf of the quarantine site, regardless of whether consideration is paid or payable for the employment or engagement, other than persons who are only present on the site for as long as is necessary to deliver goods to, or collect goods from, the site; or

- (ii) is employed, or engaged, to provide services in respect of the quarantine site, or persons residing at the quarantine site, regardless of whether consideration is paid or payable for the employment or engagement, other than persons who are only present on the site for as long as is necessary to deliver goods to, or collect goods from, the site; and

- (c) on and from 17 September 2021, a person is not permitted to provide quarantine transport services unless the person is sufficiently vaccinated against the disease as specified in paragraph (f) if the person is employed, or engaged, by the Tasmanian Government, to transport affected travellers or other persons directed to isolate or quarantine in respect of the disease –
 - (i) from the location of the affected traveller's arrival into Tasmania, or the other persons location within Tasmania, to a quarantine site; or
 - (ii) from one quarantine site to another quarantine site; or
 - (iii) from a quarantine site to another location, as directed –
 - (A) by the Director of Public Health, or his or her delegate; or
 - (B) under the *Emergency Management Act 2006*; or
 - (iv) from a quarantine site to another location from where the affected traveller intends to leave Tasmania; and

- (d) on and from 31 October 2021, a person is not permitted to enter, or remain on, the premises of a medical or health facility, unless the person is sufficiently vaccinated against the disease as specified in paragraph (f) if –
 - (i) where health and medical services or treatments are provided at the medical or health facility, the person is –
 - (A) employed or engaged by or on behalf of the medical or health facility, regardless of whether consideration is paid or payable for the employment or engagement; or
 - (B) employed or engaged to provide health and medical services or treatments at a medical or health facility, regardless of whether

- consideration is paid or payable for the employment or engagement; or
- (C) employed or engaged by, or on behalf of, the Department of Health, regardless of whether consideration is paid, or payable, for the employment or engagement; or
 - (D) undertaking a clinical placement, or work experience, at the medical or health facility; and
- (ii) where health and medical services or treatments are not provided at the medical or health facility, the person is employed or engaged by, or employed or engaged to work on behalf of, the Department of Health, regardless of whether consideration is paid or payable for the employment or engagement; and
 - (iii) the person is entering the premises for the purposes of –
 - (A) that employment or engagement; or
 - (B) that placement or work experience; and
- (e) on and from 31 October 2021 –
 - (i) a person is not permitted to provide health and medical services or treatments unless the person is sufficiently vaccinated against the disease as specified in paragraph (f); and
 - (ii) each State Service employee, within the meaning of the *Acts Interpretation Act 1931*, who, as part of his or her employment, is working for or on behalf of the Department of Health must be sufficiently vaccinated against the disease as specified in paragraph (f); and
- (f) for the purposes of paragraphs (a), (b), (c), (d) and (e), a person is sufficiently vaccinated against the disease if –
 - (i) the person has received all of the doses of a vaccine for the disease that is necessary for the person to be issued with –
 - (A) a vaccination certificate in respect of the disease issued by the Australian Immunisation Register, operated by or on behalf of the Commonwealth Government; or

- (B) an equivalent document from a jurisdiction outside of Australia that is recognised by the Commonwealth Government or the Director of Public Health; or
 - (ii) the person has received at least one dose of a vaccine for the disease and has made a booking to receive, as soon as is reasonably possible, all other required doses of the vaccine that are necessary for the person to be issued with a document referred to in subparagraph (i) in respect of the disease; or
 - (iii) the person –
 - (A) has made a booking to receive the first dose of a vaccine for the disease as soon as is reasonably possible; and
 - (B) provides evidence of the booking to the relevant supervisor of the person; and
 - (C) as soon as is reasonably possible, receives all of the doses of a vaccine for the disease that are necessary for the person to be issued with a document referred to in subparagraph (i) in respect of the disease; and
- (g) a person to whom paragraph (a), (b), (c), (d) or (e) applies is not required to be sufficiently vaccinated against the disease if –
 - (i) the person –
 - (A) is unable to be vaccinated against the disease due to a medical contraindication; and
 - (B) holds –
 - (I) a document, in a form approved by the Director of Public Health or his or her delegate, by a medical practitioner within the meaning of the *Acts Interpretation Act 1931* that certifies that the person has a medical contraindication that prevents the person from being vaccinated; or
 - (II) a medical exemption, that applies to the vaccinations for the disease, that is recorded in respect of the person on the Australian Immunisation Register, operated by or on behalf of the Commonwealth Government; and

- (C) provides a copy of the document, or exemption, referred to in sub-subparagraph (B) to the relevant supervisor for the person;
or
 - (ii) the person –
 - (A) is ineligible, due to the person's age, to be vaccinated against the disease until a later phase of the vaccination program recognised by the Director of Public Health or his or her delegate; and
 - (B) provides his or her relevant supervisor with evidence as to the age of the person; or
 - (iii) the person –
 - (A) holds an exemption or is a member of a class of persons specified in an exemption, from the requirement to be sufficiently vaccinated; and
 - (B) provides a legible copy of the exemption to his or her relevant supervisor; or
 - (iv) the person is an emergency management worker, within the meaning of the *Emergency Management Act 2006*, who is only present on the premises of the relevant location for the purpose of responding to an emergency within the meaning of that Act; and
- (h) an exemption referred to in paragraph (g)(iii) –
- (i) may only be given by the Director of Public Health, or his or her delegate, if the Director, or delegate, is satisfied that the exemption is necessary for the protection of the health and well-being of persons; and
 - (ii) may be subject to such conditions that the Director of Public Health, or his or her delegate, considers appropriate in the circumstances; and
- (i) a person to whom paragraph (d) or (e) applies is not required to be sufficiently vaccinated against the disease if the paragraph only applies to the person due to the person –

- (i) providing health and medical services or treatments, in an emergency circumstance, other than as part of his or her employment or engagement; or
 - (ii) being engaged to provide services at a medical or health facility, other than health and medical services or treatments, in response to an emergency at the facility; and
- (j) a person to whom paragraph (a), (b), (c), (d) or (e) applies, other than a person to whom paragraph (g) or (i) applies, must provide one or more of the following documents to his or her relevant supervisor:
 - (i) a copy, or evidence, of his or her Immunisation History Statement from the Australian Immunisation Register, operated by or on behalf of the Commonwealth Government;
 - (ii) electronic evidence, that the person has been immunised in respect of the disease, that has been issued by or on behalf of the Commonwealth Government or the Tasmanian Government;
 - (iii) an equivalent document, or electronic evidence, from a jurisdiction outside of Australia that is recognised by the Commonwealth Government or the Director of Public Health; and
- (k) a person to whom paragraph (g)(i), (ii) or (iii), or paragraph (i), applies must wear a fitted face covering while he or she is present on the premises of the relevant location for the person; and
- (l) paragraph (k) does not apply in respect of the following persons:
 - (i) a child who has not attained the age of 12 years;
 - (ii) a person who –
 - (A) holds a medical certificate, or other documentation by a medical practitioner, within the meaning of the *Acts Interpretation Act 1931*, that certifies that the person has a physical, or mental health, illness, condition or disability that makes the wearing of a fitted face covering unsuitable; and
 - (B) produces a legible copy of the medical certificate, or other documentation, if requested to do so by his or her relevant

supervisor or by a person in authority at the relevant location for the person; or

- (iii) a person who –
 - (A) holds an exemption, or is a person within a class of persons specified in an exemption, from the requirements of paragraph (k) that is given by the Director of Public Health or his or her delegate; and
 - (B) produces a legible copy of the exemption if requested to do so by the relevant supervisor of the person or by a person in authority at the relevant location for the person; and

- (m) paragraph (k) does not apply to a person in the following circumstances if the person wears a fitted face covering as soon as is practicable after the relevant circumstances end:
 - (i) the person removes the fitted face covering to communicate with a person who is deaf, or has impaired hearing, and visibility of the mouth is essential for the communication;
 - (ii) the wearing of the fitted face covering would create a risk to the health or safety of the person;
 - (iii) the person removes the fitted face covering to enable clear enunciation, or visibility of the mouth, as part of his or her employment or training;
 - (iv) the person is orally consuming food, drink or medicine;
 - (v) the person is undergoing medical care, or treatment, that is unable to be provided while the person wears a fitted face covering;
 - (vi) the person is requested to remove the fitted face covering to ascertain or confirm the identity of the person;
 - (vii) the person may lawfully remove, or is lawfully required to remove, the fitted face covering;
 - (viii) an emergency where it is not practicable or safe to wear the fitted face covering;
 - (ix) such other circumstances that are specified in an exemption, from the requirements of paragraph (k), that is given by the Director of Public Health or his or her delegate; and

- (n) a person required to wear a fitted face covering under paragraph (k), other than a person to whom paragraph (l) applies, must carry a fitted face covering while he or she remains on the premises of the relevant location for the person; and
- (o) the relevant supervisor of a person referred to in paragraph (a), (b) or (c) must take all reasonable steps to –
 - (i) as soon as is practicable after this direction commences, notify the person that the person is required to be sufficiently vaccinated against the disease, as specified in paragraph (f), by 17 September 2021; and
 - (ii) on and after 17 September 2021, ensure that the person does not enter, or remain on, the relevant location for the person if the relevant supervisor is not satisfied that the person –
 - (A) is sufficiently vaccinated against the disease as specified in paragraph (f); or
 - (B) is not required, under paragraph (g), to be sufficiently vaccinated against the disease; and
- (p) the relevant supervisor of a person referred to in paragraph (d) or (e) must take all reasonable steps to –
 - (i) as soon as is practicable after this direction commences, notify the person that the person is required to be sufficiently vaccinated against the disease, as specified in paragraph (f), by 31 October 2021; and
 - (ii) on and after 31 October 2021, ensure that the person does not enter, or remain on, the relevant location for the person if the relevant supervisor is not satisfied that the person –
 - (A) is sufficiently vaccinated against the disease as specified in paragraph (f); or
 - (B) is not required, under paragraph (g), to be sufficiently vaccinated against the disease; and

- (q) the relevant supervisor of a person referred to in paragraph (a), (b), (c), (d) or (e) must ensure that –
 - (i) a copy of each of the following is kept and maintained by the relevant supervisor:
 - (A) evidence of each piece of evidence provided to the relevant supervisor under paragraph (f)(iii)(B) in respect of a booking for a vaccination that is provided by the person;
 - (B) each document provided to the relevant supervisor under paragraph (g) by the person;
 - (C) each document provided to the relevant supervisor under paragraph (j) as evidence of the vaccination status of the person; and
 - (ii) if requested to do so by the Director of Public Health or his or her delegate, details of the information kept under subparagraph (i) are provided to the Director of Public Health or his or her delegate as soon as possible after the request has been made; and
- (r) the operator of a relevant location may refuse to allow a person to enter, or remain on, the premises of the relevant location if –
 - (i) the person is required, under this direction, to be sufficiently vaccinated in respect of the disease before entering, or remaining on, the premises of the relevant location; and
 - (ii) the operator is not satisfied, on reasonable grounds, that the person is sufficiently vaccinated in respect of the disease as required under this direction; and
- (s) in this direction –
 - (i) **affected traveller** means a person who, on arriving into Tasmania, is required to isolate or quarantine under a direction made under the Act or the *Emergency Management Act 2006*, while that person is in isolation or quarantine as so required; and
 - (ii) **fitted face covering** means a covering, other than a shield, that fits securely around the face and is designed, or made, to be worn over the nose and mouth to provide protection against infection; and

- (iii) **flexible care subsidy** has the same meaning as in the *Aged Care Act 1997* of the Commonwealth; and
- (iv) **health and medical services or treatments** means services or treatments provided by –
 - (A) a person who –
 - (I) is registered in the medical profession under the Health Practitioner Regulation National Law (Tasmania); and
 - (II) is providing the services or treatments under the authority of that registration; or
 - (B) a person who –
 - (I) is registered under the Health Practitioner Regulation National Law (Tasmania) to practise a health profession; and
 - (II) is providing the services or treatments under the authority of that registration; or
 - (C) a person who is one of the following allied health professionals:
 - (I) art therapist;
 - (II) audiologist;
 - (III) chiropractor;
 - (IV) counsellor holding a Master of Counselling, or equivalent, from a tertiary institution;
 - (V) dietician;
 - (VI) exercise physiologist;
 - (VII) genetic counsellor;
 - (VIII) music therapist;
 - (IX) occupational therapist;
 - (X) optometrist;
 - (XI) orthoptist;
 - (XII) orthotist;
 - (XIII) osteopath;
 - (XIV) perfusionist;
 - (XV) pharmacist;
 - (XVI) physiotherapist;
 - (XVII) podiatrist;

- (XVIII) prosthetist;
 - (XIX) psychologist;
 - (XX) rehabilitation counsellor;
 - (XXI) social worker;
 - (XXII) sonographer;
 - (XXIII) speech pathologist; or
- (D) a person providing ambulance services, or non-emergency patient transport services, within the meaning of the *Ambulance Service Act 1982*; and
- (v) **maintenance services** includes –
- (A) prescribed work within the meaning of the *Occupational Licensing Act 2005*; and
 - (B) gardening and other maintenance services provided in respect of the premises of a residential aged care facility; and
- (vi) **medical or health facility** includes –
- (A) an establishment within the meaning of the *Health Services Establishment Act 2006*; and
 - (B) premises owned, or operated by or on behalf of, the Department of Health; and
 - (C) commercial premises where health and medical services or treatments are provided on a regular basis; and
 - (D) pharmacies; and
 - (E) blood donation centres; and
 - (F) pathology collection centres; and
- (vii) **person in authority**, in relation to a relevant location, includes –
- (A) an authorised officer within the meaning of the Act; and
 - (B) an authorised officer within the meaning of the *Emergency Management Act 2006*; and
 - (C) a person employed or engaged by the relevant location for the purpose of monitoring safety and security at the relevant location; and
- (viii) **quarantine site** means the following premises:
- (A) the premises situated at 393 Argyle Street, North Hobart, that is being operated under the name “Rydgges Hobart”;

- (B) the premises situated at 156 Bathurst Street, Hobart, that is being operated under the name “Best Western Hobart”;
 - (C) the premises situated at 40 Brooker Highway, Hobart, that is being operated under the name “UTAS Fountainside Accommodation”;
 - (D) the premises situated at 1 Holyman Avenue, Cambridge, that is being operated under the name “Travelodge Hotel Hobart Airport”;
 - (E) the premises situated at 167 Macquarie Street, Hobart, that is being operated under the name “Travelodge Hotel Hobart”;
 - (F) the premises situated at 173 Macquarie Street, Hobart, that is being operated under the name “Ibis Styles”;
 - (G) the premises situated at 140 North Fenton Street, Devonport, that is being operated under the name “Sunrise Motel”;
 - (H) the premises situated at 28 Seaport Boulevard, Launceston, that is being operated under the name “Peppers Seaport Launceston”;
 - (I) the premises situated at 4 Thomas Street, Devonport, that is being operated under the name “Edgewater Hotel”;
 - (J) a premises where the Director of Public Health, or his or her delegate, has directed that a person in isolation, or quarantine, is to receive medical treatment or medical services; and
- (ix) **quarantine transport services** means the services provided to transport an affected traveller from the location of the affected traveller’s arrival into Tasmania to a quarantine site –
- (A) in accordance with each relevant direction made under the Act or the *Emergency Management Act 2006*; and
 - (B) in a manner that reduces the risk of transmission of the disease by the affected traveller; and
- (x) **relevant location** means –
- (A) in the case of a person to whom paragraph (a) applies, the relevant residential aged care facility; and
 - (B) in the case of a person to whom paragraph (b) applies, the relevant quarantine site; and

- (C) in the case of a person to whom paragraph (c) applies, the location where the quarantine transport services are provided by the person; and
 - (D) in the case of a person to whom paragraph (d) applies, the relevant medical or health facility; and
 - (E) in the case of a person to whom paragraph (e) applies, the location where the health and medical services or treatment are provided by the person; and
- (xi) **relevant supervisor** means –
- (A) in relation to a person to whom paragraph (a) applies, the operator of the relevant residential aged care facility; and
 - (B) in relation to a person to whom paragraph (b) applies, the person who employed, or engaged, the person in respect of the relevant quarantine site; and
 - (C) in relation to a person to whom paragraph (c) applies, the person who employed, or engaged, the person to provide the relevant quarantine transport services; and
 - (D) in relation to a person to whom paragraph (d) applies –
 - (I) if paragraph (d) applies due to the person undertaking a clinical placement or work experience, the head of the course, or unit, in respect of which the clinical placement or work experience is undertaken; or
 - (II) in any other case, the employer of the person; and
 - (E) in relation to a person to whom paragraph (e)(i) applies, the person who employed, or engaged, the person to provide the relevant health and medical services or treatment; and
 - (F) in relation to a person to whom paragraph (e)(ii) applies, the Secretary of the Department of Health, or his or her delegate; and
- (xii) **resident**, of a residential aged care facility, includes a resident for the purposes of respite at that facility; and
- (xiii) **residential aged care facility** means a facility, other than a transitional care facility, at which accommodation, and personal care or nursing care or both, are provided to a person in respect of whom

a residential care subsidy or a flexible care subsidy is payable under the *Aged Care Act 1997* of the Commonwealth; and

(xiv) **residential care subsidy** has the same meaning as in the *Aged Care Act 1997* of the Commonwealth; and

(xv) **Therapeutic Goods Administration** means the regulatory body known as the Therapeutic Goods Administration (TGA) that is part of the Commonwealth Government Department responsible for the *Therapeutic Goods Act 1989* of the Commonwealth; and

(xvi) **transitional care facility** means a facility that only provides short-term accommodation, and personal care or nursing care or both, to a person –

(A) in respect of whom a residential care subsidy or a flexible care subsidy is payable under the *Aged Care Act 1997* of the Commonwealth; and

(B) for a period not exceeding 12 weeks at any one time; and

(xvii) **vaccine for the disease** means a vaccination that is registered, for use in respect of the disease, by the Therapeutic Goods Administration; and

(t) the direction, made by me on 6 October 2021 and entitled *Mandatory Vaccination of Certain Workers – No. 6*, is revoked.

Dated: 7 October 2021

Signed: 

Director of Public Health

Public Health Act 1997

DIRECTION UNDER SECTION 16

(Mask wearing at events – No. 1)

I, MARK VEITCH, the Director of Public Health, in pursuance of section 16 of the *Public Health Act 1997* ("the Act"), in order to manage the threat to public health posed by the notifiable disease known as COVID-19 ("the disease"), direct that –

- (a) the organiser of an event at a stadium or arena, whether in an indoor area or outdoor area, must inform a person attending the event that the person is required to wear a mask if –
 - (i) the event has been approved by the Director of Public Health under the direction issued under section 16 of the Act and entitled *Mass gatherings - No.4*; and
 - (ii) the approval of the event under that direction includes the condition that all persons who attend the event are required to wear a fitted face covering; and
- (b) a person attending an event referred to in paragraph (a) must wear a fitted face covering while he or she is attending the event, including while queuing for, or entering or exiting from, the event; and
- (c) paragraph (b) does not apply in respect of the following persons:
 - (i) a child who has not attained the age of 12 years;
 - (ii) a person who holds a medical certificate, or other documentation by a medical practitioner within the meaning of the *Acts Interpretation Act 1931*, that certifies that the person has a physical, or mental health, illness, condition or disability that makes the wearing of a fitted face covering unsuitable; and
- (d) paragraph (b) does not apply to a person in following circumstances if the person wears a fitted face covering as soon as is practicable after the relevant circumstances end:

- (i) the person removes the fitted face covering to communicate with a person who is deaf, or has impaired hearing, and visibility of the mouth is essential for the communication;
 - (ii) the wearing of the fitted face covering would create a risk to the health or safety of the person;
 - (iii) the person removes the fitted face covering to enable clear enunciation, or visibility of the mouth, as part of his or her employment or training;
 - (iv) the person is orally consuming food, drink or medicine;
 - (v) the person is undergoing medical care, or treatment, that is unable to be provided while the person wears a fitted face covering;
 - (vi) if the event is a sporting event, the person is on the field of play, or in an interchange area connected to the field of play, at the event and the person is -
 - (A) an athlete playing or competing at the event; or
 - (B) a team runner working at the event; or
 - (C) an umpire or referee who is working at the event, or is at the event in anticipation of being required to work at the event;
 - (vii) the person is requested to remove the fitted face covering, by a person in authority at the premise to ascertain or confirm the identity of the person;
 - (viii) the person may lawfully remove, or is lawfully required to remove, the fitted face covering; and
- (e) a person attending an event referred to in paragraph (a), other than a person to whom paragraph (c) or (d)(vi) applies, must carry a fitted face covering while he or she is attending the event; and
- (f) in this direction –
- (i) **fitted face covering** means a covering, other than a shield, that fits securely around the face and is designed, or made, to be worn over the nose and mouth to provide protection against infection; and
 - (ii) **person in authority** includes –
 - (A) an authorised officer within the meaning of the Act; and

- (B) an authorised officer within the meaning of the *Emergency Management Act 2006*; and
- (iii) **premises** has the same meaning as in the Act; and
 - (iv) **stadium or arena** means a premises that is primarily intended for use for sporting and other similar recreational activities; and
 - (v) **team runner**, in relation to a sporting event, means a person who is permitted to run onto the field of play at the event to pass on instructions from the coach to a player.

Dated: 29 July 2021

Signed: Leanne Vitch

Director of Public Health

Public Health Act 1997

DIRECTION UNDER SECTION 16

(Mask wearing at events – No. 2)

I, MARK VEITCH, the Director of Public Health, in pursuance of section 16 of the *Public Health Act 1997* ("the Act"), in order to manage the threat to public health posed by the notifiable disease known as COVID-19 ("the disease"), direct that, commencing on 18 September 2021 –

- (a) if 1000 or more persons are permitted to attend an event, whether in an indoor area or outdoor area, the organiser of the event must inform each person attending the event that the person is required to wear a fitted face covering while attending the event; and
- (b) a person attending an event referred to in paragraph (a) must wear a fitted face covering while he or she is attending the event, including while queuing for, or entering or exiting from, the event; and
- (c) paragraph (b) does not apply in respect of the following persons:
 - (i) a child who has not attained the age of 12 years;
 - (ii) a person who holds a medical certificate, or other documentation by a medical practitioner within the meaning of the *Acts Interpretation Act 1931*, that certifies that the person has a physical, or mental health, illness, condition or disability that makes the wearing of a fitted face covering unsuitable; and
- (d) paragraph (b) does not apply to a person in following circumstances if the person wears a fitted face covering as soon as is practicable after the relevant circumstances end:
 - (i) the person removes the fitted face covering to communicate with a person who is deaf, or has impaired hearing, and visibility of the mouth is essential for the communication;

- (ii) the wearing of the fitted face covering would create a risk to the health or safety of the person;
 - (iii) the person removes the fitted face covering to enable clear enunciation, or visibility of the mouth, as part of his or her employment or training;
 - (iv) the person is orally consuming food, drink or medicine;
 - (v) the person is undergoing medical care, or treatment, that is unable to be provided while the person wears a fitted face covering;
 - (vi) if the person is a performer at the event, while the person is performing at the event;
 - (vii) if the event is a sporting event, the person is on the field of play, or in an interchange area connected to the field of play, at the event and the person is -
 - (A) an athlete playing or competing at the event; or
 - (B) a team runner working at the event; or
 - (C) an umpire or referee who is working at the event, or is at the event in anticipation of being required to work at the event;
 - (viii) the person is requested to remove the fitted face covering, by a person in authority at the premise to ascertain or confirm the identity of the person;
 - (ix) the person may lawfully remove, or is lawfully required to remove, the fitted face covering; and
- (e) a person attending an event referred to in paragraph (a), other than a person to whom paragraph (c), (d)(vi) or (d)(vii) applies, must carry a fitted face covering while he or she while he or she is attending the event; and
- (f) in this direction –
- (i) **fitted face covering** means a covering, other than a shield, that fits securely around the face and is designed, or made, to be worn over the nose and mouth to provide protection against infection; and
 - (ii) **person in authority** includes –
 - (A) an authorised officer within the meaning of the Act; and

- (B) an authorised officer within the meaning of the *Emergency Management Act 2006*; and
 - (iii) **premises** has the same meaning as in the Act; and
 - (iv) **team runner**, in relation to a sporting event, means a person who is permitted to run onto the field of play at the event to pass on instructions from the coach to a player; and
- (g) the direction, given by me on 29 July 2021 and entitled *Mask wearing at events – No. 1*, is revoked.

Dated:.....10 September 2021.....

Signed:..........

Director of Public Health

Public Health Act 1997

DIRECTION UNDER SECTION 16

(Mask wearing at events – No. 3)

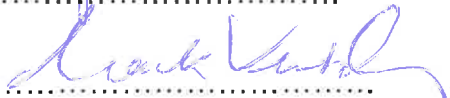
I, MARK VEITCH, the Director of Public Health, in pursuance of section 16 of the *Public Health Act 1997* ("the Act"), in order to manage the threat to public health posed by the notifiable disease known as COVID-19 ("the disease"), direct that, commencing on 18 September 2021 –

- (a) if 1000 or more persons are permitted to attend an event, whether in an indoor area or outdoor area, the organiser of the event must inform each person attending the event that the person is required to wear a fitted face covering while attending the event; and
- (b) a person attending an event referred to in paragraph (a) must wear a fitted face covering while he or she is attending the event, including while queuing for, or entering or exiting from, the event; and
- (c) paragraph (b) does not apply in respect of the following persons:
 - (i) a child who –
 - (A) has not attained the age of 12 years; or
 - (B) is undertaking primary education, whether at school or as part of home education, within the meaning of the *Education Act 2016*;
 - (ii) a person who holds a medical certificate, or other documentation by a medical practitioner within the meaning of the *Acts Interpretation Act 1931*, that certifies that the person has a physical, or mental health, illness, condition or disability that makes the wearing of a fitted face covering unsuitable; and
- (d) paragraph (b) does not apply to a person in following circumstances if the person wears a fitted face covering as soon as is practicable after the relevant circumstances end:

- (i) the person removes the fitted face covering to communicate with a person who is deaf, or has impaired hearing, and visibility of the mouth is essential for the communication;
 - (ii) the wearing of the fitted face covering would create a risk to the health or safety of the person;
 - (iii) the person removes the fitted face covering to enable clear enunciation, or visibility of the mouth, as part of his or her employment or training;
 - (iv) the person is orally consuming food, drink or medicine;
 - (v) the person is undergoing medical care, or treatment, that is unable to be provided while the person wears a fitted face covering;
 - (vi) if the person is a performer at the event, while the person is performing at the event;
 - (vii) if the event is a sporting event, the person is on the field of play, or in an interchange area connected to the field of play, at the event and the person is -
 - (A) an athlete playing or competing at the event; or
 - (B) a team runner working at the event; or
 - (C) an umpire or referee who is working at the event, or is at the event in anticipation of being required to work at the event;
 - (viii) the person is requested to remove the fitted face covering, by a person in authority at the premise to ascertain or confirm the identity of the person;
 - (ix) the person is in a personal vehicle;
 - (x) the person may lawfully remove, or is lawfully required to remove, the fitted face covering; and
- (e) a person attending an event referred to in paragraph (a), other than a person to whom paragraph (c), (d)(vi) or (d)(vii) applies, must carry a fitted face covering while he or she while he or she is attending the event; and

- (f) in this direction –
- (i) **fitted face covering** means a covering, other than a shield, that fits securely around the face and is designed, or made, to be worn over the nose and mouth to provide protection against infection; and
 - (ii) **person in authority** includes –
 - (A) an authorised officer within the meaning of the Act; and
 - (B) an authorised officer within the meaning of the *Emergency Management Act 2006*; and
 - (iii) **premises** has the same meaning as in the Act; and
 - (iv) **team runner**, in relation to a sporting event, means a person who is permitted to run onto the field of play at the event to pass on instructions from the coach to a player; and
- (g) the direction, given by me on 10 September 2021 and entitled *Mask wearing at events – No. 2*, is revoked.

Dated: 16 September 2021

Signed: 

Director of Public Health

Public Health Act 1997

DIRECTION UNDER SECTION 16

(Mask wearing in certain locations - No.1)

I, MARK VEITCH, the Director of Public Health, in pursuance of section 16 of the *Public Health Act 1997* ("the Act"), in order to manage the threat to public health in Tasmania posed by the notifiable disease known as COVID-19 ("the disease"), direct that, commencing at 5 pm on 11 March 2022 –

- (a) a person must wear a fitted face covering while in an indoor space of –
 - (i) a vehicle being used to provide a passenger service, within the meaning of the *Passenger Transport Services Act 2011*, other than –
 - (A) a passenger service referred to in section 35(2) of that Act; or
 - (B) a hire and drive service within the meaning of that Act; or
 - (C) a passenger service provided by a large passenger vehicle, or a small passenger vehicle, that is not available to the general public and does not operate at regular or substantially regular intervals; or
 - (ii) a vehicle being used to provide a passenger service in accordance with a contract, or agreement, with the Tasmanian Government; or
 - (iii) a premises that is primarily used to provide one or more of the following services to persons who are present on the premises:
 - (A) health and medical services or treatments;
 - (B) a service provided under the direction of a registered health practitioner, within the meaning of the *Health Practitioner Regulation National Law (Tasmania)*, in his or her capacity as a registered health practitioner; or
 - (iv) a premises that is used as a blood donation centre or a pathology collection centre; or
 - (v) a premises used to provide supported accommodation within the meaning of the *Disability Services Act 2011*; or
 - (vi) a premises being used to provide a child care service, within the meaning of the *Child Care Act 2001*, except where the service is provided to a child in the child's primary or other residence; or

- (vii) an education and care service premises within the meaning of the Education and Care Services National Law (Tasmania); or
 - (viii) a school, within the meaning of the *Education Act 2016*; or
 - (ix) a prison, remand centre, youth residential centre, youth justice centre or other similar premises where a person may lawfully be detained; and
- (b) a person must wear a fitted face covering while the person is providing one or more of the following services, in an indoor space, to persons who are present in the indoor space:
- (i) health and medical services or treatments;
 - (ii) a service provided by, or under the direction of, a registered health practitioner, within the meaning of the *Health Practitioner Regulation National Law (Tasmania)*, in his or her capacity as a registered health practitioner;
 - (iii) services provided by a disability support provider within the meaning of the *Disability Services Act 2011*;
 - (iv) services provided to an NDIS participant, if funding is payable under the NDIS in respect of the services so provided;
 - (v) a service providing home-based child care, within the meaning of the *Child Care Act 2001*, to a child in the child's primary or other residence;
 - (vi) in-home and community aged care services; and
- (c) the requirement to wear a fitted face covering under paragraph (a) or (b) does not apply in respect of the following persons:
- (i) a child who –
 - (A) has not attained the age of 12 years if it is not practicable, due to age or otherwise, for the child to wear a fitted face covering; or
 - (B) is undertaking primary education, whether at a school or as part of home education, within the meaning of the *Education Act 2016*; or

- (ii) a person who is being provided with supported accommodation, within the meaning of the *Disability Services Act 2011*, while the person is inside the supported accommodation; or
 - (iii) a person who –
 - (A) holds a medical certificate, or other documentation by a medical practitioner, within the meaning of the *Acts Interpretation Act 1931*, that certifies that the person has a physical, or mental health, illness, condition or disability that makes the wearing of a fitted face covering unsuitable; and
 - (B) produces a legible copy of the medical certificate, or other documentation, if requested to do so by a person in authority; or
 - (iv) a person who –
 - (A) holds an exemption, or is a person within a class of persons specified in an exemption, from the requirements of paragraph (a) or (b) that is given by the Director of Public Health or his or her delegate; and
 - (B) produces a legible copy of the exemption if requested to do so by a person in authority; or
 - (v) a person who is exempt from wearing a fitted face covering under another direction in force under section 16 of the Act, while the person is so exempt; or
- (d) the requirement to wear a fitted face covering under paragraph (a) or (b) does not apply to a person in the following circumstances if the person wears a fitted face covering as soon as is practicable after the relevant circumstances end:
- (i) the person removes the fitted face covering to communicate with a person who is deaf, or has impaired hearing, and visibility of the mouth is essential for the communication;
 - (ii) the wearing of the fitted face covering would create a risk to the health or safety of the person;

- (iii) the person removes the fitted face covering to enable clear enunciation, or visibility of the mouth, as part of his or her employment, engagement under a contract of services or training;
- (iv) the person is orally consuming food, drink or medicine;
- (v) the person is undergoing medical care, or treatment, that is unable to be provided while the person is wearing a fitted face covering;
- (vi) the person is undergoing a service, or treatment, that is unable to be provided while the person is wearing a fitted face covering;
- (vii) the person is requested to remove the fitted face covering, by a person in authority, to ascertain or confirm the identity of the person;
- (viii) the person may lawfully remove, or is lawfully required to remove, the fitted face covering;
- (ix) an emergency where it is not practicable or safe to wear the fitted face covering;
- (x) the person is in a personal vehicle;
- (xi) during a period of intense physical exercise;
- (xii) the person is performing or is rehearsing for a performance, regardless of whether the performance is theatrical, musical or dance;
- (xiii) the person is working, or volunteering, by themselves in an enclosed indoor space, provided no other person is also in the enclosed indoor space;
- (xiv) the person is a prisoner in a prison, subject to any policies of that prison;
- (xv) the person is detained in a remand centre, youth residential centre or youth justice centre, subject to any policies of that centre;
- (xvi) the person is escaping harm or the risk of harm, including harm relating to family violence or violence of another person;
- (xvii) other circumstances that are specified in an exemption, from the requirements of paragraph (a) or (b), that is given by the Director of Public Health or his or her delegate; and

- (e) a person to whom this direction applies, other than a person to whom paragraph (c) applies, must carry a fitted face covering while away from the premises at which the person is residing; and

- (f) in this direction –
 - (i) **Commonwealth funded service provider** means one of the following providers:
 - (A) an approved provider within the meaning of the meaning of the *Aged Care Quality and Safety Commission Act 2018* of the Commonwealth;
 - (B) a service provider within the meaning of the meaning of the *Aged Care Quality and Safety Commission Act 2018* of the Commonwealth; and
 - (ii) **fitted face covering** means a covering, other than a shield, that fits securely around the face and is designed, or made, to be worn over the nose and mouth to provide protection against infection; and
 - (iii) **health and medical services or treatments** means services or treatments provided by –
 - (A) a person who –
 - (I) is registered in the medical profession under the Health Practitioner Regulation National Law (Tasmania); and
 - (II) is providing the services or treatments under the authority of that registration; or
 - (B) a person who –
 - (I) is registered under the Health Practitioner Regulation National Law (Tasmania) to practise a health profession; and
 - (II) is providing the services or treatments under the authority of that registration; or
 - (C) a person who is one of the following allied health professionals:
 - (I) art therapist;
 - (II) audiologist;
 - (III) chiropractor;

- (IV) counsellor holding a Master of Counselling, or equivalent, from a tertiary institution;
 - (V) dietician;
 - (VI) exercise physiologist;
 - (VII) genetic counsellor;
 - (VIII) music therapist;
 - (IX) occupational therapist;
 - (X) optometrist;
 - (XI) orthoptist;
 - (XII) orthotist;
 - (XIII) osteopath;
 - (XIV) perfusionist;
 - (XV) pharmacist;
 - (XVI) physiotherapist;
 - (XVII) podiatrist;
 - (XVIII) prosthetist;
 - (XIX) psychologist;
 - (XX) rehabilitation counsellor;
 - (XXI) social worker;
 - (XXII) sonographer;
 - (XXIII) speech pathologist; or
- (D) a person providing ambulance services, or non-emergency patient transport services, within the meaning of the *Ambulance Service Act 1982*; and
- (iv) **indoor space** means an area (including a lift, elevator or other similar space), room, vehicle or premises, that is, or are, substantially enclosed by a roof and walls, regardless of whether the roof or walls, or any part of the roof or walls, are permanent or temporary, or open or closed; and
- (v) **in-home and community aged care services** means the following care or services provided by, or on behalf of, a Commonwealth funded service provider:

- (A) Commonwealth-funded aged care services, within the meaning of the *Aged Care Quality and Safety Commission Act 2018* of the Commonwealth;
 - (B) flexible care, within the meaning of the *Aged Care Act 1997* of the Commonwealth;
 - (C) home care, within the meaning of the *Aged Care Act 1997* of the Commonwealth; and
- (vi) **NDIS** means the National Disability Insurance Scheme, established by the *National Disability Insurance Scheme Act 2013* of the Commonwealth; and
 - (vii) **NDIS participant** means a participant within the meaning of the *National Disability Insurance Scheme Act 2013* of the Commonwealth; and
 - (viii) **personal vehicle** means a vehicle that is not being operated for consideration, whether monetary or otherwise, at the relevant time; and
 - (ix) **person in authority** includes –
 - (A) an authorised officer within the meaning of the Act; and
 - (B) an authorised officer within the meaning of the *Emergency Management Act 2006*; and
 - (x) **premises** has the same meaning as in the Act; and
 - (xi) **vehicle** has the same meaning as in the Act; and
- (g) the *Acts Interpretation Act 1931* applies to the interpretation of this direction as if it were regulations made under the Act.

Dated: 11 March 2022

Signed: 

Director of Public Health

Public Health Act 1997

DIRECTION UNDER SECTION 16

(Mask wearing in certain locations - No.2)

I, JULIE GRAHAM, the Deputy Director of Public Health, in pursuance of section 16 of the *Public Health Act 1997* ("the Act"), in order to manage the threat to public health in Tasmania posed by the notifiable disease known as COVID-19 ("the disease"), direct that –

- (a) a person must wear a fitted face covering while in an indoor space of –
 - (i) a vehicle being used to provide a passenger service, within the meaning of the *Passenger Transport Services Act 2011*, other than –
 - (A) a passenger service referred to in section 35(2) of that Act; or
 - (B) a hire and drive service within the meaning of that Act; or
 - (C) a passenger service provided by a large passenger vehicle, or a small passenger vehicle, that is not available to the general public and does not operate at regular or substantially regular intervals; or
 - (ii) a vehicle being used to provide a passenger service in accordance with a contract, or agreement, with the Tasmanian Government; or
 - (iii) a premises that is primarily used to provide one or more of the following services to persons who are present on the premises:
 - (A) health and medical services or treatments;
 - (B) a service provided under the direction of a registered health practitioner, within the meaning of the *Health Practitioner Regulation National Law (Tasmania)*, in his or her capacity as a registered health practitioner; or
 - (iv) a premises that is used as a blood donation centre or a pathology collection centre; or
 - (v) a premises used to provide supported accommodation within the meaning of the *Disability Services Act 2011*; or
 - (vi) a premises being used to provide a child care service, within the meaning of the *Child Care Act 2001*, except where the service is provided to a child in the child's primary or other residence; or

- (vii) an education and care service premises, within the meaning of the Education and Care Services National Law (Tasmania), except while the premises is being used for the purpose of –
 - (A) a polling place within the meaning of the *Electoral Act 2004*; or
 - (B) a Polling place within the meaning of the *Commonwealth Electoral Act 1918* of the Commonwealth; or
 - (viii) a school, within the meaning of the *Education Act 2016*, except while the school is being used for the purposes of –
 - (A) a polling place within the meaning of the *Electoral Act 2004*; or
 - (B) a Polling place within the meaning of the *Commonwealth Electoral Act 1918* of the Commonwealth; or
 - (ix) a prison, remand centre, youth residential centre, youth justice centre or other similar premises where a person may lawfully be detained; and
- (b) a person must wear a fitted face covering while the person is providing one or more of the following services, in an indoor space, to persons who are present in the indoor space:
- (i) health and medical services or treatments;
 - (ii) a service provided by, or under the direction of, a registered health practitioner, within the meaning of the *Health Practitioner Regulation National Law (Tasmania)*, in his or her capacity as a registered health practitioner;
 - (iii) services provided by a disability support provider within the meaning of the *Disability Services Act 2011*;
 - (iv) services provided to an NDIS participant, if funding is payable under the NDIS in respect of the services so provided;
 - (v) a service providing home-based child care, within the meaning of the *Child Care Act 2001*, to a child in the child's primary or other residence;
 - (vi) in-home and community aged care services; and
- (c) the requirement to wear a fitted face covering under paragraph (a) or (b) does not apply in respect of the following persons:

- (i) a child who –
 - (A) has not attained the age of 12 years if it is not practicable, due to age or otherwise, for the child to wear a fitted face covering;
or
 - (B) is undertaking primary education, whether at a school or as part of home education, within the meaning of the *Education Act 2016*; or
 - (ii) a person who is being provided with supported accommodation, within the meaning of the *Disability Services Act 2011*, while the person is inside the supported accommodation; or
 - (iii) a person who –
 - (A) holds a medical certificate, or other documentation by a medical practitioner, within the meaning of the *Acts Interpretation Act 1931*, that certifies that the person has a physical, or mental health, illness, condition or disability that makes the wearing of a fitted face covering unsuitable; and
 - (B) produces a legible copy of the medical certificate, or other documentation, if requested to do so by a person in authority;
or
 - (iv) a person who –
 - (A) holds an exemption, or is a person within a class of persons specified in an exemption, from the requirements of paragraph (a) or (b) that is given by the Director of Public Health or his or her delegate; and
 - (B) produces a legible copy of the exemption if requested to do so by a person in authority; or
 - (v) a person who is exempt from wearing a fitted face covering under another direction in force under section 16 of the Act, while the person is so exempt; or
- (d) the requirement to wear a fitted face covering under paragraph (a) or (b) does not apply to a person in the following circumstances if the person wears a fitted face covering as soon as is practicable after the relevant circumstances end:


- (i) the person removes the fitted face covering to communicate with a person who is deaf, or has impaired hearing, and visibility of the mouth is essential for the communication;
- (ii) the wearing of the fitted face covering would create a risk to the health or safety of the person;
- (iii) the person removes the fitted face covering to enable clear enunciation, or visibility of the mouth, as part of his or her employment, engagement under a contract of services or training;
- (iv) the person is orally consuming food, drink or medicine;
- (v) the person is undergoing medical care, or treatment, that is unable to be provided while the person is wearing a fitted face covering;
- (vi) the person is undergoing a service, or treatment, that is unable to be provided while the person is wearing a fitted face covering;
- (vii) the person is requested to remove the fitted face covering, by a person in authority, to ascertain or confirm the identity of the person;
- (viii) the person may lawfully remove, or is lawfully required to remove, the fitted face covering;
- (ix) an emergency where it is not practicable or safe to wear the fitted face covering;
- (x) the person is in a personal vehicle;
- (xi) during a period of intense physical exercise;
- (xii) the person is performing or is rehearsing for a performance, regardless of whether the performance is theatrical, musical or dance;
- (xiii) the person is working, or volunteering, by themselves in an enclosed indoor space, provided no other person is also in the enclosed indoor space;
- (xiv) the person is a prisoner in a prison, subject to any policies of that prison;
- (xv) the person is detained in a remand centre, youth residential centre or youth justice centre, subject to any policies of that centre;
- (xvi) the person is escaping harm or the risk of harm, including harm relating to family violence or violence of another person;

- (xvii) other circumstances that are specified in an exemption, from the requirements of paragraph (a) or (b), that is given by the Director of Public Health or his or her delegate; and
- (e) a person to whom this direction applies, other than a person to whom paragraph (c) applies, must carry a fitted face covering while away from the premises at which the person is residing; and
- (f) in this direction –
 - (i) **Commonwealth funded service provider** means one of the following providers:
 - (A) an approved provider within the meaning of the meaning of the *Aged Care Quality and Safety Commission Act 2018* of the Commonwealth;
 - (B) a service provider within the meaning of the meaning of the *Aged Care Quality and Safety Commission Act 2018* of the Commonwealth; and
 - (ii) **fitted face covering** means a covering, other than a shield, that fits securely around the face and is designed, or made, to be worn over the nose and mouth to provide protection against infection; and
 - (iii) **health and medical services or treatments** means services or treatments provided by –
 - (A) a person who –
 - (I) is registered in the medical profession under the Health Practitioner Regulation National Law (Tasmania); and
 - (II) is providing the services or treatments under the authority of that registration; or
 - (B) a person who –
 - (I) is registered under the Health Practitioner Regulation National Law (Tasmania) to practise a health profession; and
 - (II) is providing the services or treatments under the authority of that registration; or
 - (C) a person who is one of the following allied health professionals:

- (I) art therapist;
 - (II) audiologist;
 - (III) chiropractor;
 - (IV) counsellor holding a Master of Counselling, or equivalent, from a tertiary institution;
 - (V) dietician;
 - (VI) exercise physiologist;
 - (VII) genetic counsellor;
 - (VIII) music therapist;
 - (IX) occupational therapist;
 - (X) optometrist;
 - (XI) orthoptist;
 - (XII) orthotist;
 - (XIII) osteopath;
 - (XIV) perfusionist;
 - (XV) pharmacist;
 - (XVI) physiotherapist;
 - (XVII) podiatrist;
 - (XVIII) prosthetist;
 - (XIX) psychologist;
 - (XX) rehabilitation counsellor;
 - (XXI) social worker;
 - (XXII) sonographer;
 - (XXIII) speech pathologist; or
- (D) a person providing ambulance services, or non-emergency patient transport services, within the meaning of the *Ambulance Service Act 1982*; and
- (iv) **indoor space** means an area (including a lift, elevator or other similar space), room, vehicle or premises, that is, or are, substantially enclosed by a roof and walls, regardless of whether the roof or walls, or any part of the roof or walls, are permanent or temporary, or open or closed; and

- (v) **in-home and community aged care services** means the following care or services provided by, or on behalf of, a Commonwealth funded service provider:
 - (A) Commonwealth-funded aged care services, within the meaning of the *Aged Care Quality and Safety Commission Act 2018* of the Commonwealth;
 - (B) flexible care, within the meaning of the *Aged Care Act 1997* of the Commonwealth;
 - (C) home care, within the meaning of the *Aged Care Act 1997* of the Commonwealth; and
 - (vi) **NDIS** means the National Disability Insurance Scheme, established by the *National Disability Insurance Scheme Act 2013* of the Commonwealth; and
 - (vii) **NDIS participant** means a participant within the meaning of the *National Disability Insurance Scheme Act 2013* of the Commonwealth; and
 - (viii) **personal vehicle** means a vehicle that is not being operated for consideration, whether monetary or otherwise, at the relevant time; and
 - (ix) **person in authority** includes –
 - (A) an authorised officer within the meaning of the Act; and
 - (B) an authorised officer within the meaning of the *Emergency Management Act 2006*; and
 - (x) **premises** has the same meaning as in the Act; and
 - (xi) **vehicle** has the same meaning as in the Act; and
- (g) the *Acts Interpretation Act 1931* applies to the interpretation of this direction as if it were regulations made under the Act; and
- (h) the direction made by the Director of Public Health on 11 March 2022, and entitled *Mask wearing in certain locations - No.1*, is revoked

Dated:.....6th May 2022.....

A handwritten signature in black ink, consisting of several loops and a horizontal line extending to the right.

Signed:.....

Deputy Director of Public Health

Public Health Act 1997

DIRECTION UNDER SECTION 16

(Mask wearing in certain locations - No.3)

I, MARK VEITCH, the Director of Public Health, in pursuance of section 16 of the *Public Health Act 1997* ("the Act"), in order to manage the threat to public health in Tasmania posed by the notifiable disease known as COVID-19 ("the disease"), direct that, commencing at 12.01 am on 25 June 2022 –

- (a) a person must wear a fitted face covering while in an indoor space of –
 - (i) a premises that is primarily used to provide one or more of the following services to persons who are present on the premises:
 - (A) health and medical services or treatments;
 - (B) a service provided under the direction of a registered health practitioner, within the meaning of the *Health Practitioner Regulation National Law (Tasmania)*, in his or her capacity as a registered health practitioner; or
 - (ii) a premises that is used as a blood donation centre or a pathology collection centre; or
 - (iii) a premises used to provide supported accommodation within the meaning of the *Disability Services Act 2011*; or
 - (iv) a prison, remand centre, youth residential centre, youth justice centre or other similar premises where a person may lawfully be detained; and

- (b) a person must wear a fitted face covering while the person is providing one or more of the following services, in an indoor space, to persons who are present in the indoor space:
 - (i) health and medical services or treatments;
 - (ii) a service provided by, or under the direction of, a registered health practitioner, within the meaning of the *Health Practitioner Regulation National Law (Tasmania)*, in his or her capacity as a registered health practitioner;

- (iii) services provided by a disability support provider within the meaning of the *Disability Services Act 2011*;
 - (iv) services provided to an NDIS participant, if funding is payable under the NDIS in respect of the services so provided; and
- (c) the requirement to wear a fitted face covering under paragraph (a) or (b) does not apply in respect of the following persons:
- (i) a child who has not attained the age of 12 years if it is not practicable, due to age or otherwise, for the child to wear a fitted face covering; or
 - (ii) a person who is being provided with supported accommodation, within the meaning of the *Disability Services Act 2011*, while the person is inside the supported accommodation; or
 - (iii) a person who –
 - (A) holds a medical certificate, or other documentation by a medical practitioner, within the meaning of the *Acts Interpretation Act 1931*, that certifies that the person has a physical, or mental health, illness, condition or disability that makes the wearing of a fitted face covering unsuitable; and
 - (B) produces a legible copy of the medical certificate, or other documentation, if requested to do so by a person in authority; or
 - (iv) a person who –
 - (A) holds an exemption, or is a person within a class of persons specified in an exemption, from the requirements of paragraph (a) or (b) that is given by the Director of Public Health or his or her delegate; and
 - (B) produces a legible copy of the exemption if requested to do so by a person in authority; or
 - (v) a person who is exempt from wearing a fitted face covering under another direction in force under section 16 of the Act, while the person is so exempt; or

- (d) the requirement to wear a fitted face covering under paragraph (a) or (b) does not apply to a person in the following circumstances if the person wears a fitted face covering as soon as is practicable after the relevant circumstances end:
- (i) the person removes the fitted face covering to communicate with a person who is deaf, or has impaired hearing, and visibility of the mouth is essential for the communication;
 - (ii) the wearing of the fitted face covering would create a risk to the health or safety of the person;
 - (iii) the person removes the fitted face covering to enable clear enunciation, or visibility of the mouth, as part of his or her employment, engagement under a contract of services or training;
 - (iv) the person is orally consuming food, drink or medicine;
 - (v) the person is undergoing medical care, or treatment, that is unable to be provided while the person is wearing a fitted face covering;
 - (vi) the person is undergoing a service, or treatment, that is unable to be provided while the person is wearing a fitted face covering;
 - (vii) the person is requested to remove the fitted face covering, by a person in authority, to ascertain or confirm the identity of the person;
 - (viii) the person may lawfully remove, or is lawfully required to remove, the fitted face covering;
 - (ix) an emergency where it is not practicable or safe to wear the fitted face covering;
 - (x) during a period of intense physical exercise;
 - (xi) the person is performing or is rehearsing for a performance, regardless of whether the performance is theatrical, musical or dance;
 - (xii) the person is working, or volunteering, by themselves in an enclosed indoor space, provided no other person is also in the enclosed indoor space;
 - (xiii) the person is a prisoner in a prison, subject to any policies of that prison;
 - (xiv) the person is detained in a remand centre, youth residential centre or youth justice centre, subject to any policies of that centre;

- (xv) other circumstances that are specified in an exemption, from the requirements of paragraph (a) or (b), that is given by the Director of Public Health or his or her delegate; and
- (e) a person to whom this direction applies, other than a person to whom paragraph (c) applies, must carry a fitted face covering while away from the premises at which the person is residing; and
- (f) in this direction –
 - (i) **fitted face covering** means a covering, other than a shield, that fits securely around the face and is designed, or made, to be worn over the nose and mouth to provide protection against infection; and
 - (ii) **health and medical services or treatments** means services or treatments provided by –
 - (A) a person who –
 - (I) is registered in the medical profession under the Health Practitioner Regulation National Law (Tasmania); and
 - (II) is providing the services or treatments under the authority of that registration; or
 - (B) a person who –
 - (I) is registered under the Health Practitioner Regulation National Law (Tasmania) to practise a health profession; and
 - (II) is providing the services or treatments under the authority of that registration; or
 - (C) a person who is one of the following allied health professionals:
 - (I) art therapist;
 - (II) audiologist;
 - (III) chiropractor;
 - (IV) counsellor holding a Master of Counselling, or equivalent, from a tertiary institution;
 - (V) dietician;
 - (VI) exercise physiologist;
 - (VII) genetic counsellor;

- (VIII) music therapist;
- (IX) occupational therapist;
- (X) optometrist;
- (XI) orthoptist;
- (XII) orthotist;
- (XIII) osteopath;
- (XIV) perfusionist;
- (XV) pharmacist;
- (XVI) physiotherapist;
- (XVII) podiatrist;
- (XVIII) prosthetist;
- (XIX) psychologist;
- (XX) rehabilitation counsellor;
- (XXI) social worker;
- (XXII) sonographer;
- (XXIII) speech pathologist; or

- (D) a person providing ambulance services, or non-emergency patient transport services, within the meaning of the *Ambulance Service Act 1982*; and
- (iii) **indoor space** means an area (including a lift, elevator or other similar space), room, vehicle or premises, that is, or are, substantially enclosed by a roof and walls, regardless of whether the roof or walls, or any part of the roof or walls, are permanent or temporary, or open or closed; and
- (iv) **NDIS** means the National Disability Insurance Scheme, established by the *National Disability Insurance Scheme Act 2013* of the Commonwealth; and
- (v) **NDIS participant** means a participant within the meaning of the *National Disability Insurance Scheme Act 2013* of the Commonwealth; and
- (vi) **premises** has the same meaning as in the Act; and
- (vii) **vehicle** has the same meaning as in the Act; and

- (g) the *Acts Interpretation Act 1931* applies to the interpretation of this direction as if it were regulations made under the Act; and

- (h) at 12.02 am on 25 June 2022, the direction made by the Deputy Director of Public Health on 6 May 2022, and entitled *Mask wearing in certain locations - No.2*, is revoked.

Dated:..... 23 June 2022

Signed:..... 

Director of Public Health

Public Health Act 1997

DIRECTION UNDER SECTION 16

(Mask wearing requirements - No.1)

I, MARK VEITCH, the Director of Public Health, in pursuance of section 16 of the *Public Health Act 1997* ("the Act"), in order to manage the threat to public health in Tasmania posed by the notifiable disease known as COVID-19 ("the disease"), direct that, on and from 21 December 2021 –

- (a) a person must wear a fitted face covering while in an indoor space, other than –
 - (i) an indoor space that is part of private residential premises in relation to the person; or
 - (ii) an indoor space that is part of private residential premises in relation to another person, unless the first-mentioned person is in the premises primarily for the purpose of providing goods, or a service, whether or not for consideration; and
- (b) paragraph (a) does not apply in respect of the following persons:
 - (i) a child who –
 - (A) has not attained the age of 12 years if it is not practicable, due to age or otherwise, for the child to wear a fitted face covering;
 - (B) is undertaking primary education, whether at a school or as part of home education, within the meaning of the *Education Act 2016*; or
 - (ii) a person who –
 - (A) holds a medical certificate, or other documentation by a medical practitioner, within the meaning of the *Acts Interpretation Act 1931*, that certifies that the person has a physical, or mental health, illness, condition or disability that makes the wearing of a fitted face covering unsuitable; and

- (B) produces a legible copy of the medical certificate, or other documentation, if requested to do so by a person in authority;
or
 - (iii) a person who –
 - (A) holds an exemption, or is a person within a class of persons specified in an exemption, from the requirements of paragraph (a) that is given by the Director of Public Health or his or her delegate; and
 - (B) produces a legible copy of the exemption if requested to do so by a person in authority; or
 - (iv) a person who is exempt from wearing a fitted face covering under another direction in force under section 16 of the Act, while the person is so exempt; or
- (c) paragraph (a) does not apply to a person in the following circumstances if the person wears a fitted face covering as soon as is practicable after the relevant circumstances end:
 - (i) the person removes the fitted face covering to communicate with a person who is deaf, or has impaired hearing, and visibility of the mouth is essential for the communication;
 - (ii) the wearing of the fitted face covering would create a risk to the health or safety of the person;
 - (iii) the person removes the fitted face covering to enable clear enunciation, or visibility of the mouth, as part of his or her employment, engagement under a contract of services or training;
 - (iv) the person is orally consuming food, drink or medicine;
 - (v) the person is undergoing medical care, or treatment, that is unable to be provided while the person is wearing a fitted face covering;
 - (vi) the person is undergoing a service, or treatment, that is unable to be provided while the person is wearing a fitted face covering;
 - (vii) the person is requested to remove the fitted face covering, by a person in authority, to ascertain or confirm the identity of the person;
 - (viii) the person may lawfully remove, or is lawfully required to remove, the fitted face covering;

- (ix) an emergency where it is not practicable or safe to wear the fitted face covering;
 - (x) the person is in a personal vehicle;
 - (xi) during a period of intense physical exercise;
 - (xii) the person is swimming;
 - (xiii) the person is riding a bicycle or motorcycle;
 - (xiv) the person is performing or is rehearsing for a performance, regardless of whether the performance is theatrical, musical or dance;
 - (xv) the person is being married or is performing a marriage ceremony;
 - (xvi) the person is working, or volunteering, by themselves in an enclosed indoor space, provided no other person is also in the enclosed indoor space;
 - (xvii) the person is a prisoner in a prison, subject to any policies of that prison;
 - (xviii) the person is detained in a remand centre, youth residential centre or youth justice centre, subject to any policies of that centre;
 - (xix) the person is escaping harm or the risk of harm, including harm relating to family violence or violence of another person;
 - (xx) other circumstances that are specified in an exemption, from the requirements of paragraph (a), that is given by the Director of Public Health or his or her delegate; and
- (d) a person to whom this direction applies, other than a person to whom paragraph (b) applies, must carry a fitted face covering while away from the premises at which the person is residing; and
- (e) in this direction –
- (i) **fitted face covering** means a covering, other than a shield, that fits securely around the face and is designed, or made, to be worn over the nose and mouth to provide protection against infection; and
 - (ii) **indoor space** means an area (including a lift, elevator or other similar space), room, vehicle or premises, that is, or are, substantially enclosed by a roof and walls, regardless of whether the

roof or walls, or any part of the roof or walls, are permanent or temporary, or open or closed; and

(iii) **personal vehicle** means a vehicle that is not being operated for consideration, whether monetary or otherwise, at the relevant time; and

(iv) **person in authority** includes –

(A) an authorised officer within the meaning of the Act; and

(B) an authorised officer within the meaning of the *Emergency Management Act 2006*; and

(v) **premises** has the same meaning as in the Act; and

(vi) **private residential premises**, in relation to a person, means a house, or apartment, at which the person is residing, whether temporarily or not;

(vii) **vehicle** has the same meaning as in the Act; and

(f) the *Acts Interpretation Act 1931* applies to the interpretation of this direction as if it were regulations made under the Act.

Dated: 20 December 2021

Signed: Mark Veitch

Director of Public Health

Public Health Act 1997

DIRECTION UNDER SECTION 16
(Mask wearing requirements - No.2)

I, SCOTT McKEOWN, the Deputy Director of Public Health, in pursuance of section 16 of the *Public Health Act 1997* ("the Act"), in order to manage the threat to public health in Tasmania posed by the notifiable disease known as COVID-19 ("the disease"), direct that, commencing at 12.01 am on 5 March 2022 –

- (a) a person must wear a fitted face covering while in an indoor space, other than –
 - (i) an indoor space that is part of private residential premises in relation to the person; or
 - (ii) an indoor space that is part of private residential premises in relation to another person, unless the first-mentioned person is in the premises primarily for the purpose of providing goods, or a service, whether or not for consideration; or
 - (iii) an indoor space of a retail premises if –
 - (A) the person is not working at the premises, or space, at the relevant time; and
 - (B) the retail premises is not being used, or offered for use, to provide in-person services, whether for consideration or otherwise; or
 - (iv) an indoor space of a shopping centre, or similar enclosed space, if the person is transiting between indoor spaces, of the premises, where the person is not required to wear a fitted face covering; and
- (b) the requirement to wear a fitted face covering under paragraph (a) does not apply in respect of the following persons:
 - (i) a child who –
 - (A) has not attained the age of 12 years if it is not practicable, due to age or otherwise, for the child to wear a fitted face covering;
 - or

- (B) is undertaking primary education, whether at a school or as part of home education, within the meaning of the *Education Act 2016*; or
 - (ii) a person who –
 - (A) holds a medical certificate, or other documentation by a medical practitioner, within the meaning of the *Acts Interpretation Act 1931*, that certifies that the person has a physical, or mental health, illness, condition or disability that makes the wearing of a fitted face covering unsuitable; and
 - (B) produces a legible copy of the medical certificate, or other documentation, if requested to do so by a person in authority; or
 - (iii) a person who –
 - (A) holds an exemption, or is a person within a class of persons specified in an exemption, from the requirements of paragraph (a) that is given by the Director of Public Health or his or her delegate; and
 - (B) produces a legible copy of the exemption if requested to do so by a person in authority; or
 - (iv) a person who is exempt from wearing a fitted face covering under another direction in force under section 16 of the Act, while the person is so exempt; or
- (c) the requirement to wear a fitted face covering under paragraph (a) does not apply to a person in the following circumstances if the person wears a fitted face covering as soon as is practicable after the relevant circumstances end:
 - (i) the person removes the fitted face covering to communicate with a person who is deaf, or has impaired hearing, and visibility of the mouth is essential for the communication;
 - (ii) the wearing of the fitted face covering would create a risk to the health or safety of the person;

- (iii) the person removes the fitted face covering to enable clear enunciation, or visibility of the mouth, as part of his or her employment, engagement under a contract of services or training;
- (iv) the person is orally consuming food, drink or medicine;
- (v) the person is undergoing medical care, or treatment, that is unable to be provided while the person is wearing a fitted face covering;
- (vi) the person is undergoing a service, or treatment, that is unable to be provided while the person is wearing a fitted face covering;
- (vii) the person is requested to remove the fitted face covering, by a person in authority, to ascertain or confirm the identity of the person;
- (viii) the person may lawfully remove, or is lawfully required to remove, the fitted face covering;
- (ix) an emergency where it is not practicable or safe to wear the fitted face covering;
- (x) the person is in a personal vehicle;
- (xi) during a period of intense physical exercise;
- (xii) the person is swimming;
- (xiii) the person is riding a bicycle or motorcycle;
- (xiv) the person is performing or is rehearsing for a performance, regardless of whether the performance is theatrical, musical or dance;
- (xv) the person is being married or is performing a marriage ceremony;
- (xvi) the person is working, or volunteering, by themselves in an enclosed indoor space, provided no other person is also in the enclosed indoor space;
- (xvii) the person is a prisoner in a prison, subject to any policies of that prison;
- (xviii) the person is detained in a remand centre, youth residential centre or youth justice centre, subject to any policies of that centre;
- (xix) the person is escaping harm or the risk of harm, including harm relating to family violence or violence of another person;
- (xx) other circumstances that are specified in an exemption, from the requirements of paragraph (a), that is given by the Director of Public Health or his or her delegate; and

- (d) a person to whom this direction applies, other than a person to whom paragraph (b) applies, must carry a fitted face covering while away from the premises at which the person is residing; and
- (e) in this direction –
- (i) **fitted face covering** means a covering, other than a shield, that fits securely around the face and is designed, or made, to be worn over the nose and mouth to provide protection against infection; and
 - (ii) **indoor space** means an area (including a lift, elevator or other similar space), room, vehicle or premises, that is, or are, substantially enclosed by a roof and walls, regardless of whether the roof or walls, or any part of the roof or walls, are permanent or temporary, or open or closed; and
 - (iii) **in-person services** includes, but is not limited to, the following services:
 - (A) the sale of food or drink, or both, to be consumed at the location where the food or drink is sold;
 - (B) beauty therapy and treatments, hairdressing, tanning, waxing, manicure or other nail treatments, tattoos, ear and body piercings, body modifications;
 - (C) massage therapy and treatments;
 - (D) services that may be provided by, or under the direction of, a registered health practitioner, within the meaning of the *Health Practitioner Regulation National Law (Tasmania)*, in a retail setting; and
 - (iv) **personal vehicle** means a vehicle that is not being operated for consideration, whether monetary or otherwise, at the relevant time; and
 - (v) **person in authority** includes –
 - (A) an authorised officer within the meaning of the Act; and
 - (B) an authorised officer within the meaning of the *Emergency Management Act 2006*; and
 - (vi) **premises** has the same meaning as in the Act; and

- (vii) **private residential premises**, in relation to a person, means a house, or apartment, at which the person is residing, whether temporarily or not; and
 - (viii) **retail premises** means a premises that is primarily used for the purpose of selling or hiring goods, by retail, to members of the public; and
 - (ix) **vehicle** has the same meaning as in the Act; and
- (f) the *Acts Interpretation Act 1931* applies to the interpretation of this direction as if it were regulations made under the Act; and
- (g) at 12.02 am on 5 March 2022, the direction made by the Director of Public Health on 20 December 2021, and entitled *Mask wearing requirements – No. 1*, is revoked.

Dated:.....
Signed:.....
Deputy Director of Public Health

Public Health Act 1997

DIRECTION UNDER SECTION 16

(Mask wearing requirements - southern region - No.1)

I, MARK VEITCH, the Director of Public Health, in pursuance of section 16 of the *Public Health Act 1997* ("the Act"), in order to manage the threat to public health in the southern region of Tasmania posed by the notifiable disease known as COVID-19 ("the disease"), direct that, commencing from 6.00 pm on 18 October 2021 –

- (a) this direction applies to the following persons
 - (i) a person who is, or has been, in the southern region of Tasmania while this direction is in force;
 - (ii) a person who was in the southern region of Tasmania, at any time, in the period commencing at 6 pm on 15 October 2021 and ending at 6 pm on 18 October 2021; and
- (b) a person to whom this direction applies must wear a fitted face covering while the person is away from the person's primary residence; and
- (c) a person must wear a fitted face covering while the person is on the premises of his or her primary residence if another person, who does not ordinarily reside at the primary residence, is present on the premises of that primary residence; and
- (d) paragraphs (b) and (c) do not apply in respect of the following persons:
 - (i) a child who –
 - (A) has not attained the age of 12 years;
 - (B) is undertaking primary education, whether at a school or as part of home education, within the meaning of the *Education Act 2016*; or
 - (ii) a person who –
 - (A) holds a medical certificate, or other documentation by a medical practitioner, within the meaning of the *Acts*

- Interpretation Act 1931*, that certifies that the person has a physical, or mental health, illness, condition or disability that makes the wearing of a fitted face covering unsuitable; and
- (B) produces a legible copy of the medical certificate, or other documentation, if requested to do so by a person in authority; or
- (iii) a person who –
 - (A) holds an exemption, or is a person within a class of persons specified in an exemption, from the requirements of paragraph (b) or (c) that is given by the Director of Public Health or his or her delegate; and
 - (B) produces a legible copy of the exemption if requested to do so by a person in authority; or
 - (iv) a person who –
 - (A) is providing ambulance services or non-emergency patient transport services, within the meaning of the *Ambulance Services Act*, or is transporting organs, or other human tissue, for transplant; and
 - (B) is only in the southern region of Tasmania for a purpose specified in sub-subparagraph (A); and
 - (C) is wearing a fitted face covering while he or she is in the southern region of Tasmania; or
 - (v) a person who is transiting directly through the southern region of Tasmania; or
 - (vi) a person who is exempt from wearing a fitted face covering under another direction in force under section 16 of the Act, while the person is so exempt; or
- (e) paragraphs (b) and (c) do not apply to a person in the following circumstances if the person wears a fitted face covering as soon as is practicable after the relevant circumstances end:
- (i) the person is married to, or in a significant relationship within the meaning of the *Relationships Act 2003* with, another person and is at the other person's primary residence;

- (ii) the person removes the fitted face covering to communicate with a person who is deaf, or has impaired hearing, and visibility of the mouth is essential for the communication;
- (iii) the wearing of the fitted face covering would create a risk to the health or safety of the person;
- (iv) the person removes the fitted face covering to enable clear enunciation, or visibility of the mouth, as part of his or her employment or training;
- (v) the person is orally consuming food, drink or medicine;
- (vi) the person is undergoing medical care, or treatment, that is unable to be provided while the person is wearing a fitted face covering;
- (vii) the person is undergoing a service, or treatment, that is unable to be provided while the person is wearing a fitted face covering;
- (viii) the person is requested to remove the fitted face covering, by a person in authority, to ascertain or confirm the identity of the person;
- (ix) the person may lawfully remove, or is lawfully required to remove, the fitted face covering;
- (x) the person is in a personal vehicle where –
 - (A) there are no other passengers present in the vehicle; or
 - (B) each other passenger in the vehicle has the same primary residence as the person;
- (xi) an emergency where it is not practicable or safe to wear the fitted face covering;
- (xii) during a period of intense physical exercise;
- (xiii) the person is swimming;
- (xiv) the person is riding a bicycle or motorcycle;
- (xv) the person is performing or is rehearsing for a performance, regardless of whether the performance is theatrical, musical or dance;
- (xvi) the person is working, or volunteering, by themselves in an enclosed indoor space, provided no other person is also in the enclosed indoor space;
- (xvii) the person is working, or volunteering, by themselves in an outdoor space, provided no other person is also in the outdoor space;

- (xviii) the person is one of two persons being married, while in the process of being married;
 - (xix) the person is performing a wedding ceremony, while the person is performing the ceremony;
 - (xx) the person is a prisoner in a prison, subject to any policies of that prison;
 - (xxi) the person is detained in a remand centre, youth residential centre or youth justice centre, subject to any policies of that centre;
 - (xxii) the person is escaping harm or the risk of harm, including harm relating to family violence or violence of another person;
 - (xxiii) such other circumstances that are specified in an exemption, from the requirements of paragraph (b) or (c), that is given by the Director of Public Health or his or her delegate; and
- (f) a person to whom this direction applies, other than a person to whom paragraph (d) applies, must carry a fitted face covering while away from the person's primary residence; and
- (g) in this direction –
- (i) **fitted face covering** means a covering, other than a shield, that fits securely around the face and is designed, or made, to be worn over the nose and mouth to provide protection against infection; and
 - (ii) **indoor space** means an area, room or premises that –
 - (A) is, or are, substantially enclosed by a roof and walls, regardless of whether the roof or walls, or any part of the roof or walls, are permanent or temporary, or open or closed; and
 - (B) is not a lift, elevator or other similar space; and
 - (iii) **outdoor space** means a space that is not an indoor space; and
 - (iv) **personal vehicle** means a vehicle, within the meaning of the Act, that is not being operated for consideration, whether monetary or otherwise, at the relevant time; and
 - (v) **person in authority** includes –
 - (A) an authorised officer within the meaning of the Act; and

- (B) an authorised officer within the meaning of the *Emergency Management Act 2006*; and
- (vi) **premises** has the same meaning as in the Act; and
- (vii) **primary residence**, of a person, means –
 - (A) if the person is not a permanent resident in Tasmania, or resides in Tasmania for a fixed period, the location in Tasmania where the person intends to lawfully reside while in Tasmania; or
 - (B) in any other case, the location in Tasmania where the person intends to reside while this direction is in force; and
- (viii) **significant relationship** means a significant relationship within the meaning of the *Relationships Act 2003*; and
- (ix) **southern region of Tasmania** means the following municipal areas, within the meaning of the *Local Government Act 1993*:
 - (A) Brighton;
 - (B) Central Highlands;
 - (C) Clarence;
 - (D) Derwent Valley;
 - (E) Glamorgan-Spring Bay;
 - (F) Glenorchy;
 - (G) Hobart;
 - (H) Huon Valley;
 - (I) Kingborough;
 - (J) Sorell;
 - (K) Southern Midlands;
 - (L) Tasman; and
- (x) **transiting directly**, through the southern region of Tasmania, means the person transiting through the area only stopped in the area to –
 - (A) disembark, at an airport within the area, from a flight that originated outside the area, if the person only leaves that airport on a flight where the destination is outside of the area; or
 - (B) refuel the vehicle being used to transit through that area; and

(h) this direction expires at 6.00 pm on 22 October 2021.

Dated: 18 October 2021

Signed: 

Director of Public Health

Public Health Act 1997

DIRECTION UNDER SECTION 16

(Masks at Hospitals – No. 1)

I, MARK VEITCH, the Director of Public Health, in pursuance of section 16 of the *Public Health Act 1997* ("the Act"), in order to manage the threat to public health posed by the notifiable disease known as COVID-19 ("the disease"), direct that, commencing at 12.01 am on 6 August 2021 –

- (a) a person who enters, or remains on, the premises of a hospital must wear a fitted face covering while the person remains on those premises; and

- (b) paragraph (a) does not apply in respect of the following persons:
 - (i) a patient at the hospital;
 - (ii) a child who has not attained the age of 12 years;
 - (iii) a person who –
 - (A) holds a medical certificate, or other documentation by a medical practitioner, within the meaning of the *Acts Interpretation Act 1931*, that certifies that the person has a physical, or mental health, illness, condition or disability that makes the wearing of a fitted face covering unsuitable; and
 - (B) produces a legible copy of the medical certificate, or other documentation, if requested to do so by a person in authority; or
 - (iv) a person who –
 - (A) holds an exemption, or is a person within a class of persons specified in an exemption, from the requirements of paragraph (a) that is given by the Director of Public Health or his or her delegate; and
 - (B) produces a legible copy of the exemption if requested to do so by a person in authority; and

- (c) paragraph (a) does not apply to a person in the following circumstances if the person wears a fitted face covering as soon as is practicable after the relevant circumstances end:
- (i) the person removes the fitted face covering to communicate with a person who is deaf, or has impaired hearing, and visibility of the mouth is essential for the communication;
 - (ii) the wearing of the fitted face covering would create a risk to the health or safety of the person;
 - (iii) the person removes the fitted face covering to enable clear enunciation, or visibility of the mouth, as part of his or her employment or training;
 - (iv) the person is orally consuming food, drink or medicine;
 - (v) the person is undergoing medical care, or treatment, that is unable to be provided while the person wears a fitted face covering;
 - (vi) the person is requested to remove the fitted face covering, by a person in authority, to ascertain or confirm the identity of the person;
 - (vii) the person may lawfully remove, or is lawfully required to remove, the fitted face covering;
 - (viii) an emergency where it is not practicable or safe to wear the fitted face covering;
 - (ix) the person is working or studying in an indoor or outdoor space where there are no other persons present;
 - (x) such other circumstances that are specified in an exemption, from the requirements of paragraph (a), that is given by the Director of Public Health or his or her delegate; and
- (d) a person required to wear a fitted face covering under paragraph (a), other than a person to whom paragraph (b) applies, must carry a fitted face covering while he or she remains on the premises of a hospital; and
- (e) in this direction –
- (i) **fitted face covering** means a covering, other than a shield, that fits securely around the face and is designed, or made, to be worn over the nose and mouth to provide protection against infection; and

- (ii) **hospital** includes the following, within the meaning of the *Health Service Establishments Act 2006*:
 - (A) public hospitals;
 - (B) private hospitals;
 - (C) day-procedure centres; and
 - (iii) **operator**, of a hospital, means a person who owns, controls or operates the hospital; and
 - (iv) **patient**, at a hospital, means a person seeking medical care or treatment at the hospital who has been admitted to the hospital for that care or treatment; and
 - (i) **person in authority**, in relation to a hospital, includes –
 - (A) an authorised officer within the meaning of the Act; and
 - (B) an authorised officer within the meaning of the *Emergency Management Act 2006*; and
 - (C) a person nominated by the operator of the hospital as a person in authority for the purposes of this direction; and
- (f) this direction expires at 11.59 pm on 12 August 2021.

Dated: 5 August 2021

Signed: 

Director of Public Health

Public Health Act 1997

DIRECTION UNDER SECTION 16

(Masks at Hospitals – No. 2)

I, MARK VEITCH, the Director of Public Health, in pursuance of section 16 of the *Public Health Act 1997* ("the Act"), in order to manage the threat to public health posed by the notifiable disease known as COVID-19 ("the disease"), direct that –

- (a) a person who enters, or remains on, the premises of a hospital must wear a fitted face covering while the person remains on those premises; and
- (b) paragraph (a) does not apply in respect of the following persons:
 - (i) a patient at the hospital;
 - (ii) a child who has not attained the age of 12 years;
 - (iii) a person who –
 - (A) holds a medical certificate, or other documentation by a medical practitioner, within the meaning of the *Acts Interpretation Act 1931*, that certifies that the person has a physical, or mental health, illness, condition or disability that makes the wearing of a fitted face covering unsuitable; and
 - (B) produces a legible copy of the medical certificate, or other documentation, if requested to do so by a person in authority; or
 - (iv) a person who –
 - (A) holds an exemption, or is a person within a class of persons specified in an exemption, from the requirements of paragraph (a) that is given by the Director of Public Health or his or her delegate; and
 - (B) produces a legible copy of the exemption if requested to do so by a person in authority; and

- (c) paragraph (a) does not apply to a person in the following circumstances if the person wears a fitted face covering as soon as is practicable after the relevant circumstances end:
- (i) the person removes the fitted face covering to communicate with a person who is deaf, or has impaired hearing, and visibility of the mouth is essential for the communication;
 - (ii) the wearing of the fitted face covering would create a risk to the health or safety of the person;
 - (iii) the person removes the fitted face covering to enable clear enunciation, or visibility of the mouth, as part of his or her employment or training;
 - (iv) the person is orally consuming food, drink or medicine;
 - (v) the person is undergoing medical care, or treatment, that is unable to be provided while the person wears a fitted face covering;
 - (vi) the person is requested to remove the fitted face covering, by a person in authority, to ascertain or confirm the identity of the person;
 - (vii) the person may lawfully remove, or is lawfully required to remove, the fitted face covering;
 - (viii) an emergency where it is not practicable or safe to wear the fitted face covering;
 - (ix) the person is working or studying in an indoor or outdoor space where there are no other persons present;
 - (x) such other circumstances that are specified in an exemption, from the requirements of paragraph (a), that is given by the Director of Public Health or his or her delegate; and
- (d) a person required to wear a fitted face covering under paragraph (a), other than a person to whom paragraph (b) applies, must carry a fitted face covering while he or she remains on the premises of a hospital; and
- (e) in this direction –
- (i) **fitted face covering** means a covering, other than a shield, that fits securely around the face and is designed, or made, to be worn over the nose and mouth to provide protection against infection; and

- (ii) **hospital** includes the following, within the meaning of the *Health Service Establishments Act 2006*:
 - (A) public hospitals;
 - (B) private hospitals;
 - (C) day-procedure centres; and
- (iii) **operator**, of a hospital, means a person who owns, controls or operates the hospital; and
- (iv) **patient**, at a hospital, means a person seeking medical care or treatment at the hospital who has been admitted to the hospital for that care or treatment; and
- (v) **person in authority**, in relation to a hospital, includes –
 - (A) an authorised officer within the meaning of the Act; and
 - (B) an authorised officer within the meaning of the *Emergency Management Act 2006*; and
 - (C) a person nominated by the operator of the hospital as a person in authority for the purposes of this direction; and
- (f) the direction, made by me on 5 August 2021 and entitled *Masks at Hospitals – No.1*, is revoked; and
- (g) this direction expires at 11.59 pm on 19 August 2021.

Dated: 12 August 2021

Signed: 

Director of Public Health

Public Health Act 1997

DIRECTION UNDER SECTION 16

(Masks at Hospitals – No. 3)

I, MARK VEITCH, the Director of Public Health, in pursuance of section 16 of the *Public Health Act 1997* ("the Act"), in order to manage the threat to public health posed by the notifiable disease known as COVID-19 ("the disease"), direct that –

- (a) a person who enters, or remains on, the premises of a hospital must wear a fitted face covering while the person remains on those premises; and
- (b) paragraph (a) does not apply in respect of the following persons:
 - (i) a patient at the hospital;
 - (ii) a child who has not attained the age of 12 years;
 - (iii) a person who –
 - (A) holds a medical certificate, or other documentation by a medical practitioner, within the meaning of the *Acts Interpretation Act 1931*, that certifies that the person has a physical, or mental health, illness, condition or disability that makes the wearing of a fitted face covering unsuitable; and
 - (B) produces a legible copy of the medical certificate, or other documentation, if requested to do so by a person in authority; or
 - (iv) a person who –
 - (A) holds an exemption, or is a person within a class of persons specified in an exemption, from the requirements of paragraph (a) that is given by the Director of Public Health or his or her delegate; and
 - (B) produces a legible copy of the exemption if requested to do so by a person in authority; and

- (c) paragraph (a) does not apply to a person in the following circumstances if the person wears a fitted face covering as soon as is practicable after the relevant circumstances end:
- (i) the person removes the fitted face covering to communicate with a person who is deaf, or has impaired hearing, and visibility of the mouth is essential for the communication;
 - (ii) the wearing of the fitted face covering would create a risk to the health or safety of the person;
 - (iii) the person removes the fitted face covering to enable clear enunciation, or visibility of the mouth, as part of his or her employment or training;
 - (iv) the person is orally consuming food, drink or medicine;
 - (v) the person is undergoing medical care, or treatment, that is unable to be provided while the person wears a fitted face covering;
 - (vi) the person is requested to remove the fitted face covering, by a person in authority, to ascertain or confirm the identity of the person;
 - (vii) the person may lawfully remove, or is lawfully required to remove, the fitted face covering;
 - (viii) an emergency where it is not practicable or safe to wear the fitted face covering;
 - (ix) the person is working or studying in an indoor or outdoor space where there are no other persons present;
 - (x) such other circumstances that are specified in an exemption, from the requirements of paragraph (a), that is given by the Director of Public Health or his or her delegate; and
- (d) a person required to wear a fitted face covering under paragraph (a), other than a person to whom paragraph (b) applies, must carry a fitted face covering while he or she remains on the premises of a hospital; and
- (e) in this direction –
- (i) **fitted face covering** means a covering, other than a shield, that fits securely around the face and is designed, or made, to be worn over the nose and mouth to provide protection against infection; and

- (ii) **hospital** includes the following, within the meaning of the *Health Service Establishments Act 2006*:
 - (A) public hospitals;
 - (B) private hospitals;
 - (C) day-procedure centres; and
- (iii) **operator**, of a hospital, means a person who owns, controls or operates the hospital; and
- (iv) **patient**, at a hospital, means a person seeking medical care or treatment at the hospital who has been admitted to the hospital for that care or treatment; and
- (v) **person in authority**, in relation to a hospital, includes –
 - (A) an authorised officer within the meaning of the Act; and
 - (B) an authorised officer within the meaning of the *Emergency Management Act 2006*; and
 - (C) a person nominated by the operator of the hospital as a person in authority for the purposes of this direction; and
- (f) the direction, made by me on 12 August 2021 and entitled *Masks at Hospitals – No.2*, is revoked; and
- (g) this direction expires at 11.59 pm on 26 August 2021.

Dated: 19 August 2021

Signed: 

Director of Public Health

Public Health Act 1997

DIRECTION UNDER SECTION 16

(Masks at Hospitals – No. 4)

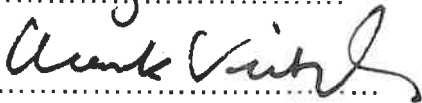
I, MARK VEITCH, the Director of Public Health, in pursuance of section 16 of the *Public Health Act 1997* ("the Act"), in order to manage the threat to public health posed by the notifiable disease known as COVID-19 ("the disease"), direct that –

- (a) a person who enters, or remains on, the premises of a hospital must wear a fitted face covering while the person remains on those premises; and
- (b) paragraph (a) does not apply in respect of the following persons:
 - (i) a patient at the hospital;
 - (ii) a child who has not attained the age of 12 years;
 - (iii) a person who –
 - (A) holds a medical certificate, or other documentation by a medical practitioner, within the meaning of the *Acts Interpretation Act 1931*, that certifies that the person has a physical, or mental health, illness, condition or disability that makes the wearing of a fitted face covering unsuitable; and
 - (B) produces a legible copy of the medical certificate, or other documentation, if requested to do so by a person in authority; or
 - (iv) a person who –
 - (A) holds an exemption, or is a person within a class of persons specified in an exemption, from the requirements of paragraph (a) that is given by the Director of Public Health or his or her delegate; and
 - (B) produces a legible copy of the exemption if requested to do so by a person in authority; and

- (c) paragraph (a) does not apply to a person in the following circumstances if the person wears a fitted face covering as soon as is practicable after the relevant circumstances end:
- (i) the person removes the fitted face covering to communicate with a person who is deaf, or has impaired hearing, and visibility of the mouth is essential for the communication;
 - (ii) the wearing of the fitted face covering would create a risk to the health or safety of the person;
 - (iii) the person removes the fitted face covering to enable clear enunciation, or visibility of the mouth, as part of his or her employment or training;
 - (iv) the person is orally consuming food, drink or medicine;
 - (v) the person is undergoing medical care, or treatment, that is unable to be provided while the person wears a fitted face covering;
 - (vi) the person is requested to remove the fitted face covering, by a person in authority, to ascertain or confirm the identity of the person;
 - (vii) the person may lawfully remove, or is lawfully required to remove, the fitted face covering;
 - (viii) an emergency where it is not practicable or safe to wear the fitted face covering;
 - (ix) the person is working or studying in an indoor or outdoor space where there are no other persons present;
 - (x) such other circumstances that are specified in an exemption, from the requirements of paragraph (a), that is given by the Director of Public Health or his or her delegate; and
- (d) a person required to wear a fitted face covering under paragraph (a), other than a person to whom paragraph (b) applies, must carry a fitted face covering while he or she remains on the premises of a hospital; and
- (e) in this direction –
- (i) **fitted face covering** means a covering, other than a shield, that fits securely around the face and is designed, or made, to be worn over the nose and mouth to provide protection against infection; and

- (ii) **hospital** includes the following, within the meaning of the *Health Service Establishments Act 2006*:
 - (A) public hospitals;
 - (B) private hospitals;
 - (C) day-procedure centres; and
 - (iii) **operator**, of a hospital, means a person who owns, controls or operates the hospital; and
 - (iv) **patient**, at a hospital, means a person seeking medical care or treatment at the hospital who has been admitted to the hospital for that care or treatment; and
 - (v) **person in authority**, in relation to a hospital, includes –
 - (A) an authorised officer within the meaning of the Act; and
 - (B) an authorised officer within the meaning of the *Emergency Management Act 2006*; and
 - (C) a person nominated by the operator of the hospital as a person in authority for the purposes of this direction; and
- (f) the direction, made by me on 19 August 2021 and entitled *Masks at Hospitals – No.3*, is revoked.

Dated: 26 August 2021

Signed: 

Director of Public Health

Public Health Act 1997

DIRECTION UNDER SECTION 16

(Mass gatherings – No. 1)

I, MARK VEITCH, the Director of Public Health, in pursuance of section 16 of the *Public Health Act 1997* ("the Act"), in order to manage the threat to public health posed by the notifiable disease known as COVID-19 ("the disease"), direct that –

- (a) on or after 1 December 2020, the following gatherings are permitted to occur at premises other than residential premises, if the gathering complies with paragraph (d):
 - (i) a gathering in an indoor area of more than 250 persons but less than 501 persons, where the persons are required to be seated for the majority of the duration of the gathering;
 - (ii) a gathering in an outdoor area of more than 1 000 persons but less than 2 001 persons, where the persons are required to be seated for the majority of the duration of the gathering;
 - (iii) a gathering, that is held in multiple premises upon or within the same location, of up to 2 000 persons across the premises used for the gathering; and

- (b) on or after 1 December 2020, the following gatherings are permitted to occur at premises other than residential premises, if the gathering complies with paragraphs (d) and (e):
 - (i) a gathering in an indoor area of more than 250 persons but less than 501 persons, where the persons are moving freely within the area;
 - (ii) a gathering in an outdoor area of more than 1 000 persons but less than 2 001 persons, where the persons are moving freely within the area;
 - (iii) a gathering in an indoor area of more than 500 persons but less than 1 001 persons, where the persons are required to be seated for the majority of the duration of the gathering;

- (iv) a gathering in an outdoor area of more than 2 000 persons but less than 5 001 persons, where the persons are required to be seated for the majority of the duration of the gathering;
 - (v) a gathering, that is held in multiple premises upon or within the same location, of more than 2 000 persons but less than 5 001 persons across the premises used for the gathering; and
- (c) on or after 1 December 2020, the following gatherings are permitted to occur at premises other than residential premises, if the gathering complies with paragraphs (d), (e) and (f):
 - (i) a gathering in an indoor area of more than 500 persons but less than 1 001 persons, where the persons are moving freely within the area;
 - (ii) a gathering in an outdoor area of more than 2 000 persons but less than 5 001 persons, where the persons are moving freely within the area;
 - (iii) a gathering in an indoor area of more than 1 000 persons but less than 2 001 persons, where the persons are required to be seated for the majority of the duration of the gathering;
 - (iv) a gathering in an outdoor area of more than 5 000 persons but less than 10 001 persons, where the persons are required to be seated for the majority of the duration of the gathering;
 - (v) a gathering, that is held in multiple premises upon or within the same location, of more than 5 000 persons but less than 10 001 persons across the premises used for the gathering; and
- (d) a gathering complies with this direction if the organiser of the gathering ensures that –
 - (i) despite paragraphs (a), (b) and (c), the total number of persons present at the gathering (at any one time) does not exceed –
 - (A) the number of persons calculated for the space by dividing the total number of square metres of the floor area of the space by 2; and

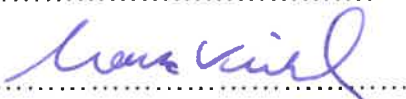
- (B) if the gathering requires the persons at the gathering to be seated for the majority of the duration of the gathering, more than half of the seated capacity of the premises where the gathering is occurring; and
 - (ii) where practicable, each person at the gathering maintains a distance of not less than 1.5 metres between the person and any other person; and
 - (iii) an event COVID safety plan is developed and implemented for the gathering; and
 - (iv) a person is appointed as the person to be contacted in respect of the gathering; and
 - (v) the organiser of, or the person appointed under subparagraph (iv) in respect of, the gathering presents the event COVID safety plan for the gathering if requested to do so by a police officer, an authorised person under the Act, or an inspector under the *Work Health and Safety Act 2012*; and
 - (vi) the gathering, and the premises where the gathering is held, complies with each obligation, requirement, restriction or condition that applies to the gathering or premises under a direction made under the Act other than the density limit for the premises if that density limit is lower than the number of persons permitted at the gathering under this direction; and
- (e) a gathering referred to in paragraph (b) or (c) complies with this direction if, before the gathering occurs and in addition to the requirements of paragraph (d) –
- (i) the gathering has been registered with the Director of Public Health or his or her delegate; and
 - (ii) the event COVID safety plan for the gathering has been assessed as appropriate by the Director of Public Health or his or her delegate; and
- (f) a gathering referred to in paragraph (c) complies with this direction if, before the gathering occurs and in addition to the requirements of

paragraphs (d) and (e), the Director of Public Health, or his or her delegate, has approved the gathering, subject to such conditions, if any, as the Director of Public Health, or his or her delegate, considers appropriate for the gathering; and

- (g) at any time before a gathering referred to in paragraph (b) or (c) occurs, the Director of Public Health may impose such conditions on the gathering, if any, that he or she considers appropriate for the gathering in order to manage a threat, or likely threat, to public health; and
- (h) if appropriate to manage a threat, or likely threat, to public health, the Director of Public Health, or his or her delegate, may –
 - (i) refuse to register a gathering under paragraph (e)(i); or
 - (ii) revoke the registration of a gathering under paragraph (e)(i); and
- (i) if appropriate to manage a threat, or likely threat, to public health, the Director of Public Health may, in addition to paragraph (h) –
 - (i) refuse to approve a gathering under paragraph (f); or
 - (ii) rescind an approval given in respect of a gathering under paragraph (f); and
- (j) for the avoidance of doubt, the total density limit for a premises, as a whole, where a gathering is held in accordance with this direction is taken to be the total number of persons permitted to attend the gathering under this direction; and
- (k) for the avoidance of doubt, the power to impose a condition under this direction includes the power to vary or revoke the condition; and
- (l) in this direction –
 - (i) **event COVID safety plan** means a safety plan that is –
 - (A) in the form approved by the Director of Public Health for a gathering to be held under this direction; and
 - (B) available from, or is published on the website operated by or on behalf of, WorkSafe Tasmania; and

- (ii) **gathering** means a group of persons who occur, whether the group occurs with formal or informal arrangements, at premises; and
- (iii) **indoor area** means an area, room or premises that –
 - (A) is, or are, substantially enclosed by a roof and walls, regardless of whether the roof or walls, or any part of the roof or walls, are permanent or temporary, or open or closed; and
 - (B) is not a lift, elevator or similar space; and
- (iv) **maximum density for the premises** means the density calculated for the premises under a direction under section 16 of the Act, in respect of the disease, that applies in respect of a space on the premises or the premises as a whole; and
- (v) **moving freely**, in respect of a gathering, means that persons at the gathering are not required to sit for the majority of the time and are able to move within the gathering
- (vi) **outdoor area** means an area of a premises that is not –
 - (A) an indoor space; or
 - (B) a lift, elevator or similar space; and
- (vii) **premises** has the same meaning as in the Act; and
- (viii) **residential premises**, in respect of a gathering under this direction, does not include such part of a premises, where people ordinarily reside, if that part of the premises –
 - (A) is primarily used for the sale of goods, or the provision of services; and
 - (B) is, while those goods are being sold or those services are being provided for the gathering, being operated in accordance with its normal operations for the sale of those goods or the provision of those services.

Dated: 27 November 2020

Signed: 

Director of Public Health

Public Health Act 1997

DIRECTION UNDER SECTION 16

(Mass gatherings – No. 2)

I, MARK VEITCH, the Director of Public Health, in pursuance of section 16 of the *Public Health Act 1997* ("the Act"), in order to manage the threat to public health posed by the notifiable disease known as COVID-19 ("the disease"), direct that –

- (a) a relevant person in relation to a gathering at premises must not cause or permit the gathering to occur at the premises if the gathering is of not less than 250 persons, and not more than 2 000 persons, across the premises, unless –
 - (i) paragraphs (e) and (f) are complied with in relation to the gathering; and
 - (ii) at each gathering, in an indoor area of the premises, of more than 250 persons and not more than 500 persons, the persons are required to be seated for the majority of the duration of the gathering; and
 - (iii) at each gathering, in an outdoor area of the premises, of more than 1 000 and not more than 2 000 persons, the persons are required to be seated for the majority of the duration of the gathering; and

- (b) a relevant person in relation to a gathering at premises must not cause or permit the gathering to occur at the premises if the gathering is of more than 2 000 persons, and not more than 5 000 persons, across the premises, unless –
 - (i) paragraphs (e), (f) and (g) are complied with in relation to the gathering; and
 - (ii) each gathering in an indoor area, of the premises, at which persons are not required to be seated is of not more than 500 persons; and
 - (iii) each gathering in an indoor area, of the premises, at which the persons are required to be seated for the majority of the duration of the gathering is of not more than 1 000 persons; and

- (iv) each gathering in an outdoor area, of the premises, at which persons are not required to be seated for the majority of the duration of the gathering is of not more than 2 000 persons; and
 - (v) each gathering in an outdoor area, of the premises, at which the persons are required to be seated for the majority of the duration of the gathering is of not more than 5 000 persons; and
- (c) a relevant person in relation to a gathering at premises (other than premises on which an outdoor stadium or outdoor arena is situated) must not cause or permit the gathering to occur at the premises if the gathering is of more than 5 000 persons, and not more than 10 000 persons, across the premises, unless –
- (i) paragraphs (e), (f), (g) and (h) are complied with in relation to the gathering; and
 - (ii) each gathering in an indoor area, of the premises, at which persons are not required to be seated is of not more than 1 000 persons; and
 - (iii) each gathering in an indoor area, of the premises, at which the persons are required to be seated for the majority of the duration of the gathering is of not more than 2 000 persons; and
 - (iv) each gathering in an outdoor area, of the premises, at which persons are not required to be seated is of not more than 5 000 persons; and
 - (v) each gathering in an outdoor area, of the premises, at which the persons are required to be seated for the majority of the duration of the gathering is of not more than 10 000 persons; and
- (d) a relevant person in relation to a gathering at premises on which an outdoor stadium or outdoor arena is situated must not cause or permit to occur the gathering to occur at the premises if the gathering is of more than 250 persons across the premises unless –
- (i) paragraphs (e), (f), (g) and (h) are complied with in relation to the gathering; and
 - (ii) each gathering in an indoor area, of the premises, at which persons are not required to be seated for the majority of the duration of the gathering is of not more than 1 000 persons; and

- (iii) each gathering in an indoor area, of the premises, at which persons are required to be seated for the majority of the duration of the gathering is of not more than 2 000 persons; and
- (iv) each gathering in an outdoor area, of the premises, at which persons are not required to be seated for the majority of the duration of the gathering is of not more than 5 000 persons; and
- (e) a gathering at premises complies with this paragraph if the relevant person in relation to the gathering at the premises ensures that, despite paragraphs (a), (b), (c) and (d) –
 - (i) if the gathering is at premises on which an outdoor stadium or outdoor arena is situated – the total number of persons present, at any one time, at the gathering does not exceed the sum of –
 - (A) if all or part of the gathering is required to be seated for the majority of the duration of the gathering and fixed seating is provided outdoors by the owner or occupier of the premises – so much of the gathering as is required to be seated at the fixed outdoor seating consists of not more than the number of persons (other than assistants) equal to 75% of the number of seats provided; and
 - (B) if sub-subparagraph (A) does not apply to all or part of the gathering – so much of the gathering to which that sub-subparagraph does not apply consists of not more than the number of persons calculated by dividing by 2 the total number of square metres of the floor area of the space for that gathering or that part of the gathering; or
 - (ii) if the gathering is a gathering for entertainment purposes at premises on which an entertainment venue is situated – the total number of persons present, at any one time, at the gathering does not exceed the sum of –
 - (A) if all or part of the gathering is required to be seated for the majority of the duration of the gathering and fixed seating is provided to be used as part of the gathering – so much of the gathering as is required to be seated at the fixed seating

- consists of not more than the number of persons (other than assistants) equal to 75% of the number of seats provided; and
- (B) if sub-subparagraph (A) does not apply to all or part of the gathering – so much of the gathering to which that sub-subparagraph does not apply consists of not more than the number of persons calculated by dividing by 2 the total number of square metres of the floor area of the space for that gathering or that part of the gathering; or
- (iii) for any other gathering, the total number of persons present, at any one time, at the gathering does not exceed –
 - (A) the number of persons calculated for the space by dividing by 2 the total number of square metres of the floor area of the space; and
 - (B) if the persons at the gathering are required to be seated for the majority of the duration of the gathering – more than half of the seated capacity of the premises where the gathering is occurring; and
- (f) a gathering at premises complies with this paragraph if the relevant person in relation to the gathering at the premises ensures that –
 - (i) where practicable, each person at the gathering maintains a distance of not less than 1.5 metres between the person and any other person; and
 - (ii) an event COVID safety plan is developed and implemented for the gathering; and
 - (iii) a person is appointed as the person to be contacted in respect of the gathering; and
 - (iv) the organiser of the gathering, or the person appointed under subparagraph (iii) in respect of the gathering, presents the event COVID safety plan for the gathering if requested to do so by a police officer, an authorised person under the Act or an inspector under the *Work Health and Safety Act 2012*; and
 - (v) each obligation, requirement, restriction or condition (other than the density limit for the premises if that density limit is lower than the

number of persons permitted at the gathering under this direction) that, under a direction made under the Act, applies to a relevant person, in relation to the gathering or premises, is complied with in relation to the gathering; and

(vi) if –

(A) the gathering is for entertainment purposes at an indoor entertainment venue; and

(B) the number of persons present at the gathering is in excess of the number of persons calculated by dividing by 2 the total number of square metres of the floor area of the space for that gathering –

the relevant person in relation to the gathering at the premises is to take all reasonable steps to ensure the requirement in paragraph (l) is complied with by each person present at the gathering; and

(g) a gathering complies with this paragraph if, before the gathering occurs and in addition to the requirements of paragraphs (e) and (f) –

(i) the gathering has been registered with the Director of Public Health or his or her delegate; and

(ii) the event COVID safety plan for the gathering has been assessed as appropriate by the Director of Public Health or his or her delegate; and

(h) a gathering complies with this paragraph if, before the gathering occurs and in addition to the requirements of paragraphs (e), (f) and (g), the Director of Public Health, or his or her delegate, has approved the gathering, subject to the conditions, if any, that the Director of Public Health, or his or her delegate, considers appropriate for the gathering; and

(i) at any time before a gathering referred to in paragraph (b), (c) or (d) occurs, the Director of Public Health may impose the conditions on the gathering, if any, that he or she considers appropriate for the gathering in order to manage a threat, or likely threat, to public health; and

(j) if appropriate to manage a threat, or likely threat, to public health, the Director of Public Health, or his or her delegate, may –

- (i) refuse to register a gathering under paragraph (g)(i); or
 - (ii) revoke the registration of a gathering under paragraph (g)(i); and
- (k) if appropriate to manage a threat, or likely threat, to public health, the Director of Public Health may –
 - (i) refuse to approve a gathering under paragraph (h); or
 - (ii) rescind an approval given in respect of a gathering under paragraph (h); and
- (l) each person who attends a gathering to which this direction applies must wear a fitted face covering for the duration of the gathering, unless the person is a mask-exempt person in relation to the gathering or is not wearing a fitted face covering in any of the following circumstances and wears a fitted face covering as soon as practicable after that circumstance ceases to apply to the person:
 - (i) the person removes the fitted face covering to communicate with a person who is deaf, or has impaired hearing, and visibility of the mouth is essential for the communication;
 - (ii) the wearing of the fitted face covering would create a risk to the health or safety of the person;
 - (iii) the person removes the fitted face covering to enable clear enunciation, or visibility of the mouth, as part of his or her employment or training;
 - (iv) the person is orally consuming food, drink or medicine;
 - (v) the person is undergoing or providing medical care, or treatment, that is unable to be provided while the person wears a fitted face covering;
 - (vi) the person is requested to remove the fitted face covering, by a person in authority at the premises, to ascertain or confirm the identity of the person;
 - (vii) the person may lawfully remove, or is lawfully required to remove, the fitted face covering;

- (viii) other circumstances that are specified in an exemption, from the requirements of this paragraph, that is given by the Director of Public Health or his or her delegate; and
- (m) paragraph (c) of the direction, entitled *Management of premises – No. 10*, given on 18 December 2020, does not apply to a gathering of more than 250 persons at a cinema, concert venue or theatre; and
- (n) for the avoidance of doubt, the power to impose a condition under this direction includes the power to vary or revoke the condition; and
- (o) in this direction –

assistant, in relation to premises, means a person –

- (i) who is employed or engaged by the owner or occupier of the premises; or
- (ii) who is employed or engaged to perform services at the premises;

density limit for the premises means the density calculated for the premises under a direction under section 16 of the Act, in respect of the disease, that applies in respect of a space on the premises or the premises as a whole;

entertainment purposes, in relation to an entertainment venue, means the purposes for which the entertainment venue is primarily used;

entertainment venue includes, whether indoors or outdoors, a cinema concert venue, theatre, auditorium or similar space;

event COVID safety plan means a safety plan that is –

- (i) in the form approved by the Director of Public Health for a gathering to be held under this direction; and
- (ii) available from, or is published on the website operated by or on behalf of, WorkSafe Tasmania;

fitted face covering means a covering, other than a shield, that fits securely around the face and is designed, or made, to be worn over the nose and mouth to provide protection against infection;

gathering means a group of persons who attend, whether in accordance with a formal or informal arrangement, at premises;

indoor area means an area, room or premises that –

- (i) is, or are, substantially enclosed by a roof and walls, regardless of whether the roof or walls, or any part of the roof or walls, are permanent or temporary, or open or closed; and
- (ii) is not a lift, elevator or similar space;

mask-exempt person in relation to a gathering means a person who –

- (i) is performing at the gathering; or
- (ii) is a person who has not attained the age of 12 years; or
- (iii) holds a medical certificate, or other documentation by a medical practitioner within the meaning of the *Acts Interpretation Act 1931*, that confirms that the person has an illness, condition or disability (whether the illness, condition or disability is physical or psychological), that makes the wearing of a fitted face covering unsuitable; or
- (iv) holds an exemption, from the requirement of paragraph (I), that is given by the Director Public Health or his or her delegate, or is a person within a class of persons specified in an exemption, from the requirement of paragraph (I), that is given by the Director Public Health or his or her delegate;

organiser, in relation to a gathering at premises, means the person, who is not the owner or occupier of the premises or a person acting for that owner or occupier, who enters into an arrangement, with the owner or occupier of the premises, for the gathering, or event to which the gathering relates, to be conducted at the premises;

outdoor area means an area of a premises that is not –

- (i) an indoor area; or
- (ii) a lift, elevator or similar space;

premises has the same meaning as in the Act but does not include residential premises;

relevant person, in relation to a gathering at premises, means –

- (i) unless subparagraph (ii) applies – the owner or occupier of the premises at which the gathering occurs; or
- (ii) if there is an organiser in relation to the gathering – the organiser;

residential premises, in respect of a gathering under this direction, does not include a part, of premises, where people ordinarily reside, if that part of the premises –

- (i) is primarily used for the sale of goods or the provision of services; and
- (ii) is, while those goods are being sold or those services are being provided for the gathering, being operated in accordance with its normal operations for the sale of those goods or the provision of those services; and

(p) the direction, entitled *Mass gatherings – No. 1*, given by me on 27 November 2020, is revoked.

Dated: 3 February 2021

Signed: 

Director of Public Health

Public Health Act 1997

DIRECTION UNDER SECTION 16

(Mass gatherings – No. 3)

I, MARK VEITCH, the Director of Public Health, in pursuance of section 16 of the *Public Health Act 1997* ("the Act"), in order to manage the threat to public health posed by the notifiable disease known as COVID-19 ("the disease"), direct that –

- (a) a relevant person in relation to a gathering at premises must not cause or permit the gathering to occur at the premises if the gathering is of not less than 250 persons, and not more than 2 000 persons, across the premises, unless –
 - (i) paragraphs (e) and (f) are complied with in relation to the gathering; and
 - (ii) at each gathering, in an indoor area of the premises, of more than 250 persons and not more than 500 persons, the persons are required to be seated for the majority of the duration of the gathering; and
 - (iii) at each gathering, in an outdoor area of the premises, of more than 1 000 and not more than 2 000 persons, the persons are required to be seated for the majority of the duration of the gathering; and

- (b) a relevant person in relation to a gathering at premises must not cause or permit the gathering to occur at the premises if the gathering is of more than 2 000 persons, and not more than 5 000 persons, across the premises, unless –
 - (i) paragraphs (e), (f) and (g) are complied with in relation to the gathering; and
 - (ii) each gathering in an indoor area, of the premises, at which persons are not required to be seated is of not more than 500 persons; and
 - (iii) each gathering in an indoor area, of the premises, at which the persons are required to be seated for the majority of the duration of the gathering is of not more than 1 000 persons; and

- (iv) each gathering in an outdoor area, of the premises, at which persons are not required to be seated for the majority of the duration of the gathering is of not more than 2 000 persons; and
 - (v) each gathering in an outdoor area, of the premises, at which the persons are required to be seated for the majority of the duration of the gathering is of not more than 5 000 persons; and
- (c) a relevant person in relation to a gathering at premises (other than premises on which an outdoor stadium or outdoor arena is situated) must not cause or permit the gathering to occur at the premises if the gathering is of more than 5 000 persons, and not more than 10 000 persons, across the premises, unless –
- (i) paragraphs (e), (f), (g) and (h) are complied with in relation to the gathering; and
 - (ii) each gathering in an indoor area, of the premises, at which persons are not required to be seated is of not more than 1 000 persons; and
 - (iii) each gathering in an indoor area, of the premises, at which the persons are required to be seated for the majority of the duration of the gathering is of not more than 2 000 persons; and
 - (iv) each gathering in an outdoor area, of the premises, at which persons are not required to be seated is of not more than 5 000 persons; and
 - (v) each gathering in an outdoor area, of the premises, at which the persons are required to be seated for the majority of the duration of the gathering is of not more than 10 000 persons; and
- (d) a relevant person in relation to a gathering at premises on which an outdoor stadium or outdoor arena is situated must not cause or permit the gathering to occur at the premises if the gathering is of more than 250 persons across the premises unless –
- (i) paragraphs (e), (f), (g) and (h) are complied with in relation to the gathering; and

- (ii) each gathering in an indoor area, of the premises, at which persons are not required to be seated for the majority of the duration of the gathering is of not more than 1 000 persons; and
 - (iii) each gathering in an indoor area, of the premises, at which persons are required to be seated for the majority of the duration of the gathering is of not more than 2 000 persons; and
 - (iv) each gathering in an outdoor area, of the premises, at which persons are not required to be seated for the majority of the duration of the gathering is of not more than 5 000 persons; and
- (e) a gathering at premises complies with this paragraph if the relevant person in relation to the gathering at the premises ensures that, despite paragraphs (a), (b), (c) and (d) –
- (i) if the gathering is at premises on which an outdoor stadium or outdoor arena is situated – the total number of persons present, at any one time, at the gathering does not exceed the sum of –
 - (A) if all or part of the gathering is required to be seated for the majority of the duration of the gathering and fixed seating is provided outdoors by the owner or occupier of the premises – so much of the gathering as is required to be seated at the fixed outdoor seating consists of not more than the number of persons (other than assistants) equal to 75% of the number of seats provided; and
 - (B) if sub-subparagraph (A) does not apply to all or part of the gathering – so much of the gathering to which that sub-subparagraph does not apply consists of not more than the number of persons calculated by dividing by 2 the total number of square metres of the floor area of the space for that gathering or that part of the gathering; or
 - (ii) if the gathering is a gathering for entertainment purposes at premises on which an entertainment venue is situated – the total number of persons present, at any one time, at the gathering does not exceed the sum of –

- (A) if all or part of the gathering is required to be seated for the majority of the duration of the gathering and fixed seating is provided to be used as part of the gathering – so much of the gathering as is required to be seated at the fixed seating consists of not more than the number of persons (other than assistants) equal to 75% of the number of seats provided; and
- (B) if sub-subparagraph (A) does not apply to all or part of the gathering – so much of the gathering to which that sub-subparagraph does not apply consists of not more than the number of persons calculated by dividing by 2 the total number of square metres of the floor area of the space for that gathering or that part of the gathering; or
- (iii) if the gathering is for the purposes of religious services or a funeral – the total number of persons present, at any one time, at the gathering, other than service attendants, does not exceed the sum of –
 - (A) if all or part of the gathering is required to be seated for the majority of the duration of the gathering and seating is provided to be used as part of the gathering – so much of the gathering as is required to be seated at the seating consists of not more than the number of persons (other than service attendants) equal to 75% of the number of seats provided; and
 - (B) if sub-subparagraph (A) does not apply to all or part of the gathering – so much of the gathering to which that sub-subparagraph does not apply consists of not more than the number of persons calculated by dividing by 2 the total number of square metres of the floor area of the space for that gathering or that part of the gathering; or
- (iv) for any other gathering, the total number of persons present, at any one time, at the gathering does not exceed –
 - (A) the number of persons calculated for the space by dividing by 2 the total number of square metres of the floor area of the space; and
 - (B) if the persons at the gathering are required to be seated for the majority of the duration of the gathering – more than half of the

seated capacity of the premises where the gathering is occurring; and

- (f) a gathering at premises complies with this paragraph if the relevant person in relation to the gathering at the premises ensures that –
- (i) where practicable, each person at the gathering maintains a distance of not less than 1.5 metres between the person and any other person; and
 - (ii) an event COVID safety plan is developed and implemented for the gathering; and
 - (iii) a person is appointed as the person to be contacted in respect of the gathering; and
 - (iv) the organiser of the gathering, or the person appointed under subparagraph (iii) in respect of the gathering, presents the event COVID safety plan for the gathering if requested to do so by a police officer, an authorised person under the Act or an inspector under the *Work Health and Safety Act 2012*; and
 - (v) each obligation, requirement, restriction or condition (other than the density limit for the premises if that density limit is lower than the number of persons permitted at the gathering under this direction) that, under a direction made under the Act, applies to a relevant person, in relation to the gathering or premises, is complied with in relation to the gathering; and
 - (vi) if –
 - (A) the gathering is for entertainment purposes at an indoor entertainment venue or for religious services or a funeral at an indoor venue; and
 - (B) the number of persons present at the gathering is in excess of the number of persons calculated by dividing by 2 the total number of square metres of the floor area of the space for that gathering –

the relevant person in relation to the gathering at the premises is to take all reasonable steps to ensure the requirement in paragraph (l) is complied with by each person present at the gathering; and

- (g) a gathering complies with this paragraph if, before the gathering occurs and in addition to the requirements of paragraphs (e) and (f) –
 - (i) the gathering has been registered with the Director of Public Health or his or her delegate; and
 - (ii) the event COVID safety plan for the gathering has been assessed as appropriate by the Director of Public Health or his or her delegate; and

- (h) a gathering complies with this paragraph if, before the gathering occurs and in addition to the requirements of paragraphs (e), (f) and (g), the Director of Public Health, or his or her delegate, has approved the gathering, subject to the conditions, if any, that the Director of Public Health, or his or her delegate, considers appropriate for the gathering; and

- (i) at any time before a gathering referred to in paragraph (b), (c) or (d) occurs, the Director of Public Health may impose the conditions on the gathering, if any, that he or she considers appropriate for the gathering in order to manage a threat, or likely threat, to public health; and

- (j) if appropriate to manage a threat, or likely threat, to public health, the Director of Public Health, or his or her delegate, may –
 - (i) refuse to register a gathering under paragraph (g)(i); or
 - (ii) revoke the registration of a gathering under paragraph (g)(i); and

- (k) if appropriate to manage a threat, or likely threat, to public health, the Director of Public Health may –
 - (i) refuse to approve a gathering under paragraph (h); or
 - (ii) rescind an approval given in respect of a gathering under paragraph (h); and

- (l) each person who attends a gathering to which this direction applies must wear a fitted face covering for the duration of the gathering, unless the person is a mask-exempt person in relation to the gathering or is not wearing a fitted face covering in any of the following circumstances and

wears a fitted face covering as soon as practicable after that circumstance ceases to apply to the person:

- (i) the person removes the fitted face covering to communicate with a person who is deaf, or has impaired hearing, and visibility of the mouth is essential for the communication;
 - (ii) the wearing of the fitted face covering would create a risk to the health or safety of the person;
 - (iii) the person removes the fitted face covering to enable clear enunciation, or visibility of the mouth, as part of his or her employment or training;
 - (iv) the person is orally consuming food, drink or medicine;
 - (v) the person is undergoing or providing medical care, or treatment, that is unable to be provided while the person wears a fitted face covering;
 - (vi) the person is requested to remove the fitted face covering, by a person in authority at the premises, to ascertain or confirm the identity of the person;
 - (vii) the person may lawfully remove, or is lawfully required to remove, the fitted face covering;
 - (viii) other circumstances that are specified in an exemption, from the requirements of this paragraph, that is given by the Director of Public Health or his or her delegate; and
- (m) paragraph (c) of the direction, entitled *Management of premises – No. 10*, given on 18 December 2020, does not apply to a gathering of more than 250 persons at a cinema, concert venue or theatre; and
- (n) for the avoidance of doubt, the power to impose a condition under this direction includes the power to vary or revoke the condition; and
- (o) in this direction –

assistant, in relation to premises, means a person –

- (i) who is employed or engaged by the owner or occupier of the premises; or
- (ii) who is employed or engaged to perform services at the premises;

density limit for the premises means the density calculated for the premises under a direction under section 16 of the Act, in respect of the disease, that applies in respect of a space on the premises or the premises as a whole;

entertainment purposes, in relation to an entertainment venue, means the purposes for which the entertainment venue is primarily used;

entertainment venue includes, whether indoors or outdoors, a cinema concert venue, theatre, auditorium or similar space;

event COVID safety plan means a safety plan that is –

- (i) in the form approved by the Director of Public Health for a gathering to be held under this direction; and
- (ii) available from, or is published on the website operated by or on behalf of, WorkSafe Tasmania;

fitted face covering means a covering, other than a shield, that fits securely around the face and is designed, or made, to be worn over the nose and mouth to provide protection against infection;

gathering means a group of persons who attend, whether in accordance with a formal or informal arrangement, at premises;

indoor area means an area, room or premises that –

- (i) is, or are, substantially enclosed by a roof and walls, regardless of whether the roof or walls, or any part of the roof or walls, are permanent or temporary, or open or closed; and
- (ii) is not a lift, elevator or similar space;

mask-exempt person in relation to a gathering means a person who –

- (i) is performing at the gathering; or
- (ii) is a person who has not attained the age of 12 years; or
- (iii) holds a medical certificate, or other documentation by a medical practitioner within the meaning of the *Acts Interpretation Act 1931*, that confirms that the person has an

illness, condition or disability (whether the illness, condition or disability is physical or psychological), that makes the wearing of a fitted face covering unsuitable; or

- (iv) holds an exemption, from the requirement of paragraph (I), that is given by the Director Public Health or his or her delegate, or is a person within a class of persons specified in an exemption, from the requirement of paragraph (I), that is given by the Director Public Health or his or her delegate;

organiser, in relation to a gathering at premises, means the person, who is not the owner or occupier of the premises or a person acting for that owner or occupier, who enters into an arrangement, with the owner or occupier of the premises, for the gathering, or event to which the gathering relates, to be conducted at the premises;

outdoor area means an area of a premises that is not –

- (i) an indoor area; or
- (ii) a lift, elevator or similar space;

premises has the same meaning as in the Act but does not include residential premises;

relevant person, in relation to a gathering at premises, means –

- (i) unless subparagraph (ii) applies – the owner or occupier of the premises at which the gathering occurs; or
- (ii) if there is an organiser in relation to the gathering – the organiser;

residential premises, in respect of a gathering under this direction, does not include a part, of premises, where people ordinarily reside, if that part of the premises –

- (i) is primarily used for the sale of goods or the provision of services; and
- (ii) is, while those goods are being sold or those services are being provided for the gathering, being operated in accordance with its normal operations for the sale of those goods or the provision of those services; and

service attendants includes the following persons:

- (i) persons who are employed or engaged by the person who owns or operates the premises;
- (ii) members of the clergy, church attendants or members of a choir;
- (iii) in the case of a funeral, persons who are performing the funeral service;
- (iv) persons who are, other than only by being worshipers, assisting in the provision of religious services, or the funeral, at the premises; and

(p) the direction, entitled *Mass gatherings – No. 2*, given by me on 3 February 2021, is revoked.

Dated: 22 March 2021

Signed: 

Director of Public Health

Public Health Act 1997

DIRECTION UNDER SECTION 16

(Mass gatherings – No. 4)

I, MARK VEITCH, the Director of Public Health, in pursuance of section 16 of the *Public Health Act 1997* ("the Act"), in order to manage the threat to public health posed by the notifiable disease known as COVID-19 ("the disease"), direct that, commencing on 1 May 2021 –

- (a) a relevant person in relation to a gathering at premises must not cause or permit the gathering to occur at the premises if the gathering is of not less than 250 persons, and not more than 2 000 persons, across the premises, unless –
 - (i) paragraphs (e) and (f) are complied with in relation to the gathering; and
 - (ii) at each gathering, in an indoor area of the premises, of more than 250 persons and not more than 500 persons, the persons are required to be seated for the majority of the duration of the gathering; and
 - (iii) at each gathering, in an outdoor area of the premises, of more than 1 000 and not more than 2 000 persons, the persons are required to be seated for the majority of the duration of the gathering; and

- (b) a relevant person in relation to a gathering at premises must not cause or permit the gathering to occur at the premises if the gathering is of more than 2 000 persons, and not more than 5 000 persons, across the premises, unless –
 - (i) paragraphs (e), (f) and (g) are complied with in relation to the gathering; and
 - (ii) each gathering in an indoor area, of the premises, at which persons are not required to be seated is of not more than 500 persons; and
 - (iii) each gathering in an indoor area, of the premises, at which the persons are required to be seated for the majority of the duration of the gathering is of not more than 1 000 persons; and

- (iv) each gathering in an outdoor area, of the premises, at which persons are not required to be seated for the majority of the duration of the gathering is of not more than 2 000 persons; and
 - (v) each gathering in an outdoor area, of the premises, at which the persons are required to be seated for the majority of the duration of the gathering is of not more than 5 000 persons; and
- (c) a relevant person in relation to a gathering at premises (other than premises on which an outdoor stadium or outdoor arena is situated) must not cause or permit the gathering to occur at the premises if the gathering is of more than 5 000 persons, and not more than 10 000 persons, across the premises, unless –
- (i) paragraphs (e), (f), (g) and (h) are complied with in relation to the gathering; and
 - (ii) each gathering in an indoor area, of the premises, at which persons are not required to be seated is of not more than 1 000 persons; and
 - (iii) each gathering in an indoor area, of the premises, at which the persons are required to be seated for the majority of the duration of the gathering is of not more than 2 000 persons; and
 - (iv) each gathering in an outdoor area, of the premises, at which persons are not required to be seated is of not more than 5 000 persons; and
 - (v) each gathering in an outdoor area, of the premises, at which the persons are required to be seated for the majority of the duration of the gathering is of not more than 10 000 persons; and
- (d) a relevant person in relation to a gathering at premises on which an outdoor stadium or outdoor arena is situated must not cause or permit the gathering to occur at the premises if the gathering is of more than 250 persons across the premises unless –
- (i) paragraphs (e), (f), (g) and (h) are complied with in relation to the gathering; and

- (ii) each gathering in an indoor area, of the premises, at which persons are not required to be seated for the majority of the duration of the gathering is of not more than 1 000 persons; and
 - (iii) each gathering in an indoor area, of the premises, at which persons are required to be seated for the majority of the duration of the gathering is of not more than 2 000 persons; and
 - (iv) each gathering in an outdoor area, of the premises, at which persons are not required to be seated for the majority of the duration of the gathering is of not more than 5 000 persons; and
- (e) a gathering at premises complies with this paragraph if the relevant person in relation to the gathering at the premises ensures that, despite paragraphs (a), (b), (c) and (d) –
 - (i) if the gathering is at premises on which a stadium, arena or entertainment venue is situated – the total number of persons present at any one time at the gathering, other than assistants, does not exceed the sum of –
 - (A) if all or part of the gathering is required to be seated for the majority of the duration of the gathering and seating is provided by the owner or occupier of the premises – so much of the gathering as is required to be seated at the gathering being a number of persons (other than assistants) that is not more than the number of seats so provided at the premises; and
 - (B) if sub-subparagraph (A) does not apply to all or part of the gathering – so much of the gathering to which that sub-subparagraph does not apply consists of not more than the number of persons calculated by dividing by 2 the total number of square metres of the floor area of the space for that gathering or that part of the gathering; or
 - (ii) if the gathering is for the purposes of religious services or a funeral – the total number of persons present at any one time at the gathering, other than service attendants, does not exceed the sum of –
 - (A) if all or part of the gathering is required to be seated for the majority of the duration of the gathering and seating is provided

- by the owner or occupier of the premises – so much of the gathering as is required to be seated at the gathering being a number of persons (other than service attendants) that is not more than the number of seats so provided at the premises; and
- (B) if sub-subparagraph (A) does not apply to all or part of the gathering – so much of the gathering to which that sub-subparagraph does not apply consists of not more than the number of persons calculated by dividing by 2 the total number of square metres of the floor area of the space for that gathering or that part of the gathering; or
- (iii) for any other gathering, the total number of persons present, at any one time, at the gathering does not exceed –
- (A) the number of persons calculated for the space by dividing by 2 the total number of square metres of the floor area of the space; and
- (B) if the persons at the gathering are required to be seated for the majority of the duration of the gathering – more than half of the seated capacity of the premises where the gathering is occurring; and
- (f) a gathering at premises complies with this paragraph if the relevant person in relation to the gathering at the premises ensures that –
- (i) where practicable, each person at the gathering maintains a distance of not less than 1.5 metres between the person and any other person; and
- (ii) an event COVID safety plan is developed and implemented for the gathering; and
- (iii) a person is appointed as the person to be contacted in respect of the gathering; and
- (iv) the organiser of the gathering, or the person appointed under subparagraph (iii) in respect of the gathering, presents the event COVID safety plan for the gathering if requested to do so by a police officer, an authorised person under the Act or an inspector under the *Work Health and Safety Act 2012*; and

- (v) each obligation, requirement, restriction or condition (other than the density limit for the premises if that density limit is lower than the number of persons permitted at the gathering under this direction) that, under a direction made under the Act, applies to a relevant person, in relation to the gathering or premises, is complied with in relation to the gathering; and
- (g) a gathering complies with this paragraph if, before the gathering occurs and in addition to the requirements of paragraphs (e) and (f) –
 - (i) the gathering has been registered with the Director of Public Health or his or her delegate; and
 - (ii) the event COVID safety plan for the gathering has been assessed as appropriate by the Director of Public Health or his or her delegate; and
- (h) a gathering complies with this paragraph if, before the gathering occurs and in addition to the requirements of paragraphs (e), (f) and (g), the Director of Public Health, or his or her delegate, has approved the gathering, subject to the conditions, if any, that the Director of Public Health, or his or her delegate, considers appropriate for the gathering; and
- (i) at any time before a gathering referred to in paragraph (b), (c) or (d) occurs, the Director of Public Health may impose one or more conditions on the gathering that he or she considers appropriate for the gathering in order to manage a threat, or likely threat, to public health; and
- (j) if appropriate to manage a threat, or likely threat, to public health, the Director of Public Health, or his or her delegate, may –
 - (i) refuse to register a gathering under paragraph (g)(i); or
 - (ii) revoke the registration of a gathering under paragraph (g)(i); and
- (k) if appropriate to manage a threat, or likely threat, to public health, the Director of Public Health may –

- (i) refuse to approve a gathering under paragraph (h); or
 - (ii) rescind an approval given in respect of a gathering under paragraph (h); and
- (l) for the avoidance of doubt, the power to impose a condition under this direction includes the power to vary or revoke the condition; and
- (m) in this direction –

assistant, in relation to premises, means a person –

- (i) who is employed or engaged by the owner or occupier of the premises; or
- (ii) who is employed or engaged to perform services at the premises;

density limit for the premises means the density calculated for the premises under a direction under section 16 of the Act, in respect of the disease, that applies in respect of a space on the premises or the premises as a whole;

entertainment venue includes, whether indoors or outdoors, a cinema, concert venue, theatre, auditorium or similar space;

event COVID safety plan means a safety plan that is –

- (i) in the form approved by the Director of Public Health for a gathering to be held under this direction; and
- (ii) available from, or is published on the website operated by or on behalf of, WorkSafe Tasmania;

gathering means a group of persons who attend, whether in accordance with a formal or informal arrangement, at premises;

indoor area means an area, room or premises that –

- (i) is, or are, substantially enclosed by a roof and walls, regardless of whether the roof or walls, or any part of the roof or walls, are permanent or temporary, or open or closed; and
- (ii) is not a lift, elevator or similar space;

organiser, in relation to a gathering at premises, means the person, who is not the owner or occupier of the premises or a person acting for that

owner or occupier, who enters into an arrangement, with the owner or occupier of the premises, for the gathering, or event to which the gathering relates, to be conducted at the premises;

outdoor area means an area of a premises that is not –

- (i) an indoor area; or
- (ii) a lift, elevator or similar space;

premises has the same meaning as in the Act but does not include residential premises;

relevant person, in relation to a gathering at premises, means –

- (i) unless subparagraph (ii) applies – the owner or occupier of the premises at which the gathering occurs; or
- (ii) if there is an organiser in relation to the gathering – the organiser;

residential premises, in respect of a gathering under this direction, does not include a part, of premises, where people ordinarily reside, if that part of the premises –

- (i) is primarily used for the sale of goods or the provision of services; and
- (ii) is, while those goods are being sold or those services are being provided for the gathering, being operated in accordance with its normal operations for the sale of those goods or the provision of those services; and


service attendants includes the following persons:

- (i) persons who are employed or engaged by the person who owns or operates the premises;
- (ii) members of the clergy, church attendants or members of a choir;
- (iii) in the case of a funeral, persons who are performing the funeral service;
- (iv) persons who are, other than only by being worshipers, assisting in the provision of religious services, or the funeral, at the premises; and

stadium or arena, or outdoor stadium or outdoor arena, means a premises that is primarily intended for use for sporting and other similar recreational activities; and

- (n) on 1 May 2021, the direction, entitled *Mass gatherings – No. 3*, given by me on 22 March 2021, is revoked.

Dated: 29 April 2021

Signed: 

Director of Public Health

Public Health Act 1997

DIRECTION UNDER SECTION 16

(Mass gatherings – No. 5)

I, MARK VEITCH, the Director of Public Health, in pursuance of section 16 of the *Public Health Act 1997* ("the Act"), in order to manage the threat to public health posed by the notifiable disease known as COVID-19 ("the disease"), direct that –

- (a) a relevant person in relation to a gathering at premises must not cause or permit the gathering to occur at the premises if the gathering is of not less than 250 persons, and not more than 2 000 persons, across the premises, unless –
 - (i) paragraphs (f) and (g) are complied with in relation to the gathering; and
 - (ii) at each gathering, in an indoor area of the premises, of more than 250 persons and not more than 500 persons, the persons are required to be seated for the majority of the duration of the gathering; and
 - (iii) at each gathering, in an outdoor area of the premises, of more than 1 000 and not more than 2 000 persons, the persons are required to be seated for the majority of the duration of the gathering; and

- (b) a relevant person in relation to a gathering at premises must not cause or permit the gathering to occur at the premises if the gathering is of more than 2 000 persons, and not more than 5 000 persons, across the premises, unless –
 - (i) paragraphs (f), (g) and (h) are complied with in relation to the gathering; and
 - (ii) each gathering in an indoor area, of the premises, at which persons are not required to be seated is of not more than 500 persons; and
 - (iii) each gathering in an indoor area, of the premises, at which the persons are required to be seated for the majority of the duration of the gathering is of not more than 1 000 persons; and

- (iv) each gathering in an outdoor area, of the premises, at which persons are not required to be seated for the majority of the duration of the gathering is of not more than 2 000 persons; and
 - (v) each gathering in an outdoor area, of the premises, at which the persons are required to be seated for the majority of the duration of the gathering is of not more than 5 000 persons; and
- (c) a relevant person in relation to a gathering at premises (other than premises on which an outdoor stadium or outdoor arena is situated) must not cause or permit the gathering to occur at the premises if the gathering is of more than 5 000 persons, and not more than 10 000 persons, across the premises, unless –
- (i) paragraphs (f), (g), (h) and (i) are complied with in relation to the gathering; and
 - (ii) each gathering in an indoor area, of the premises, at which persons are not required to be seated is of not more than 1 000 persons; and
 - (iii) each gathering in an indoor area, of the premises, at which the persons are required to be seated for the majority of the duration of the gathering is of not more than 2 000 persons; and
 - (iv) each gathering in an outdoor area, of the premises, at which persons are not required to be seated is of not more than 5 000 persons; and
 - (v) each gathering in an outdoor area, of the premises, at which the persons are required to be seated for the majority of the duration of the gathering is of not more than 10 000 persons; and
- (d) paragraph (c)(iv) does not apply in respect of an agricultural gathering at premises if not more than 5 000 persons, other than assistants, are present in the outdoor area of the premises at any one time; and
- (e) a relevant person in relation to a gathering at premises on which an outdoor stadium or outdoor arena is situated must not cause or permit the gathering to occur at the premises if the gathering is of more than 250 persons across the premises unless –

- (i) paragraphs (f), (g), (h) and (i) are complied with in relation to the gathering; and
 - (ii) each gathering in an indoor area, of the premises, at which persons are not required to be seated for the majority of the duration of the gathering is of not more than 1 000 persons; and
 - (iii) each gathering in an indoor area, of the premises, at which persons are required to be seated for the majority of the duration of the gathering is of not more than 2 000 persons; and
 - (iv) each gathering in an outdoor area, of the premises, at which persons are not required to be seated for the majority of the duration of the gathering is of not more than 5 000 persons; and
- (f) a gathering at premises complies with this paragraph if the relevant person in relation to the gathering at the premises ensures that, despite paragraphs (a), (b), (c), (d) and (e) –
- (i) if the gathering is at premises on which a stadium, arena or entertainment venue is situated – the total number of persons present at any one time at the gathering, other than assistants, does not exceed the sum of –
 - (A) if all or part of the gathering is required to be seated for the majority of the duration of the gathering and seating is provided by the owner or occupier of the premises – so much of the gathering as is required to be seated at the gathering being a number of persons (other than assistants) that is not more than the number of seats so provided at the premises; and
 - (B) if sub-subparagraph (A) does not apply to all or part of the gathering – so much of the gathering to which that sub-subparagraph does not apply consists of not more than the number of persons calculated by dividing by 2 the total number of square metres of the floor area of the space for that gathering or that part of the gathering; or
 - (ii) if the gathering is for the purposes of religious services or a funeral – the total number of persons present at any one time at the gathering, other than service attendants, does not exceed the sum of –

- (A) if all or part of the gathering is required to be seated for the majority of the duration of the gathering and seating is provided by the owner or occupier of the premises – so much of the gathering as is required to be seated at the gathering being a number of persons (other than service attendants) that is not more than the number of seats so provided at the premises; and
- (B) if sub-subparagraph (A) does not apply to all or part of the gathering – so much of the gathering to which that sub-subparagraph does not apply consists of not more than the number of persons calculated by dividing by 2 the total number of square metres of the floor area of the space for that gathering or that part of the gathering; or
- (iii) for any other gathering, the total number of persons present, at any one time, at the gathering does not exceed –
 - (A) the number of persons calculated for the space by dividing by 2 the total number of square metres of the floor area of the space; and
 - (B) if the persons at the gathering are required to be seated for the majority of the duration of the gathering – more than half of the seated capacity of the premises where the gathering is occurring; and
- (g) a gathering at premises complies with this paragraph if the relevant person in relation to the gathering at the premises ensures that –
 - (i) where practicable, each person at the gathering maintains a distance of not less than 1.5 metres between the person and any other person; and
 - (ii) an event COVID safety plan is developed and implemented for the gathering; and
 - (iii) a person is appointed as the person to be contacted in respect of the gathering; and
 - (iv) the organiser of the gathering, or the person appointed under subparagraph (iii) in respect of the gathering, presents the event

COVID safety plan for the gathering if requested to do so by a police officer, an authorised person under the Act or an inspector under the *Work Health and Safety Act 2012*; and

- (v) each obligation, requirement, restriction or condition (other than the density limit for the premises if that density limit is lower than the number of persons permitted at the gathering under this direction) that, under a direction made under the Act, applies to a relevant person, in relation to the gathering or premises, is complied with in relation to the gathering; and

- (h) a gathering complies with this paragraph if, before the gathering occurs and in addition to the requirements of paragraphs (f) and (g) –
 - (i) the gathering has been registered with the Director of Public Health or his or her delegate; and
 - (ii) the event COVID safety plan for the gathering has been assessed as appropriate by the Director of Public Health or his or her delegate; and

- (i) a gathering complies with this paragraph if, before the gathering occurs and in addition to the requirements of paragraphs (f), (g) and (h), the Director of Public Health, or his or her delegate, has approved the gathering, subject to the conditions, if any, that the Director of Public Health, or his or her delegate, considers appropriate for the gathering; and

- (j) at any time before a gathering referred to in paragraph (b), (c) or (e) occurs, the Director of Public Health may impose one or more conditions on the gathering that he or she considers appropriate for the gathering in order to manage a threat, or likely threat, to public health; and

- (k) if appropriate to manage a threat, or likely threat, to public health, the Director of Public Health, or his or her delegate, may –
 - (i) refuse to register a gathering under paragraph (h)(i); or
 - (ii) revoke the registration of a gathering under paragraph (h)(i); and

- (l) if appropriate to manage a threat, or likely threat, to public health, the Director of Public Health may –
 - (i) refuse to approve a gathering under paragraph (h); or
 - (ii) rescind an approval given in respect of a gathering under paragraph (i); and

- (m) for the avoidance of doubt, the power to impose a condition under this direction includes the power to vary or revoke the condition; and

- (n) in this direction –
 - (i) **agricultural gathering** means a gathering that occurs for the purpose of –
 - (A) a show, or Agfest, for which a statutory holiday is specified to be observed under the *Statutory Holidays Act 2000*; or
 - (B) a show or event that is held for the primary purpose of displaying or demonstrating agricultural produce, equipment or techniques; and
 - (ii) **assistant**, in relation to premises, means a person –
 - (A) who is employed or engaged by the owner or occupier of the premises; or
 - (B) who is employed or engaged to provide services at the premises; and
 - (iii) **density limit for the premises** means the density calculated for the premises under a direction under section 16 of the Act, in respect of the disease, that applies in respect of a space on the premises or the premises as a whole; and
 - (iv) **entertainment venue** includes, whether indoors or outdoors, a cinema, concert venue, theatre, auditorium or similar space; and
 - (v) **event COVID safety plan** means a safety plan that is –
 - (A) in the form approved by the Director of Public Health for a gathering to be held under this direction; and
 - (B) available from, or is published on the website operated by or on behalf of, WorkSafe Tasmania; and

- (vi) **gathering** means a group of persons who attend, whether in accordance with a formal or informal arrangement, at premises; and
- (vii) **indoor area** means an area, room or premises that –
 - (A) is, or are, substantially enclosed by a roof and walls, regardless of whether the roof or walls, or any part of the roof or walls, are permanent or temporary, or open or closed; and
 - (B) is not a lift, elevator or similar space; and
- (viii) **organiser**, in relation to a gathering at premises, means the person, who is not the owner or occupier of the premises or a person acting for that owner or occupier, who enters into an arrangement, with the owner or occupier of the premises, for the gathering, or event to which the gathering relates, to be conducted at the premises; and
- (ix) **outdoor area** means an area of a premises that is not –
 - (A) an indoor area; or
 - (B) a lift, elevator or similar space; and
- (x) **premises** has the same meaning as in the Act but does not include residential premises; and
- (xi) **relevant person**, in relation to a gathering at premises, means –
 - (A) unless subparagraph (ii) applies – the owner or occupier of the premises at which the gathering occurs; or
 - (B) if there is an organiser in relation to the gathering – the organiser; and
- (xii) **residential premises**, in respect of a gathering under this direction, does not include a part, of premises, where people ordinarily reside, if that part of the premises –
 - (A) is primarily used for the sale of goods or the provision of services; and
 - (B) is, while those goods are being sold or those services are being provided for the gathering, being operated in accordance with its normal operations for the sale of those goods or the provision of those services; and
- (xiii) **service attendants** includes the following persons:
 - (A) persons who are employed or engaged by the person who owns or operates the premises;

- (B) members of the clergy, church attendants or members of a choir;
 - (C) in the case of a funeral, persons who are performing the funeral service;
 - (D) persons who are, other than only by being worshipers, assisting in the provision of religious services, or the funeral, at the premises; and
- (xiv) **stadium or arena, or outdoor stadium or outdoor arena**, means a premises that is primarily intended for use for sporting and other similar recreational activities; and
- (o) the direction, entitled *Mass gatherings – No. 4* and given by me on 29 April 2021, is revoked; and
- (p) this direction expires on 1 November 2021.

Dated: 16.10.2021

Signed: 

Director of Public Health

Public Health Act 1997

DIRECTION UNDER SECTION 16

(Mass gatherings – No. 6)

I, MARK VEITCH, the Director of Public Health, in pursuance of section 16 of the *Public Health Act 1997* ("the Act"), in order to manage the threat to public health posed by the notifiable disease known as COVID-19 ("the disease"), direct that, on and from 1 November 2021 –

- (a) this direction applies to the following gatherings:
 - (i) a tier 1 event;
 - (ii) a tier 2 event;
 - (iii) a tier 3 event;
 - (iv) a large scale event; and

- (b) on and after 1 November 2021, a person must not hold a gathering, to which this direction applies, except –
 - (i) in accordance with this direction; or
 - (ii) in accordance with a direction made under section 16 of the Act, entitled *Mass gatherings – No. 4* or *Mass gatherings – No. 5*, if –
 - (A) the requirements of the relevant direction were fully met, in respect of the gathering, before 1 November 2021; and
 - (B) where the gathering is for not more than 2 000 persons, the gathering is held before 1 December 2021; and

- (c) the organiser of a gathering to which this direction applies must ensure that –
 - (i) where practicable, each person at the gathering maintains a distance of not less than 1.5 metres between the person and any other person; and
 - (ii) subject to subparagraph (iii), the number of participants at the gathering does not exceed the number calculated by dividing by 2

the total number of square metres of the floor area of the area for that gathering or that part of the gathering; and

- (iii) at a seated event, the number of participants in the area where the seats for the event are located do not exceed the number of seats that are provided at the event; and
 - (iv) each obligation, requirement, restriction or condition (other than the density limit for the premises under another direction under section 16 of the Act if that other density limit is lower than the number of persons permitted at the gathering under this direction) that, under a direction made under the Act, applies to a relevant person, in relation to the gathering or premises, is complied with in relation to the gathering; and
- (d) before a tier 1 event is held, the organiser of an event must –
- (i) complete a COVID-19 checklist in respect of the event; and
 - (ii) register the event with the Director of Public Health or his or her delegate; and
- (e) before a gathering to which this direction applies occurs, other than a tier 1 event, the organiser of the event must –
- (i) develop and implement an event COVID-19 safety plan for the gathering; and
 - (ii) appoint a person as the person to be contacted in respect of the gathering; and
 - (iii) obtain the approval of the Director of Public Health, or his or her delegate, for the gathering, subject to such conditions, if any, that the Director of Public Health, or his or her delegate, considers appropriate for the gathering; and
- (f) if appropriate to manage a threat, or likely threat, to public health, the Director of Public Health or his or her delegate may, at any time –
- (i) refuse to approve a gathering under paragraph (e)(iii); or
 - (ii) rescind an approval given in respect of a gathering as required under paragraph (e)(iii); or

- (iii) rescind an approval given, or revoke the registration of a gathering, under a direction made under section 16 of the Act, and entitled *Mass gatherings – No. 4* or *Mass gatherings – No. 5*, that relates to a gathering referred to in paragraph (b)(ii); or
- (iv) impose, vary or revoke a condition –
 - (A) of an approval given in respect of a gathering under paragraph (e)(iii); or
 - (B) in respect of a tier 1 event; or
 - (C) in respect of a gathering referred to in paragraph (b)(ii); and
- (g) the organiser of a gathering approved under paragraph (e)(iii) or referred to in paragraph (b)(ii), or the person appointed under paragraph (e)(ii) or an equivalent paragraph in respect of such a gathering, must present the event COVID-19 safety plan for the gathering if requested to do so by a police officer, an authorised person under the Act or an inspector under the *Work Health and Safety Act 2012*; and
- (h) in this direction –
 - (i) **COVID-19 checklist** means a checklist, for a Tier 1 event, that is –
 - (A) in the form approved by the Director of Public Health or his or her delegate; and
 - (B) available from, or is published on the website operated by or on behalf of, WorkSafe Tasmania; and
 - (ii) **entertainment event** means an event held at a cinema, concert venue, theatre, auditorium or similar space; and
 - (iii) **event** means a gathering to which this direction applies; and
 - (iv) **event COVID-19 safety plan** means a safety plan that is –
 - (A) in the form approved by the Director of Public Health for a gathering to be held under this direction; and
 - (B) available from, or is published on the website operated by or on behalf of, WorkSafe Tasmania; and
 - (v) **gathering** means a group of persons who attend, whether in accordance with a formal or informal arrangement, at premises; and
 - (vi) **indoor area** means an area, room or premises that –

- (A) is, or are, substantially enclosed by a roof and walls, regardless of whether the roof or walls, or any part of the roof or walls, are permanent or temporary, or open or closed; and
- (B) is not a lift, elevator or similar space; and
- (vii) **large scale event** means a gathering, at a stadium or arena, where –
 - (A) not more than 5 000 participants are expected to be in an indoor area at the stadium or arena, at any one time; or
 - (B) not more than 5 000 participants are expected to be moving freely within the outdoor area at the stadium or arena, at any one time; or
 - (C) if the event is a seated event, the number of participants in that area where seats are provided is not more than the number of seats that are provided in that area; and
- (viii) **organiser**, in relation to a gathering at premises, means the person, who is not the owner or occupier of the premises or a person acting for that owner or occupier, who enters into an arrangement, with the owner or occupier of the premises, for the gathering, or event to which the gathering relates, to be conducted at the premises; and
- (ix) **outdoor area** means an area of a premises that is not –
 - (A) an indoor area; or
 - (B) a lift, elevator or similar space; and
- (x) **participant** means a person attending an event who is not one of the following persons:
 - (A) a person who is employed or engaged to work at the event and is at the event as part of his or her employment or engagement;
 - (B) a person who is employed or engaged by the person who operates the premises where the event occurs, and is at the event as part of his or her employment or engagement;
 - (C) a person providing a service, or to assist a person providing a service, for the purpose of the event, including persons performing or assisting in the provision of religious services or funeral services;

- (xi) **premises** has the same meaning as in the Act but does not include residential premises; and
- (xii) **residential premises**, in respect of a gathering under this direction, does not include a part, of premises, where people ordinarily reside, if that part of the premises –
 - (A) is primarily used for the sale of goods or the provision of services; and
 - (B) is, while those goods are being sold or those services are being provided for the gathering, being operated in accordance with its normal operations for the sale of those goods or the provision of those services; and
- (xiii) **seated event** means an event, or such part of an event –
 - (A) that includes a large scale event, an event at a stadium or arena, an entertainment event, a religious service or funeral, whether held in an indoor area or an outdoor area; and
 - (B) where participants at the event are required to be seated for the majority of the event at seats provided at the premises where the event is to be held; and
- (xiv) **stadium** or **arena** means a premises that is primarily intended for use for sporting and other similar recreational activities; and
- (xv) **tier 1 event** means a gathering of not more than 2 000 participants where –
 - (A) more than 500 participants are expected to be in an outdoor space at the event, at any one time; or
 - (B) more than 250 participants are expected to be in an indoor area at the event, at any one time; and
- (xvi) **tier 2 event** means a gathering of at least 2 001 participants but not more than 5 000 participants, regardless of whether –
 - (A) the event is held in an indoor area or an outdoor area; or
 - (B) the participants are primarily seated at the event or moving freely; and
- (xvii) **tier 3 event** means a gathering of at least 5 001 participants but not more than 10 000 participants –

- (A) where all participants are required to be seated for the majority of the event; and
- (B) regardless of whether the event is held in an indoor area or an outdoor area

Dated: 20 October 2021

Signed: 

Director of Public Health

Public Health Act 1997

DIRECTION UNDER SECTION 16

(Mass gatherings – No. 7)

I, MARK VEITCH, the Director of Public Health, in pursuance of section 16 of the *Public Health Act 1997* ("the Act"), in order to manage the threat to public health posed by the notifiable disease known as COVID-19 ("the disease"), direct that –

- (a) this direction applies to the following gatherings:
 - (i) a tier 1 event;
 - (ii) a tier 2 event;
 - (iii) a tier 3 event;
 - (iv) a large scale event; and

- (b) a person must not hold a gathering, to which this direction applies, except in accordance with this direction or the direction made under section 16 of the Act and entitled *Mass gatherings – No. 6*; and

- (c) subject to paragraph (d), the organiser of a gathering to which this direction applies must ensure that –
 - (i) where practicable, each person at the gathering maintains a distance of not less than 1.5 metres between the person and any other person; and
 - (ii) subject to subparagraph (iii), the number of participants at the gathering does not exceed the number calculated by dividing by 2 the total number of square metres of the floor area of the area for that gathering or that part of the gathering; and
 - (iii) at a seated event, the number of participants in the area where the seats for the event are located do not exceed the number of seats that are provided at the event; and
 - (iv) each obligation, requirement, restriction or condition (other than the density limit for the premises under another direction under section 16 of the Act if that other density limit is lower than the number of

persons permitted at the gathering under this direction) that, under a direction made under the Act, applies to a relevant person, in relation to the gathering or premises, is complied with in relation to the gathering; and

- (d) despite paragraph (c)(ii) and (iii), the Director of Public Health, or his or her delegate, may specify that a greater number of participants is permitted at all, or part of, the gathering as a condition imposed, under paragraph (g), on the approval given in respect of a gathering under this direction; and
- (e) before a tier 1 event is held, the organiser of an event must –
 - (i) complete a COVID-19 checklist in respect of the event; and
 - (ii) register the event with the Director of Public Health or his or her delegate; and
- (f) before a gathering to which this direction applies occurs, other than a tier 1 event, the organiser of the event must –
 - (i) develop and implement an event COVID-19 safety plan for the gathering; and
 - (ii) appoint a person as the person to be contacted in respect of the gathering; and
 - (iii) obtain the approval of the Director of Public Health, or his or her delegate, for the gathering, subject to such conditions, if any, that the Director of Public Health, or his or her delegate, considers appropriate for the gathering; and
- (g) if appropriate to manage a threat, or likely threat, to public health, the Director of Public Health or his or her delegate may, at any time –
 - (i) refuse to approve a gathering under paragraph (f)(iii); or
 - (ii) rescind an approval given in respect of a gathering as required under paragraph (f)(iii); or
 - (iii) rescind an approval given, or revoke the registration of a gathering, under this direction or a direction made under section 16 of the Act,

and entitled *Mass gatherings – No. 6*, that relates to a gathering referred to in paragraph (b); or

- (iv) impose, vary or revoke a condition –
 - (A) of an approval given in respect of a gathering under paragraph (f)(iii); or
 - (B) in respect of a tier 1 event; or
 - (C) in respect of a gathering referred to in paragraph (b); and

- (h) the organiser of a gathering approved under paragraph (f)(iii) or referred to in paragraph (b), or the person appointed under paragraph (f)(ii) or an equivalent paragraph in respect of such a gathering, must present the event COVID-19 safety plan for the gathering if requested to do so by a police officer, an authorised person under the Act or an inspector under the *Work Health and Safety Act 2012*; and

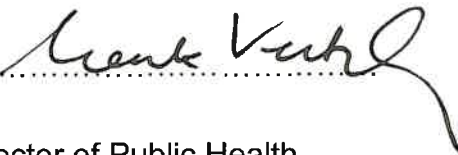
- (i) in this direction –
 - (i) **COVID-19 checklist** means a checklist, for a Tier 1 event, that is –
 - (A) approved by the Director of Public Health or his or her delegate; and
 - (B) available from, or is published on the website operated by or on behalf of, WorkSafe Tasmania; and
 - (ii) **entertainment event** means an event held at a cinema, concert venue, theatre, auditorium or similar space; and
 - (iii) **event** means a gathering to which this direction applies; and
 - (iv) **event COVID-19 safety plan** means a safety plan that is –
 - (A) in the form approved by the Director of Public Health for a gathering to be held under this direction; and
 - (B) available from, or is published on the website operated by or on behalf of, WorkSafe Tasmania; and
 - (v) **gathering** means a group of persons who attend, whether in accordance with a formal or informal arrangement, at premises; and
 - (vi) **indoor area** means an area, room or premises that –

- (A) is, or are, substantially enclosed by a roof and walls, regardless of whether the roof or walls, or any part of the roof or walls, are permanent or temporary, or open or closed; and
 - (B) is not a lift, elevator or similar space; and
- (vii) **large scale event** means a gathering, at a stadium or arena, where –
 - (A) not more than 5 000 participants are expected to be in an indoor area at the stadium or arena, at any one time; or
 - (B) not more than 5 000 participants are expected to be moving freely within the outdoor area at the stadium or arena, at any one time; or
 - (C) if the event is a seated event, the number of participants in that area where seats are provided is not more than the number of seats that are provided in that area; and
- (viii) **organiser**, in relation to a gathering at premises, means the person, who is not the owner or occupier of the premises or a person acting for that owner or occupier, who enters into an arrangement, with the owner or occupier of the premises, for the gathering, or event to which the gathering relates, to be conducted at the premises; and
- (ix) **outdoor area** means an area of a premises that is not –
 - (A) an indoor area; or
 - (B) a lift, elevator or similar space; and
- (x) **participant** means a person attending an event who is not one of the following persons:
 - (A) a person who is employed or engaged to work at the event and is at the event as part of his or her employment or engagement;
 - (B) a person who is employed or engaged by the person who operates the premises where the event occurs, and is at the event as part of his or her employment or engagement;
 - (C) a person providing a service, or to assist a person providing a service, for the purpose of the event, including persons performing or assisting in the provision of religious services or funeral services; and

- (xi) **premises** has the same meaning as in the Act but does not include residential premises; and
- (xii) **residential premises**, in respect of a gathering under this direction, does not include a part, of premises, where people ordinarily reside, if that part of the premises –
 - (A) is primarily used for the sale of goods or the provision of services; and
 - (B) is, while those goods are being sold or those services are being provided for the gathering, being operated in accordance with its normal operations for the sale of those goods or the provision of those services; and
- (xiii) **seated event** means an event, or such part of an event –
 - (A) that includes a large scale event, an event at a stadium or arena, an entertainment event, a religious service or funeral, whether held in an indoor area or an outdoor area; and
 - (B) where participants at the event are required to be seated for the majority of the event at seats provided at the premises where the event is to be held; and
- (xiv) **stadium** or **arena** means a premises that is primarily intended for use for sporting and other similar recreational activities; and
- (xv) **tier 1 event** means a gathering of not more than 2 000 participants where –
 - (A) more than 500 participants are expected to be in an outdoor space at the event, at any one time; or
 - (B) more than 250 participants are expected to be in an indoor area at the event, at any one time; and
- (xvi) **tier 2 event** means a gathering of at least 2 001 participants but not more than 5 000 participants, regardless of whether –
 - (A) the event is held in an indoor area or an outdoor area; or
 - (B) the participants are primarily seated at the event or moving freely; and
- (xvii) **tier 3 event** means a gathering of at least 5 001 participants but not more than 10 000 participants –

- (A) where all participants are required to be seated for the majority of the event; and
 - (B) regardless of whether the event is held in an indoor area or an outdoor area; and
- (j) the *Acts Interpretation Act 1931* applies to the interpretation of this direction as if it were regulations made under the Act; and
- (k) the following directions are revoked:
- (i) the direction made by me 16 October 2021 and entitled *Mass Gatherings – No. 5*;
 - (ii) the direction made by me on 20 October 2021 and entitled *Mass Gatherings – No. 6*.

Dated: 2 March 2022

Signed: 

Director of Public Health

Public Health Act 1997

DIRECTION UNDER SECTION 16

(Mass gatherings – No. 8)

I, MARK VEITCH, the Director of Public Health, in pursuance of section 16 of the *Public Health Act 1997* ("the Act"), in order to manage the threat to public health posed by the notifiable disease known as COVID-19 ("the disease"), direct that –

- (a) this direction applies to the following gatherings:
 - (i) a tier 1 event;
 - (ii) a tier 2 event;
 - (iii) a tier 3 event;
 - (iv) a large scale event; and

- (b) a person must not hold a gathering, to which this direction applies, except in accordance with this direction or the direction made under section 16 of the Act and entitled *Mass gatherings – No. 6*; and

- (c) subject to paragraph (d), the organiser of a gathering to which this direction applies must ensure that –
 - (i) where practicable, each person at the gathering maintains a distance of not less than 1.5 metres between the person and any other person; and
 - (ii) subject to subparagraph (iii), the number of participants at the gathering does not exceed the number calculated by dividing by 2 the total number of square metres of the floor area of the area for that gathering or that part of the gathering; and
 - (iii) at a seated event, the number of participants in the area where the seats for the event are located do not exceed the number of seats that are provided at the event; and
 - (iv) each obligation, requirement, restriction or condition (other than the density limit for the premises under another direction under section 16 of the Act if that other density limit is lower than the number of

persons permitted at the gathering under this direction) that, under a direction made under the Act, applies to a relevant person, in relation to the gathering or premises, is complied with in relation to the gathering; and

- (d) before a tier 1 event is held, the organiser of an event must –
 - (i) complete a COVID-19 checklist in respect of the event; and
 - (ii) register the event with the Director of Public Health or his or her delegate; and

- (e) before a gathering to which this direction applies occurs, other than a tier 1 event, the organiser of the event must –
 - (i) develop and implement an event COVID-19 safety plan for the gathering; and
 - (ii) appoint a person as the person to be contacted in respect of the gathering; and
 - (iii) obtain the approval of the Director of Public Health, or his or her delegate, for the gathering, subject to such conditions, if any, that the Director of Public Health, or his or her delegate, considers appropriate for the gathering; and

- (f) if appropriate to manage a threat, or likely threat, to public health, the Director of Public Health or his or her delegate may, at any time –
 - (i) refuse to approve a gathering under paragraph (e)(iii); or
 - (ii) rescind an approval given in respect of a gathering as required under paragraph (e)(iii); or
 - (iii) rescind an approval given or revoke the registration of a gathering under this direction, or another direction given under section 16 of the Act, that relates to a gathering referred to in paragraph (b); or
 - (iv) impose, vary or revoke a condition –
 - (A) of an approval given in respect of a gathering under paragraph (e)(iii); or
 - (B) in respect of a tier 1 event; or
 - (C) in respect of a gathering referred to in paragraph (b); and

- (g) the organiser of a gathering approved under paragraph (e)(iii) or referred to in paragraph (b), or the person appointed under paragraph (e)(ii) or an equivalent paragraph in respect of such a gathering, must present the event COVID-19 safety plan for the gathering if requested to do so by a police officer, an authorised person under the Act or an inspector under the *Work Health and Safety Act 2012*; and
- (h) in this direction –
- (i) **COVID-19 checklist** means a checklist, for a Tier 1 event, that is –
 - (A) approved by the Director of Public Health or his or her delegate; and
 - (B) available from, or is published on the website operated by or on behalf of, WorkSafe Tasmania; and
 - (ii) **entertainment event** means an event held at a cinema, concert venue, theatre, auditorium or similar space; and
 - (iii) **event** means a gathering to which this direction applies; and
 - (iv) **event COVID-19 safety plan** means a safety plan that is –
 - (A) in the form approved by the Director of Public Health for a gathering to be held under this direction; and
 - (B) available from, or is published on the website operated by or on behalf of, WorkSafe Tasmania; and
 - (v) **gathering** means a group of persons who attend, whether in accordance with a formal or informal arrangement, at premises; and
 - (vi) **indoor area** means an area, room or premises that –
 - (A) is, or are, substantially enclosed by a roof and walls, regardless of whether the roof or walls, or any part of the roof or walls, are permanent or temporary, or open or closed; and
 - (B) is not a lift, elevator or similar space; and
 - (vii) **large scale event** means a gathering, at a stadium or arena, where –
 - (A) not more than 5 000 participants are expected to be in an indoor area at the stadium or arena, at any one time; or

- (B) not more than 5 000 participants are expected to be moving freely within the outdoor area at the stadium or arena, at any one time; or
 - (C) if the event is a seated event, the number of participants in that area where seats are provided is not more than the number of seats that are provided in that area; and
- (viii) **organiser**, in relation to a gathering at premises, means the person, who is not the owner or occupier of the premises or a person acting for that owner or occupier, who enters into an arrangement, with the owner or occupier of the premises, for the gathering, or event to which the gathering relates, to be conducted at the premises; and
- (ix) **outdoor area** means an area of a premises that is not –
 - (A) an indoor area; or
 - (B) a lift, elevator or similar space; and
- (x) **participant** means a person attending an event who is not one of the following persons:
 - (A) a person who is employed or engaged to work at the event and is at the event as part of his or her employment or engagement;
 - (B) a person who is employed or engaged by the person who operates the premises where the event occurs, and is at the event as part of his or her employment or engagement;
 - (C) a person providing a service, or to assist a person providing a service, for the purpose of the event, including persons performing or assisting in the provision of religious services or funeral services; and
- (xi) **premises** has the same meaning as in the Act but does not include residential premises; and
- (xii) **residential premises**, in respect of a gathering under this direction, does not include a part, of premises, where people ordinarily reside, if that part of the premises –
 - (A) is primarily used for the sale of goods or the provision of services; and
 - (B) is, while those goods are being sold or those services are being provided for the gathering, being operated in accordance with

its normal operations for the sale of those goods or the provision of those services; and

- (xiii) **seated event** means an event, or such part of an event –
 - (A) that includes a large scale event, an event at a stadium or arena, an entertainment event, a religious service or funeral, whether held in an indoor area or an outdoor area; and
 - (B) where participants at the event are required to be seated for the majority of the event at seats provided at the premises where the event is to be held; and
 - (xiv) **stadium** or **arena** means a premises that is primarily intended for use for sporting and other similar recreational activities; and
 - (xv) **tier 1 event** means a gathering of not more than 2 000 participants where –
 - (A) more than 500 participants are expected to be in an outdoor space at the event, at any one time; or
 - (B) more than 250 participants are expected to be in an indoor area at the event, at any one time; and
 - (xvi) **tier 2 event** means a gathering of at least 2 001 participants but not more than 5 000 participants, regardless of whether –
 - (A) the event is held in an indoor area or an outdoor area; or
 - (B) the participants are primarily seated at the event or moving freely; and
 - (xvii) **tier 3 event** means a gathering of at least 5 001 participants but not more than 10 000 participants –
 - (A) where all participants are required to be seated for the majority of the event; and
 - (B) regardless of whether the event is held in an indoor area or an outdoor area; and
- (i) the *Acts Interpretation Act 1931* applies to the interpretation of this direction as if it were regulations made under the Act; and

- (j) the direction, made by me 2 March 2022 and entitled *Mass Gatherings – No. 7*, is revoked.

Dated:.....10 March 2022

Signed:.....

Director of Public Health

Public Health Act 1997

DIRECTION UNDER SECTION 16
(Mersey Community Hospital – No. 1)

I, SCOTT McKEOWN, the Acting Director of Public Health, in pursuance of section 16 of the *Public Health Act 1997* ("the Act"), in order to manage the threat to public health posed by the notifiable disease known as COVID-19 ("the disease"), and in particular to manage the outbreak of the disease in the north-western region of Tasmania, direct that, commencing on 13 April 2020 –

- (a) this direction applies to each person who, on or after 13 April 2020, is employed or engaged to work at the Mersey Community Hospital; and
- (b) a person to whom this direction applies must, while this direction is in force –
 - (i) only travel directly to or from, or remain at –
 - (A) a suitable place in respect of the person; or
 - (B) the Mersey Community Hospital, for the purposes of work; and
 - (ii) remain in quarantine at a suitable place when not at work, unless –
 - (A) the person is travelling directly to, or from, another suitable place or the Mersey Community Hospital; or
 - (B) there is an emergency that requires the person to leave the suitable place to protect his or her personal safety, or the safety of another, and the person immediately returns to a suitable place as soon as the emergency has passed; and
- (c) in this direction –
 - (i) **Mersey Community Hospital** means each premises of the public hospital, within the meaning of the *Health Service Establishments Act 2006*, operating at Torquay Road in Latrobe, Tasmania; and
 - (ii) **premises** has the same meaning as in the Act; and
 - (iii) **registered health practitioner** has the same meaning as in the *Health Practitioner Regulation National Law (Tasmania)*; and

(iv) **suitable place**, in respect of a person to whom this direction applies, means –

- (A) if the person requires medical treatment or testing, a hospital, or medical facility or another such place, as specified by a registered health practitioner in respect of the medical treatment, or testing, required by the person; or
- (B) if the person intends to remain in quarantine at his or her primary residence, the primary residence of the person; or
- (C) if the person does not intend, or is unable, to be in quarantine at his or her primary residence, other premises that are approved by the Director of Public Health, or his or her delegate, as suitable premises for the person to be in quarantine.

Dated: 12/4/20

Signed: 

Acting Director of Public Health

Public Health Act 1997

DIRECTION UNDER SECTION 16

(Passenger Vessels – No. 1)

I, MARK VEITCH, the Director of Public Health, in pursuance of section 16 of the *Public Health Act 1997* ("the Act"), in order to manage the threat to public health posed by the notifiable disease known as COVID-19 ("the disease"), direct that, commencing on 11 June 2021 –

- (a) a person must wear a fitted face covering while he or she –
 - (i) is in such part of the terminal that is indoors and is open to passengers, or other members of the public, at the time the person is at the terminal; or
 - (ii) is in a communal area of a vessel while the vessel –
 - (A) is at the terminal; or
 - (B) is in coastal waters after departing from, or before arriving at, the terminal; or
 - (iii) is in a vehicle that is on or within –
 - (A) the terminal; or
 - (B) a vessel while the vessel is at the terminal or is in coastal waters; and

- (b) paragraph (a) does not apply in respect of the following persons:
 - (i) a child who has not attained the age of 12 years;
 - (ii) a person who –
 - (A) holds a medical certificate, or other documentation by a medical practitioner within the meaning of the *Acts Interpretation Act 1931*, that certifies that the person has a physical, or mental health, illness, condition or disability that makes the wearing of a fitted face covering unsuitable; and
 - (B) produces a legible copy of the medical certificate, or other documentation, if requested to do so by a person in authority at the terminal;

- (iii) a person who –
 - (A) holds an exemption, or is a person within a class of persons specified in an exemption, from the requirements of paragraph (a) that is given by the Director of Public Health or his or her delegate; and
 - (B) produces a legible copy of the exemption if requested to do so by a person in authority at the terminal; and

- (c) paragraph (a) does not apply to a person in following circumstances if the person wears a fitted face covering as soon as is practicable after the relevant circumstances end:
 - (i) the person removes the fitted face covering to communicate with a person who is deaf, or has impaired hearing, and visibility of the mouth is essential for the communication;
 - (ii) the wearing of the fitted face covering would create a risk to the health or safety of the person;
 - (iii) the person removes the fitted face covering to enable clear enunciation, or visibility of the mouth, as part of his or her employment or training;
 - (iv) the person is orally consuming food, drink or medicine;
 - (v) the person is undergoing medical care, or treatment, that is unable to be provided while the person wears a fitted face covering;
 - (vi) the person –
 - (A) is employed, or engaged, to work at the terminal or on a vessel; and
 - (B) while so employed or engaged, is in an area of the terminal, or vessel, that is not open to passengers or other members of the public;
 - (vii) the person is requested to remove the fitted face covering, by a person in authority at the terminal, or on the vessel, to ascertain or confirm the identity of the person;
 - (viii) the person may lawfully remove, or is lawfully required to remove, the fitted face covering;

- (ix) the person is in a vehicle that is being used to provide a private passenger service, or a passenger transport service, within the meaning of the *Passenger Transport Services Act 2011*;
 - (x) such other circumstances that are specified in an exemption, from the requirements of paragraph (a), that is given by the Director of Public Health or his or her delegate; and
- (d) a person, other than a person to whom paragraph (b) applies, must carry a fitted face covering while he or she –
- (i) is in such part of the terminal that is indoors and is open to passengers, or other members of the public, at the time the person is at the terminal; or
 - (ii) is in a communal area of a vessel while the vessel –
 - (A) is at the terminal; or
 - (B) is in coastal waters after departing from, or before arriving at, the terminal; or
 - (iii) is in a vehicle that is on or within –
 - (A) the terminal; or
 - (B) a vessel while the vessel is at the terminal or is in coastal waters; and
- (e) in this direction –
- (i) **Company** has the same meaning as in the *TT-Line Arrangements Act 1993*; and
 - (ii) **communal area**, in relation to a vessel, means all areas of the vessel other than –
 - (A) an outdoor area on the vessel; or
 - (B) a cabin in the vessel if the only persons in that cabin are persons who have paid to sleep in that cabin while on the vessel; or
 - (C) an indoor area on the vessel that is not open to passengers or other members of the public; and

- (iii) **fitted face covering** means a covering, other than a shield, that fits securely around the face and is designed, or made, to be worn over the nose and mouth to provide protection against infection; and
- (iv) **person in authority**, in relation to a terminal or vessel, includes –
 - (A) an authorised officer within the meaning of the Act; and
 - (B) an authorised officer within the meaning of the *Emergency Management Act 2006*; and
 - (C) a person employed or engaged by the Company for the purpose of monitoring safety, and security, at the terminal or vessel; and
- (v) **premises** has the same meaning as in the Act; and
- (vi) **coastal waters** has the same meaning as in the *Marine and Safety Authority Act 1997*; and
- (vii) **terminal** means a facility operated by the Company for the purposes of passenger transport; and
- (viii) **vessel** means a vessel, within the meaning of the *Marine and Safety Authority Act 1997*, operated by the Company for the purposes of passenger transport.

Dated: 9 June 2021

Signed: 

Director of Public Health

Public Health Act 1997

DIRECTION UNDER SECTION 16

(Quarantine – No. 1)


I, MARK VEITCH, the Director of Public Health, in pursuance of section 16 of the *Public Health Act 1997* ("the Act"), in order to manage the threat to public health posed by the notifiable disease known as COVID-19 ("the disease"), direct that –

- (a) an identified contact must, on being notified that he or she is an identified contact –
 - (i) travel directly to a suitable place in respect of the identified contact; and
 - (ii) remain, subject to paragraph (b), in quarantine at that place until the first of the following:
 - (A) if the suitable place of the identified contact is premises where there are no persons diagnosed with the disease in isolation, at least 14 days have passed since the identified contact was last exposed, or was last suspected by the Director of Public Health of being exposed, to the disease;
 - (B) if the suitable place of the identified contact is premises where a person diagnosed with the disease is also in isolation, at least 14 days have passed since each person diagnosed with the disease at those premises has been released from that isolation under the Act; and
- (b) an identified contact must remain at a suitable place unless –
 - (i) the identified contact is travelling directly to, or from, another suitable place; or
 - (ii) there is an emergency that requires the identified contact to leave the suitable place to protect his or her personal safety, or the safety of another, and the identified contact immediately returns to a suitable place as soon as the emergency has passed; and

- (c) in this direction –
- (i) **identified contact** means a person who has been notified, at the direction of the Director of Public Health, that the person has been, or is suspected on reasonable grounds of having been, exposed to the disease; and
 - (ii) **premises** has the same meaning as in the Act; and
 - (iii) **suitable place**, in respect of an identified contact, means –
 - (A) if the identified contact requires medical treatment, the hospital, or another place, for medical treatment as directed by –
 - (I) the operator of the Tasmanian Public Health Hotline, operated by the Department of Health in respect of the disease, who is responding to a call to that Hotline by the identified contact; or
 - (II) a person registered under the *Health Practitioner Regulation National Law (Tasmania)* in the medical, dental, paramedicine or midwifery profession; or
 - (B) if the identified contact intends to be in quarantine at his or her primary residence, the primary residence of the identified contact; or
 - (C) if the identified contact does not intend, or is unable, to be in quarantine at his or her primary residence, other premises that are approved by the Director of Public Health, or his or her delegate, as suitable premises for the identified contact to be in quarantine; or
 - (D) if the identified contact is in quarantine at premises other than his or her primary residence and wishes to return to his or her primary residence, the primary residence of the identified contact if the Director of Public Health, or his or her

delegate, has approved the relocation to the primary residence.

Dated: 17 April 2020

Signed: 

Director of Public Health

Public Health Act 1997

DIRECTION UNDER SECTION 16

(Quarantine – No. 2)

I, SCOTT McKEOWN, the Deputy Director of Public Health, in pursuance of section 16 of the *Public Health Act 1997* ("the Act"), in order to manage the threat to public health posed by the notifiable disease known as COVID-19 ("the disease"), direct that –

- (a) an identified contact must, on being notified that he or she is a primary close contact –
 - (i) travel directly to a suitable place in respect of the primary close contact; and
 - (ii) undergo a test for the disease as soon as is practicable; and
 - (iii) remain, subject to paragraphs (d) and (h), in quarantine at that place until the first of the following:
 - (A) if the suitable place of the primary close contact is premises where there are no other identified contacts in quarantine or persons diagnosed with the disease in isolation, at least 14 days have passed since the primary close contact was last exposed, or was last suspected by the Director of Public Health or his or her delegate of being exposed, to the disease;
 - (B) if the suitable place of the primary close contact is premises where another identified contact is also in quarantine or a person diagnosed with the disease is also in isolation –
 - (I) if there is no person diagnosed with the disease in isolation at the premises, until all identified contacts in quarantine at the premises are no longer required to quarantine in respect of the disease; or
 - (II) if there is a person diagnosed with the disease in isolation at the premises, at least 14 days have passed since each person diagnosed with the disease at those premises has been released from that isolation under the Act; and

- (b) an identified contact who has been notified that he or she is a casual contact must, on being notified that he or she is required to quarantine under this direction –
 - (i) travel directly to a suitable place in respect of the casual contact; and
 - (ii) remain, subject to paragraphs (d) and (h), in quarantine at that place until the first of the following:
 - (A) if the suitable place of the casual contact is premises where there are no other identified contacts in quarantine or persons diagnosed with the disease in isolation, at least 14 days have passed since the casual contact was last exposed, or was last suspected by the Director of Public Health or his or her delegate of being exposed, to the disease;
 - (B) if the suitable place of the casual contact is premises where another identified contact is also in quarantine or a person diagnosed with the disease is also in isolation –
 - (I) if there is no person diagnosed with the disease in isolation at the premises, until all identified contacts in quarantine at the premises are no longer required to quarantine in respect of the disease; or
 - (II) if there is a person diagnosed with the disease in isolation at the premises, at least 14 days have passed since each person diagnosed with the disease at those premises has been released from that isolation under the Act;
 - (C) the Director of Public Health, or his or her delegate, has requested the casual contact undergo a test for the disease and, as a result of that test, the casual contact is negative for the disease; and
- (c) an identified contact must, on being notified that he or she is a secondary close contact –
 - (i) travel directly to a suitable place in respect of the secondary close contact; and

- (ii) remain, subject to paragraphs (d) and (h), in quarantine at that place until the first of the following:
 - (A) if the suitable place of the secondary close contact is premises where there are no other identified contacts in quarantine or persons diagnosed with the disease in isolation, at least 14 days have passed since the secondary close contact was last exposed, or was last suspected by the Director of Public Health or his or her delegate of being exposed, to the disease;
 - (B) if the suitable place of the secondary close contact is premises where another identified contact is also in quarantine or a person diagnosed with the disease is also in isolation –
 - (I) if there is no person diagnosed with the disease in isolation at the premises, until all identified contacts in quarantine at the premises are no longer required to quarantine in respect of the disease; or
 - (II) if there is a person diagnosed with the disease in isolation at the premises, at least 14 days have passed since each person diagnosed with the disease at those premises has been released from that isolation under the Act;
 - (C) the Director of Public Health, or his or her delegate, has requested the secondary close contact undergo a test for the disease and, as a result of that test, the secondary close contact is negative for the disease;
 - (D) the Director of Public Health, or his or her delegate, has notified the secondary close contact that he or she may exit quarantine in respect of the disease; and

- (d) an identified contact must remain at a suitable place while he or she is required to quarantine under this direction unless –
 - (i) the identified contact is travelling directly to, or from, another suitable place; or

- (ii) the identified contact is travelling directly to, or from, a location where he or she is undertaking a test for the disease as required under this direction; or
 - (iii) there is an emergency that requires the identified contact to leave the suitable place to protect his or her personal safety, or the safety of another, and the identified contact immediately returns to a suitable place as soon as the emergency has passed; and
- (e) an identified contact who leaves a suitable place before he or she exits quarantine must wear a fitted face covering that fits securely around the face and is designed, or made, to be worn over the nose and mouth to provide protection against infection –
 - (i) unless –
 - (A) the person has left the suitable place due to an emergency in accordance with paragraph (d)(iii); and
 - (B) it is not practicable in the circumstances for the person to obtain, or wear, the fitted face covering; or
 - (ii) unless the person holds an exemption, or is a person within a class of persons specified in an exemption, from the requirements of this paragraph that is given by the Director of Public Health or his or her delegate; and
- (f) an identified contact must, while in quarantine in respect of the disease –
 - (i) monitor his or her health for clinical symptoms of the disease; and
 - (ii) if he or she develops clinical symptoms of the disease, undergo a test for the disease as soon as practicable; and
- (g) in addition to paragraphs (a)(ii) and (f), an identified contact who is a primary close contact must undergo a test for the disease if requested to do so by the Director of Public Health or his or her delegate; and
- (h) if an identified contact refuses to undergo a test of the disease as required under this direction, the Director of Public Health or his or her delegate may require the identified contact to remain in quarantine under this


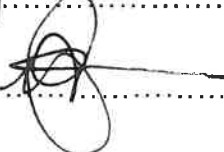
direction for such further period as is specified by the Director of Public Health or his or her delegate; and

- (i) in this direction –
 - (i) **casual contact** has the same meaning as a casual contact, or casual close contact, in the *Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) CDNA National Guidelines for Public Health Units*; and
 - (ii) **clinical symptoms of the disease** means the following symptoms:
 - (A) a temperature of 37.5°C or more;
 - (B) night sweats;
 - (C) chills;
 - (D) coughing;
 - (E) shortness of breath;
 - (F) sore throat;
 - (G) loss of taste;
 - (H) loss of smell; and
 - (iii) **Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) CDNA National Guidelines for Public Health Units** means the national guidelines, published on 12 January 2021 by the Communicable Diseases Network Australia and endorsed by the Australian Health Protection Principle Committee, as amended or substituted from time to time; and
 - (iv) **identified contact** means a primary close contact, a casual contact or a secondary close contact; and
 - (v) **premises** has the same meaning as in the Act; and
 - (vi) **primary close contact** has the same meaning as in the *Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) CDNA National Guidelines for Public Health Units*; and
 - (vii) **secondary close contact** has the same meaning as in the *Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) CDNA National Guidelines for Public Health Units*; and
 - (viii) **suitable place**, in respect of an identified contact, means –

- (A) if the identified contact requires medical treatment, the hospital, or another place, for medical treatment as directed by –
 - (I) the operator of the Tasmanian Public Health Hotline, operated by the Department of Health in respect of the disease, who is responding to a call to that Hotline by the identified contact; or
 - (II) a person registered under the *Health Practitioner Regulation National Law (Tasmania)* in the medical, dental, paramedicine or midwifery profession; or
- (B) if the identified contact intends to be in quarantine at his or her primary residence, the primary residence of the identified contact; or
- (C) if the identified contact does not intend, or is unable, to be in quarantine at his or her primary residence, other premises that are approved by the Director of Public Health, or his or her delegate, as suitable premises for the identified contact to be in quarantine; or
- (D) the place where the identified contact has been directed, under the Act or the *Emergency Management Act 2006*, to complete his or her quarantine; or
- (E) if the identified contact is in quarantine at premises other than his or her primary residence and wishes to return to his or her primary residence, the primary residence of the identified contact if the Director of Public Health, or his or her delegate, has approved the relocation to the primary residence; and
- (ix) **test for the disease** means a nucleic acid detection test, for the genetic material of SARS-CoV-2, conducted by a laboratory with the relevant accreditation, for such a test, by the National Association of Testing Authorities; and

(j) the direction under section 16 of the Act, entitled *Quarantine – No. 1*, given by the Director of Public Health on 17 April 2020, is revoked.

Dated: 14/1/20

Signed:  

Deputy Director of Public Health

Public Health Act 1997

DIRECTION UNDER SECTION 16

(Quarantine – No. 3)

I, MARK VEITCH, the Director of Public Health, in pursuance of section 16 of the *Public Health Act 1997* ("the Act"), in order to manage the threat to public health posed by the notifiable disease known as COVID-19 ("the disease"), direct that –

- (a) an identified contact must, on being notified that he or she is a primary close contact –
 - (i) travel directly to a suitable place in respect of the primary close contact; and
 - (ii) undergo a test for the disease as soon as is practicable; and
 - (iii) remain, subject to paragraphs (d) and (h), in quarantine at that place until the first of the following occurs:
 - (A) if the suitable place of the primary close contact is premises where there are no other identified contacts in quarantine or persons in isolation who are diagnosed with the disease, at least 14 days have passed since the primary close contact was last exposed, or was last suspected by the Director of Public Health or his or her delegate of being exposed, to the disease;
 - (B) if the suitable place of the primary close contact is premises where another identified contact is also in quarantine or a person diagnosed with the disease is also in isolation –
 - (I) if there is no person in isolation at the premises who is diagnosed with the disease, until all identified contacts in quarantine at the premises are no longer required to quarantine in respect of the disease; or
 - (II) if there is a person in isolation at the premises who is diagnosed with the disease, at least 14 days have passed since each person at those premises who is diagnosed with the disease has been released from that isolation under the Act; and

- (b) an identified contact who has been notified that he or she is a casual contact must, on being notified that he or she is required to quarantine under this direction –
 - (i) travel directly to a suitable place in respect of the casual contact; and
 - (ii) remain, subject to paragraphs (d) and (h), in quarantine at that place until the first of the following occurs:
 - (A) if the suitable place of the casual contact is premises where there are no other identified contacts in quarantine or persons in isolation who are diagnosed with the disease, at least 14 days have passed since the casual contact was last exposed, or was last suspected by the Director of Public Health or his or her delegate of being exposed, to the disease;
 - (B) if the suitable place of the casual contact is premises where another identified contact is also in quarantine or a person diagnosed with the disease is also in isolation –
 - (I) if there is no person in isolation at the premises who is diagnosed with the disease, until all identified contacts in quarantine at the premises are no longer required to quarantine in respect of the disease; or
 - (II) if there is a person in isolation at the premises who is diagnosed with the disease, at least 14 days have passed since each person at those premises who is diagnosed with the disease has been released from that isolation under the Act;
 - (C) the Director of Public Health, or his or her delegate, has requested the casual contact undergo a test for the disease, the result of the test is that the casual contact is negative for the disease and the Director of Public Health, or his or her delegate, has notified the casual contact that he or she may exit quarantine in respect of the disease; and
- (c) an identified contact must, on being notified that he or she is a secondary close contact –

- (i) travel directly to a suitable place in respect of the secondary close contact; and
 - (ii) remain, subject to paragraphs (d) and (h), in quarantine at that place until the first of the following occurs:
 - (A) if the suitable place of the secondary close contact is premises where there are no other identified contacts in quarantine or persons diagnosed with the disease who are in isolation, at least 14 days have passed since the secondary close contact was last exposed, or was last suspected by the Director of Public Health or his or her delegate of being exposed, to the disease;
 - (B) if the suitable place of the secondary close contact is premises where another identified contact is also in quarantine or a person diagnosed with the disease is also in isolation –
 - (I) if there is no person in isolation at the premises who is diagnosed with the disease, until all identified contacts in quarantine at the premises are no longer required to quarantine in respect of the disease; or
 - (II) if there is a person in isolation at the premises who is diagnosed with the disease, at least 14 days have passed since each person at those premises who is diagnosed with the disease has been released from that isolation under the Act;
 - (C) the Director of Public Health, or his or her delegate, has requested the secondary close contact undergo a test for the disease and the result of the test is that the secondary close contact is negative for the disease;
 - (D) the Director of Public Health, or his or her delegate, has notified the secondary close contact that he or she may exit quarantine in respect of the disease; and
- (d) an identified contact must remain at a suitable place while he or she is required to quarantine under this direction unless –

- (i) the identified contact is travelling directly to, or from, another suitable place; or
 - (ii) the identified contact is travelling directly to, or from, a location where he or she is undertaking a test for the disease as required under this direction; or
 - (iii) there is an emergency that requires the identified contact to leave the suitable place to protect his or her personal safety, or the safety of another, and the identified contact immediately returns to a suitable place as soon as the emergency has passed; and
- (e) an identified contact who leaves a suitable place before he or she exits quarantine must wear a fitted face covering that fits securely around the face and is designed, or made, to be worn over the nose and mouth to provide protection against infection –
- (i) unless –
 - (A) the person has left the suitable place due to an emergency in accordance with paragraph (d)(iii); and
 - (B) it is not practicable in the circumstances for the person to obtain, or wear, the fitted face covering; or
 - (ii) unless the person holds an exemption, or is a person within a class of persons specified in an exemption, from the requirements of this paragraph that is given by the Director of Public Health or his or her delegate; and
- (f) an identified contact must, while in quarantine in respect of the disease –
- (i) monitor his or her health for clinical symptoms of the disease; and
 - (ii) if he or she develops clinical symptoms of the disease, undergo a test for the disease as soon as practicable; and
- (g) in addition to paragraphs (a)(ii) and (f), an identified contact who is a primary close contact must undergo a test for the disease if requested to do so by the Director of Public Health or his or her delegate; and

- (h) if an identified contact refuses to undergo a test of the disease as required under this direction, the Director of Public Health or his or her delegate may require the identified contact to remain in quarantine under this direction for such further period as is specified by the Director of Public Health or his or her delegate; and
- (i) in this direction –
- (i) **casual contact** has the same meaning as a casual contact, or casual close contact, in the *Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) CDNA National Guidelines for Public Health Units*; and
 - (ii) **clinical symptoms of the disease** means the following symptoms:
 - (A) a temperature of 37.5°C or more;
 - (B) night sweats;
 - (C) chills;
 - (D) coughing;
 - (E) shortness of breath;
 - (F) sore throat;
 - (G) loss of taste;
 - (H) loss of smell; and
 - (iii) ***Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) CDNA National Guidelines for Public Health Units*** means the national guidelines, published on 29 January 2021 by the Communicable Diseases Network Australia and endorsed by the Australian Health Protection Principle Committee, as amended or substituted from time to time; and
 - (iv) **identified contact** means a primary close contact, a casual contact or a secondary close contact; and
 - (v) **premises** has the same meaning as in the Act; and
 - (vi) **primary close contact** has the same meaning as in the *Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) CDNA National Guidelines for Public Health Units*; and

- (vii) **secondary close contact** has the same meaning as in the *Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) CDNA National Guidelines for Public Health Units*; and
- (viii) **suitable place**, in respect of an identified contact, means –
- (A) if the identified contact requires medical treatment, the hospital, or another place, for medical treatment as directed by –
 - (I) the operator of the Tasmanian Public Health Hotline, operated by the Department of Health in respect of the disease, who is responding to a call to that Hotline by the identified contact; or
 - (II) a person registered under the *Health Practitioner Regulation National Law (Tasmania)* in the medical, dental, paramedicine or midwifery profession; or
 - (B) if the identified contact intends to be in quarantine at his or her primary residence, the primary residence of the identified contact; or
 - (C) if the identified contact does not intend, or is unable, to be in quarantine at his or her primary residence, other premises that are approved by the Director of Public Health, or his or her delegate, as suitable premises for the identified contact to be in quarantine; or
 - (D) the place where the identified contact has been directed, under the Act or the *Emergency Management Act 2006*, to complete his or her quarantine; or
 - (E) if the identified contact is in quarantine at premises other than his or her primary residence and wishes to return to his or her primary residence, the primary residence of the identified contact if the Director of Public Health, or his or her delegate, has approved the relocation to the primary residence; and
- (ix) **test for the disease** means a nucleic acid detection test, for the genetic material of SARS-CoV-2, conducted by a laboratory with the relevant accreditation, for such a test, by the National Association of Testing Authorities; and

- (j) the direction under section 16 of the Act, entitled *Quarantine – No. 2*, given by the Director of Public Health on 14 January 2021, is revoked.

Dated: 5 February 2021

Signed: Mark Veitch

Director of Public Health

Public Health Act 1997

DIRECTION UNDER SECTION 16

(Quarantine – No. 4)

I, MARK VEITCH, the Director of Public Health, in pursuance of section 16 of the *Public Health Act 1997* ("the Act"), in order to manage the threat to public health posed by the notifiable disease known as COVID-19 ("the disease"), direct that –

- (a) an identified contact must, on being notified that he or she is a primary close contact –
 - (i) travel directly to a suitable place in respect of the primary close contact; and
 - (ii) undergo a test for the disease as soon as is practicable; and
 - (iii) remain, subject to paragraphs (d) and (h), in quarantine at that place until the first of the following occurs:
 - (A) if the suitable place of the primary close contact is premises where there are no other identified contacts in quarantine or persons in isolation who are diagnosed with the disease, at least 14 days have passed since the primary close contact was last exposed, or was last suspected by the Director of Public Health or his or her delegate of being exposed, to the disease;
 - (B) if the suitable place of the primary close contact is premises where another identified contact is also in quarantine or a person diagnosed with the disease is also in isolation –
 - (I) if there is no person in isolation at the premises who is diagnosed with the disease, until all identified contacts in quarantine at the premises are no longer required to quarantine in respect of the disease; or
 - (II) if there is a person in isolation at the premises who is diagnosed with the disease, at least 14 days have passed since each person at those premises who is diagnosed with the disease has been released from that isolation under the Act;

- (C) the Director of Public Health, or his or her delegate, has notified the primary close contact that he or she may exit quarantine in respect of the disease subject to such conditions as may be specified in the notification; and
- (b) an identified contact who has been notified that he or she is a casual contact must, on being notified that he or she is required to quarantine under this direction –
- (i) travel directly to a suitable place in respect of the casual contact; and
 - (ii) remain, subject to paragraphs (d) and (h), in quarantine at that place until the first of the following occurs:
 - (A) if the suitable place of the casual contact is premises where there are no other identified contacts in quarantine or persons in isolation who are diagnosed with the disease, at least 14 days have passed since the casual contact was last exposed, or was last suspected by the Director of Public Health or his or her delegate of being exposed, to the disease;
 - (B) if the suitable place of the casual contact is premises where another identified contact is also in quarantine or a person diagnosed with the disease is also in isolation –
 - (I) if there is no person in isolation at the premises who is diagnosed with the disease, until all identified contacts in quarantine at the premises are no longer required to quarantine in respect of the disease; or
 - (II) if there is a person in isolation at the premises who is diagnosed with the disease, at least 14 days have passed since each person at those premises who is diagnosed with the disease has been released from that isolation under the Act;
 - (C) the Director of Public Health, or his or her delegate, has requested the casual contact undergo a test for the disease, the result of the test is that the casual contact is negative for the disease and the Director of Public Health, or his or her

- delegate, has notified the casual contact that he or she may exit quarantine in respect of the disease;
- (D) the Director of Public Health, or his or her delegate, has notified the casual contact that he or she may exit quarantine in respect of the disease subject to such conditions as may be specified in the notification; and
- (c) an identified contact must, on being notified that he or she is a secondary close contact –
- (i) travel directly to a suitable place in respect of the secondary close contact; and
 - (ii) remain, subject to paragraphs (d) and (h), in quarantine at that place until the first of the following occurs:
 - (A) if the suitable place of the secondary close contact is premises where there are no other identified contacts in quarantine or persons diagnosed with the disease who are in isolation, at least 14 days have passed since the secondary close contact was last exposed, or was last suspected by the Director of Public Health or his or her delegate of being exposed, to the disease;
 - (B) if the suitable place of the secondary close contact is premises where another identified contact is also in quarantine or a person diagnosed with the disease is also in isolation –
 - (I) if there is no person in isolation at the premises who is diagnosed with the disease, until all identified contacts in quarantine at the premises are no longer required to quarantine in respect of the disease; or
 - (II) if there is a person in isolation at the premises who is diagnosed with the disease, at least 14 days have passed since each person at those premises who is diagnosed with the disease has been released from that isolation under the Act;

- (C) the Director of Public Health, or his or her delegate, has requested the secondary close contact undergo a test for the disease and the result of the test is that the secondary close contact is negative for the disease;
 - (D) the Director of Public Health, or his or her delegate, has notified the secondary close contact that he or she may exit quarantine in respect of the disease subject to such conditions as may be specified in the notification; and
- (d) an identified contact must remain at a suitable place while he or she is required to quarantine under this direction unless –
 - (i) the identified contact is travelling directly to, or from, another suitable place; or
 - (ii) the identified contact is travelling directly to, or from, a location where he or she is undertaking a test for the disease as required under this direction; or
 - (iii) there is an emergency that requires the identified contact to leave the suitable place to protect his or her personal safety, or the safety of another, and the identified contact immediately returns to a suitable place as soon as the emergency has passed; and
- (e) an identified contact who leaves a suitable place before he or she exits quarantine must wear a fitted face covering that fits securely around the face and is designed, or made, to be worn over the nose and mouth to provide protection against infection –
 - (i) unless –
 - (A) the person has left the suitable place due to an emergency in accordance with paragraph (d)(iii); and
 - (B) it is not practicable in the circumstances for the person to obtain, or wear, the fitted face covering; or
 - (ii) unless the person holds an exemption, or is a person within a class of persons specified in an exemption, from the requirements of this

paragraph that is given by the Director of Public Health or his or her delegate; and

- (f) an identified contact must, while in quarantine in respect of the disease –
 - (i) monitor his or her health for clinical symptoms of the disease; and
 - (ii) if he or she develops clinical symptoms of the disease, undergo a test for the disease as soon as practicable; and

- (g) in addition to paragraphs (a)(ii) and (f), an identified contact who is a primary close contact must undergo a test for the disease if requested to do so by the Director of Public Health or his or her delegate; and

- (h) if an identified contact refuses to undergo a test for the disease as required under this direction, the Director of Public Health or his or her delegate may require the identified contact to remain in quarantine under this direction for such further period as is specified by the Director of Public Health or his or her delegate; and

- (i) in this direction –
 - (i) **casual contact** has the same meaning as a casual contact, or casual close contact, in the *Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) CDNA National Guidelines for Public Health Units*; and
 - (ii) **clinical symptoms of the disease** means the following symptoms:
 - (A) a temperature of 37.5°C or more;
 - (B) night sweats;
 - (C) chills;
 - (D) coughing;
 - (E) shortness of breath;
 - (F) sore throat;
 - (G) loss of taste;
 - (H) loss of smell; and
 - (iii) **Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) CDNA National Guidelines for Public Health Units** means the national guidelines,

published on 29 January 2021 by the Communicable Diseases Network Australia and endorsed by the Australian Health Protection Principle Committee, as amended or substituted from time to time; and

- (iv) **identified contact** means a primary close contact, a casual contact or a secondary close contact; and
- (v) **premises** has the same meaning as in the Act; and
- (vi) **primary close contact** has the same meaning as in the *Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) CDNA National Guidelines for Public Health Units*; and
- (vii) **secondary close contact** has the same meaning as in the *Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) CDNA National Guidelines for Public Health Units*; and
- (viii) **suitable place**, in respect of an identified contact, means –
 - (A) if the identified contact requires medical treatment, the hospital, or another place, for medical treatment as directed by –
 - (I) the operator of the Tasmanian Public Health Hotline, operated by the Department of Health in respect of the disease, who is responding to a call to that Hotline by the identified contact; or
 - (II) a person registered under the *Health Practitioner Regulation National Law (Tasmania)* in the medical, dental, paramedicine or midwifery profession; or
 - (B) if the identified contact intends to be in quarantine at his or her primary residence, the primary residence of the identified contact; or
 - (C) if the identified contact does not intend, or is unable, to be in quarantine at his or her primary residence, other premises that are approved by the Director of Public Health, or his or her delegate, as suitable premises for the identified contact to be in quarantine; or
 - (D) the place where the identified contact has been directed, under the Act or the *Emergency Management Act 2006*, to complete his or her quarantine; or

- (E) if the identified contact is in quarantine at premises other than his or her primary residence and wishes to return to his or her primary residence, the primary residence of the identified contact if the Director of Public Health, or his or her delegate, has approved the relocation to the primary residence; and
- (ix) **test for the disease** means a nucleic acid detection test, for the genetic material of SARS-CoV-2, conducted by a laboratory with the relevant accreditation, for such a test, by the National Association of Testing Authorities; and

- (j) the direction under section 16 of the Act, entitled *Quarantine – No. 3*, given by me on 5 February 2021, is revoked.

Dated:.....18 February 2021

Signed:.....Mark Veitch

Director of Public Health

Public Health Act 1997

DIRECTION UNDER SECTION 16

(Quarantine – No. 5)

I, MARK VEITCH, the Director of Public Health, in pursuance of section 16 of the *Public Health Act 1997* ("the Act"), in order to manage the threat to public health posed by the notifiable disease known as COVID-19 ("the disease"), direct that –

- (a) an identified contact must, on being notified that he or she is a primary close contact –
 - (i) travel directly to a suitable place in respect of the primary close contact; and
 - (ii) undergo a test for the disease as soon as is practicable; and
 - (iii) remain, subject to paragraphs (d) and (h), in quarantine at that place until the first of the following occurs:
 - (A) if the suitable place of the primary close contact is premises where there are no other identified contacts in quarantine or persons in isolation who are diagnosed with the disease, at least 14 days have passed since the primary close contact was last exposed, or was last suspected by the Director of Public Health or his or her delegate of being exposed, to the disease;
 - (B) if the suitable place of the primary close contact is premises where another identified contact is also in quarantine or a person diagnosed with the disease is also in isolation –
 - (I) if there is no person in isolation at the premises who is diagnosed with the disease, until all identified contacts in quarantine at the premises are no longer required to quarantine in respect of the disease; or
 - (II) if there is a person in isolation at the premises who is diagnosed with the disease, at least 14 days have passed since each person at those premises who is diagnosed with the disease has been released from that isolation under the Act;

- (C) the Director of Public Health, or his or her delegate, has notified the primary close contact that he or she may exit quarantine in respect of the disease subject to such conditions as may be specified in the notification; and
- (b) an identified contact who has been notified that he or she is a casual contact must, on being notified that he or she is required to quarantine under this direction –
- (i) travel directly to a suitable place in respect of the casual contact; and
 - (ii) remain, subject to paragraphs (d) and (h), in quarantine at that place until the first of the following occurs:
 - (A) if the suitable place of the casual contact is premises where there are no other identified contacts in quarantine or persons in isolation who are diagnosed with the disease, at least 14 days have passed since the casual contact was last exposed, or was last suspected by the Director of Public Health or his or her delegate of being exposed, to the disease;
 - (B) if the suitable place of the casual contact is premises where another identified contact is also in quarantine or a person diagnosed with the disease is also in isolation –
 - (I) if there is no person in isolation at the premises who is diagnosed with the disease, until all identified contacts in quarantine at the premises are no longer required to quarantine in respect of the disease; or
 - (II) if there is a person in isolation at the premises who is diagnosed with the disease, at least 14 days have passed since each person at those premises who is diagnosed with the disease has been released from that isolation under the Act;
 - (C) the Director of Public Health, or his or her delegate, has requested the casual contact undergo a test for the disease, the result of the test is that the casual contact is negative for the disease and the Director of Public Health, or his or her

delegate, has notified the casual contact that he or she may exit quarantine in respect of the disease;

- (D) the Director of Public Health, or his or her delegate, has notified the casual contact that he or she may exit quarantine in respect of the disease subject to such conditions as may be specified in the notification; and

- (c) an identified contact must, on being notified that he or she is a secondary close contact –
 - (i) travel directly to a suitable place in respect of the secondary close contact; and
 - (ii) remain, subject to paragraphs (d) and (h), in quarantine at that place until the first of the following occurs:
 - (A) if the suitable place of the secondary close contact is premises where there are no other identified contacts in quarantine or persons diagnosed with the disease who are in isolation, at least 14 days have passed since the secondary close contact was last exposed, or was last suspected by the Director of Public Health or his or her delegate of being exposed, to the disease;
 - (B) if the suitable place of the secondary close contact is premises where another identified contact is also in quarantine or a person diagnosed with the disease is also in isolation –
 - (I) if there is no person in isolation at the premises who is diagnosed with the disease, until all identified contacts in quarantine at the premises are no longer required to quarantine in respect of the disease; or
 - (II) if there is a person in isolation at the premises who is diagnosed with the disease, at least 14 days have passed since each person at those premises who is diagnosed with the disease has been released from that isolation under the Act;

- (C) the Director of Public Health, or his or her delegate, has requested the secondary close contact undergo a test for the disease and the result of the test is that the secondary close contact is negative for the disease;
 - (D) the Director of Public Health, or his or her delegate, has notified the secondary close contact that he or she may exit quarantine in respect of the disease subject to such conditions as may be specified in the notification; and
- (d) an identified contact must remain at a suitable place while he or she is required to quarantine under this direction unless –
 - (i) the identified contact is travelling directly to, or from, another suitable place; or
 - (ii) the identified contact is travelling directly to, or from, a location where he or she is undertaking a test for the disease as required under this direction; or
 - (iii) there is an emergency that requires the identified contact to leave the suitable place to protect his or her personal safety, or the safety of another, and the identified contact immediately returns to a suitable place as soon as the emergency has passed; and
- (e) an identified contact who leaves a suitable place before he or she exits quarantine must wear a fitted face covering that fits securely around the face and is designed, or made, to be worn over the nose and mouth to provide protection against infection –
 - (i) unless –
 - (A) the person has left the suitable place due to an emergency in accordance with paragraph (d)(iii); and
 - (B) it is not practicable in the circumstances for the person to obtain, or wear, the fitted face covering; or
 - (ii) unless the person holds an exemption, or is a person within a class of persons specified in an exemption, from the requirements of this

paragraph that is given by the Director of Public Health or his or her delegate; and

- (f) an identified contact must, while in quarantine in respect of the disease –
 - (i) monitor his or her health for clinical symptoms of the disease; and
 - (ii) if he or she develops clinical symptoms of the disease, undergo a test for the disease as soon as practicable; and

- (g) in addition to paragraphs (a)(ii) and (f), an identified contact who is a primary close contact must undergo a test for the disease if requested to do so by the Director of Public Health or his or her delegate; and

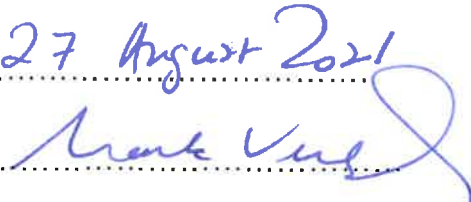
- (h) in order to manage, or mitigate, a threat to public health posed by the disease, the Director of Public Health or his or her delegate may require an identified contact –
 - (i) if the identified contact is in quarantine under this direction and refuses to undergo a test as required under this direction, to remain in quarantine under this direction for such further period as is specified by the Director of Public Health or his or her delegate; or
 - (ii) if the identified contact is not in quarantine under this direction, to enter quarantine under this direction as if –
 - (A) the identified contact is a primary close contact; and
 - (B) the identified contact's last exposure to the disease is the day on which the requirement to quarantine under this paragraph is made in respect of the identified contact; and

- (i) in this direction –
 - (i) **casual contact** has the same meaning as a casual contact, or casual close contact, in the *Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) CDNA National Guidelines for Public Health Units*; and
 - (ii) **clinical symptoms of the disease** means the following symptoms:
 - (A) a temperature of 37.5°C or more;
 - (B) night sweats;
 - (C) chills;

- (D) coughing;
- (E) shortness of breath;
- (F) sore throat;
- (G) loss of taste;
- (H) loss of smell; and

- (iii) **Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) CDNA National Guidelines for Public Health Units** means the national guidelines, published on 29 January 2021 by the Communicable Diseases Network Australia and endorsed by the Australian Health Protection Principle Committee, as amended or substituted from time to time; and
- (iv) **identified contact** means a primary close contact, a casual contact or a secondary close contact; and
- (v) **premises** has the same meaning as in the Act; and
- (vi) **primary close contact** has the same meaning as in the *Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) CDNA National Guidelines for Public Health Units*; and
- (vii) **secondary close contact** has the same meaning as in the *Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) CDNA National Guidelines for Public Health Units*; and
- (viii) **suitable place**, in respect of an identified contact, means –
 - (A) if the identified contact requires medical treatment, the hospital, or another place, for medical treatment as directed by –
 - (I) the operator of the Tasmanian Public Health Hotline, operated by the Department of Health in respect of the disease, who is responding to a call to that Hotline by the identified contact; or
 - (II) a person registered under the *Health Practitioner Regulation National Law (Tasmania)* in the medical, dental, paramedicine or midwifery profession; or
 - (B) if the identified contact intends to be in quarantine at his or her primary residence, the primary residence of the identified contact; or

- (C) if the identified contact does not intend, or is unable, to be in quarantine at his or her primary residence, other premises that are approved by the Director of Public Health, or his or her delegate, as suitable premises for the identified contact to be in quarantine; or
 - (D) the place where the identified contact has been directed, under the Act or the *Emergency Management Act 2006*, to complete his or her quarantine; or
 - (E) if the identified contact is in quarantine at premises other than his or her primary residence and wishes to return to his or her primary residence, the primary residence of the identified contact if the Director of Public Health, or his or her delegate, has approved the relocation to the primary residence; and
- (ix) **test for the disease** means a nucleic acid detection test, for the genetic material of SARS-CoV-2, conducted by a laboratory with the relevant accreditation, for such a test, by the National Association of Testing Authorities; and
- (j) the direction, given by me on 18 February 2021 and entitled *Quarantine – No. 4*, is revoked.

Dated: 27 August 2021
Signed: 

Director of Public Health

Public Health Act 1997

DIRECTION UNDER SECTION 16

(Quarantine – No. 6)

I, MARK VEITCH, the Director of Public Health, in pursuance of section 16 of the *Public Health Act 1997* ("the Act"), in order to manage the threat to public health posed by the notifiable disease known as COVID-19 ("the disease"), direct that –

- (a) a close contact who is fully vaccinated in respect of the disease must –
 - (i) on being notified that he or she is a close contact, travel directly to a suitable place in respect of the close contact; and
 - (ii) undergo a test for the disease on, or as soon as practicable after –
 - (A) being notified that he or she is a close contact; and
 - (B) the 5th day, and the 12th day, after he or she last had contact with the confirmed case in respect of which he or she is a close contact; and
 - (iii) subject to paragraphs (i) and (k), remain in quarantine at a suitable place in respect of the close contact for at least 7 days after he or she last had contact with the confirmed case in respect of which he or she is a close contact; and
 - (iv) for at least 7 days after he or she ceases to be required under this direction to remain in quarantine –
 - (A) wear a fitted face covering while he or she is away from his or her primary residence; and
 - (B) not enter, or remain at, a high risk setting, unless the high risk setting is a medical or health facility and the close contact –
 - (l) is attending the facility for the purpose of a medical, or health care, appointment or for medical treatment, including to be tested for the disease or to be vaccinated in relation to the disease; or

- (II) is an essential traveller under a direction made by the Deputy State Controller under section 40 of the *Emergency Management Act 2006*; or
 - (III) holds an exemption from the Director of Public Health, or his or her delegate, that permits that close contact to enter, or remain at, a medical or health facility; and
 - (v) comply with any requirement imposed on the close contact under paragraph (p) or (r); and
- (b) a close contact who is not fully vaccinated in respect of the disease must –
- (i) on being notified that he or she is a close contact, travel directly to a suitable place in respect of the close contact; and
 - (ii) undergo a test for the disease on, or as soon as practicable after –
 - (A) being notified that he or she is a close contact; and
 - (B) the 12th day after he or she last had contact with the confirmed case in respect of which he or she is a close contact; and
 - (iii) subject to paragraphs (i) and (k), remain in quarantine at a suitable place in respect of the close contact for at least 14 days after he or she last had contact with the confirmed case in respect of which he or she is a close contact; and
 - (iv) comply with any requirement imposed on the close contact under paragraph (p) or (r); and
- (c) a secondary close contact who is not fully vaccinated in respect of the disease must, if he or she is a secondary close contact of a person who is fully vaccinated in respect of the disease –
- (i) on being notified that he or she is a secondary close contact, travel directly to a suitable place in respect of the secondary close contact; and
 - (ii) subject to paragraphs (i) and (k), remain in quarantine, at a suitable place in respect of the secondary close contact, until paragraph (f) applies to him or her; and

- (iii) comply with any requirement imposed on the secondary close contact under paragraph (p) or (r); and

- (d) a secondary close contact who is not fully vaccinated in respect of the disease must, if he or she is a secondary close contact of a person who is not fully vaccinated in respect of the disease –
 - (i) on being notified that he or she is a secondary close contact, travel directly to a suitable place in respect of the secondary close contact; and
 - (ii) subject to paragraphs (i) and (k), remain in quarantine, at a suitable place in respect of the secondary close contact, until paragraph (f) applies to him or her; and
 - (iii) comply with any requirement imposed on the secondary close contact under paragraph (p) or (r); and

- (e) a secondary close contact who is fully vaccinated in respect of the disease must, if he or she is a secondary close contact of a person who is not fully vaccinated in respect of the disease, not enter, or remain at, a high risk setting for at least 14 days after he or she last had contact with the person in respect of which he or she is a secondary close contact, unless the high risk setting is a medical or health facility and the secondary close contact –
 - (i) is attending the facility for the purpose of a medical, or health care, appointment or for medical treatment, including to be tested for the disease or to be vaccinated in relation to the disease; or
 - (ii) is an essential traveller under a direction made by the Deputy State Controller under section 40 of the *Emergency Management Act 2006*; or
 - (iii) holds an exemption from the Director of Public Health, or his or her delegate, that permits that secondary close contact to enter, or remain at, a medical or health facility; and

- (f) paragraphs (c), (d) and (e) cease to apply to a secondary close contact if –
 - (i) the secondary close contact no longer resides at the suitable place with the close contact; or
 - (ii) the close contact has ceased to be required under this direction to remain in quarantine in respect of the disease; and

- (g) a secondary close contact who is fully vaccinated in respect of the disease must, if he or she is a secondary close contact of a person who is fully vaccinated in respect of the disease, comply with any requirement imposed on the secondary close contact under paragraph (p) or (r); and

- (h) a casual contact must –
 - (i) undergo a test for the disease no less than 3 days, and not more than 6 days, after he or she last had contact with the confirmed case in respect of which he or she is a close contact; and
 - (ii) wear a fitted face covering while he or she is away from his or her primary residence for the 14-day period after being notified that he or she is a casual contact; and

- (i) a person who is required to quarantine under this direction must remain at a suitable place in respect of the person while he or she is required to so quarantine unless –
 - (i) the person is travelling directly to, or from, another suitable place in respect of the person; or
 - (ii) the person is travelling directly to, or from, a location where he or she is undertaking a test for the disease as required under this direction; or
 - (iii) there is an emergency that requires the person to leave the suitable place in respect of the person to protect his or her personal safety, or the safety of another, and the person immediately returns to a suitable place in respect of the person as soon as the emergency has passed; and

- (j) if a person who is required to quarantine under this direction leaves a suitable place in respect of the person while he or she is required to so quarantine, the person must wear a fitted face covering; and

- (k) if –
 - (i) a person (a “quarantined person”) who is required to remain in quarantine under this direction is quarantining at a suitable place in respect of the person (other than premises referred to in paragraph (A) of the definition of suitable place) with one or more persons (“the isolated persons”) who are in isolation at that place and who are diagnosed with the disease, the quarantined person must –
 - (A) if paragraph (a) applies to the quarantined person – remain in quarantine at a suitable place in respect of the person until the end of the 7-day period after each of the isolated persons is no longer required under the Act to be isolated and the quarantined person is not otherwise required under this direction to be in quarantine; or
 - (B) if paragraph (b) applies to the quarantined person – remain in quarantine at a suitable place in respect of the person until the end of the 14-day period after each of the isolated persons is no longer required under the Act to be isolated and the quarantined person is not otherwise required under this direction to be in quarantine; and
 - (ii) if a person (a “quarantined person”) who is required to remain in quarantine under this direction is quarantining at a suitable place in respect of the person (other than premises referred to in paragraph (A) of the definition of suitable place) with one or more persons (“the other quarantined persons”) who are in quarantine at that place, the quarantined person must remain in quarantine at a suitable place in respect of the person until the quarantined person, and all the other quarantined persons, are no longer required to remain in quarantine in respect of the disease;

- (l) despite paragraphs (a)(iii), (b)(iii), (c)(ii) and (d)(ii), the Director of Public Health, or his or her delegate, may notify a person in quarantine under this direction that he or she may cease to remain in quarantine in respect of the disease subject to such conditions as may be specified in the notification; and
- (m) a person is not required to wear a fitted face covering under this direction if the person is –
 - (i) a child who has not attained the age of 12 years and it is not practicable, due to age or otherwise, for the child to wear a fitted face covering; or
 - (ii) a person who –
 - (A) holds a medical certificate, or other documentation by a medical practitioner, within the meaning of the *Acts Interpretation Act 1931*, that certifies that the person has a physical, or mental health, illness, condition or disability that makes the wearing of a fitted face covering unsuitable; and
 - (B) produces a legible copy of the medical certificate, or other documentation, if requested to do so by a person in authority; or
 - (iii) a person who –
 - (A) holds an exemption, from the requirement to wear a fitted face covering, that is given by the Director of Public Health or his or her delegate; and
 - (B) produces a legible copy of the exemption if requested to do so by a person in authority; and
- (n) a person is not required to wear a fitted face covering under this direction in the following circumstances, if the person wears a fitted face covering as soon as is practicable after the relevant circumstances end:
 - (i) the person removes the fitted face covering to communicate with a person who is deaf, or has impaired hearing, and visibility of the mouth is essential for the communication;

- (ii) the wearing of the fitted face covering would create a risk to the health or safety of the person;
 - (iii) the person removes the fitted face covering to enable clear enunciation, or visibility of the mouth, as part of his or her employment or training;
 - (iv) the person is orally consuming food, drink or medicine;
 - (v) the person is undergoing medical care, or treatment, that is unable to be provided while the person wears a fitted face covering;
 - (vi) the person is requested to remove the fitted face covering, by a person in authority, to ascertain or confirm the identity of the person;
 - (vii) the person may lawfully remove, or is lawfully required to remove, the fitted face covering;
 - (viii) an emergency where it is not practicable or safe to wear the fitted face covering;
 - (ix) such other circumstances that are specified in an exemption, from the requirement to wear a fitted face covering, that is given by the Director of Public Health or his or her delegate; and
- (o) a person who is required to wear a fitted face covering under this direction, other than a person to whom paragraph (m) applies, must carry a fitted face covering while he or she is away from his or her primary residence; and
- (p) in order to manage, or mitigate, a threat to public health posed by the disease, the Director of Public Health or his or her delegate may require a person who is subject to this direction and is a close contact, secondary close contact or casual contact, to remain in quarantine, or to enter and remain in quarantine, for such period, or further period, as is specified by the Director of Public Health or his or her delegate, if –
- (i) the person refuses to undergo a test as required under this direction;
or
 - (ii) the person has had contact with a variant of concern; and

- (q) a person who is required to quarantine under this direction must, while in quarantine in respect of the disease –
- (i) monitor his or her health for clinical symptoms of the disease; and
 - (ii) if he or she develops clinical symptoms of the disease, undergo a test for the disease as soon as practicable; and
- (r) a person who is subject to this direction must, while this direction applies to the person, undergo a test for the disease if required to do so by the Director of Public Health or his or her delegate; and
- (s) in this direction –
- (i) **casual contact** means a person who –
 - (A) has been in the same location as a confirmed case of the disease during the infectious period for the confirmed case; and
 - (B) does not meet the criteria for a close contact; and
 - (C) has been notified by the Director of Public Health, or his or her delegate, that the person is a casual contact; and
 - (ii) **clinical symptoms of the disease** means the following symptoms:
 - (A) a temperature of 37.5°C or more;
 - (B) night sweats;
 - (C) chills;
 - (D) coughing;
 - (E) shortness of breath;
 - (F) sore throat;
 - (G) loss of taste;
 - (H) loss of smell; and
 - (iii) **close contact** has the same meaning as in the *Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) CDNA National Guidelines for Public Health Units*; and
 - (iv) **contact**, with a person or a confirmed case, includes where the Director of Public Health, or his or her delegate, suspects there has been contact with the person or confirmed case; and
 - (v) **Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) CDNA National Guidelines for Public Health Units** means the national guidelines,

published 9 December 2021 by the Communicable Diseases Network Australia and endorsed by the Australian Health Protection Principal Committee, as amended or substituted from time to time; and

- (vi) **evidence of the vaccination status**, in respect of a person, means –
 - (A) a vaccination certificate in respect of the disease issued to the person by the Australian Immunisation Register, operated by or on behalf of the Commonwealth Government; or
 - (B) an equivalent document from a jurisdiction outside of Australia that is issued to the person and is recognised by the Commonwealth Government or the Director of Public Health; or
 - (C) evidence, that is recognised by the Director of Public Health, that a person has been issued with a document referred to in sub-subparagraph (A) or (B); and
- (vii) **fitted face covering** means a covering, other than a shield, that fits securely around the face and is designed, or made, to be worn over the nose and mouth to provide protection against infection; and
- (viii) **flexible care subsidy** has the same meaning as in the *Aged Care Act 1997* of the Commonwealth; and
- (ix) **fully vaccinated**, in respect of the disease, means a person has received all of the doses of a vaccine for the disease that is necessary for the person to be issued with evidence of the vaccination status of the person; and
- (x) **health and medical services or treatments** means services or treatments provided by –
 - (A) a person who –
 - (I) is registered in the medical profession under the Health Practitioner Regulation National Law (Tasmania); and
 - (II) is providing the services or treatments under the authority of that registration; or
 - (B) a person who –

- (I) is registered under the Health Practitioner Regulation National Law (Tasmania) to practise a health profession; and
 - (II) is providing the services or treatments under the authority of that registration; or
- (C) a person who is one of the following allied health professionals:
- (I) art therapist;
 - (II) audiologist;
 - (III) chiropractor;
 - (IV) counsellor holding a Master of Counselling, or equivalent, from a tertiary institution;
 - (V) dietician;
 - (VI) exercise physiologist;
 - (VII) genetic counsellor;
 - (VIII) music therapist;
 - (IX) occupational therapist;
 - (X) optometrist;
 - (XI) orthoptist;
 - (XII) orthotist;
 - (XIII) osteopath;
 - (XIV) perfusionist;
 - (XV) physiotherapist;
 - (XVI) podiatrist;
 - (XVII) prosthetist;
 - (XVIII) psychologist;
 - (XIX) rehabilitation counsellor;
 - (XX) social worker;
 - (XXI) sonographer;
 - (XXII) speech pathologist; or
- (D) a person providing ambulance services, or non-emergency patient transport services, within the meaning of the *Ambulance Service Act 1982*; and
- (xi) **high risk setting** means –
- (A) a residential aged care facility; or

- (B) a medical or health facility; or
- (C) a disability facility; or
- (D) a prison, correctional facility, detention centre or other place where persons are lawfully detained in custody; and

(xii) **medical or health facility** includes –

- (A) an establishment within the meaning of the *Health Services Establishments Act 2006*; and
- (B) commercial premises where health and medical services or treatments are provided on a regular basis; and
- (C) blood donation centres; and
- (D) pathology collection centres; and

(xiii) **person in authority** includes –

- (A) an authorised officer within the meaning of the Act; and
- (B) an authorised officer within the meaning of the *Emergency Management Act 2006*; and

(xiv) **premises** has the same meaning as in the Act; and

(xv) **primary residence**, of a person, means –

- (A) if the person is not a permanent resident in Tasmania, or resides in Tasmania for a fixed period, the location in Tasmania where the person intends to lawfully reside while in Tasmania; or
- (B) in any other case, the location in Tasmania where the person intends to reside while this direction is in force; and

(xvi) **residential aged care facility** means a facility at which accommodation, and personal care or nursing care or both, are provided to a person in respect of whom a residential care subsidy or a flexible care subsidy is payable under the *Aged Care Act 1997* of the Commonwealth; and

(xvii) **residential care subsidy** has the same meaning as in the *Aged Care Act 1997* of the Commonwealth; and

(xviii) **secondary close contact** means a person who –

- (A) resides at the same primary residence as a person who has been identified as a close contact; and

- (B) has been notified by the Director of Public Health, or is or her delegate, that he or she is a secondary close contact; and
- (xix) **suitable place**, in respect of a person, means –
 - (A) if the person requires medical treatment – a hospital, or other place for medical treatment, as directed by –
 - (I) the operator of the Tasmanian Public Health Hotline, operated by the Department of Health in respect of the disease, who is responding to a call to that Hotline by the person; or
 - (II) a person registered under the *Health Practitioner Regulation National Law (Tasmania)* in the medical, dental, paramedicine or midwifery profession; or
 - (B) if the person intends to be in quarantine at his or her primary residence – the primary residence of the person; or
 - (C) if the person does not intend, or is unable, to be in quarantine at his or her primary residence – other premises that are approved by the Director of Public Health, or his or her delegate, as suitable premises for the person to be in quarantine; or
 - (D) the place where the person has been directed, under the Act or the *Emergency Management Act 2006*, to complete his or her quarantine; or
 - (E) if the person is in quarantine at premises other than his or her primary residence and wishes to return to his or her primary residence – the primary residence of the person if the Director of Public Health, or his or her delegate, has approved that relocation to the primary residence; and
- (xx) **test for the disease** means a nucleic acid detection test, for the genetic material of SARS-CoV-2, conducted by a laboratory with the relevant accreditation, for such a test, by the National Association of Testing Authorities; and
- (xxi) **vaccine for the disease** includes –
 - (A) a vaccine that is registered, for use in respect of the disease, by the Therapeutic Goods Administration; and

(B) a vaccine that, in advice issued by the Therapeutic Goods Administration, the Therapeutic Goods Administration considers to be a “recognised vaccine” in respect of the disease; and

(xxii) **variant of concern** has the same meaning as in the *Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) CDNA National Guidelines for Public Health Units*; and

(t) the *Acts Interpretation Act 1931* applies to the interpretation of this direction as if it were regulations made under the Act; and

(u) the direction, given by me on 27 August 2021 and entitled *Quarantine – No. 5*, is revoked.

Dated: 16 December 2021

Signed: 

Director of Public Health

Public Health Act 1997

DIRECTION UNDER SECTION 16

(Quarantine – No. 7)

I, JULIE GRAHAM, the Deputy Director of Public Health, in pursuance of section 16 of the *Public Health Act 1997* ("the Act"), in order to manage the threat to public health posed by the notifiable disease known as COVID-19 ("the disease"), direct that, commencing on 1 January 2022 –

- (a) a person who is a close contact in respect of the disease must –
 - (i) travel directly to a suitable place in respect of the close contact; and
 - (ii) undergo a Rapid Antigen Test for the disease on, or as soon as practicable after the 1st day, and the 6th day, after he or she last had contact with the confirmed case in respect of which he or she is a close contact; and
 - (iii) subject to paragraphs (b) and (e), remain in quarantine at a suitable place in respect of the close contact for at least 7 days after he or she last had contact with the confirmed case in respect of which he or she is a close contact; and
 - (iv) for at least 7 days after he or she ceases to be required under this direction to remain in quarantine –
 - (A) wear a fitted face covering while he or she is away from his or her primary residence; and
 - (B) not enter, or remain at, a high risk setting, unless the high risk setting is a medical or health facility and the close contact –
 - (I) is attending the facility for the purpose of a medical, or health care, appointment or for medical treatment, including to be tested for the disease or to be vaccinated in relation to the disease; or
 - (II) is an essential traveller under a direction made by the Deputy State Controller under section 40 of the *Emergency Management Act 2006*; or

(III) holds an exemption from the Director of Public Health, or his or her delegate, that permits that close contact to enter, or remain at, a medical or health facility; and

- (b) a person who is a close contact in respect of the disease must remain at a suitable place in respect of the close contact while he or she is required to so quarantine unless –
- (i) the person is travelling directly to, or from, another suitable place in respect of the person; or
 - (ii) the person is travelling directly to, or from, a location where he or she is undertaking, or collecting, a test for the disease as required under this direction; or
 - (iii) there is an emergency that requires the person to leave the suitable place in respect of the person to protect his or her personal safety, or the safety of another, and the person immediately returns to a suitable place in respect of the person as soon as the emergency has passed; and
- (c) if a person who is required to quarantine under this direction leaves a suitable place in respect of the person while he or she is required to so quarantine, the person must wear a fitted face covering; and
- (d) if a person (a “quarantined person”) who is required to remain in quarantine under this direction is quarantining at a suitable place in respect of the person (other than premises referred to in paragraph (A) of the definition of suitable place) with one or more persons (“the isolated persons”) who are in isolation at that place and who are diagnosed with the disease, the quarantined person must remain in quarantine at a suitable place in respect of the person until the end of the 7-day period after each of the isolated persons is no longer required under the Act to be isolated and the quarantined person is not otherwise required under this direction to be in quarantine; and

- (e) despite paragraph (a)(iii), the Director of Public Health, or his or her delegate, may notify a person in quarantine under this direction that he or she may cease to remain in quarantine in respect of the disease subject to such conditions as may be specified in the notification; and
- (f) a person is not required to wear a fitted face covering under this direction if the person is –
 - (i) a child who has not attained the age of 12 years and it is not practicable, due to age or otherwise, for the child to wear a fitted face covering; or
 - (ii) a person who –
 - (A) holds a medical certificate, or other documentation by a medical practitioner, within the meaning of the *Acts Interpretation Act 1931*, that certifies that the person has a physical, or mental health, illness, condition or disability that makes the wearing of a fitted face covering unsuitable; and
 - (B) produces a legible copy of the medical certificate, or other documentation, if requested to do so by a person in authority; or
 - (iii) a person who –
 - (A) holds an exemption, from the requirement to wear a fitted face covering, that is given by the Director of Public Health or his or her delegate; and
 - (B) produces a legible copy of the exemption if requested to do so by a person in authority; and
- (g) a person is not required to wear a fitted face covering under this direction in the following circumstances, if the person wears a fitted face covering as soon as is practicable after the relevant circumstances end:
 - (i) the person removes the fitted face covering to communicate with a person who is deaf, or has impaired hearing, and visibility of the mouth is essential for the communication;

- (ii) the wearing of the fitted face covering would create a risk to the health or safety of the person;
 - (iii) the person removes the fitted face covering to enable clear enunciation, or visibility of the mouth, as part of his or her employment or training;
 - (iv) the person is orally consuming food, drink or medicine;
 - (v) the person is undergoing medical care, or treatment, that is unable to be provided while the person wears a fitted face covering;
 - (vi) the person is requested to remove the fitted face covering, by a person in authority, to ascertain or confirm the identity of the person;
 - (vii) the person may lawfully remove, or is lawfully required to remove, the fitted face covering;
 - (viii) an emergency where it is not practicable or safe to wear the fitted face covering;
 - (ix) such other circumstances that are specified in an exemption, from the requirement to wear a fitted face covering, that is given by the Director of Public Health or his or her delegate; and
- (h) a person who is required to wear a fitted face covering under this direction, other than a person to whom paragraph (f) applies, must carry a fitted face covering while he or she is away from his or her primary residence; and
- (i) a person to whom this direction applies must, while this direction applies to the person –
- (i) monitor his or her health for clinical symptoms of the disease; and
 - (ii) if he or she develops clinical symptoms of the disease, undergo a Rapid Antigen Test for the disease as soon as practicable; and
 - (iii) undergo a test for the disease if required to do so by the Director of Public Health or his or her delegate; and
- (j) a person to whom this direction applies must take reasonable steps to ensure that no other person enters the primary residence of the person unless that other person –

- (i) usually lives at the premises; or
 - (ii) is also complying with this direction or another direction under which the person is required to isolate or quarantine at the premises; or
 - (iii) is at the premises in order to provide care and support to, or receive care and support from, the person; or
 - (iv) is required for medical or emergency purposes; and
- (k) in this direction –
- (i) **clinical symptoms of the disease** means the following symptoms:
 - (A) a temperature of 37.5°C or more;
 - (B) night sweats;
 - (C) chills;
 - (D) coughing;
 - (E) shortness of breath;
 - (F) sore throat;
 - (G) loss of taste;
 - (H) loss of smell; and
 - (ii) **close contact**, in respect of the disease, means a person who –
 - (A) ordinarily resides at the same primary residence as a confirmed case; or
 - (B) has been notified by the Director of Public Health, or his or her delegate, that he or she is a close contact; and
 - (iii) **confirmed case** means a person who has been diagnosed with the disease; and
 - (iv) **fitted face covering** means a covering, other than a shield, that fits securely around the face and is designed, or made, to be worn over the nose and mouth to provide protection against infection; and
 - (v) **flexible care subsidy** has the same meaning as in the *Aged Care Act 1997* of the Commonwealth; and
 - (vi) **health and medical services or treatments** means services or treatments provided by –
 - (A) a person who –

- (I) is registered in the medical profession under the Health Practitioner Regulation National Law (Tasmania); and
 - (II) is providing the services or treatments under the authority of that registration; or
- (B) a person who –
- (I) is registered under the Health Practitioner Regulation National Law (Tasmania) to practise a health profession; and
 - (II) is providing the services or treatments under the authority of that registration; or
- (C) a person who is one of the following allied health professionals:
- (I) art therapist;
 - (II) audiologist;
 - (III) chiropractor;
 - (IV) counsellor holding a Master of Counselling, or equivalent, from a tertiary institution;
 - (V) dietician;
 - (VI) exercise physiologist;
 - (VII) genetic counsellor;
 - (VIII) music therapist;
 - (IX) occupational therapist;
 - (X) optometrist;
 - (XI) orthoptist;
 - (XII) orthotist;
 - (XIII) osteopath;
 - (XIV) perfusionist;
 - (XV) physiotherapist;
 - (XVI) podiatrist;
 - (XVII) prosthetist;
 - (XVIII) psychologist;
 - (XIX) rehabilitation counsellor;
 - (XX) social worker;
 - (XXI) sonographer;
 - (XXII) speech pathologist; or

- (D) a person providing ambulance services, or non-emergency patient transport services, within the meaning of the *Ambulance Service Act 1982*; and
- (vii) **high risk setting** means –
 - (A) a residential aged care facility; or
 - (B) a medical or health facility; or
 - (C) a disability facility; or
 - (D) a prison, correctional facility, detention centre or other place where persons are lawfully detained in custody; and
- (viii) **medical or health facility** includes –
 - (A) an establishment within the meaning of the *Health Services Establishments Act 2006*; and
 - (B) commercial premises where health and medical services or treatments are provided on a regular basis; and
 - (C) blood donation centres; and
 - (D) pathology collection centres; and
- (ix) **person in authority** includes –
 - (A) an authorised officer within the meaning of the Act; and
 - (B) an authorised officer within the meaning of the *Emergency Management Act 2006*; and
- (x) **PCR test** means a nucleic acid detection test, for the genetic material of SARS-CoV-2, conducted by a laboratory with the relevant accreditation, for such a test, by the National Association of Testing Authorities; and
- (xi) **premises** has the same meaning as in the Act; and
- (xii) **primary residence**, of a person, means –
 - (A) if the person is not a permanent resident in Tasmania, or resides in Tasmania for a fixed period, the location in Tasmania where the person intends to lawfully reside while in Tasmania; or
 - (B) in any other case, the location in Tasmania where the person intends to reside while this direction is in force; and
- (xiii) **residential aged care facility** means a facility at which accommodation, and personal care or nursing care or both, are

provided to a person in respect of whom a residential care subsidy or a flexible care subsidy is payable under the *Aged Care Act 1997* of the Commonwealth; and

(xiv) **residential care subsidy** has the same meaning as in the *Aged Care Act 1997* of the Commonwealth; and

(xv) **suitable place**, in respect of a person, means –

(A) if the person requires medical treatment – a hospital, or other place for medical treatment, as directed by –

(I) the operator of the Tasmanian Public Health Hotline, operated by the Department of Health in respect of the disease, who is responding to a call to that Hotline by the person; or

(II) a person registered under the *Health Practitioner Regulation National Law (Tasmania)* in the medical, dental, paramedicine or midwifery profession; or

(B) if the person intends to be in quarantine at his or her primary residence – the primary residence of the person; or

(C) if the person does not intend, or is unable, to be in quarantine at his or her primary residence – other premises that are approved by the Director of Public Health, or his or her delegate, as suitable premises for the person to be in quarantine; or

(D) the place where the person has been directed, under the Act or the *Emergency Management Act 2006*, to complete his or her quarantine; or

(E) if the person is in quarantine at premises other than his or her primary residence and wishes to return to his or her primary residence – the primary residence of the person if the Director of Public Health, or his or her delegate, has approved that relocation to the primary residence; and

(xvi) **Rapid Antigen Test** means a test, to detect the presence of viral protein from SARS Cov-2, that –

(A) is intended for use primarily outside a laboratory; and

(B) is not based on nucleic acid detection methods such as a polymerase chain reaction; and

(C) is approved by the Therapeutic Goods Administration for use in Australia; and

(xvii) **test for the disease** means a PCR test or a Rapid Antigen Test; and

(xviii) **vaccinated for the disease** includes to receive –

(A) a vaccine that is registered, for use in respect of the disease, by the Therapeutic Goods Administration; and

(B) a vaccine that, in advice issued by the Therapeutic Goods Administration, the Therapeutic Goods Administration considers to be a “recognised vaccine” in respect of the disease; and

(l) the *Acts Interpretation Act 1931* applies to the interpretation of this direction as if it were regulations made under the Act; and

(m) the direction, given by the Director of Public Health on 16 December 2021 and entitled *Quarantine – No. 6*, is revoked.

Dated: 31/12/21

Signed: 

Deputy Director of Public Health

Public Health Act 1997

DIRECTION UNDER SECTION 16

(Quarantine – No. 8)

I, MARK VEITCH, the Director of Public Health, in pursuance of section 16 of the *Public Health Act 1997* ("the Act"), in order to manage the threat to public health posed by the notifiable disease known as COVID-19 ("the disease"), direct that, commencing at midday on 14 January 2022 –

- (a) a person who is a close contact in respect of the disease must –
 - (i) travel directly to a suitable place in respect of the close contact; and
 - (ii) undergo a test for the disease on, or as soon as practicable after the 1st day, and the 6th day, after he or she last had contact with the confirmed case in respect of which he or she is a close contact; and
 - (iii) subject to paragraphs (b), (e) and (f), remain in quarantine at a suitable place in respect of the close contact for at least 7 days after he or she last had contact with the confirmed case in respect of which he or she is a close contact; and

- (b) a person who is a close contact in respect of the disease must remain at a suitable place in respect of the close contact while he or she is required to so quarantine unless –
 - (i) the person is travelling directly to, or from, another suitable place in respect of the person; or
 - (ii) the person is travelling directly to, or from, a location where he or she is undertaking, or collecting, a test for the disease as required under this direction; or
 - (iii) the person is a critical worker who is travelling directly to, or from, his or her workplace, in accordance with paragraph (f); or
 - (iv) there is an emergency that requires the person to leave the suitable place in respect of the person to protect his or her personal safety, or the safety of another, and the person immediately returns to a

suitable place in respect of the person as soon as the emergency has passed; and

- (c) if a person who is required to quarantine under this direction leaves a suitable place in respect of the person while he or she is required to so quarantine, the person must wear a fitted face covering; and
- (d) if a person (a “quarantined person”) who is required to remain in quarantine under this direction is quarantining at a suitable place in respect of the person (other than premises referred to in paragraph (A) of the definition of suitable place) with one or more persons (“the isolated persons”) who are in isolation at that place and who are diagnosed with the disease, the quarantined person must remain in quarantine at a suitable place in respect of the person until the end of the 7-day period after each of the isolated persons is no longer required under the Act to be isolated and the quarantined person is not otherwise required under this direction to be in quarantine; and
- (e) despite paragraph (a)(iii), a person in quarantine under this direction may leave his or her suitable place if –
 - (i) the Director of Public Health, or his or her delegate, has notified the person that that the person may leave his or her suitable place for the reason specified in the notification, subject to such conditions as may be specified in the notification; and
 - (ii) the person complies with each relevant condition specified in the notification; and
- (f) despite paragraph (a)(iii) a critical worker in quarantine under this direction may leave his or her suitable place if –
 - (i) the employer of the critical worker has lodged a form, as approved by the Director of Public Health or his or her delegate, that –
 - (A) states that the workplace operated by the employer provides critical services; and

- (B) specifies the roles within the workplace that, if those roles were not performed, would disrupt the delivery of those critical services; and
 - (ii) the employer of the critical worker has received written evidence from the Director of Public Health, or his or her delegate, that the critical services and roles specified in the approved form, lodged by the employer under subparagraph (i), have been registered for the purposes of this direction; and
 - (iii) the critical worker –
 - (A) performs a role which has been registered by his or her employer under subparagraph (ii); and
 - (B) is fully vaccinated in respect of the disease; and
 - (C) does not have one or more clinical symptoms of the disease; and
- (g) if a critical worker in quarantine under this direction leaves his or her suitable places to attend his or her workplace in accordance with paragraph (f), the worker –
- (i) must undertake a test for the disease each day before attending his or her workplace; and
 - (ii) must not leave his or her suitable place to attend his or her workplace if –
 - (A) he or she has not received the results of the test of the disease, undertaken in accordance with subparagraph (i); or
 - (B) the test of the disease, undertaken in accordance with subparagraph (i), is positive; and
 - (iii) must do each of the following while the worker is away from his or her suitable place to attend his or her workplace:
 - (A) use a surgical mask when complying with paragraph (c);
 - (B) not use a passenger transport service within the meaning of the *Passenger Transport Services Act 2011*, other than a private passenger service within the meaning of that Act, when travelling to, or from, his or her workplace;

- (C) immediately return to his or her suitable place if he or she shows one or more clinical symptoms of the disease;
 - (D) comply with each relevant condition specified in the written evidence provided, under paragraph (f)(ii), to the employer for that workplace; and
- (h) a person is not required to wear a fitted face covering under this direction if the person is –
 - (i) a child who has not attained the age of 12 years and it is not practicable, due to age or otherwise, for the child to wear a fitted face covering; or
 - (ii) a person who –
 - (A) holds a medical certificate, or other documentation by a medical practitioner, within the meaning of the *Acts Interpretation Act 1931*, that certifies that the person has a physical, or mental health, illness, condition or disability that makes the wearing of a fitted face covering unsuitable; and
 - (B) produces a legible copy of the medical certificate, or other documentation, if requested to do so by a person in authority; or
 - (iii) a person who –
 - (A) holds an exemption, from the requirement to wear a fitted face covering, that is given by the Director of Public Health or his or her delegate; and
 - (B) produces a legible copy of the exemption if requested to do so by a person in authority; and
- (i) paragraph (h) does not apply to a critical worker who is leaving his or her suitable place to attend his or her workplace in accordance with paragraph (f); and
- (j) a person is not required to wear a fitted face covering under this direction in the following circumstances, if the person wears a fitted face covering as soon as is practicable after the relevant circumstances end:

- (i) the person removes the fitted face covering to communicate with a person who is deaf, or has impaired hearing, and visibility of the mouth is essential for the communication;
 - (ii) the wearing of the fitted face covering would create a risk to the health or safety of the person;
 - (iii) the person removes the fitted face covering to enable clear enunciation, or visibility of the mouth, as part of his or her employment or training;
 - (iv) the person is orally consuming food, drink or medicine;
 - (v) the person is undergoing medical care, or treatment, that is unable to be provided while the person wears a fitted face covering;
 - (vi) the person is requested to remove the fitted face covering, by a person in authority, to ascertain or confirm the identity of the person;
 - (vii) the person may lawfully remove, or is lawfully required to remove, the fitted face covering;
 - (viii) an emergency where it is not practicable or safe to wear the fitted face covering;
 - (ix) such other circumstances that are specified in an exemption, from the requirement to wear a fitted face covering, that is given by the Director of Public Health or his or her delegate; and
- (k) a person who is required to wear a fitted face covering under this direction, other than a person to whom paragraph (h) applies, must carry a fitted face covering while he or she is away from his or her primary residence; and
- (l) a person to whom this direction applies must, while this direction applies to the person –
- (i) monitor his or her health for clinical symptoms of the disease; and
 - (ii) if he or she develops clinical symptoms of the disease, undergo a test for the disease as soon as practicable; and
 - (iii) undergo a test for the disease if required to do so by the Director of Public Health or his or her delegate; and

- (m) a person to whom this direction applies must take reasonable steps to ensure that no other person enters the primary residence of the person unless that other person –
- (i) usually lives at the premises; or
 - (ii) is also complying with this direction or another direction under which the person is required to isolate or quarantine at the premises; or
 - (iii) is at the premises in order to provide care and support to, or receive care and support from, the person; or
 - (iv) is required for medical or emergency purposes; and
- (n) in this direction –
- (i) **clinical symptoms of the disease** means the following symptoms:
 - (A) a temperature of 37.5°C or more;
 - (B) night sweats;
 - (C) chills;
 - (D) coughing;
 - (E) shortness of breath;
 - (F) sore throat;
 - (G) loss of taste;
 - (H) loss of smell; and
 - (ii) **close contact**, in respect of the disease, means a person who –
 - (A) ordinarily resides at the same primary residence as a confirmed case; or
 - (B) has been notified by the Director of Public Health, or his or her delegate, that he or she is a close contact; and
 - (iii) **confirmed case** means a person who has been diagnosed with the disease; and
 - (iv) **critical services** includes –
 - (A) a service specified in Schedule 1; and
 - (B) such part of a service as is specified in Schedule 1; and
 - (v) **critical worker** means a person with particular skills who, as part of his or her employment, performs a critical role that –
 - (A) is unable to be performed at home; and

- (B) if that role was not performed, would disrupt the delivery of critical services; and
- (vi) **evidence of the vaccination status**, in respect of a person, means –
 - (A) a vaccination certificate in respect of the disease issued to the person by the Australian Immunisation Register, operated by or on behalf of the Commonwealth; or
 - (B) an equivalent document from a jurisdiction outside of Australia that is issued to the person and is recognised by the Commonwealth or the Director of Public Health; and
- (vii) **fitted face covering** means a covering, other than a shield, that fits securely around the face and is designed, or made, to be worn over the nose and mouth to provide protection against infection; and
- (viii) **fully vaccinated**, in respect of the disease, means a person has received all of the doses of a vaccine for the disease that is necessary for the person to be issued with evidence of the vaccination status of the person; and
- (ix) **person in authority** includes –
 - (A) an authorised officer within the meaning of the Act; and
 - (B) an authorised officer within the meaning of the *Emergency Management Act 2006*; and
- (x) **PCR test** means a nucleic acid detection test, for the genetic material of SARS-CoV-2, conducted by a laboratory with the relevant accreditation, for such a test, by the National Association of Testing Authorities; and
- (xi) **premises** has the same meaning as in the Act; and
- (xii) **primary residence**, of a person, means –
 - (A) if the person is not a permanent resident in Tasmania, or resides in Tasmania for a fixed period, the location in Tasmania where the person intends to lawfully reside while in Tasmania; or
 - (B) in any other case, the location in Tasmania where the person intends to reside while this direction is in force; and
- (xiii) **suitable place**, in respect of a person, means –

- (A) if the person requires medical treatment – a hospital, or other place for medical treatment, as directed by –
 - (I) the operator of the Tasmanian Public Health Hotline, operated by the Department of Health in respect of the disease, who is responding to a call to that Hotline by the person; or
 - (II) a person registered under the *Health Practitioner Regulation National Law (Tasmania)* in the medical, dental, paramedicine or midwifery profession; or
 - (B) if the person intends to be in quarantine at his or her primary residence – the primary residence of the person; or
 - (C) if the person does not intend, or is unable, to be in quarantine at his or her primary residence – other premises that are approved by the Director of Public Health, or his or her delegate, as suitable premises for the person to be in quarantine; or
 - (D) the place where the person has been directed, under the Act or the *Emergency Management Act 2006*, to complete his or her quarantine; or
 - (E) if the person is in quarantine at premises other than his or her primary residence and wishes to return to his or her primary residence – the primary residence of the person if the Director of Public Health, or his or her delegate, has approved that relocation to the primary residence; and
- (xiv) **surgical mask** means a fitted face covering that is –
- (A) designed to be disposed of after a single use; and
 - (B) is recognised by the Therapeutic Goods Administration, of the Commonwealth, as a medical device; and
- (xv) **Rapid Antigen Test** means a test, to detect the presence of viral protein from SARS Cov-2, that –
- (A) is intended for use primarily outside a laboratory; and
 - (B) is not based on nucleic acid detection methods such as a polymerase chain reaction; and

(C) is approved by the Therapeutic Goods Administration for use in Australia; and

(xvi) **test for the disease** means a PCR test or a Rapid Antigen Test; and

(xvii) **workplace**, in respect of a critical worker, means the workplace, within the meaning of the *Work Health and Safety Act 2012*, where the worker performs a role in providing critical services; and

(o) the *Acts Interpretation Act 1931* applies to the interpretation of this direction as if it were regulations made under the Act; and

(p) at 12.01 pm on 14 January 2022, the direction, given by the Deputy Director of Public Health on 31 December 2021 and entitled *Quarantine – No. 7*, is revoked.

Dated:.....14 January 2022

Signed:.....Mark Vitch

Director of Public Health

Schedule 1

1. Agriculture and aquaculture services including, but not limited to –
 - (a) services relating to biosecurity and food safety; and
 - (b) food and fisheries production.

2. The following emergency services:
 - (a) the Police Service;
 - (b) the State Emergency Service, as continued under the *Emergency Management Act 2006*;
 - (c) the Tasmania Fire Service, established under the *Fire Service Act 1979*;
 - (d) services provided by a forest officer in accordance with section 43 or 58 of the *Fire Service Act 1979*;
 - (e) services provided by an authorized officer of the Hydro-Electric Corporation in accordance with section 44 of the *Fire Service Act 1979*;
 - (f) services provided by an authorized national park officer in accordance with section 45 or 58 of the *Fire Service Act 1979*.

3. Health services provided at a day procedure centre within the meaning of the *Health Service Establishments Act 2006*.

4. Laundry services that are provided by a commercial operator to another organisation or entity.

5. Cleaning services that are provided by a commercial operator if those services are not provided in respect of such part of a residential premises where persons ordinarily reside.

6. Services provided at a prison, correctional facility, detention centre or other place where persons are lawfully detained in custody if the services are essential to the safety, security, health and wellbeing of the persons detained at, or the staff of, those premises.

7. Passenger transport services, if those services are –
 - (a) regular passenger services, within the meaning of the *Passenger Transport Services Act 2011*, that are provided –
 - (i) by the Company, within the meaning of the *Metro Tasmania Act 1997*; or

- (ii) under a passenger service contract, within the meaning of the *Passenger Transport Services Act 2011*; or
 - (b) passenger services that are provided in accordance with a contract, or agreement, with the Tasmanian Government.

- 8. Manufacturing, freight, logistics and distribution services, if the services relate to –
 - (a) the manufacture, freight, logistics, distribution or warehousing of essential goods including, but not limited to, food, beverages, groceries, cleaning and sanitary products, medication and other medical products; and
 - (b) the storage and stocking of merchandise at the following locations including, but not limited to, shelf packing and stock refills:
 - (i) supermarkets and grocery stores;
 - (ii) butchers, bakeries, greengrocers and similar retail premises;
 - (iii) chemists and pharmacies;
 - (c) the freight, logistics, distribution or warehousing of mail or post, including courier or delivery services.

- 9. Power, utilities and other essential infrastructure services.

Public Health Act 1997

DIRECTION UNDER SECTION 16

(Quarantine – No. 9)

I, MARK VEITCH, the Director of Public Health, in pursuance of section 16 of the *Public Health Act 1997* ("the Act"), in order to manage the threat to public health posed by the notifiable disease known as COVID-19 ("the disease"), direct that, commencing at midday on 28 January 2022 –

- (a) a person who is a close contact in respect of the disease must –
 - (i) travel directly to a suitable place in respect of the close contact; and
 - (ii) undergo a test for the disease on, or as soon as practicable after the 1st day, and the 6th day, after he or she last had contact with the confirmed case in respect of which he or she is a close contact; and
 - (iii) subject to paragraphs (b), (e) and (f), remain in quarantine at a suitable place in respect of the close contact for at least 7 days after he or she last had contact with the confirmed case in respect of which he or she is a close contact; and

- (b) a person who is a close contact in respect of the disease must remain at a suitable place in respect of the close contact while he or she is required to so quarantine unless –
 - (i) the person is travelling directly to, or from, another suitable place in respect of the person; or
 - (ii) the person is travelling directly to, or from, a location where he or she is undertaking, or collecting, a test for the disease as required under this direction; or
 - (iii) the person is a critical worker who is travelling directly to, or from, his or her workplace, in accordance with paragraph (f); or
 - (iv) there is an emergency that requires the person to leave the suitable place in respect of the person to protect his or her personal safety, or the safety of another, and the person immediately returns to a

suitable place in respect of the person as soon as the emergency has passed; and

- (c) if a person who is required to quarantine under this direction leaves a suitable place in respect of the person while he or she is required to so quarantine, the person must wear a fitted face covering; and
- (d) if a person (a “quarantined person”) who is required to remain in quarantine under this direction is quarantining at a suitable place in respect of the person (other than premises referred to in paragraph (A) of the definition of suitable place) with one or more persons (“the isolated persons”) who are in isolation at that place and who are diagnosed with the disease, the quarantined person must remain in quarantine at a suitable place in respect of the person until the end of the 7-day period after each of the isolated persons is no longer required under the Act to be isolated and the quarantined person is not otherwise required under this direction to be in quarantine; and
- (e) despite paragraph (a)(iii), a person in quarantine under this direction may leave his or her suitable place if –
 - (i) the Director of Public Health, or his or her delegate, has notified the person that that the person may leave his or her suitable place for the reason specified in the notification, subject to such conditions as may be specified in the notification; and
 - (ii) the person complies with each relevant condition specified in the notification; and
- (f) despite paragraph (a)(iii) a critical worker in quarantine under this direction may leave his or her suitable place if –
 - (i) the employer of the critical worker has lodged a form, as approved by the Director of Public Health or his or her delegate, that –
 - (A) states that the workplace operated by the employer provides critical services; and

- (B) specifies the roles within the workplace that, if those roles were not performed, would disrupt the delivery of those critical services; and
 - (ii) the employer of the critical worker has received written evidence from the Director of Public Health, or his or her delegate, that the critical services and roles specified in the approved form, lodged by the employer under subparagraph (i), have been registered for the purposes of this direction; and
 - (iii) the critical worker –
 - (A) performs a role which has been registered by his or her employer under subparagraph (ii); and
 - (B) is fully vaccinated in respect of the disease; and
 - (C) does not have one or more clinical symptoms of the disease; and
- (g) if a critical worker in quarantine under this direction leaves his or her suitable places to attend his or her workplace in accordance with paragraph (f), the worker –
 - (i) must undertake a test for the disease each day before attending his or her workplace; and
 - (ii) must not leave his or her suitable place to attend his or her workplace if –
 - (A) he or she has not received the results of the test of the disease, undertaken in accordance with subparagraph (i); or
 - (B) the test of the disease, undertaken in accordance with subparagraph (i), is positive; and
 - (iii) must do each of the following while the worker is away from his or her suitable place to attend his or her workplace:
 - (A) use a surgical mask when complying with paragraph (c);
 - (B) not use a passenger transport service within the meaning of the *Passenger Transport Services Act 2011*, other than a private passenger service within the meaning of that Act, when travelling to, or from, his or her workplace;

- (C) immediately return to his or her suitable place if he or she shows one or more clinical symptoms of the disease;
 - (D) comply with each relevant condition specified in the written evidence provided, under paragraph (f)(ii), to the employer for that workplace; and
- (h) a person is not required to wear a fitted face covering under this direction if the person is –
 - (i) a child who has not attained the age of 12 years and it is not practicable, due to age or otherwise, for the child to wear a fitted face covering; or
 - (ii) a person who –
 - (A) holds a medical certificate, or other documentation by a medical practitioner, within the meaning of the *Acts Interpretation Act 1931*, that certifies that the person has a physical, or mental health, illness, condition or disability that makes the wearing of a fitted face covering unsuitable; and
 - (B) produces a legible copy of the medical certificate, or other documentation, if requested to do so by a person in authority; or
 - (iii) a person who –
 - (A) holds an exemption, from the requirement to wear a fitted face covering, that is given by the Director of Public Health or his or her delegate; and
 - (B) produces a legible copy of the exemption if requested to do so by a person in authority; and
- (i) paragraph (h) does not apply to a critical worker who is leaving his or her suitable place to attend his or her workplace in accordance with paragraph (f); and
- (j) a person is not required to wear a fitted face covering under this direction in the following circumstances, if the person wears a fitted face covering as soon as is practicable after the relevant circumstances end:

- (i) the person removes the fitted face covering to communicate with a person who is deaf, or has impaired hearing, and visibility of the mouth is essential for the communication;
 - (ii) the wearing of the fitted face covering would create a risk to the health or safety of the person;
 - (iii) the person removes the fitted face covering to enable clear enunciation, or visibility of the mouth, as part of his or her employment or training;
 - (iv) the person is orally consuming food, drink or medicine;
 - (v) the person is undergoing medical care, or treatment, that is unable to be provided while the person wears a fitted face covering;
 - (vi) the person is requested to remove the fitted face covering, by a person in authority, to ascertain or confirm the identity of the person;
 - (vii) the person may lawfully remove, or is lawfully required to remove, the fitted face covering;
 - (viii) an emergency where it is not practicable or safe to wear the fitted face covering;
 - (ix) such other circumstances that are specified in an exemption, from the requirement to wear a fitted face covering, that is given by the Director of Public Health or his or her delegate; and
- (k) a person who is required to wear a fitted face covering under this direction, other than a person to whom paragraph (h) applies, must carry a fitted face covering while he or she is away from his or her primary residence; and
- (l) a person to whom this direction applies must, while this direction applies to the person –
- (i) monitor his or her health for clinical symptoms of the disease; and
 - (ii) if he or she develops clinical symptoms of the disease, undergo a test for the disease as soon as practicable; and
 - (iii) undergo a test for the disease if required to do so by the Director of Public Health or his or her delegate; and

- (m) a person to whom this direction applies must take reasonable steps to ensure that no other person enters the primary residence of the person unless that other person –
 - (i) usually lives at the premises; or
 - (ii) is also complying with this direction or another direction under which the person is required to isolate or quarantine at the premises; or
 - (iii) is at the premises in order to provide care and support to, or receive care and support from, the person; or
 - (iv) is required for medical or emergency purposes; and

- (n) in this direction –
 - (i) **clinical symptoms of the disease** means the following symptoms:
 - (A) a temperature of 37.5°C or more;
 - (B) night sweats;
 - (C) chills;
 - (D) coughing;
 - (E) shortness of breath;
 - (F) sore throat;
 - (G) loss of taste;
 - (H) loss of smell; and
 - (ii) **close contact**, in respect of the disease, means a person who –
 - (A) ordinarily resides at the same primary residence as a confirmed case; or
 - (B) has been notified by the Director of Public Health, or his or her delegate, that he or she is a close contact; and
 - (iii) **Commonwealth funded service provider** means one of the following providers:
 - (A) an approved provider within the meaning of the meaning of the *Aged Care Quality and Safety Commission Act 2018* of the Commonwealth;
 - (B) a service provider within the meaning of the meaning of the *Aged Care Quality and Safety Commission Act 2018* of the Commonwealth; and

- (iv) **confirmed case** means a person who has been diagnosed with the disease; and
- (v) **critical services** includes –
 - (A) a service specified in Schedule 1; and
 - (B) such part of a service as is specified in Schedule 1; and
- (vi) **critical worker** means a person with particular skills who, as part of his or her employment, performs a critical role that –
 - (A) is unable to be performed at home; and
 - (B) if that role was not performed, would disrupt the delivery of critical services; and
- (vii) **evidence of the vaccination status**, in respect of a person, means –
 - (A) a vaccination certificate in respect of the disease issued to the person by the Australian Immunisation Register, operated by or on behalf of the Commonwealth; or
 - (B) an equivalent document from a jurisdiction outside of Australia that is issued to the person and is recognised by the Commonwealth or the Director of Public Health; and
- (viii) **fitted face covering** means a covering, other than a shield, that fits securely around the face and is designed, or made, to be worn over the nose and mouth to provide protection against infection; and
- (ix) **flexible care subsidy** has the same meaning as in the *Aged Care Act 1997* of the Commonwealth; and
- (x) **fully vaccinated**, in respect of the disease, means a person has received all of the doses of a vaccine for the disease that is necessary for the person to be issued with evidence of the vaccination status of the person; and
- (xi) **in-home and community aged care services** means the following care or services provided by, or on behalf of, a Commonwealth funded service provider:
 - (A) Commonwealth-funded aged care services, within the meaning of the *Aged Care Quality and Safety Commission Act 2018* of the Commonwealth;

- (B) flexible care, within the meaning of the *Aged Care Act 1997* of the Commonwealth;
- (C) home care, within the meaning of the *Aged Care Act 1997* of the Commonwealth; and
- (xii) **person in authority** includes –
 - (A) an authorised officer within the meaning of the Act; and
 - (B) an authorised officer within the meaning of the *Emergency Management Act 2006*; and
- (xiii) **PCR test** means a nucleic acid detection test, for the genetic material of SARS-CoV-2, conducted by a laboratory with the relevant accreditation, for such a test, by the National Association of Testing Authorities; and
- (xiv) **premises** has the same meaning as in the Act; and
- (xv) **primary residence**, of a person, means –
 - (A) if the person is not a permanent resident in Tasmania, or resides in Tasmania for a fixed period, the location in Tasmania where the person intends to lawfully reside while in Tasmania; or
 - (B) in any other case, the location in Tasmania where the person intends to reside while this direction is in force; and
- (xvi) **residential aged care facility** means a facility at which accommodation, and personal care or nursing care or both, are provided to a person in respect of whom a residential care subsidy or a flexible care subsidy is payable under the *Aged Care Act 1997* of the Commonwealth; and
- (xvii) **residential care subsidy** has the same meaning as in the *Aged Care Act 1997* of the Commonwealth; and
- (xviii) **suitable place**, in respect of a person, means –
 - (A) if the person requires medical treatment – a hospital, or other place for medical treatment, as directed by –
 - (I) the operator of the Tasmanian Public Health Hotline, operated by the Department of Health in respect of the disease, who is responding to a call to that Hotline by the person; or

- (II) a person registered under the *Health Practitioner Regulation National Law (Tasmania)* in the medical, dental, paramedicine or midwifery profession; or
 - (B) if the person intends to be in quarantine at his or her primary residence – the primary residence of the person; or
 - (C) if the person does not intend, or is unable, to be in quarantine at his or her primary residence – other premises that are approved by the Director of Public Health, or his or her delegate, as suitable premises for the person to be in quarantine; or
 - (D) the place where the person has been directed, under the Act or the *Emergency Management Act 2006*, to complete his or her quarantine; or
 - (E) if the person is in quarantine at premises other than his or her primary residence and wishes to return to his or her primary residence – the primary residence of the person if the Director of Public Health, or his or her delegate, has approved that relocation to the primary residence; and
- (xix) **surgical mask** means a fitted face covering that is –
- (A) designed to be disposed of after a single use; and
 - (B) is recognised by the Therapeutic Goods Administration, of the Commonwealth, as a medical device; and
- (xx) **Rapid Antigen Test** means a test, to detect the presence of viral protein from SARS Cov-2, that –
- (A) is intended for use primarily outside a laboratory; and
 - (B) is not based on nucleic acid detection methods such as a polymerase chain reaction; and
 - (C) is approved by the Therapeutic Goods Administration for use in Australia; and
- (xxi) **test for the disease** means a PCR test or a Rapid Antigen Test; and
- (xxii) **workplace**, in respect of a critical worker, means the workplace, within the meaning of the *Work Health and Safety Act 2012*, where the worker performs a role in providing critical services; and

- (o) the *Acts Interpretation Act 1931* applies to the interpretation of this direction as if it were regulations made under the Act; and
- (p) on 12.01 pm on 28 January 2022, the direction, given by me on 14 January 2022 and entitled *Quarantine – No. 8*, is revoked.

Dated:.....*28 January 2022*.....
Signed:.....*Mark Vitale*.....

Director of Public Health

Schedule 1

1. Agriculture and aquaculture services including, but not limited to –
 - (a) services relating to biosecurity and food safety; and
 - (b) food and fisheries production.
2. The following emergency, defence or security services:
 - (a) services provided by an emergency worker within the meaning of the *Emergency Management Act 2006*;
 - (b) services provided by a forest officer in accordance with section 43 or 58 of the *Fire Service Act 1979*;
 - (c) services provided by the Australian Defence Force, the Australian Federal Police or the Australian Security Intelligence Organisation, as continued under section 6 of the *Australian Security Intelligence Organisation Act 1979* of the Commonwealth;
 - (d) services provided by an authorized officer of the Hydro-Electric Corporation in accordance with section 44 of the *Fire Service Act 1979*;

- (e) services provided by an authorized national park officer in accordance with section 45 or 58 of the *Fire Service Act 1979*.
3. Education and childcare services provided by –
- (a) a school within the meaning of the *Education Act 2016*; or
 - (b) a child care service within the meaning of the *Child Care Act 2001*;
or
 - (c) an education and care service within the meaning of the *Education and Care Services National Law (Tasmania)*.
4. The following health and community services:
- (a) health services within the meaning of the *Health Practitioner Regulation National Law (Tasmania)*;
 - (b) services provided by the following allied health professions:
 - (i) art therapy;
 - (ii) audiology;
 - (iii) chiropractic;
 - (iv) counselling, when performed by a person holding a Master of Counselling; or equivalent, from a tertiary institution;
 - (v) dietetics;
 - (vi) exercise physiology;
 - (vii) genetic counselling;
 - (viii) music therapy;
 - (ix) occupational therapy;
 - (x) optometry;
 - (xi) orthoptics;
 - (xii) orthotics;
 - (xiii) osteopathy;
 - (xiv) perfusion;
 - (xv) pharmacy;
 - (xvi) physiotherapy;
 - (xvii) podiatry;
 - (xviii) prosthetics;
 - (xix) psychology;

- (xx) rehabilitation counselling;
- (xxi) social work;
- (xxii) sonography;
- (xxiii) speech pathology;
- (c) services and support provided at the following locations:
 - (i) blood donation centres;
 - (ii) pharmacies;
 - (iii) pathology collection centres;
- (d) essential public, or voluntary, services and support provided in relation to the following:
 - (i) drug and alcohol addiction;
 - (ii) emergency housing;
 - (iii) homelessness;
 - (iv) food banks and emergency food providers;
- (e) services provided by a disability services provider within the meaning of the *Disability Services Act 2011*;
- (f) services provided by a registered provider of supports within the meaning of the *National Disability Insurance Scheme Act 2013*;
- (g) services provided at a residential aged care facility;
- (h) in-home and community aged care services;
- (i) housing support services, within the meaning of the *Homes Act 1935*, or an equivalent service recognised by the Director of Public Health;
- (j) veterinary services within the meaning of the *Veterinary Surgeons Act 1987*;
- (k) services provided in relation to animals –
 - (i) in accordance with the *Animal Welfare Act 1993* by inspectors or officers within the meaning of that Act; or
 - (ii) where the failure to provide the services in respect of the animal would result in a breach of the duty, to take all reasonable measures to ensure the welfare of the animal, specified in section 6 of the *Animal Welfare Act 1993*;
- (l) services relating to funerals, burials, cremations and interments.

5. Laundry services that are provided by a commercial operator to another organisation or entity.
6. Court and tribunal services, including any legal services relevant to the operation of a court or tribunal.
7. Cleaning services that are provided by a commercial operator if those services are not provided in respect of such part of a residential premises where persons ordinarily reside.
8. Infrastructure and resources services, if the services relate to –
 - (a) power, utilities, energy and other essential infrastructure; or
 - (b) mining; or
 - (c) forest operations, within the meaning of the *Forest Management Act 2013*; or
 - (d) the processing or harvesting of timber by a timber processor, within the meaning of the *Forest Practices Act 1985*; or
 - (e) waste recovery, maintenance, treatment, storage and disposal services; or
 - (f) telecommunications or broadcasting.
9. Services provided at a prison, correctional facility, detention centre or other place where persons are lawfully detained in custody if the services are essential to the safety, security, health and wellbeing of the persons detained at, or the staff of, those premises.
10. Passenger transport services, if those services are –
 - (a) regular passenger services, within the meaning of the *Passenger Transport Services Act 2011*, that are provided –
 - (i) by the Company, within the meaning of the *Metro Tasmania Act 1997*; or
 - (ii) under a passenger service contract, within the meaning of the *Passenger Transport Services Act 2011*; or
 - (b) passenger services that are provided in accordance with a contract, or agreement, with the Tasmanian Government.

11. Manufacturing, freight, logistics and distribution services, if the services relate to –
 - (a) the manufacture, freight, logistics, distribution or warehousing of essential goods including, but not limited to, food, beverages, groceries, cleaning and sanitary products, medication and other medical products; or
 - (b) the storage and stocking of merchandise at the following locations including, but not limited to, shelf packing and stock refills:
 - (i) supermarkets and grocery stores;
 - (ii) butchers, bakeries, greengrocers and similar retail premises;
 - (iii) chemists and pharmacies; or
 - (c) the freight, logistics, distribution or warehousing of mail or post, including courier or delivery services; or
 - (d) removalist services including, but not limited to, temporary furniture storage.

12. Retail services if the services are provided in relation to –
 - (a) supermarkets or grocery stores; or
 - (b) butchers, bakeries, greengrocers or similar retail premises.

13. Services relating to vehicle repairs and maintenance including, but not limited to, towing and roadside assistance.

Public Health Act 1997

DIRECTION UNDER SECTION 16

(Quarantine – No. 10)

I, MARK VEITCH, the Director of Public Health, in pursuance of section 16 of the *Public Health Act 1997* ("the Act"), in order to manage the threat to public health posed by the notifiable disease known as COVID-19 ("the disease"), direct that, commencing at 12.01 am on 26 February 2022 –

- (a) a person who is a close contact in respect of the disease must –
 - (i) travel directly to a suitable place in respect of the close contact; and
 - (ii) undergo a test for the disease on, or as soon as practicable after the 1st day, and the 6th day, after he or she last had contact with the case in respect of which he or she is a close contact; and
 - (iii) subject to paragraphs (b), (d) and (e), remain in quarantine at a suitable place in respect of the close contact for –
 - (A) if the suitable place is also where the case in respect of which he or she is a close contact is in isolation, at least 7 days after the case was diagnosed with the disease; or
 - (B) in any other case, at least 7 days after he or she last had contact with the case in respect of which he or she is a close contact; and

- (b) a person who is a close contact in respect of the disease must remain at a suitable place in respect of the close contact while he or she is required to so quarantine unless –
 - (i) the person is travelling directly to, or from, another suitable place in respect of the person; or
 - (ii) the person is travelling directly to, or from, a location where he or she is undertaking, or collecting, a test for the disease as required under this direction; or
 - (iii) the person is a critical worker who is travelling directly to, or from, his or her workplace, in accordance with paragraph (e); or

- (iv) there is an emergency that requires the person to leave the suitable place in respect of the person to protect his or her personal safety, or the safety of another, and the person immediately returns to a suitable place in respect of the person as soon as the emergency has passed; and
- (c) unless otherwise directed by the Director of Public Health or his or her delegate, paragraph (a) does not apply to a person in respect of a case if the person –
 - (i) is already a close contact in quarantine under this direction in respect of another case; and
 - (ii) complies with paragraph (a) in respect of that other case; and
- (d) despite paragraph (a)(iii), a person in quarantine under this direction may leave his or her suitable place if –
 - (i) the Director of Public Health, or his or her delegate, has notified the person that that the person may leave his or her suitable place for the reason specified in the notification, subject to such conditions as may be specified in the notification; and
 - (ii) the person complies with each relevant condition specified in the notification; and
- (e) despite paragraph (a)(iii) a critical worker in quarantine under this direction may leave his or her suitable place if –
 - (i) the employer of the critical worker has lodged a form, as approved by the Director of Public Health or his or her delegate, that –
 - (A) states that the workplace operated by the employer provides critical services; and
 - (B) specifies the roles within the workplace that, if those roles were not performed, would disrupt the delivery of those critical services; and
 - (ii) the employer of the critical worker has received written evidence from the Director of Public Health, or his or her delegate, that the critical services and roles specified in the approved form, lodged by

the employer under subparagraph (i), have been registered for the purposes of this direction; and

(iii) the critical worker –

- (A) performs a role which has been registered by his or her employer under subparagraph (ii); and
- (B) is fully vaccinated in respect of the disease; and
- (C) does not have one or more clinical symptoms of the disease; and

(f) if a critical worker in quarantine under this direction leaves his or her suitable places to attend his or her workplace in accordance with paragraph (e), the worker –

- (i) must undertake a test for the disease each day before attending his or her workplace; and
- (ii) must not leave his or her suitable place to attend his or her workplace if –
 - (A) he or she has not received the results of the test of the disease, undertaken in accordance with subparagraph (i); or
 - (B) the test of the disease, undertaken in accordance with subparagraph (i), is positive; and
- (iii) must do each of the following while the worker is away from his or her suitable place to attend his or her workplace:
 - (A) use a surgical mask when complying with paragraph (g);
 - (B) not use a passenger transport service within the meaning of the *Passenger Transport Services Act 2011*, other than a private passenger service within the meaning of that Act, when travelling to, or from, his or her workplace;
 - (C) immediately return to his or her suitable place if he or she shows one or more clinical symptoms of the disease;
 - (D) comply with each relevant condition specified in the written evidence provided, under paragraph (e)(ii), to the employer for that workplace; and

- (g) if a person who is required to quarantine under this direction leaves a suitable place in respect of the person while he or she is required to so quarantine, the person must wear a fitted face covering; and
- (h) a person is not required to wear a fitted face covering under this direction if the person is –
 - (i) a child who has not attained the age of 12 years and it is not practicable, due to age or otherwise, for the child to wear a fitted face covering; or
 - (ii) a person who –
 - (A) holds a medical certificate, or other documentation by a medical practitioner, within the meaning of the *Acts Interpretation Act 1931*, that certifies that the person has a physical, or mental health, illness, condition or disability that makes the wearing of a fitted face covering unsuitable; and
 - (B) produces a legible copy of the medical certificate, or other documentation, if requested to do so by a person in authority; or
 - (iii) a person who –
 - (A) holds an exemption, from the requirement to wear a fitted face covering, that is given by the Director of Public Health or his or her delegate; and
 - (B) produces a legible copy of the exemption if requested to do so by a person in authority; and
- (i) paragraph (h) does not apply to a critical worker who is leaving his or her suitable place to attend his or her workplace in accordance with paragraph (e); and
- (j) a person is not required to wear a fitted face covering under this direction in the following circumstances, if the person wears a fitted face covering as soon as is practicable after the relevant circumstances end:

- (i) the person removes the fitted face covering to communicate with a person who is deaf, or has impaired hearing, and visibility of the mouth is essential for the communication;
 - (ii) the wearing of the fitted face covering would create a risk to the health or safety of the person;
 - (iii) the person removes the fitted face covering to enable clear enunciation, or visibility of the mouth, as part of his or her employment or training;
 - (iv) the person is orally consuming food, drink or medicine;
 - (v) the person is undergoing medical care, or treatment, that is unable to be provided while the person wears a fitted face covering;
 - (vi) the person is requested to remove the fitted face covering, by a person in authority, to ascertain or confirm the identity of the person;
 - (vii) the person may lawfully remove, or is lawfully required to remove, the fitted face covering;
 - (viii) an emergency where it is not practicable or safe to wear the fitted face covering;
 - (ix) such other circumstances that are specified in an exemption, from the requirement to wear a fitted face covering, that is given by the Director of Public Health or his or her delegate; and
- (k) a person who is required to wear a fitted face covering under this direction, other than a person to whom paragraph (h) applies, must carry a fitted face covering while he or she is away from his or her primary residence; and
- (l) a person to whom this direction applies must, while this direction applies to the person –
- (i) monitor his or her health for clinical symptoms of the disease; and
 - (ii) if he or she develops clinical symptoms of the disease, undergo a test for the disease as soon as practicable; and
 - (iii) undergo a test for the disease if required to do so by the Director of Public Health or his or her delegate; and

- (m) a person to whom this direction applies must take reasonable steps to ensure that no other person enters the primary residence of the person unless that other person –
 - (i) usually lives at the premises; or
 - (ii) is also complying with this direction or another direction under which the person is required to isolate or quarantine at the premises; or
 - (iii) is at the premises in order to provide care and support to, or receive care and support from, the person; or
 - (iv) is required for medical or emergency purposes; and

- (n) in this direction –
 - (i) **case** means a person who is –
 - (A) a confirmed case, in respect of the disease, within the meaning of the *Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) CDNA National Guidelines for Public Health Units*; or
 - (B) a probable case, in respect of the disease, within the meaning of the *Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) CDNA National Guidelines for Public Health Units*; and
 - (ii) **clinical symptoms of the disease** means the following symptoms:
 - (A) a temperature of 37.5°C or more;
 - (B) night sweats;
 - (C) chills;
 - (D) coughing;
 - (E) shortness of breath;
 - (F) sore throat;
 - (G) loss of taste;
 - (H) loss of smell; and
 - (iii) **close contact**, in respect of the disease, means a person who –
 - (A) ordinarily resides at the same primary residence as a case; or
 - (B) has been notified by the Director of Public Health, or his or her delegate, that he or she is a close contact; and
 - (iv) **Commonwealth funded service provider** means one of the following providers:

- (A) an approved provider within the meaning of the meaning of the *Aged Care Quality and Safety Commission Act 2018* of the Commonwealth;
 - (B) a service provider within the meaning of the meaning of the *Aged Care Quality and Safety Commission Act 2018* of the Commonwealth; and
- (v) **Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) CDNA National Guidelines for Public Health Units** means the national guidelines, published on 21 February 2022 by the Communicable Diseases Network Australia and endorsed by the Australian Health Protection Principle Committee, as amended or substituted from time to time; and
- (vi) **critical services** includes –
- (A) a service specified in Schedule 1; and
 - (B) such part of a service as is specified in Schedule 1; and
- (vii) **critical worker** means a person with particular skills who, as part of his or her employment, performs a critical role that –
- (A) is unable to be performed at home; and
 - (B) if that role was not performed, would disrupt the delivery of critical services; and
- (viii) **evidence of the vaccination status**, in respect of a person, means –
- (A) a vaccination certificate in respect of the disease issued to the person by the Australian Immunisation Register, operated by or on behalf of the Commonwealth; or
 - (B) an equivalent document from a jurisdiction outside of Australia that is issued to the person and is recognised by the Commonwealth or the Director of Public Health; and
- (ix) **fitted face covering** means a covering, other than a shield, that fits securely around the face and is designed, or made, to be worn over the nose and mouth to provide protection against infection; and
- (x) **flexible care subsidy** has the same meaning as in the *Aged Care Act 1997* of the Commonwealth; and

- (xi) **fully vaccinated**, in respect of the disease, means a person has received all of the doses of a vaccine for the disease that is necessary for the person to be issued with evidence of the vaccination status of the person; and
- (xii) **in-home and community aged care services** means the following care or services provided by, or on behalf of, a Commonwealth funded service provider:
 - (A) Commonwealth-funded aged care services, within the meaning of the *Aged Care Quality and Safety Commission Act 2018* of the Commonwealth;
 - (B) flexible care, within the meaning of the *Aged Care Act 1997* of the Commonwealth;
 - (C) home care, within the meaning of the *Aged Care Act 1997* of the Commonwealth; and
- (xiii) **person in authority** includes –
 - (A) an authorised officer within the meaning of the Act; and
 - (B) an authorised officer within the meaning of the *Emergency Management Act 2006*; and
- (xiv) **PCR test** means a nucleic acid detection test, for the genetic material of SARS-CoV-2, conducted by a laboratory with the relevant accreditation, for such a test, by the National Association of Testing Authorities; and
- (xv) **premises** has the same meaning as in the Act; and
- (xvi) **primary residence**, of a person, means –
 - (A) if the person is not a permanent resident in Tasmania, or resides in Tasmania for a fixed period, the location in Tasmania where the person intends to lawfully reside while in Tasmania;
or
 - (B) in any other case, the location in Tasmania where the person intends to reside while this direction is in force; and
- (xvii) **residential aged care facility** means a facility at which accommodation, and personal care or nursing care or both, are provided to a person in respect of whom a residential care subsidy or

(xxi) **Rapid Antigen Test** means a test, to detect the presence of viral protein from SARS Cov-2, that –

- (A) is intended for use primarily outside a laboratory; and
- (B) is not based on nucleic acid detection methods such as a polymerase chain reaction; and
- (C) is approved by the Therapeutic Goods Administration for use in Australia; and

(xxii) **test for the disease** means a PCR test or a Rapid Antigen Test; and

(xxiii) **workplace**, in respect of a critical worker, means the workplace, within the meaning of the *Work Health and Safety Act 2012*, where the worker performs a role in providing critical services; and

(o) the *Acts Interpretation Act 1931* applies to the interpretation of this direction as if it were regulations made under the Act; and

(p) on 12.02 am on 26 February 2022, the direction, given by me on 28 January 2022 and entitled *Quarantine – No. 9*, is revoked.

Dated: 25 February 2022

Signed: 

Director of Public Health

Schedule 1

1. Agriculture and aquaculture services including, but not limited to –
 - (a) services relating to biosecurity and food safety; and
 - (b) food and fisheries production.

a flexible care subsidy is payable under the *Aged Care Act 1997* of the Commonwealth; and

(xviii) **residential care subsidy** has the same meaning as in the *Aged Care Act 1997* of the Commonwealth; and

(xix) **suitable place**, in respect of a person, means –

(A) if the person requires medical treatment – a hospital, or other place for medical treatment, as directed by –

(I) the operator of the Tasmanian Public Health Hotline, operated by the Department of Health in respect of the disease, who is responding to a call to that Hotline by the person; or

(II) a person registered under the *Health Practitioner Regulation National Law (Tasmania)* in the medical, dental, paramedicine or midwifery profession; or

(B) if the person intends to be in quarantine at his or her primary residence – the primary residence of the person; or

(C) if the person does not intend, or is unable, to be in quarantine at his or her primary residence – other premises that are approved by the Director of Public Health, or his or her delegate, as suitable premises for the person to be in quarantine; or

(D) the place where the person has been directed, under the Act or the *Emergency Management Act 2006*, to complete his or her quarantine; or

(E) if the person is in quarantine at premises other than his or her primary residence and wishes to return to his or her primary residence – the primary residence of the person if the Director of Public Health, or his or her delegate, has approved that relocation to the primary residence; and

(xx) **surgical mask** means a fitted face covering that is –

(A) designed to be disposed of after a single use; and

(B) is recognised by the Therapeutic Goods Administration, of the Commonwealth, as a medical device; and

2. The following emergency, defence or security services:
 - (a) services provided by an emergency worker within the meaning of the *Emergency Management Act 2006*;
 - (b) services provided by a forest officer in accordance with section 43 or 58 of the *Fire Service Act 1979*;
 - (c) services provided by the Australian Defence Force, the Australian Federal Police or the Australian Security Intelligence Organisation, as continued under section 6 of the *Australian Security Intelligence Organisation Act 1979* of the Commonwealth;
 - (d) services provided by an authorized officer of the Hydro-Electric Corporation in accordance with section 44 of the *Fire Service Act 1979*;
 - (e) services provided by an authorized national park officer in accordance with section 45 or 58 of the *Fire Service Act 1979*.

3. Education and childcare services provided by –
 - (a) a school within the meaning of the *Education Act 2016*; or
 - (b) a child care service within the meaning of the *Child Care Act 2001*;
or
 - (c) an education and care service within the meaning of the *Education and Care Services National Law (Tasmania)*.

4. The following health and community services:
 - (a) health services within the meaning of the *Health Practitioner Regulation National Law (Tasmania)*;
 - (b) services provided by the following allied health professions:
 - (i) art therapy;
 - (ii) audiology;
 - (iii) chiropractic;
 - (iv) counselling, when performed by a person holding a Master of Counselling; or equivalent, from a tertiary institution;
 - (v) dietetics;
 - (vi) exercise physiology;
 - (vii) genetic counselling;

- (viii) music therapy;
 - (ix) occupational therapy;
 - (x) optometry;
 - (xi) orthoptics;
 - (xii) orthotics;
 - (xiii) osteopathy;
 - (xiv) perfusion;
 - (xv) pharmacy;
 - (xvi) physiotherapy;
 - (xvii) podiatry;
 - (xviii) prosthetics;
 - (xix) psychology;
 - (xx) rehabilitation counselling;
 - (xxi) social work;
 - (xxii) sonography;
 - (xxiii) speech pathology;
- (c) services and support provided at the following locations:
- (i) blood donation centres;
 - (ii) pharmacies;
 - (iii) pathology collection centres;
- (d) essential public, or voluntary, services and support provided in relation to the following:
- (i) drug and alcohol addiction;
 - (ii) emergency housing;
 - (iii) homelessness;
 - (iv) food banks and emergency food providers;
- (e) services provided by a disability services provider within the meaning of the *Disability Services Act 2011*;
- (f) services provided by a registered provider of supports within the meaning of the *National Disability Insurance Scheme Act 2013*;
- (g) services provided at a residential aged care facility;
- (h) in-home and community aged care services;

- (i) housing support services, within the meaning of the *Homes Act 1935*, or an equivalent service recognised by the Director of Public Health;
 - (j) veterinary services within the meaning of the *Veterinary Surgeons Act 1987*;
 - (k) services provided in relation to animals –
 - (i) in accordance with the *Animal Welfare Act 1993* by inspectors or officers within the meaning of that Act; or
 - (ii) where the failure to provide the services in respect of the animal would result in a breach of the duty, to take all reasonable measures to ensure the welfare of the animal, specified in section 6 of the *Animal Welfare Act 1993*;
 - (l) services relating to funerals, burials, cremations and interments.
5. Laundry services that are provided by a commercial operator to another organisation or entity.
6. Court and tribunal services, including any legal services relevant to the operation of a court or tribunal.
7. Cleaning services that are provided by a commercial operator if those services are not provided in respect of such part of a residential premises where persons ordinarily reside.
8. Infrastructure and resources services, if the services relate to –
- (a) power, utilities, energy and other essential infrastructure; or
 - (b) mining; or
 - (c) forest operations, within the meaning of the *Forest Management Act 2013*; or
 - (d) the processing or harvesting of timber by a timber processor, within the meaning of the *Forest Practices Act 1985*; or
 - (e) waste recovery, maintenance, treatment, storage and disposal services; or
 - (f) telecommunications or broadcasting.

9. Services provided at a prison, correctional facility, detention centre or other place where persons are lawfully detained in custody if the services are essential to the safety, security, health and wellbeing of the persons detained at, or the staff of, those premises.
10. Passenger transport services, if those services are –
 - (a) regular passenger services, within the meaning of the *Passenger Transport Services Act 2011*, that are provided –
 - (i) by the Company, within the meaning of the *Metro Tasmania Act 1997*; or
 - (ii) under a passenger service contract, within the meaning of the *Passenger Transport Services Act 2011*; or
 - (b) passenger services that are provided in accordance with a contract, or agreement, with the Tasmanian Government.
11. Manufacturing, freight, logistics and distribution services, if the services relate to –
 - (a) the manufacture, freight, logistics, distribution or warehousing of essential goods including, but not limited to, food, beverages, groceries, cleaning and sanitary products, medication and other medical products; or
 - (b) the storage and stocking of merchandise at the following locations including, but not limited to, shelf packing and stock refills:
 - (i) supermarkets and grocery stores;
 - (ii) butchers, bakeries, greengrocers and similar retail premises;
 - (iii) chemists and pharmacies; or
 - (c) the freight, logistics, distribution or warehousing of mail or post, including courier or delivery services; or
 - (d) removalist services including, but not limited to, temporary furniture storage.
12. Retail services if the services are provided in relation to –
 - (a) supermarkets or grocery stores; or

(b) butchers, bakeries, greengrocers or similar retail premises.

13. Services relating to vehicle repairs and maintenance including, but not limited to, towing and roadside assistance.

Public Health Act 1997

DIRECTION UNDER SECTION 16

(Quarantine – No. 11)

I, MARK VEITCH, the Director of Public Health, in pursuance of section 16 of the *Public Health Act 1997* ("the Act"), in order to manage the threat to public health posed by the notifiable disease known as COVID-19 ("the disease"), direct that –

- (a) a person who is a close contact in respect of the disease must –
 - (i) travel directly to a suitable place in respect of the close contact; and
 - (ii) undergo a test for the disease on, or as soon as practicable after the 1st day, and the 6th day, after he or she last had contact with the case in respect of which he or she is a close contact; and
 - (iii) subject to paragraphs (b), (d) and (e), remain in quarantine at a suitable place in respect of the close contact for –
 - (A) if the suitable place is also where the case in respect of which he or she is a close contact is in isolation, at least 7 days after the case was diagnosed with the disease; or
 - (B) in any other case, at least 7 days after he or she last had contact with the case in respect of which he or she is a close contact; and

- (b) a person who is a close contact in respect of the disease must remain at a suitable place in respect of the close contact while he or she is required to so quarantine unless –
 - (i) the person is travelling directly to, or from, another suitable place in respect of the person; or
 - (ii) the person is travelling directly to, or from, a location where he or she is undertaking, or collecting, a test for the disease as required under this direction; or
 - (iii) the person is a critical worker who is travelling directly to, or from, his or her workplace, in accordance with paragraph (e); or

- (iv) there is an emergency that requires the person to leave the suitable place in respect of the person to protect his or her personal safety, or the safety of another, and the person immediately returns to a suitable place in respect of the person as soon as the emergency has passed; or
- (v) the person is leaving his or her suitable place solely for the purpose of voting in an election, within the meaning of the *Electoral Act 2004*, and the person –
 - (A) within 24 hours before leaving his or her suitable place for the purpose of voting in the election, has –
 - (I) undertaken a test for the disease that has resulted in a valid negative result; and
 - (II) has not subsequently received a positive result on a test for a disease; and
 - (B) travels directly –
 - (I) to the polling place or the pre-poll polling place, within the meaning of the *Electoral Act 2004*, where he or she intends to cast his or her vote in the election; and
 - (II) on casting his or her vote in respect of the election, from the relevant polling place, or pre-poll polling place, back to his or her suitable place; and
- (vi) the person is leaving his or her suitable place solely for the purpose of voting in a House of Representatives election, or a Senate election, within the meaning of the *Commonwealth Electoral Act 1918* of the Commonwealth, and the person –
 - (A) within 24 hours before leaving his or her suitable place for the purpose of voting in the election, has –
 - (I) undertaken a test for the disease that has resulted in a valid negative result; and
 - (II) has not subsequently received a positive result on a test for a disease; and
 - (B) travels directly –
 - (I) to the Polling place or the pre-poll voting office, within the meaning of the *Commonwealth Electoral Act 1918* of the

Commonwealth, where he or she intends to cast his or her vote in the election; and

(II) on casting his or her vote in respect of the election, from the relevant Polling place, or the pre-poll voting office, back to his or her suitable place; and

- (c) unless otherwise directed by the Director of Public Health or his or her delegate, paragraph (a) does not apply to a person in respect of a case if the person –
- (i) is already a close contact in quarantine under this direction in respect of another case; and
 - (ii) complies with paragraph (a) in respect of that other case; and
- (d) despite paragraph (a)(iii), a person in quarantine under this direction may leave his or her suitable place if –
- (i) the Director of Public Health, or his or her delegate, has notified the person that that the person may leave his or her suitable place for the reason specified in the notification, subject to such conditions as may be specified in the notification; and
 - (ii) the person complies with each relevant condition specified in the notification; and
- (e) despite paragraph (a)(iii) a critical worker in quarantine under this direction may leave his or her suitable place if –
- (i) the employer of the critical worker has lodged a form, as approved by the Director of Public Health or his or her delegate, that –
 - (A) states that the workplace operated by the employer provides critical services; and
 - (B) specifies the roles within the workplace that, if those roles were not performed, would disrupt the delivery of those critical services; and
 - (ii) the employer of the critical worker has received written evidence from the Director of Public Health, or his or her delegate, that the critical services and roles specified in the approved form, lodged by

the employer under subparagraph (i), have been registered for the purposes of this direction; and

(iii) the critical worker –

- (A) performs a role which has been registered by his or her employer under subparagraph (ii); and
- (B) is fully vaccinated in respect of the disease; and
- (C) does not have one or more clinical symptoms of the disease; and

(f) if a critical worker in quarantine under this direction leaves his or her suitable places to attend his or her workplace in accordance with paragraph (e), the worker –

(i) must undertake a test for the disease each day before attending his or her workplace; and

(ii) must not leave his or her suitable place to attend his or her workplace if –

- (A) he or she has not received the results of the test of the disease, undertaken in accordance with subparagraph (i); or
- (B) the test of the disease, undertaken in accordance with subparagraph (i), is positive; and

(iii) must do each of the following while the worker is away from his or her suitable place to attend his or her workplace:

- (A) use a surgical mask when complying with paragraph (g);
- (B) not use a passenger transport service within the meaning of the *Passenger Transport Services Act 2011*, other than a private passenger service within the meaning of that Act, when travelling to, or from, his or her workplace;
- (C) immediately return to his or her suitable place if he or she shows one or more clinical symptoms of the disease;
- (D) comply with each relevant condition specified in the written evidence provided, under paragraph (e)(ii), to the employer for that workplace; and

- (g) if a person who is required to quarantine under this direction leaves a suitable place in respect of the person while he or she is required to so quarantine, the person must wear a fitted face covering; and
- (h) a person is not required to wear a fitted face covering under this direction if the person is –
 - (i) a child who has not attained the age of 12 years and it is not practicable, due to age or otherwise, for the child to wear a fitted face covering; or
 - (ii) a person who –
 - (A) holds a medical certificate, or other documentation by a medical practitioner, within the meaning of the *Acts Interpretation Act 1931*, that certifies that the person has a physical, or mental health, illness, condition or disability that makes the wearing of a fitted face covering unsuitable; and
 - (B) produces a legible copy of the medical certificate, or other documentation, if requested to do so by a person in authority; or
 - (iii) a person who –
 - (A) holds an exemption, from the requirement to wear a fitted face covering, that is given by the Director of Public Health or his or her delegate; and
 - (B) produces a legible copy of the exemption if requested to do so by a person in authority; and
- (i) paragraph (h) does not apply to a critical worker who is leaving his or her suitable place to attend his or her workplace in accordance with paragraph (e); and
- (j) a person is not required to wear a fitted face covering under this direction in the following circumstances, if the person wears a fitted face covering as soon as is practicable after the relevant circumstances end:

- (i) the person removes the fitted face covering to communicate with a person who is deaf, or has impaired hearing, and visibility of the mouth is essential for the communication;
 - (ii) the wearing of the fitted face covering would create a risk to the health or safety of the person;
 - (iii) the person removes the fitted face covering to enable clear enunciation, or visibility of the mouth, as part of his or her employment or training;
 - (iv) the person is orally consuming food, drink or medicine;
 - (v) the person is undergoing medical care, or treatment, that is unable to be provided while the person wears a fitted face covering;
 - (vi) the person is requested to remove the fitted face covering, by a person in authority, to ascertain or confirm the identity of the person;
 - (vii) the person may lawfully remove, or is lawfully required to remove, the fitted face covering;
 - (viii) an emergency where it is not practicable or safe to wear the fitted face covering;
 - (ix) such other circumstances that are specified in an exemption, from the requirement to wear a fitted face covering, that is given by the Director of Public Health or his or her delegate; and
- (k) a person who is required to wear a fitted face covering under this direction, other than a person to whom paragraph (h) applies, must carry a fitted face covering while he or she is away from his or her primary residence; and
- (l) a person to whom this direction applies must, while this direction applies to the person –
- (i) monitor his or her health for clinical symptoms of the disease; and
 - (ii) if he or she develops clinical symptoms of the disease, undergo a test for the disease as soon as practicable; and
 - (iii) undergo a test for the disease if required to do so by the Director of Public Health or his or her delegate; and

- (m) a person to whom this direction applies must take reasonable steps to ensure that no other person enters the primary residence of the person unless that other person –
- (i) usually lives at the premises; or
 - (ii) is also complying with this direction or another direction under which the person is required to isolate or quarantine at the premises; or
 - (iii) is at the premises in order to provide care and support to, or receive care and support from, the person; or
 - (iv) is required for medical or emergency purposes; and
- (n) in this direction –
- (i) **case** means a person who is –
 - (A) a confirmed case, in respect of the disease, within the meaning of the *Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) CDNA National Guidelines for Public Health Units*; or
 - (B) a probable case, in respect of the disease, within the meaning of the *Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) CDNA National Guidelines for Public Health Units*; and
 - (ii) **clinical symptoms of the disease** means the following symptoms:
 - (A) a temperature of 37.5°C or more;
 - (B) night sweats;
 - (C) chills;
 - (D) coughing;
 - (E) shortness of breath;
 - (F) sore throat;
 - (G) loss of taste;
 - (H) loss of smell; and
 - (iii) **close contact**, in respect of the disease, means a person who –
 - (A) ordinarily resides at the same primary residence as a case; or
 - (B) has been notified by the Director of Public Health, or his or her delegate, that he or she is a close contact; and
 - (iv) **Commonwealth funded service provider** means one of the following providers:

- (A) an approved provider within the meaning of the meaning of the *Aged Care Quality and Safety Commission Act 2018* of the Commonwealth;
 - (B) a service provider within the meaning of the meaning of the *Aged Care Quality and Safety Commission Act 2018* of the Commonwealth; and
- (v) **Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) CDNA National Guidelines for Public Health Units** means the national guidelines, published on 21 February 2022 by the Communicable Diseases Network Australia and endorsed by the Australian Health Protection Principle Committee, as amended or substituted from time to time; and
- (vi) **critical services** includes –
- (A) a service specified in Schedule 1; and
 - (B) such part of a service as is specified in Schedule 1; and
- (vii) **critical worker** means a person with particular skills who, as part of his or her employment, performs a critical role that –
- (A) is unable to be performed at home; and
 - (B) if that role was not performed, would disrupt the delivery of critical services; and
- (viii) **evidence of the vaccination status**, in respect of a person, means –
- (A) a vaccination certificate in respect of the disease issued to the person by the Australian Immunisation Register, operated by or on behalf of the Commonwealth; or
 - (B) an equivalent document from a jurisdiction outside of Australia that is issued to the person and is recognised by the Commonwealth or the Director of Public Health; and
- (ix) **fitted face covering** means a covering, other than a shield, that fits securely around the face and is designed, or made, to be worn over the nose and mouth to provide protection against infection; and
- (x) **flexible care subsidy** has the same meaning as in the *Aged Care Act 1997* of the Commonwealth; and

- (xi) **fully vaccinated**, in respect of the disease, means a person has received all of the doses of a vaccine for the disease that is necessary for the person to be issued with evidence of the vaccination status of the person; and
- (xii) **in-home and community aged care services** means the following care or services provided by, or on behalf of, a Commonwealth funded service provider:
 - (A) Commonwealth-funded aged care services, within the meaning of the *Aged Care Quality and Safety Commission Act 2018* of the Commonwealth;
 - (B) flexible care, within the meaning of the *Aged Care Act 1997* of the Commonwealth;
 - (C) home care, within the meaning of the *Aged Care Act 1997* of the Commonwealth; and
- (xiii) **person in authority** includes –
 - (A) an authorised officer within the meaning of the Act; and
 - (B) an authorised officer within the meaning of the *Emergency Management Act 2006*; and
- (xiv) **PCR test** means a nucleic acid detection test, for the genetic material of SARS-CoV-2, conducted by a laboratory with the relevant accreditation, for such a test, by the National Association of Testing Authorities; and
- (xv) **premises** has the same meaning as in the Act; and
- (xvi) **primary residence**, of a person, means –
 - (A) if the person is not a permanent resident in Tasmania, or resides in Tasmania for a fixed period, the location in Tasmania where the person intends to lawfully reside while in Tasmania; or
 - (B) in any other case, the location in Tasmania where the person intends to reside while this direction is in force; and
- (xvii) **residential aged care facility** means a facility at which accommodation, and personal care or nursing care or both, are provided to a person in respect of whom a residential care subsidy or

a flexible care subsidy is payable under the *Aged Care Act 1997* of the Commonwealth; and

(xviii) **residential care subsidy** has the same meaning as in the *Aged Care Act 1997* of the Commonwealth; and

(xix) **suitable place**, in respect of a person, means –

(A) if the person requires medical treatment – a hospital, or other place for medical treatment, as directed by –

(I) the operator of the Tasmanian Public Health Hotline, operated by the Department of Health in respect of the disease, who is responding to a call to that Hotline by the person; or

(II) a person registered under the *Health Practitioner Regulation National Law (Tasmania)* in the medical, dental, paramedicine or midwifery profession; or

(B) if the person intends to be in quarantine at his or her primary residence – the primary residence of the person; or

(C) if the person does not intend, or is unable, to be in quarantine at his or her primary residence – other premises that are approved by the Director of Public Health, or his or her delegate, as suitable premises for the person to be in quarantine; or

(D) the place where the person has been directed, under the Act or the *Emergency Management Act 2006*, to complete his or her quarantine; or

(E) if the person is in quarantine at premises other than his or her primary residence and wishes to return to his or her primary residence – the primary residence of the person if the Director of Public Health, or his or her delegate, has approved that relocation to the primary residence; and

(xx) **surgical mask** means a fitted face covering that is –

(A) designed to be disposed of after a single use; and

(B) is recognised by the Therapeutic Goods Administration, of the Commonwealth, as a medical device; and

(xxi) **Rapid Antigen Test** means a test, to detect the presence of viral protein from SARS Cov-2, that –

- (A) is intended for use primarily outside a laboratory; and
- (B) is not based on nucleic acid detection methods such as a polymerase chain reaction; and
- (C) is approved by the Therapeutic Goods Administration for use in Australia; and

(xxii) **test for the disease** means a PCR test or a Rapid Antigen Test; and

(xxiii) **workplace**, in respect of a critical worker, means the workplace, within the meaning of the *Work Health and Safety Act 2012*, where the worker performs a role in providing critical services; and

(o) the *Acts Interpretation Act 1931* applies to the interpretation of this direction as if it were regulations made under the Act; and

(p) the direction, given by me on 25 February 2022 and entitled *Quarantine – No. 10*, is revoked.

Dated:.....

14 April 2022

Signed:.....



Director of Public Health

Schedule 1

1. Agriculture and aquaculture services including, but not limited to –
 - (a) services relating to biosecurity and food safety; and
 - (b) food and fisheries production.

2. Building and construction services, if the services relate to –
 - (a) repairs or maintenance that are urgently required to ensure the safety of persons or property; or
 - (b) work on an existing building or construction site where the work is required to ensure the safety or security of the site or the work on site; or
 - (c) work that is necessary to enable, or support, the provision of essential services and supports; or
 - (d) essential work that is unable to be stopped and restarted due to safety concerns or significant logistical issues; or
 - (e) work providing critical support functions including, but not limited to, regulatory and supervisory roles; or
 - (f) the building, manufacture or construction of items that are necessary to the supply chain of those items or other items.
3. Court and tribunal services, including any legal services relevant to the operation of a court or tribunal.
4. Cleaning services that are provided by a commercial operator if those services are not provided in respect of such part of a residential premises where persons ordinarily reside.
5. Electoral services provided by the following persons:
 - (a) a person appointed under the *Electoral Act 2004* or the *Commonwealth Electoral Act 1918* of the Commonwealth;
 - (b) a person who, in the opinion of the Electoral Commissioner within the meaning of the *Electoral Act 2004*, is providing necessary services in respect of an election within the meaning of that Act; or
 - (c) a person who, in the opinion of the Electoral Commissioner within the meaning of the *Commonwealth Electoral Act 1918* is providing necessary services in respect of an election within the meaning of section 4AA of that Act.
6. The following emergency, defence or security services:

- (a) services provided by an emergency worker within the meaning of the *Emergency Management Act 2006*;
 - (b) services provided by a forest officer in accordance with section 43 or 58 of the *Fire Service Act 1979*;
 - (c) services provided by the Australian Defence Force, the Australian Federal Police or the Australian Security Intelligence Organisation, as continued under section 6 of the *Australian Security Intelligence Organisation Act 1979* of the Commonwealth;
 - (d) services provided by an authorized officer of the Hydro-Electric Corporation in accordance with section 44 of the *Fire Service Act 1979*;
 - (e) services provided by an authorized national park officer in accordance with section 45 or 58 of the *Fire Service Act 1979*.
7. Education and childcare services provided by –
- (a) a school within the meaning of the *Education Act 2016*; or
 - (b) a child care service within the meaning of the *Child Care Act 2001*;
or
 - (c) an education and care service within the meaning of the *Education and Care Services National Law (Tasmania)*.
8. The following health and community services:
- (a) health services within the meaning of the *Health Practitioner Regulation National Law (Tasmania)*;
 - (b) services provided by the following allied health professions:
 - (i) art therapy;
 - (ii) audiology;
 - (iii) chiropractic;
 - (iv) counselling, when performed by a person holding a Master of Counselling; or equivalent, from a tertiary institution;
 - (v) dietetics;
 - (vi) exercise physiology;
 - (vii) genetic counselling;
 - (viii) music therapy;

- (ix) occupational therapy;
 - (x) optometry;
 - (xi) orthoptics;
 - (xii) orthotics;
 - (xiii) osteopathy;
 - (xiv) perfusion;
 - (xv) pharmacy;
 - (xvi) physiotherapy;
 - (xvii) podiatry;
 - (xviii) prosthetics;
 - (xix) psychology;
 - (xx) rehabilitation counselling;
 - (xxi) social work;
 - (xxii) sonography;
 - (xxiii) speech pathology;
- (c) services and support provided at the following locations:
- (i) blood donation centres;
 - (ii) pharmacies;
 - (iii) pathology collection centres;
- (d) essential public, or voluntary, services and support provided in relation to the following:
- (i) drug and alcohol addiction;
 - (ii) emergency housing;
 - (iii) homelessness;
 - (iv) food banks and emergency food providers;
- (e) services provided by a disability services provider within the meaning of the *Disability Services Act 2011*;
- (f) services provided by a registered provider of supports within the meaning of the *National Disability Insurance Scheme Act 2013*;
- (g) services provided at a residential aged care facility;
- (h) in-home and community aged care services;
- (i) housing support services, within the meaning of the *Homes Act 1935*, or an equivalent service recognised by the Director of Public Health;

- (j) veterinary services within the meaning of the *Veterinary Surgeons Act 1987*;
 - (k) services provided in relation to animals –
 - (i) in accordance with the *Animal Welfare Act 1993* by inspectors or officers within the meaning of that Act; or
 - (ii) where the failure to provide the services in respect of the animal would result in a breach of the duty, to take all reasonable measures to ensure the welfare of the animal, specified in section 6 of the *Animal Welfare Act 1993*;
 - (l) services relating to funerals, burials, cremations and interments.
9. Infrastructure and resources services, if the services relate to –
- (a) power, utilities, energy and other essential infrastructure; or
 - (b) mining; or
 - (c) forest operations, within the meaning of the *Forest Management Act 2013*; or
 - (d) the processing or harvesting of timber by a timber processor, within the meaning of the *Forest Practices Act 1985*; or
 - (e) waste recovery, maintenance, treatment, storage and disposal services; or
 - (f) telecommunications or broadcasting.
10. Laundry services that are provided by a commercial operator to another organisation or entity.
11. Passenger transport services, if those services are –
- (a) regular passenger services, within the meaning of the *Passenger Transport Services Act 2011*, that are provided –
 - (i) by the Company, within the meaning of the *Metro Tasmania Act 1997*; or
 - (ii) under a passenger service contract, within the meaning of the *Passenger Transport Services Act 2011*; or
 - (b) passenger services that are provided in accordance with a contract, or agreement, with the Tasmanian Government.

12. Services provided at a prison, correctional facility, detention centre or other place where persons are lawfully detained in custody if the services are essential to the safety, security, health and wellbeing of the persons detained at, or the staff of, those premises.

13. Manufacturing, freight, logistics and distribution services, if the services relate to –
 - (a) the manufacture, freight, logistics, distribution or warehousing of essential goods including, but not limited to, food, beverages, groceries, cleaning and sanitary products, medication and other medical products; or
 - (b) the storage and stocking of merchandise at the following locations including, but not limited to, shelf packing and stock refills:
 - (i) supermarkets and grocery stores;
 - (ii) butchers, bakeries, greengrocers and similar retail premises;
 - (iii) chemists and pharmacies; or
 - (c) the freight, logistics, distribution or warehousing of mail or post, including courier or delivery services; or
 - (d) removalist services including, but not limited to, temporary furniture storage.

14. Retail services if the services are provided in relation to –
 - (a) supermarkets or grocery stores; or
 - (b) butchers, bakeries, greengrocers or similar retail premises.

15. Services relating to vehicle repairs and maintenance including, but not limited to, towing and roadside assistance.

Public Health Act 1997

DIRECTION UNDER SECTION 16

(Quarantine (North-Western Region) – No. 1)

I, MARK VEITCH, the Director of Public Health, in pursuance of section 16 of the *Public Health Act 1997* ("the Act"), in order to manage the threat to public health posed by the notifiable disease known as COVID-19 ("the disease"), and in particular to manage the outbreak of the disease in the north-western region of Tasmania, direct that, commencing on 11 April 2020 –

- (a) this direction applies to each of the following persons:
 - (i) a person ("a relevant hospital employee") who –
 - (A) is, or was, employed or engaged by the North West Regional Hospital; and
 - (B) at any time on or after 27 March 2020, was identified by the administration of the Hospital as a person who is required to isolate due to his or her possible exposure to the disease;
 - (ii) a person ("a relevant patient") who, at any time on or after 27 March 2020 –
 - (A) was a patient of the North West Regional Hospital or the North West Private Hospital; and
 - (B) was discharged from the relevant hospital;
 - (iii) a person ("a relevant resident") who, on 11 April 2020, resides at premises, other than a hospital, where a relevant hospital employee, or a relevant patient, also resides at that time, whether or not both persons are on those premises on that day;
 - (iv) a person ("a close contact") who has been notified, at the direction of the Director of Public Health, that the person is a close contact of another person who has been diagnosed with the disease in the north-western region; and
- (b) a person to whom this direction applies must –
 - (i) travel directly to, or remain at, a suitable place in respect of the person; and

- (ii) remain, subject to paragraph (b), in quarantine at such a suitable place until –
 - (A) if the person is a relevant hospital employee, whichever of the following is the last occurring in respect of the person:
 - (I) at least 14 days have passed since the person last completed a shift at the North West Regional Hospital;
 - (II) if the person resides with another person who is also a relevant hospital employee, at least 14 days have passed since the last shift at the North West Regional Hospital was completed by each of those relevant hospital employees; or
 - (B) if the person is a relevant patient, at least 14 days have passed since the person was discharged from the North West Regional Hospital or the North West Private Hospital, whichever is relevant; or
 - (C) if the person is a relevant resident, each person to whom this direction applies, that was residing with the relevant resident on 11 April 2020, has completed his or her period in quarantine as required under this direction; or
 - (D) if the person is a close contact –
 - (I) if the person is residing at premises where a person diagnosed with the disease is also in isolation, at least 14 days have passed since each person diagnosed with the disease at those premises has been released from isolation under the Act; or
 - (II) in any other case, at least 14 days have passed since the person last had contact with a person diagnosed with the disease; and
- (c) a person to whom this direction applies must remain at a suitable place unless –
 - (i) the person is travelling directly to, or from, another suitable place; or

- (ii) there is an emergency that requires the person to leave the suitable place to protect his or her personal safety, or the safety of another, and the person immediately returns to a suitable place as soon as the emergency has passed; and
- (d) in this direction –
- (i) **North West Private Hospital** means each premises of the private hospital, within the meaning of the *Health Service Establishments Act 2006*, operating at 21 Brickport Road in Burnie, Tasmania; and
- (ii) **North West Regional Hospital** means each premises of the public hospital, within the meaning of the *Health Service Establishments Act 2006*, operating at 23 Brickport Road in Burnie, Tasmania; and
- (iii) **premises** has the same meaning as in the Act; and
- (iv) **registered health practitioner** has the same meaning as in the *Health Practitioner Regulation National Law (Tasmania)*; and
- (v) **suitable place**, in respect of a person to whom this direction applies, means –
- (A) if the person requires medical treatment or testing, a hospital, or medical facility or another such place, as specified by a registered health practitioner in respect of the medical treatment, or testing, required by the person; or
- (B) if the person intends to remain in quarantine at his or her primary residence, the primary residence of the person; or
- (C) if the person does not intend, or is unable, to be in quarantine at his or her primary residence, other premises that are approved by the Director of Public Health, or his or her delegate, as suitable premises for the person to be in quarantine.

Dated: 11 April 2020

Signed: 

Director of Public Health

Public Health Act 1997

DIRECTION UNDER SECTION 16

(Quarantine (North-Western Region) – No. 2)

I, SCOTT McKEOWN, the Acting Director of Public Health, in pursuance of section 16 of the *Public Health Act 1997* ("the Act"), in order to manage the threat to public health posed by the notifiable disease known as COVID-19 ("the disease"), and in particular to manage the outbreak of the disease in the north-western region of Tasmania, direct that, commencing on 13 April 2020 –

- (a) this direction applies to each of the following persons:
 - (i) a person ("a relevant hospital employee") who, at any time on or after 27 March 2020, is, or was, employed or engaged by the North West Regional Hospital or the North West Private Hospital;
 - (ii) a person ("a relevant patient") who, at any time on or after 27 March 2020 –
 - (A) was a patient of the North West Regional Hospital or the North West Private Hospital; and
 - (B) was discharged from the relevant hospital;
 - (iii) a person ("a relevant resident") who, on 11 April 2020, resided at premises, other than a hospital, where a relevant hospital employee, or a relevant patient, also resided at that time, whether or not both persons were on those premises on that day;
 - (iv) a person ("a close contact") who has been notified, at the direction of the Director of Public Health, that the person is a close contact of another person who has been diagnosed with the disease in the north-western region; and
- (b) a person to whom this direction applies must –
 - (i) travel directly to, or remain at, a suitable place in respect of the person; and
 - (ii) remain, subject to paragraph (c), in quarantine at such a suitable place until –


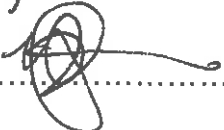
- (A) if the person is a relevant hospital employee, whichever of the following is the last occurring in respect of the person:
 - (I) at least 14 days have passed since the person last completed a shift at the North West Regional Hospital or the North West Private Hospital;
 - (II) if the person resides with another person who is also a relevant hospital employee, at least 14 days have passed since the last shift at the North West Regional Hospital, or the North West Private Hospital, was completed by each of those relevant hospital employees; or
 - (B) if the person is a relevant patient, at least 14 days have passed since the person was discharged from the North West Regional Hospital or the North West Private Hospital, whichever is relevant; or
 - (C) if the person is a relevant resident, each person to whom this direction applies, that was residing with the relevant resident on 11 April 2020, has completed his or her period in quarantine as required under this direction; or
 - (D) if the person is a close contact –
 - (I) if the person is residing at premises where a person diagnosed with the disease is also in isolation, at least 14 days have passed since each person diagnosed with the disease at those premises has been released from isolation under the Act; or
 - (II) in any other case, at least 14 days have passed since the person last had contact with a person diagnosed with the disease; and
- (c) a person to whom this direction applies must remain at a suitable place unless –
- (i) the person is travelling directly to, or from, another suitable place; or

- (ii) there is an emergency that requires the person to leave the suitable place to protect his or her personal safety, or the safety of another, and the person immediately returns to a suitable place as soon as the emergency has passed; or
- (iii) the person –
 - (A) is employed or engaged by the North West Regional Hospital or the North West Private Hospital; and
 - (B) has been notified by the Tasmanian Health Service as being required to work; and
 - (C) is travelling directly to that work from a suitable place and returns directly to a suitable place after he or she has finished working; and
- (d) in this direction –
 - (i) **North West Private Hospital** means each premises of the private hospital, within the meaning of the *Health Service Establishments Act 2006*, operating at 21 Brickport Road in Burnie, Tasmania; and
 - (ii) **North West Regional Hospital** means each premises of the public hospital, within the meaning of the *Health Service Establishments Act 2006*, operating at 23 Brickport Road in Burnie, Tasmania; and
 - (iii) **premises** has the same meaning as in the Act; and
 - (iv) **registered health practitioner** has the same meaning as in the *Health Practitioner Regulation National Law (Tasmania)*; and
 - (v) **suitable place**, in respect of a person to whom this direction applies, means –
 - (A) if the person requires medical treatment or testing, a hospital, or medical facility or another such place, as specified by a registered health practitioner in respect of the medical treatment, or testing, required by the person; or
 - (B) if the person intends to remain in quarantine at his or her primary residence, the primary residence of the person; or
 - (C) if the person does not intend, or is unable, to be in quarantine at his or her primary residence, other premises that are approved by the Director of Public Health, or his or

her delegate, as suitable premises for the person to be in quarantine; and

- (e) on 13 April 2020, the direction given by the Director of Public Health, given under section 16 of the Act on 11 April 2020 and entitled *Quarantine (North-Western Region) – No. 1*, is revoked.

Dated: 12/4/20

Signed:  

Acting Director of Public Health

Public Health Act 1997

DIRECTION UNDER SECTION 16

(Quarantine (North-Western Region) – No. 3)

I, SCOTT McKEOWN, the Acting Director of Public Health, in pursuance of section 16 of the *Public Health Act 1997* ("the Act"), in order to manage the threat to public health posed by the notifiable disease known as COVID-19 ("the disease"), and in particular to manage the outbreak of the disease in the north-western region of Tasmania, direct that –

- (a) this direction applies to each of the following persons:
 - (i) a person ("a relevant hospital employee") who, at any time on or after 27 March 2020, is, or was, employed or engaged by the North West Regional Hospital or the North West Private Hospital;
 - (ii) a person ("a relevant patient") who, at any time on or after 27 March 2020 –
 - (A) was a patient of the North West Regional Hospital or the North West Private Hospital; and
 - (B) was discharged from the relevant hospital;
 - (iii) a person ("a relevant resident") who, on 11 April 2020, resided at premises, other than a hospital, where a relevant hospital employee, a relevant patient or an identified contact also resided at that time, whether or not both persons were on those premises on that day;
 - (iv) a person ("an identified contact") who has been notified, at the direction of the Director of Public Health, that the person has been, or is suspected on reasonable grounds of having been, exposed to the disease; and
- (b) a person to whom this direction applies must –
 - (i) travel directly to, or remain at, a suitable place in respect of the person; and
 - (ii) remain, subject to paragraph (c), in quarantine at such a suitable place until –

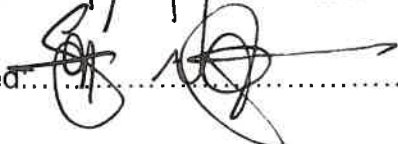
- (A) if the person is a relevant hospital employee, whichever of the following is the last occurring in respect of the person:
 - (I) at least 14 days have passed since the person last completed a shift at the North West Regional Hospital or the North West Private Hospital;
 - (II) if the person resides with another person who is also a relevant hospital employee, at least 14 days have passed since the last shift at the North West Regional Hospital, or the North West Private Hospital, was completed by each of those relevant hospital employees; or
 - (B) if the person is a relevant patient, at least 14 days have passed since the person was discharged from the North West Regional Hospital or the North West Private Hospital, whichever is relevant; or
 - (C) if the person is a relevant resident, each person to whom this direction applies, that was residing with the relevant resident on 11 April 2020, has completed his or her period in quarantine as required under this direction; or
 - (D) if the person is an identified contact –
 - (I) if the person is residing at premises where a person diagnosed with the disease is also in isolation, at least 14 days have passed since each person diagnosed with the disease at those premises has been released from isolation under the Act; or
 - (II) in any other case, at least 14 days have passed since the person was last exposed, or was last suspected by the Director of Public Health of being exposed, to the disease; and
- (c) a person to whom this direction applies must remain at a suitable place unless –
- (i) the person is travelling directly to, or from, another suitable place; or

- (ii) there is an emergency that requires the person to leave the suitable place to protect his or her personal safety, or the safety of another, and the person immediately returns to a suitable place as soon as the emergency has passed; or
- (iii) the person –
 - (A) is employed or engaged by the North West Regional Hospital or the North West Private Hospital; and
 - (B) has been notified by the Tasmanian Health Service as being required to work; and
 - (C) is travelling directly to that work from a suitable place and returns directly to a suitable place after he or she has finished working; and
- (d) in this direction –
 - (i) **North West Private Hospital** means each premises of the private hospital, within the meaning of the *Health Service Establishments Act 2006*, operating at 21 Brickport Road in Burnie, Tasmania; and
 - (ii) **North West Regional Hospital** means each premises of the public hospital, within the meaning of the *Health Service Establishments Act 2006*, operating at 23 Brickport Road in Burnie, Tasmania; and
 - (iii) **premises** has the same meaning as in the Act; and
 - (iv) **registered health practitioner** has the same meaning as in the *Health Practitioner Regulation National Law (Tasmania)*; and
 - (v) **suitable place**, in respect of a person to whom this direction applies, means –
 - (A) if the person requires medical treatment or testing, a hospital, or medical facility or another such place, as specified by a registered health practitioner in respect of the medical treatment, or testing, required by the person; or
 - (B) if the person intends to remain in quarantine at his or her primary residence, the primary residence of the person; or
 - (C) if the person does not intend, or is unable, to be in quarantine at his or her primary residence, other premises that are approved by the Director of Public Health, or his or

her delegate, as suitable premises for the person to be in quarantine; and

- (e) the direction given by the Acting Director of Public Health, given under section 16 of the Act on 12 April 2020 and entitled *Quarantine (North-Western Region) – No. 2*, is revoked.

Dated: 14/4/20

Signed: 

Acting Director of Public Health

Public Health Act 1997

DIRECTION UNDER SECTION 16

(Quarantine (North-Western Region) – No. 4)

I, MARK VEITCH, the Director of Public Health, in pursuance of section 16 of the *Public Health Act 1997* ("the Act"), in order to manage the threat to public health posed by the notifiable disease known as COVID-19 ("the disease"), and in particular to manage the outbreak of the disease in the north-western region of Tasmania, direct that –


- (a) this direction applies to each of the following persons:
 - (i) a person ("a relevant hospital employee") who, at any time on or after 27 March 2020, is, or was, employed or engaged by the North West Regional Hospital or the North West Private Hospital;
 - (ii) a person ("a relevant patient") who, at any time on or after 27 March 2020 –
 - (A) was a patient of the North West Regional Hospital or the North West Private Hospital; and
 - (B) was discharged from the relevant hospital;
 - (iii) a person ("a relevant resident") who, on 11 April 2020, resided at premises, other than a hospital, where a relevant hospital employee, a relevant patient or an identified contact also resided at that time, whether or not both persons were on those premises on that day;
 - (iv) a person ("an identified contact") who has been notified, at the direction of the Director of Public Health, that the person has been, or is suspected on reasonable grounds of having been, exposed to the disease; and
- (b) a person to whom this direction applies must –
 - (i) travel directly to, or remain at, a suitable place in respect of the person; and
 - (ii) remain, subject to paragraph (c), in quarantine at such a suitable place until –

- (A) if the person is a relevant hospital employee, whichever of the following is the last occurring in respect of the person:
 - (I) at least 14 days have passed since the person last completed a shift at the North West Regional Hospital or the North West Private Hospital;
 - (II) if the person resides with another person who is also a relevant hospital employee, at least 14 days have passed since the last shift at the North West Regional Hospital, or the North West Private Hospital, was completed by each of those relevant hospital employees; or
 - (B) if the person is a relevant patient, at least 14 days have passed since the person was discharged from the North West Regional Hospital or the North West Private Hospital, whichever is relevant; or
 - (C) if the person is a relevant resident, each person to whom this direction applies, that was residing with the relevant resident on 11 April 2020, has completed his or her period in quarantine as required under this direction; or
 - (D) if the person is an identified contact –
 - (I) if the person is residing at premises where there are no persons diagnosed with the disease in isolation, at least 14 days have passed since the person was last exposed, or was last suspected by the Director of Public Health of being exposed, to the disease; or
 - (II) if the person is residing at premises where a person diagnosed with the disease is also in isolation, at least 14 days have passed since each person diagnosed with the disease at those premises has been released from isolation under the Act; and
- (c) a person to whom this direction applies must remain at a suitable place unless –

- (i) the person is travelling directly to, or from, another suitable place; or
 - (ii) there is an emergency that requires the person to leave the suitable place to protect his or her personal safety, or the safety of another, and the person immediately returns to a suitable place as soon as the emergency has passed; or
 - (iii) the person –
 - (A) is employed or engaged by the North West Regional Hospital or the North West Private Hospital; and
 - (B) has been notified by the Tasmanian Health Service as being required to work; and
 - (C) is travelling directly to that work from a suitable place and returns directly to a suitable place after he or she has finished working; and
- (d) in this direction –
- (i) **North West Private Hospital** means each premises of the private hospital, within the meaning of the *Health Service Establishments Act 2006*, operating at 21 Brickport Road in Burnie, Tasmania; and
 - (ii) **North West Regional Hospital** means each premises of the public hospital, within the meaning of the *Health Service Establishments Act 2006*, operating at 23 Brickport Road in Burnie, Tasmania; and
 - (iii) **premises** has the same meaning as in the Act; and
 - (iv) **suitable place**, in respect of a person to whom this direction applies, means –
 - (A) if the person requires medical treatment, the hospital, or another place, for medical treatment as directed by –
 - (I) the operator of the Tasmanian Public Health Hotline, operated by the Department of Health in respect of the disease, who is responding to a call to that Hotline by the person; or
 - (II) a person registered under the *Health Practitioner Regulation National Law (Tasmania)* in the medical, dental, paramedicine or midwifery profession; or

- (B) if the person intends to remain in quarantine at his or her primary residence, the primary residence of the person; or
 - (C) if the person does not intend, or is unable, to be in quarantine at his or her primary residence, other premises that are approved by the Director of Public Health, or his or her delegate, as suitable premises for the person to be in quarantine; or
 - (D) if the person is in quarantine at premises other than his or her primary residence and wishes to return to his or her primary residence, the primary residence of the person if the Director of Public Health, or his or her delegate, has approved the relocation to the primary residence; and
- (e) the direction given by the Acting Director of Public Health, given under section 16 of the Act on 14 April 2020 and entitled *Quarantine (North-Western Region) – No. 3*, is revoked.

Dated: 17 April 2020

Signed: 

Director of Public Health

Public Health Act 1997

DIRECTION UNDER SECTION 16

(Requirements following positive Rapid Antigen Test – No. 1)

I, MARK VEITCH, the Director of Public Health, in pursuance of section 16 of the *Public Health Act 1997* ("the Act"), in order to manage the threat to public health posed by the notifiable disease known as COVID-19 ("the disease"), direct that, on and from 1 January 2022 –

- (a) this direction applies to a person if –
 - (i) on or after 1 January 2022, the person uses a Rapid Antigen Test as a tool to detect, or diagnose, whether the person has the disease; and
 - (ii) the result of the Rapid Antigen Test indicates that the person has the disease; and
 - (iii) the person has not been notified by an authorised person that the result of the PCR test, taken by the person, in accordance with paragraph (b), after the Rapid Antigen Test is taken, is that the PCR test does not indicate that the person has the disease; and

- (b) a person to whom this direction applies must –
 - (i) as soon as practicable, take a PCR test in respect of the disease; and
 - (ii) subject to paragraph (c), if the person –
 - (A) is at the primary residence of the person when this direction applies to the person – isolate at those premises; or
 - (B) is not at the primary residence of the person when this direction applies to the person – travel directly to the primary residence of the person and isolate at those premises –

and, subject to paragraphs (c) and (i), remain isolated at those premises until the person is notified by an authorised person that the result of the PCR test, taken by the person, in accordance with subparagraph (i), after the Rapid Antigen Test is taken, is that the PCR test does not indicate that the person has the disease; and

- (c) despite paragraph (b)(ii), a person who is required to isolate under this direction is not required to isolate at the primary residence of the person while –
 - (i) the person is travelling directly to, or from, a location where he or she is taking a PCR test for the disease as required under paragraph (b)(i); or
 - (ii) there is an emergency that requires the person to leave the primary residence of the person to protect his or her personal safety, or the safety of another, and the person immediately returns to the primary residence of the person as soon as the emergency has passed; or
 - (iii) the person is seeking medical treatment or health care; and
- (d) subject to paragraphs (e) and (f), at any time when a person to whom this direction applies is not at the primary residence of the person, the person must wear a fitted face covering; and
- (e) a person is not required to wear a fitted face covering under this direction if the person is –
 - (i) a child who has not attained the age of 12 years and it is not practicable, due to age or otherwise, for the child to wear a fitted face covering; or
 - (ii) a person who –
 - (A) holds a medical certificate, or other documentation by a medical practitioner, within the meaning of the *Acts Interpretation Act 1931*, that certifies that the person has a physical, or mental health, illness, condition or disability that makes the wearing of a fitted face covering unsuitable; and

- (B) produces a legible copy of the medical certificate, or other documentation, if requested to do so by a person in authority; or
 - (iii) a person who –
 - (A) holds an exemption, from the requirement to wear a fitted face covering, that is given by the Director of Public Health or his or her delegate; and
 - (B) produces a legible copy of the exemption if requested to do so by a person in authority; and
- (f) a person is not required to wear a fitted face covering under this direction in the following circumstances, if the person wears a fitted face covering as soon as is practicable after the relevant circumstances end:
 - (i) the person removes the fitted face covering to communicate with a person who is deaf, or has impaired hearing, and visibility of the mouth is essential for the communication;
 - (ii) the wearing of the fitted face covering would create a risk to the health or safety of the person;
 - (iii) the person is orally consuming food, drink or medicine;
 - (iv) the person is undergoing medical care, or treatment, that is unable to be provided while the person wears a fitted face covering;
 - (v) the person is requested to remove the fitted face covering, by a person in authority, to ascertain or confirm the identity of the person;
 - (vi) the person may lawfully remove, or is lawfully required to remove, the fitted face covering;
 - (vii) an emergency where it is not practicable or safe to wear the fitted face covering;
 - (viii) other circumstances that are specified in an exemption, from the requirement to wear a fitted face covering, that is given by the Director of Public Health or his or her delegate; and
- (g) a person to whom this direction applies who is required to wear a fitted face covering under this direction, other than a person to whom

paragraph (e) applies, must carry a fitted face covering while he or she is away from the primary residence of the person; and

- (h) a person to whom this direction applies must take reasonable steps to ensure that no other person enters the primary residence of the person unless that other person –
 - (i) usually lives at the premises; or
 - (ii) is also complying with this direction or another direction under which the person is required to isolate or quarantine at the premises; or
 - (iii) is at the premises in order to provide care and support to, or receive care and support from, the person; or
 - (iv) is required for medical or emergency purposes; and

- (i) despite paragraph (a), the Director of Public Health, or his or her delegate, may notify a person isolating under this direction that the person may cease isolating, subject to such conditions as may be specified in the notification; and

- (j) in this direction –
 - (i) **authorised person** means a person, authorised by –
 - (A) a laboratory with the relevant accreditation, for a PCR test, by the National Association of Testing Authorities, or
 - (B) the Director of Public Health, or his or her delegate, to provide to persons the result of a PCR test; and
 - (ii) **fitted face covering** means a covering, other than a shield, that fits securely around the face and is designed, or made, to be worn over the nose and mouth to provide protection against infection; and
 - (iii) **PCR test** means a nucleic acid detection test, for the genetic material of SARS-CoV-2, that is conducted by a laboratory with the relevant accreditation, for such a test, by the National Association of Testing Authorities; and
 - (iv) **person in authority** includes –
 - (A) an authorised officer within the meaning of the Act; and

(B) an authorised officer within the meaning of the *Emergency Management Act 2006*;

(v) **primary residence of a person** means –

(A) if the person is not a permanent resident in Tasmania, or resides in Tasmania for a fixed period, the location in Tasmania where the person intends to lawfully reside while in Tasmania; or

(B) in any other case, the location in Tasmania where the person intends to reside while this direction applies to the person; and

(vi) **Rapid Antigen Test** means a test, to detect the presence of viral protein from SARS Cov-2, that –

(A) is intended for use primarily outside a laboratory; and

(B) is not based on nucleic acid detection methods such as a polymerase chain reaction; and

(C) is approved by the Therapeutic Goods Administration for use in Australia; and

(k) the *Acts Interpretation Act 1931* applies to the interpretation of this direction as if it were regulations made under the Act.

Dated:..... 30 December 2024

Signed:..... 

Director of Public Health



TASMANIAN GOVERNMENT GAZETTE

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Public Health

PUBLIC HEALTH ACT 1997

DIRECTION UNDER SECTION 16

I, SCOTT McKEOWN, the Director of Public Health, in pursuance of section 16 of the *Public Health Act 1997*, in order to manage a threat to public health or a likely threat to public health posed by the disease known as COVID-19 ("the disease"), direct that -

- (a) each person who owns, controls or operates the following premises in Tasmania must not open or operate the premises, including each outdoor space associated with the premises, from midday on 23 March 2020 to midday on 22 April 2020:
- (i) all premises where alcohol is sold for consumption at those premises (including pubs, registered and licensed clubs and hotels) other than such part of those premises lawfully operated -
 - (A) to provide alcohol for consumption at another location than the premises; or
 - (B) to provide accommodation;
 - (ii) all gymnasiums, indoor venues used for sports or fitness, indoor play grounds and centres, and other similar premises or venues;
 - (iii) all cinemas, theatres, entertainment venues, casinos, dance venues, night clubs and other similar premises;
 - (iv) all restaurants and cafes, other than such part of those restaurants and cafes lawfully operated to provide food or drinks to be consumed at another location than the premises;
 - (v) all religious gatherings, places of worship and religious ceremonies, other than funerals on premises where the gathering -
 - (A) is less than 12 people; and
 - (B) complies with paragraph (b)(iii)(A); and
- (b) subject to paragraph (a) and (f) each person who owns, controls or operates premises in Tasmania must not allow the following mass gatherings to occur on the premises between midday on 23 March 2020 and midday on 22 April 2020:
- (i) a gathering of five hundred (500) or more persons in a single undivided outdoor space at the same time;
 - (ii) a gathering of one hundred (100) or more persons in a single undivided indoor space at the same time;
 - (iii) a gathering of less than one hundred (100) persons in a single undivided indoor space unless -
 - (A) the total number of persons present in the indoor space, at the same time, does not exceed the number calculated by dividing the total area of the indoor space, as measured in square metres, by 4; or
- (B) the gathering is at a person's private residence and the total number of persons present at the premises, at the same time, does not exceed the number calculated by dividing the total area of the indoor space, as measured in square metres, by 4; or
- (C) the gathering is in -
- (I) a private vehicle; or
 - (II) a large passenger vehicle operated as a passenger service within the meaning of the *Passenger Transport Services Act 2011*; or
- (D) the gathering is in a ferry service or vessel service, operated between Australia, Tasmania or one or more islands, and each of the following is complied with in respect of the ferry or vessel:
- (I) the ferry or vessel, and each premises on the ferry or vessel, complies with paragraph (a);
 - (II) each person on the ferry or vessel complies with paragraph (b)(iii)(A) and paragraph (g) while the person is on the ferry or vessel, other than in accommodation in a fully enclosed space, such as a cabin, where the person has paid to sleep while on the ferry or vessel;
- (c) subject to paragraph (f), a person must not organise a mass gathering, as specified in paragraph (b), on premises in Tasmania between midday on 23 March 2020 and midday on 22 April 2020; and
- (d) subject to paragraph (f), a person must not attend a mass gathering, as specified in paragraph (b), on premises in Tasmania between midday on 23 March 2020 and midday on 22 April 2020; and
- (e) subject to paragraph (f), paragraphs (c) and (d) apply to all mass gatherings not specified in paragraph (f), whether the mass gathering -
- (i) formally, or informally, occurs; or
 - (ii) occurs in public, or private, premises; and
- (f) a reference to a mass gathering in paragraph (b), (c), (d) or (e) does not include the following gatherings:

- (i) at an airport that is necessary for the normal business of the airport;
 - (ii) for the purposes of, or related to, public transportation, including in vehicles or at public transportation facilities such as stations, platforms and stops;
 - (iii) at a medical or health service facility, including such part of the facility used to provide physical rehabilitation services, that is necessary for the normal business of the facilities;
 - (iv) for the purposes of emergency services;
 - (v) at a disability or aged care facility that is necessary for the normal business of the facility;
 - (vi) at a prison, correctional facility, youth justice centre or other place of custody;
 - (vii) at a court or tribunal;
 - (viii) at Parliament for the purpose of its normal operations;
 - (ix) at a food market, supermarket, grocery store, retail store or shopping centre that is necessary for the normal business of those premises;
 - (x) at an office building, factory, mining site or construction site that is necessary for the normal operation of those premises;
 - (xi) at a school, university, educational institution or childcare facility that-
 - (A) is necessary for the normal business of the facility; and
 - (B) in relation to a school, university or educational institution, does not involve members of the community other than the staff and students of the school, university or educational institution;
 - (xii) at an accommodation facility that is necessary for the normal operation of accommodation services;
 - (xiii) at an outdoor place where five hundred (500) or more persons may be present for the purposes of transiting through the place;
 - (xiv) a gathering specified as exempt from these directions by the Director of Public Health, or the Deputy Director of Public Health, in writing;
 - (xv) a gathering delivered by an operator who has a social distancing policy approved by the Director of Public Health, or the Deputy Director of Public Health, in writing; and
- (g) where practicable, each person must maintain a distance of no less than 1.5 metres between the person and any other person; and
- (h) in this direction -
- (i) **gathering**, in relation to a person's private premises, does not include a gathering of persons if each member of that gathering ordinarily resides at the private premises;
 - (ii) **indoor space** means an area, room or premises that is, or are, substantially enclosed by a roof and walls, regardless of whether the roof or walls or any part of them are permanent or temporary, or open or closed; and
 - (iii) **outdoor space** means a space that is not an indoor space; and
 - (iv) **premises** has the same meaning as in the *Public Health Act 1997*.

Dated this 23rd day of March 2020.

SCOTT MCKEOWN
Director of Public Health

PUBLIC HEALTH ACT 1997

DIRECTION UNDER SECTION 16

I, SCOTT MCKEOWN, the Director of Public Health, in pursuance of section 16 of the *Public Health Act 1997*, in order to manage a threat to public health or a likely threat to public health posed by the disease known as COVID-19 ("the disease"), direct that -

- (a) subject to paragraph (b), a person must not enter, or remain on, the premises of a residential aged care facility in Tasmania between midday on 23 March 2020 and midnight on 15 April 2020 unless -
 - (i) the person is an employee or contractor of the residential aged care facility; or
 - (ii) the person's presence at the premises is for the purposes of providing goods or services that are necessary for the effective operation of the residential aged care facility, whether the goods or services are provided for consideration or on a voluntary basis; or
 - (iii) the person's presence at the premises is for the purposes of providing health, medical or pharmaceutical goods or services to a resident of the residential aged care facility, whether the goods or services are provided for consideration or on a voluntary basis; or
 - (iv) the person's presence at the premises is for the purposes of a **care and support visit** to a resident of the residential aged care facility; or
 - (v) the person's presence at the premises is for the purposes of end of life support for a resident of the residential aged care facility; or
 - (vi) the person's presence at the premises is required for the purposes of emergency management or law enforcement; or
 - (vii) the person's presence at the premises is in the person's capacity as a prospective resident of the residential aged care facility; and
- (b) despite paragraph (a), a person referred to in paragraph (a)(i), (ii), (iii), (iv), (v), (vi) or (vii) must not enter, or remain on, the premises of a residential aged care facility in Tasmania between midday 23 March 2020 and midnight 15 April 2020 if -
 - (i) during the 14-day period immediately preceding the entry, the person arrived in Tasmania from a place outside Tasmania; or
 - (ii) during the 14-day period immediately preceding the entry, the person had known contact with a person who has been diagnosed with the disease; or
 - (iii) the person has -
 - (A) a temperature higher than 37.5 degrees; or
 - (B) one or more symptoms of acute respiratory infection; or
 - (iv) the person does not have an up-to-date vaccination against influenza, if such a vaccination is available and there is no medical recommendation against the administration of the vaccine to the person; or
 - (v) the person has not attained the age of 16 years unless his or her presence is required on the premises for end of life support; and
- (c) the operator of a residential aged care facility in Tasmania must take all reasonable steps to ensure that a person does not enter, or remain on, the premises of the residential aged care facility if the person is prohibited from doing so under paragraph (a) or (b); and
- (d) paragraphs (a), (b) or (c) do not prevent a person who is resident of a residential aged care facility from entering,

or remaining on, the premises of the residential aged care facility; and

(e) in this direction -

- (i) **care and support visit**, in relation to a resident of a residential aged care facility, means a visit of no longer than 2 hours made to the resident -
 - (A) by a single person or no more than 2 persons together; and
 - (B) in the resident's room, outdoors or in a specific noncommunal area, as designated by the residential aged care facility; and
 - (C) for the purposes of providing care and support to the resident; and
- (ii) **flexible care subsidy** has the same meaning as in the *Aged Care Act 1997* of the Commonwealth; and
- (iii) **operator**, of a residential aged care facility, means a person who owns, controls or operates the residential aged care facility; and
- (iv) **residential aged care facility** means a facility at which accommodation, and personal care or nursing care or both, are provided to a person in respect of whom a residential care subsidy or a flexible care subsidy is payable under the *Aged Care Act 1997* of the Commonwealth; and
- (v) **residential care subsidy** has the same meaning as in the *Aged Care Act 1997* of the Commonwealth; and
- (vi) **symptoms of acute respiratory infection** includes fever, coughing, sore throat, muscular pains, shortness of breath or unexpected tiredness.

Dated this 23rd day of March 2020.

SCOTT MCKEOWN
Director of Public Health

Emergency Management

EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT ACT 2006

AUTHORISATION OF EMERGENCY POWERS

I, DARREN LEIGH HINE, am satisfied that an emergency is occurring in Tasmania (namely the presence in this State of the coronavirus disease COVID-19) and, due to the occurrence of that emergency, there are reasonable grounds for the exercise of emergency powers for the purpose of protecting persons from distress, injury or death.

Pursuant to Section 40 of the *Emergency Management Act 2006*, I hereby authorise the exercise, State wide, of all of the emergency powers specified in Schedule 1 of the said Act by all members of the Police Service established under the *Police Service Act 2003*.

These powers are only to be exercised to ensure compliance with:

- (i) Any directions of the Director of Public Health under Section 16 of the *Public Health Act 1997*, or
- (ii) Any directions or requirements made by me pursuant to the exercise of emergency powers or special emergency powers.

This authorisation takes effect immediately and has effect for the period of 7 days.

Dated this 21st day of March 2020 at 5:40 pm.

D L HINE
State Controller

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Public Health Act 1997

DIRECTION UNDER SECTION 16

(Residential Aged Care Facilities – No. 2)

I, MARK VEITCH, the Director of Public Health, in pursuance of section 16 of the *Public Health Act 1997*, in order to manage the threat to public health posed by the notifiable disease known as COVID-19 ("the disease"), direct that –

- (a) subject to paragraph (b), a person must not enter, or remain on, the premises of a residential aged care facility in Tasmania between 7 April 2020 and midnight 20 April 2020 (inclusive) unless –
 - (i) the person is a resident of the residential aged care facility; or
 - (ii) the person is an employee or contractor of the residential aged care facility; or
 - (iii) the person's presence at the premises is for the purposes of providing goods or services that are necessary for the effective operation of the residential aged care facility, whether the goods or services are provided for consideration or on a voluntary basis; or
 - (iv) the person's presence at the premises is for the purposes of providing health, medical or pharmaceutical goods or services to a resident of the residential aged care facility, whether the goods or services are provided for consideration or on a voluntary basis; or
 - (v) the person's presence at the premises is for the purposes of end of life support for a resident of the residential aged care facility; or
 - (vi) the person's presence at the premises is required for the purposes of emergency management or law enforcement; and
- (b) despite paragraph (a), a person referred to in paragraph (a)(ii), (iii), (iv), (v) or (vi) must not enter, or remain on, the premises of a residential aged care facility in Tasmania between 7 April 2020 and midnight 20 April 2020 (inclusive) if –

- (i) during the 14-day period immediately preceding the entry, the person arrived in Tasmania from a place outside Tasmania; or
 - (ii) during the 14-day period immediately preceding the entry, the person had known contact with a person who –
 - (A) has been diagnosed with the disease; or
 - (B) is reasonably suspected of having the disease; or
 - (iii) the person has –
 - (A) a temperature higher than 37.5 degrees; or
 - (B) one or more symptoms of acute respiratory infection; or
 - (iv) the person does not have an up-to-date vaccination against influenza, if such a vaccination is available and there is no medical recommendation against the administration of the vaccine to the person; or
 - (v) the person has not attained the age of 16 years, unless his or her presence is required on the premises for end of life support; and
- (c) the operator of a residential aged care facility in Tasmania must take all reasonable steps to ensure that a person does not enter, or remain on, the premises of the residential aged care facility if the person is prohibited from doing so under paragraph (a) or (b); and
- (d) paragraphs (a), (b) or (c) do not prevent a person who is resident of a residential aged care facility from leaving, and returning to, the premises of the residential aged care facility if the resident is leaving the premises for the purposes of attending medical, or health care, appointments or for medical treatment; and
- (e) in this direction –
- (i) **flexible care subsidy** has the same meaning as in the *Aged Care Act 1997* of the Commonwealth; and
 - (ii) **operator**, of a residential aged care facility, means a person who owns, controls or operates the residential aged care facility; and
 - (iii) **residential aged care facility** means a facility at which accommodation, and personal care or nursing care or both, are provided to a person in respect of whom a residential care subsidy

or a flexible care subsidy is payable under the *Aged Care Act 1997* of the Commonwealth; and

- (iv) **residential care subsidy** has the same meaning as in the *Aged Care Act 1997* of the Commonwealth; and
- (v) **symptoms of acute respiratory infection** include fever, coughing, sore throat, muscular pains, shortness of breath or unexpected tiredness.

Dated: 7 April 2020 Time: 1420

Signed: 

Director of Public Health

Public Health Act 1997

DIRECTION UNDER SECTION 16

(Residential Aged Care Facilities – No. 3)

I, MARK VEITCH, the Director of Public Health, in pursuance of section 16 of the *Public Health Act 1997* ("the Act"), in order to manage the threat to public health posed by the notifiable disease known as COVID-19 ("the disease"), direct that –


- (a) subject to paragraph (b), a person must not enter, or remain on, the premises of a residential aged care facility in Tasmania between 21 April 2020 and midnight 4 May 2020 (inclusive) unless –
 - (i) the person is a resident of the residential aged care facility; or
 - (ii) the person is an employee or contractor of the residential aged care facility; or
 - (iii) the person's presence at the premises is for the purposes of providing goods or services that are necessary for the effective operation of the residential aged care facility, whether the goods or services are provided for consideration or on a voluntary basis; or
 - (iv) the person's presence at the premises is for the purposes of providing health, medical or pharmaceutical goods or services to a resident of the residential aged care facility, whether the goods or services are provided for consideration or on a voluntary basis; or
 - (v) the person's presence at the premises is for the purposes of end of life support for a resident of the residential aged care facility; or
 - (vi) the person –
 - (A) is a key support person for a resident of the residential aged care facility who has a diagnosed medical condition; and
 - (B) is present at the premises at the request of the operator of the residential aged care facility and for the purpose providing essential support to the resident by reducing

- distress or confusion that has occurred in respect of the resident as a result of the medical condition; or
- (vii) the person's presence at the premises is required for the purposes of emergency management or law enforcement; and
- (b) despite paragraph (a), a person referred to in paragraph (a)(ii), (iii), (iv), (v), (vi) or (vii) must not enter, or remain on, the premises of a residential aged care facility in Tasmania between 21 April 2020 and midnight 4 May 2020 (inclusive) if –
- (i) during the 14-day period immediately preceding the entry, the person arrived in Tasmania from a place outside Tasmania; or
 - (ii) during the 14-day period immediately preceding the entry, the person had known contact with a person who –
 - (A) has been diagnosed with the disease; or
 - (B) is reasonably suspected of having the disease; or
 - (iii) the person has –
 - (A) a temperature higher than 37.5 degrees; or
 - (B) one or more symptoms of acute respiratory infection; or
 - (iv) the person does not have an up-to-date vaccination against influenza, if such a vaccination is available and there is no medical recommendation against the administration of the vaccine to the person; or
 - (v) the person has not attained the age of 16 years, unless his or her presence is required on the premises for end of life support; and
- (c) paragraph (b)(i) or (ii) does not apply in respect of a person if –
- (i) the person is a significant person in respect of a resident at the residential aged care facility; and
 - (ii) the Director of Public Health, or his or her delegate, is satisfied that the person is entering in, or remaining on, the premises of the residential aged care facility for the purpose of end of life support for the resident; and
 - (iii) the Director of Public Health, or his or her delegate, has authorised the person to enter, or remain on, those premises for those purposes; and

- (iv) in addition to any other legal requirements under the Act, the person complies with any additional requirements imposed on the person by the Director of Public Health, or his or her delegate, to ensure the safety of the person, the staff of the residential aged care facility and the residents at the residential aged care facility; and
- (d) the operator of a residential aged care facility in Tasmania must take all reasonable steps to ensure that a person does not enter, or remain on, the premises of the residential aged care facility if the person is prohibited from doing so under paragraph (a) or (b); and
- (e) the operator of a residential aged care facility in Tasmania must ensure that all persons who enter, or remain, on the premises of the residential aged care facility have been screened, as directed by the Director of Public Health or his or her delegate, before the person so enters, or remains, on the premises; and
- (f) paragraphs (a), (b) or (d) do not prevent a person who is resident of a residential aged care facility from leaving, and returning to, the premises of the residential aged care facility if the resident is leaving the premises for the purposes of attending medical, or health care, appointments or for medical treatment; and
- (g) in this direction –
- (i) **flexible care subsidy** has the same meaning as in the *Aged Care Act 1997* of the Commonwealth; and
- (ii) **key support person**, in relation to a resident of a residential aged care facility with a diagnosed medical condition, means a person who has been identified, by the operator as that facility, as a person who has the ability to reduce distress or confusion that has occurred in respect of the resident as a result of the medical condition; and
- (iii) **operator**, of a residential aged care facility, means a person who owns, controls or operates the residential aged care facility; and

- (iv) **residential aged care facility** means a facility at which accommodation, and personal care or nursing care or both, are provided to a person in respect of whom a residential care subsidy or a flexible care subsidy is payable under the *Aged Care Act 1997* of the Commonwealth; and
- (v) **residential care subsidy** has the same meaning as in the *Aged Care Act 1997* of the Commonwealth; and
- (vi) **significant person**, in relation to a resident, includes –
 - (A) the spouse of the resident, including the other party to a significant relationship with the resident, within the meaning of the *Relationships Act 2003*; and
 - (B) a child of the resident, within the meaning of the *Evidence Act 2001*; and
 - (C) a parent of the resident; and
- (vii) **symptoms of acute respiratory infection** include fever, coughing, sore throat, muscular pains, shortness of breath or unexpected tiredness; and

- (h) on 21 April 2020, the direction given by the Director of Public Health, given under section 16 of the Act on 7 April 2020 and entitled *Residential Aged Care Facilities – No. 2*, is revoked.

Dated: 17 April 2020
Signed: 

Director of Public Health

Public Health Act 1997

DIRECTION UNDER SECTION 16

(Residential Aged Care Facilities – No. 4)

I, SCOTT McKEOWN, the Acting Director of Public Health, in pursuance of section 16 of the *Public Health Act 1997* ("the Act"), in order to manage the threat to public health posed by the notifiable disease known as COVID-19 ("the disease"), direct that –

- (a) subject to paragraph (b), a person must not enter, or remain on, the premises of a residential aged care facility in Tasmania between 5 May 2020 and midnight 11 May 2020 (inclusive) unless –
 - (i) the person is a resident of the residential aged care facility; or
 - (ii) the person is an employee or contractor of the residential aged care facility; or
 - (iii) the person's presence at the premises is for the purposes of providing goods or services that are necessary for the effective operation of the residential aged care facility, whether the goods or services are provided for consideration or on a voluntary basis; or
 - (iv) the person's presence at the premises is for the purposes of providing health, medical or pharmaceutical goods or services to a resident of the residential aged care facility, whether the goods or services are provided for consideration or on a voluntary basis; or
 - (v) the person's presence at the premises is for the purposes of end of life support for a resident of the residential aged care facility; or
 - (vi) the person –
 - (A) is a key support person for a resident of the residential aged care facility who has a diagnosed medical condition; and
 - (B) is present at the premises at the request of the operator of the residential aged care facility and for the purpose providing essential support to the resident by reducing

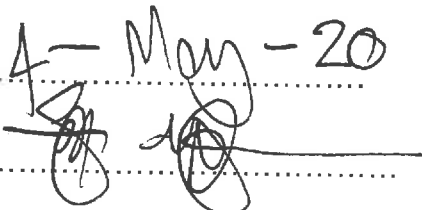
- distress or confusion that has occurred in respect of the resident as a result of the medical condition; or
- (vii) the person's presence at the premises is required for the purposes of emergency management or law enforcement; and
- (b) despite paragraph (a), a person referred to in paragraph (a)(ii), (iii), (iv), (v), (vi) or (vii) must not enter, or remain on, the premises of a residential aged care facility in Tasmania between 5 May 2020 and midnight 11 May 2020 (inclusive) if –
- (i) during the 14-day period immediately preceding the entry, the person arrived in Tasmania from a place outside Tasmania; or
 - (ii) during the 14-day period immediately preceding the entry, the person had known contact with a person who –
 - (A) has been diagnosed with the disease; or
 - (B) is reasonably suspected of having the disease; or
 - (iii) the person has –
 - (A) a temperature higher than 37.5 degrees; or
 - (B) one or more symptoms of acute respiratory infection; or
 - (iv) the person does not have an up-to-date vaccination against influenza, if such a vaccination is available and there is no medical recommendation against the administration of the vaccine to the person; or
 - (v) the person has not attained the age of 16 years, unless his or her presence is required on the premises for end of life support; and
- (c) paragraph (b)(i) or (ii) does not apply in respect of a person if –
- (i) the person is a significant person in respect of a resident at the residential aged care facility; and
 - (ii) the Director of Public Health, or his or her delegate, is satisfied that the person is entering in, or remaining on, the premises of the residential aged care facility for the purpose of end of life support for the resident; and
 - (iii) the Director of Public Health, or his or her delegate, has authorised the person to enter, or remain on, those premises for those purposes; and

- (iv) in addition to any other legal requirements under the Act, the person complies with any additional requirements imposed on the person by the Director of Public Health, or his or her delegate, to ensure the safety of the person, the staff of the residential aged care facility and the residents at the residential aged care facility; and
- (d) paragraph (b)(iv) does not apply in respect of a person entering the premises of a residential aged care facility if the most senior representative of the operator of the facility, who is at the facility and on-duty at the time the person enters, is satisfied that the person is entering the premises for the purposes of emergency medical, emergency management or law enforcement services; and
- (e) the operator of a residential aged care facility in Tasmania must take all reasonable steps to ensure that a person does not enter, or remain on, the premises of the residential aged care facility if the person is prohibited from doing so under paragraph (a) or (b); and
- (f) the operator of a residential aged care facility in Tasmania must ensure that all persons who enter, or remain, on the premises of the residential aged care facility have been screened, as directed by the Director of Public Health or his or her delegate, before the person so enters, or remains, on the premises; and
- (g) paragraphs (a), (b) or (e) do not prevent a person who is resident of a residential aged care facility from leaving, and returning to, the premises of the residential aged care facility if the resident is leaving the premises for the purposes of attending medical, or health care, appointments or for medical treatment; and
- (h) in this direction –
- (i) **flexible care subsidy** has the same meaning as in the *Aged Care Act 1997* of the Commonwealth; and
- (ii) **key support person**, in relation to a resident of a residential aged care facility with a diagnosed medical condition, means a person

who has been identified, by the operator as that facility, as a person who has the ability to reduce distress or confusion that has occurred in respect of the resident as a result of the medical condition; and

- (iii) **operator**, of a residential aged care facility, means a person who owns, controls or operates the residential aged care facility; and
- (iv) **residential aged care facility** means a facility at which accommodation, and personal care or nursing care or both, are provided to a person in respect of whom a residential care subsidy or a flexible care subsidy is payable under the *Aged Care Act 1997* of the Commonwealth; and
- (v) **residential care subsidy** has the same meaning as in the *Aged Care Act 1997* of the Commonwealth; and
- (vi) **significant person**, in relation to a resident, includes –
 - (A) the spouse of the resident, including the other party to a significant relationship with the resident, within the meaning of the *Relationships Act 2003*; and
 - (B) a child of the resident, within the meaning of the *Evidence Act 2001*; and
 - (C) a parent of the resident; and
- (vii) **symptoms of acute respiratory infection** include fever, coughing, sore throat, muscular pains, shortness of breath or unexpected tiredness; and

- (i) on 5 May 2020, the direction given by the Director of Public Health, given under section 16 of the Act on 17 April 2020 and entitled *Residential Aged Care Facilities – No. 3*, is revoked.

Dated: 4 - May - 20
Signed: 

Acting Director of Public Health

Public Health Act 1997

DIRECTION UNDER SECTION 16

(Residential Aged Care Facilities – No. 5)

I, MARK VEITCH, the Director of Public Health, in pursuance of section 16 of the *Public Health Act 1997* ("the Act"), in order to manage the threat to public health posed by the notifiable disease known as COVID-19 ("the disease"), direct that –

- (a) subject to paragraph (b), a person must not enter, or remain on, the premises of a residential aged care facility in Tasmania commencing on 11 May 2020 unless –
 - (i) the person is a resident of the residential aged care facility; or
 - (ii) the person is an employee or contractor of the residential aged care facility; or
 - (iii) the person's presence at the premises is for the purposes of providing goods or services that are necessary for the effective operation of the residential aged care facility, whether the goods or services are provided for consideration or on a voluntary basis; or
 - (iv) the person's presence at the premises is for the purposes of providing health, medical or pharmaceutical goods or services to a resident of the residential aged care facility, whether the goods or services are provided for consideration or on a voluntary basis; or
 - (v) the person's presence at the premises is for the purposes of end of life support for a resident of the residential aged care facility; or
 - (vi) the person's presence at the premises is for the purposes of a care and support visit to a resident of the residential aged care facility and the resident has not had a care and support visit from any person in at least 5 days; or
 - (vii) the person –
 - (A) is a key support person for a resident of the residential aged care facility who has a diagnosed medical condition; and

- (B) is present at the premises at the request of the operator of the residential aged care facility and for the purpose of providing essential support to the resident by reducing distress or confusion that has occurred in respect of the resident as a result of the medical condition; or
 - (viii) the person's presence at the premises is required for the purposes of emergency management or law enforcement; and
- (b) despite paragraph (a), a person referred to in paragraph (a)(ii), (iii), (iv), (v), (vi), (vii) or (viii) must not enter, or remain on, the premises of a residential aged care facility in Tasmania commencing on 11 May 2020 if –
 - (i) during the 14-day period immediately preceding the entry, the person arrived in Tasmania from a place outside Tasmania; or
 - (ii) during the 14-day period immediately preceding the entry, the person had known contact with a person who –
 - (A) has been diagnosed with the disease; or
 - (B) is reasonably suspected of having the disease; or
 - (iii) the person has –
 - (A) a temperature higher than 37.5 degrees; or
 - (B) one or more symptoms of acute respiratory infection; or
 - (iv) the person does not have an up-to-date vaccination against influenza, if such a vaccination is available and there is no medical recommendation against the administration of the vaccine to the person; or
 - (v) the person has not attained the age of 16 years, unless his or her presence is required on the premises for end of life support; and
- (c) paragraph (b)(i) or (ii) does not apply in respect of a person if –
 - (i) the person is a significant person in respect of a resident at the residential aged care facility; and
 - (ii) the Director of Public Health, or his or her delegate, is satisfied that the person is entering in, or remaining on, the premises of the residential aged care facility for the purpose of end of life support for the resident; and

- (iii) the Director of Public Health, or his or her delegate, has authorised the person to enter, or remain on, those premises for those purposes; and
 - (iv) in addition to any other legal requirements under the Act, the person complies with any additional requirements imposed on the person by the Director of Public Health, or his or her delegate, to ensure the safety of the person, the staff of the residential aged care facility and the residents at the residential aged care facility; and
- (d) paragraph (b)(i) and (iv) does not apply in respect of a person entering the premises of a residential aged care facility if the most senior representative of the operator of the facility, who is at the facility and on-duty at the time the person enters, is satisfied that the person is entering the premises for the purposes of emergency medical, including transport, emergency management or law enforcement services; and
- (e) paragraph (b)(ii) does not apply in respect of a person entering the premises of a residential aged care facility if –
 - (i) the known contact with another person, diagnosed with the disease or reasonably suspected of having the disease, occurred as part of the person's employment; and
 - (ii) the person was wearing PPE consistent with, or at the level required by, the National Guidelines for public health units developed by the Communicable Diseases Network Australia in respect of the disease; and
 - (iii) there was no breach to the PPE during that contact with the other person; and
- (f) the operator of a residential aged care facility in Tasmania must take all reasonable steps to ensure that a person does not enter, or remain on, the premises of the residential aged care facility if the person is prohibited from doing so under paragraph (a) or (b); and

- (g) the operator of a residential aged care facility in Tasmania must ensure that all persons who enter, or remain, on the premises of the residential aged care facility have been screened, as directed by the Director of Public Health or his or her delegate, before the person so enters, or remains, on the premises; and
- (h) paragraphs (a), (b) or (f) do not prevent a person who is resident of a residential aged care facility from leaving, and returning to, the premises of the residential aged care facility if the resident is leaving the premises for the purposes of attending medical, or health care, appointments or for medical treatment; and
- (i) in this direction –
 - (i) **care and support visit**, in relation to a resident at a residential aged care facility, means a visit of no longer than 2 hours made to the resident –
 - (A) by a single person or no more than 2 persons together; and
 - (B) in the resident’s room, outdoors or in a specific non-communal area, as designated by the residential aged care facility; and
 - (C) for the purposes of providing care and support to the resident; and
 - (ii) **flexible care subsidy** has the same meaning as in the *Aged Care Act 1997* of the Commonwealth; and
 - (iii) **key support person**, in relation to a resident of a residential aged care facility with a diagnosed medical condition, means a person who has been identified, by the operator of that facility, as a person who has the ability to reduce distress or confusion that has occurred in respect of the resident as a result of the medical condition; and
 - (iv) **operator**, of a residential aged care facility, means a person who owns, controls or operates the residential aged care facility; and
 - (v) **residential aged care facility** means a facility at which accommodation, and personal care or nursing care or both, are

provided to a person in respect of whom a residential care subsidy or a flexible care subsidy is payable under the *Aged Care Act 1997* of the Commonwealth; and

(vi) **residential care subsidy** has the same meaning as in the *Aged Care Act 1997* of the Commonwealth; and

(vii) **significant person**, in relation to a resident, includes –

(A) the spouse of the resident, including the other party to a significant relationship with the resident, within the meaning of the *Relationships Act 2003*; and

(B) a child of the resident, within the meaning of the *Evidence Act 2001*; and

(C) a parent of the resident; and

(viii) **symptoms of acute respiratory infection** include fever, coughing, sore throat, muscular pains, shortness of breath or unexpected tiredness; and

(j) on 11 May 2020, the direction given by the Acting Director of Public Health, given under section 16 of the Act on 4 May 2020 and entitled *Residential Aged Care Facilities – No. 4*, is revoked.

Dated: 9 May 2020

Signed: 

Director of Public Health

Public Health Act 1997

DIRECTION UNDER SECTION 16

(Residential Aged Care Facilities – No. 6)

I, MARK VEITCH, the Director of Public Health, in pursuance of section 16 of the *Public Health Act 1997* ("the Act"), in order to manage the threat to public health posed by the notifiable disease known as COVID-19 ("the disease"), direct that –

- (a) subject to paragraph (b), a person must not enter, or remain on, the premises of a residential aged care facility in Tasmania commencing on 25 May 2020 unless –
 - (i) the person is a resident of the residential aged care facility; or
 - (ii) the person is an employee or contractor of the residential aged care facility; or
 - (iii) the person's presence at the premises is for the purposes of providing goods or services that are necessary for the effective operation of the residential aged care facility, whether the goods or services are provided for consideration or on a voluntary basis; or
 - (iv) the person's presence at the premises is for the purposes of providing health, medical or pharmaceutical goods or services to a resident of the residential aged care facility, whether the goods or services are provided for consideration or on a voluntary basis; or
 - (v) the person's presence at the premises is for the purposes of end of life support for a resident of the residential aged care facility; or
 - (vi) the person's presence at the premises is for the purposes of a care and support visit to a resident of the residential aged care facility and the resident has not had a care and support visit on that day; or
 - (vii) the person –
 - (A) is a key support person for a resident of the residential aged care facility who has a diagnosed medical condition; and

- (B) is present at the premises at the request of the operator of the residential aged care facility and for the purpose of providing essential support to the resident by reducing distress or confusion that has occurred in respect of the resident as a result of the medical condition; or
 - (viii) the person's presence at the premises is required for the purposes of emergency management or law enforcement; and
 - (b) despite paragraph (a), a person referred to in paragraph (a)(ii), (iii), (iv), (v), (vi), (vii) or (viii) must not enter, or remain on, the premises of a residential aged care facility in Tasmania commencing on 25 May 2020 if –
 - (i) during the 14-day period immediately preceding the entry, the person arrived in Tasmania from a place outside Tasmania; or
 - (ii) during the 14-day period immediately preceding the entry, the person had known contact with a person who –
 - (A) has been diagnosed with the disease; or
 - (B) is reasonably suspected of having the disease; or
 - (iii) the person has –
 - (A) a temperature higher than 37.5 degrees; or
 - (B) one or more symptoms of acute respiratory infection; or
 - (iv) the person does not have an up-to-date vaccination against influenza, if such a vaccination is available and there is no medical recommendation against the administration of the vaccine to the person; or
 - (v) the person has not attained the age of 16 years, unless his or her presence is required on the premises for end of life support; and
- (c) paragraph (b)(i), (ii) or (iv) does not apply in respect of a person if –
 - (i) the person is a significant person in respect of a resident at the residential aged care facility; and
 - (ii) the Director of Public Health, or his or her delegate, is satisfied that the person is entering in, or remaining on, the premises of the residential aged care facility for the purpose of end of life support for the resident; and

- (iii) the Director of Public Health, or his or her delegate, has authorised the person to enter, or remain on, those premises for those purposes; and
 - (iv) in addition to any other legal requirements under the Act, the person complies with any additional requirements imposed on the person by the Director of Public Health, or his or her delegate, to ensure the safety of the person, the staff of the residential aged care facility and the residents at the residential aged care facility; and
- (d) paragraph (b)(i) and (iv) does not apply in respect of a person entering the premises of a residential aged care facility if the most senior representative of the operator of the facility, who is at the facility and on-duty at the time the person enters, is satisfied that the person is entering the premises for the purposes of emergency medical, including transport, emergency management or law enforcement services; and
- (e) paragraph (b)(ii) does not apply in respect of a person entering the premises of a residential aged care facility if –
 - (i) the known contact with another person, diagnosed with the disease or reasonably suspected of having the disease, occurred as part of the person's employment; and
 - (ii) the person was wearing PPE consistent with, or at the level required by, the National Guidelines for public health units developed by the Communicable Diseases Network Australia in respect of the disease; and
 - (iii) there was no breach to the PPE during that contact with the other person; and
- (f) the operator of a residential aged care facility in Tasmania must take all reasonable steps to ensure that a person does not enter, or remain on, the premises of the residential aged care facility if the person is prohibited from doing so under paragraph (a) or (b); and

- (g) the operator of a residential aged care facility in Tasmania must ensure that all persons who enter, or remain, on the premises of the residential aged care facility have been screened, as directed by the Director of Public Health or his or her delegate, before the person so enters, or remains, on the premises; and
- (h) paragraphs (a), (b) and (f) do not prevent a person who is resident of a residential aged care facility from leaving, and returning to, the premises of the residential aged care facility if the resident is leaving the premises for the purposes of attending medical, or health care, appointments or for medical treatment; and
- (i) in this direction –
 - (i) **care and support visit**, in relation to a resident at a residential aged care facility, means a visit of no longer than 2 hours made to the resident –
 - (A) by a single person or no more than 2 persons together; and
 - (B) in the resident's room, outdoors or in a specific non-communal area, as designated by the residential aged care facility; and
 - (C) for the purposes of providing care and support to the resident; and
 - (ii) **flexible care subsidy** has the same meaning as in the *Aged Care Act 1997* of the Commonwealth; and
 - (iii) **key support person**, in relation to a resident of a residential aged care facility with a diagnosed medical condition, means a person who has been identified, by the operator of that facility, as a person who has the ability to reduce distress or confusion that has occurred in respect of the resident as a result of the medical condition; and
 - (iv) **operator**, of a residential aged care facility, means a person who owns, controls or operates the residential aged care facility; and
 - (v) **residential aged care facility** means a facility at which accommodation, and personal care or nursing care or both, are

provided to a person in respect of whom a residential care subsidy or a flexible care subsidy is payable under the *Aged Care Act 1997* of the Commonwealth; and

(vi) **residential care subsidy** has the same meaning as in the *Aged Care Act 1997* of the Commonwealth; and

(vii) **significant person**, in relation to a resident, includes –

(A) the spouse of the resident, including the other party to a significant relationship with the resident, within the meaning of the *Relationships Act 2003*; and

(B) a child of the resident, within the meaning of the *Evidence Act 2001*; and

(C) a parent of the resident; and

(viii) **symptoms of acute respiratory infection** include fever, coughing, sore throat, muscular pains, shortness of breath or unexpected tiredness; and

(j) on 25 May 2020, the direction given by the Director of Public Health, given under section 16 of the Act on 9 May 2020 and entitled *Residential Aged Care Facilities – No. 5*, is revoked.

Dated:.....

Signed:.....*24 May 2020*.....

Director of Public Health

Public Health Act 1997

DIRECTION UNDER SECTION 16

(Residential Aged Care Facilities – No. 7)

I, MARK VEITCH, the Director of Public Health, in pursuance of section 16 of the *Public Health Act 1997* ("the Act"), in order to manage the threat to public health posed by the notifiable disease known as COVID-19 ("the disease"), direct that –

- (a) subject to paragraph (b), a person must not enter, or remain on, the premises of a residential aged care facility in Tasmania commencing on 29 May 2020 unless –
 - (i) the person is a resident of the residential aged care facility; or
 - (ii) the person is an employee or contractor of the residential aged care facility; or
 - (iii) the person's presence at the premises is for the purposes of providing goods or services that are necessary for the effective operation of the residential aged care facility, whether the goods or services are provided for consideration or on a voluntary basis; or
 - (iv) the person's presence at the premises is for the purposes of providing health, medical or pharmaceutical goods or services to a resident of the residential aged care facility, whether the goods or services are provided for consideration or on a voluntary basis; or
 - (v) the person's presence at the premises is for the purposes of end of life support for a resident of the residential aged care facility; or
 - (vi) the person's presence at the premises is for the purposes of a care and support visit to a resident of the residential aged care facility and the resident has not had a care and support visit on that day; or
 - (vii) the person –
 - (A) is a key support person for a resident of the residential aged care facility who has a diagnosed medical condition; and

- (B) is present at the premises at the request of the operator of the residential aged care facility and for the purpose of providing essential support to the resident by reducing distress or confusion that has occurred in respect of the resident as a result of the medical condition; or
 - (viii) the person's presence at the premises is required for the purposes of emergency management or law enforcement; and
- (b) despite paragraph (a), a person referred to in paragraph (a)(ii), (iii), (iv), (v), (vi), (vii) or (viii) must not enter, or remain on, the premises of a residential aged care facility in Tasmania commencing on 29 May 2020 if –
 - (i) during the 14-day period immediately preceding the entry, the person arrived in Tasmania from a place outside Tasmania; or
 - (ii) during the 14-day period immediately preceding the entry, the person had known contact with a person who –
 - (A) has been diagnosed with the disease; or
 - (B) is reasonably suspected of having the disease; or
 - (iii) the person has –
 - (A) a temperature higher than 37.5 degrees; or
 - (B) one or more symptoms of acute respiratory infection; or
 - (iv) the person does not have an up-to-date vaccination against influenza, if such a vaccination is available and there is no medical recommendation against the administration of the vaccine to the person; or
 - (v) the person has not attained the age of 16 years, unless his or her presence is required on the premises for end of life support; and
- (c) paragraph (b)(i), (ii), (iv) or (v) does not apply in respect of a person if –
 - (i) the person is a significant person in respect of a resident at the residential aged care facility; and
 - (ii) the Director of Public Health, or his or her delegate, is satisfied that the person is entering in, or remaining on, the premises of the residential aged care facility for the purpose of –
 - (A) providing end of life support for the resident; or

- (B) if the person is referred to in paragraph (b)(v), a care and support visit to the resident; and
 - (iii) the Director of Public Health, or his or her delegate, has authorised the person to enter, or remain on, those premises for those purposes; and
 - (iv) in addition to any other legal requirements under the Act, the person complies with any additional requirements imposed on the person by the Director of Public Health, or his or her delegate, to ensure the safety of the person, the staff of the residential aged care facility and the residents at the residential aged care facility; and
- (d) paragraph (b)(i) and (iv) does not apply in respect of a person entering the premises of a residential aged care facility if the most senior representative of the operator of the facility, who is at the facility and on-duty at the time the person enters, is satisfied that the person is entering the premises for the purposes of emergency medical treatment, including transport, emergency management or law enforcement services; and
- (e) paragraph (b)(ii) does not apply in respect of a person entering the premises of a residential aged care facility if –
- (i) the known contact with another person, diagnosed with the disease or reasonably suspected of having the disease, occurred as part of the person's employment; and
 - (ii) the person was wearing PPE consistent with, or at the level required by, the National Guidelines for public health units developed by the Communicable Diseases Network Australia in respect of the disease; and
 - (iii) there was no breach to the PPE during that contact with the other person; and
- (f) the operator of a residential aged care facility in Tasmania must take all reasonable steps to ensure that a person does not enter, or remain on,

the premises of the residential aged care facility if the person is prohibited from doing so under paragraph (a) or (b); and

- (g) the operator of a residential aged care facility in Tasmania must ensure that all persons who enter, or remain, on the premises of the residential aged care facility have been screened, as directed by the Director of Public Health or his or her delegate, before the person so enters, or remains, on the premises; and
- (h) paragraphs (a), (b) and (f) do not prevent a person who is a resident of a residential aged care facility from leaving, and returning to, the premises of the residential aged care facility if the resident is leaving the premises for the purposes of attending medical, or health care, appointments or for medical treatment; and
- (i) in this direction –
 - (i) **care and support visit**, in relation to a resident at a residential aged care facility, means a visit of no longer than 2 hours made to the resident –
 - (A) by a single person or no more than 2 persons together; and
 - (B) in the resident's room, outdoors or in a specific non-communal area, as designated by the residential aged care facility; and
 - (C) for the purposes of providing care and support to the resident; and
 - (ii) **flexible care subsidy** has the same meaning as in the *Aged Care Act 1997* of the Commonwealth; and
 - (iii) **key support person**, in relation to a resident of a residential aged care facility with a diagnosed medical condition, means a person who has been identified, by the operator of that facility, as a person who has the ability to reduce distress or confusion that has occurred in respect of the resident as a result of the medical condition; and
 - (iv) **operator**, of a residential aged care facility, means a person who owns, controls or operates the residential aged care facility; and

- (v) **residential aged care facility** means a facility at which accommodation, and personal care or nursing care or both, are provided to a person in respect of whom a residential care subsidy or a flexible care subsidy is payable under the *Aged Care Act 1997* of the Commonwealth; and
- (vi) **residential care subsidy** has the same meaning as in the *Aged Care Act 1997* of the Commonwealth; and
- (vii) **significant person**, in relation to a resident, includes –
 - (A) the spouse of the resident, including the other party to a significant relationship with the resident, within the meaning of the *Relationships Act 2003*; and
 - (B) a child of the resident, within the meaning of the *Evidence Act 2001*; and
 - (C) a parent of the resident; and
- (viii) **symptoms of acute respiratory infection** include fever, coughing, sore throat, muscular pains, shortness of breath or unexpected tiredness; and

- (j) on 29 May 2020, the direction given by the Director of Public Health, given under section 16 of the Act on 24 May 2020 and entitled *Residential Aged Care Facilities – No. 6*, is revoked.

Dated: 28 May 2020

Signed: Mark Veitch

Director of Public Health

Public Health Act 1997

DIRECTION UNDER SECTION 16

(Residential Aged Care Facilities – No. 8)

I, MARK VEITCH, the Director of Public Health, in pursuance of section 16 of the *Public Health Act 1997* ("the Act"), in order to manage the threat to public health posed by the notifiable disease known as COVID-19 ("the disease"), direct that, commencing on 22 June –

- (a) subject to paragraph (b), a person must not enter, or remain on, the premises of a residential aged care facility in Tasmania unless –
 - (i) the person is a resident of the residential aged care facility; or
 - (ii) the person is an employee or contractor of the residential aged care facility; or
 - (iii) the person's presence at the premises is for the purposes of providing goods or services in respect of the residential aged care facility, whether the goods or services are provided for consideration or on a voluntary basis; or
 - (iv) the person's presence at the premises is for the purposes of providing goods or services to a resident of the residential aged care facility, whether the goods or services are provided for consideration or on a voluntary basis; or
 - (v) the person's presence at the premises is for the purposes of end of life support for a resident of the residential aged care facility; or
 - (vi) the person's presence at the premises is for the purposes of a care and support visit to a resident of the residential aged care facility; or
 - (vii) the person –
 - (A) is a key support person for a resident of the residential aged care facility who has a diagnosed medical condition; and
 - (B) is present at the premises at the request of the operator of the residential aged care facility and for the purpose of providing essential support to the resident by reducing

- distress or confusion that has occurred in respect of the resident as a result of the medical condition; or
- (viii) the person's presence at the premises is required for the purposes of emergency management or law enforcement; and
- (b) despite paragraph (a), a person referred to in paragraph (a)(ii), (iii), (iv), (v), (vi), (vii) or (viii) must not enter, or remain on, the premises of a residential aged care facility in Tasmania if –
- (i) during the 14-day period immediately preceding the entry, the person arrived in Tasmania from a place outside Tasmania; or
 - (ii) during the 14-day period immediately preceding the entry, the person had known contact with a person who –
 - (A) has been diagnosed with the disease; or
 - (B) is reasonably suspected of having the disease; or
 - (iii) the person has –
 - (A) a temperature higher than 37.5 degrees; or
 - (B) one or more symptoms of acute respiratory infection; or
 - (iv) the person does not have an up-to-date vaccination against influenza, if such a vaccination is available and there is no medical recommendation against the administration of the vaccine to the person; and
- (c) paragraph (b)(i), (ii) or (iv) does not apply in respect of a person if –
- (i) the person is a significant person in respect of a resident at the residential aged care facility; and
 - (ii) the Director of Public Health, or his or her delegate, is satisfied that the person is entering, or remaining on, the premises of the residential aged care facility for the purpose of providing end of life support for the resident; and
 - (iii) the Director of Public Health, or his or her delegate, has authorised the person to enter, or remain on, those premises for those purposes; and
 - (iv) in addition to any other legal requirements under the Act, the person complies with any additional requirements imposed on the person by the Director of Public Health, or his or her delegate, to

ensure the safety of the person, the staff of the residential aged care facility and the residents at the residential aged care facility;
and

- (d) paragraph (b)(i) and (iv) does not apply in respect of a person entering the premises of a residential aged care facility if the most senior representative of the operator of the facility, who is at the facility and on-duty at the time the person enters, is satisfied that the person is entering the premises for the purposes of emergency medical treatment, including transport, emergency management or law enforcement services; and
- (e) paragraph (b)(ii) does not apply in respect of a person entering the premises of a residential aged care facility if –
 - (i) the known contact with another person, diagnosed with the disease or reasonably suspected of having the disease, occurred as part of the person's employment; and
 - (ii) the person was wearing PPE consistent with, or at the level required by, the National Guidelines for public health units developed by the Communicable Diseases Network Australia in respect of the disease; and
 - (iii) there was no breach to the PPE during that contact with the other person; and
- (f) the operator of a residential aged care facility in Tasmania must take all reasonable steps to ensure that a person does not enter, or remain on, the premises of the residential aged care facility if the person is prohibited from doing so under paragraph (a) or (b); and
- (g) the operator of a residential aged care facility in Tasmania must ensure that all persons who enter, or remain on, the premises of the residential aged care facility have been screened, as directed by the Director of Public Health or his or her delegate, before the person so enters, or remains on, the premises; and

- (h) for the avoidance of doubt, paragraphs (b) and (f) do not prevent a person who is a resident of a residential aged care facility from leaving, and returning to, the premises of the residential aged care facility; and
- (i) in this direction –
 - (i) **care and support visit**, in relation to a resident at a residential aged care facility, means a visit made to the resident –
 - (A) by a single person or no more than 2 persons together, unless the residential aged care facility has approved a greater number of visitors for the visit; and
 - (B) in the resident’s room, outdoors or in a specific non-communal area, as designated by the residential aged care facility; and
 - (C) for the purposes of providing care and support to the resident; and
 - (ii) **flexible care subsidy** has the same meaning as in the *Aged Care Act 1997* of the Commonwealth; and
 - (iii) **key support person**, in relation to a resident of a residential aged care facility with a diagnosed medical condition, means a person who has been identified, by the operator of that facility, as a person who has the ability to reduce distress or confusion that has occurred in respect of the resident as a result of the medical condition; and
 - (iv) **operator**, of a residential aged care facility, means a person who owns, controls or operates the residential aged care facility; and
 - (v) **residential aged care facility** means a facility at which accommodation, and personal care or nursing care or both, are provided to a person in respect of whom a residential care subsidy or a flexible care subsidy is payable under the *Aged Care Act 1997* of the Commonwealth; and
 - (vi) **residential care subsidy** has the same meaning as in the *Aged Care Act 1997* of the Commonwealth; and
 - (vii) **significant person**, in relation to a resident, includes –

- (A) the spouse of the resident, including the other party to a significant relationship with the resident, within the meaning of the *Relationships Act 2003*; and
 - (B) a child of the resident, within the meaning of the *Evidence Act 2001*; and
 - (C) a parent of the resident; and
- (viii) **symptoms of acute respiratory infection** include fever, coughing, sore throat, muscular pains, shortness of breath or unexpected tiredness; and

- (j) on 22 June 2020, the direction given by the Director of Public Health, given under section 16 of the Act on 28 May 2020 and entitled *Residential Aged Care Facilities – No. 7*, is revoked.

Dated:..... 19 June 2020

Signed:..... 

Director of Public Health

Public Health Act 1997

DIRECTION UNDER SECTION 16

(Residential Aged Care Facilities – No. 9)

I, MARK VEITCH, the Director of Public Health, in pursuance of section 16 of the *Public Health Act 1997* ("the Act"), in order to manage the threat to public health posed by the notifiable disease known as COVID-19 ("the disease"), direct that –

- (a) subject to paragraph (b), a person must not enter, or remain on, the premises of a residential aged care facility in Tasmania unless –
 - (i) the person is a resident of the residential aged care facility; or
 - (ii) the person is an employee or contractor of the residential aged care facility; or
 - (iii) the person's presence at the premises is for the purposes of providing goods or services in respect of the residential aged care facility, whether the goods or services are provided for consideration or on a voluntary basis; or
 - (iv) the person's presence at the premises is for the purposes of providing goods or services to a resident of the residential aged care facility, whether the goods or services are provided for consideration or on a voluntary basis; or
 - (v) the person's presence at the premises is for the purposes of end of life support for a resident of the residential aged care facility; or
 - (vi) the person's presence at the premises is for the purposes of a care and support visit to a resident of the residential aged care facility; or
 - (vii) the person –
 - (A) is a key support person for a resident of the residential aged care facility who has a diagnosed medical condition; and
 - (B) is present at the premises at the request of the operator of the residential aged care facility and for the purpose of providing essential support to the resident by reducing

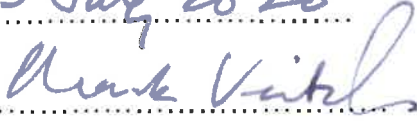
- distress or confusion that has occurred in respect of the resident as a result of the medical condition; or
- (viii) the person's presence at the premises is required for the purposes of emergency management or law enforcement; and
- (b) despite paragraph (a), a person referred to in paragraph (a)(ii), (iii), (iv), (v), (vi), (vii) or (viii) must not enter, or remain on, the premises of a residential aged care facility in Tasmania if –
- (i) during the 14-day period immediately preceding the entry, the person arrived in Tasmania from a place outside Tasmania; or
 - (ii) during the 14-day period immediately preceding the entry, the person had known contact with a person who –
 - (A) has been diagnosed with the disease; or
 - (B) is reasonably suspected of having the disease; or
 - (iii) the person has –
 - (A) a temperature higher than 37.5 degrees; or
 - (B) one or more symptoms of acute respiratory infection; or
 - (iv) the person does not have an up-to-date vaccination against influenza, if such a vaccination is available and there is no medical recommendation against the administration of the vaccine to the person; and
- (c) paragraph (b)(i), (ii) or (iv) does not apply in respect of a person if –
- (i) the person is a significant person in respect of a resident at the residential aged care facility; and
 - (ii) the Director of Public Health, or his or her delegate, is satisfied that the person is entering, or remaining on, the premises of the residential aged care facility for the purpose of providing end of life support for the resident; and
 - (iii) the Director of Public Health, or his or her delegate, has authorised the person to enter, or remain on, those premises for those purposes; and
 - (iv) in addition to any other legal requirements under the Act, the person complies with any additional requirements imposed on the person by the Director of Public Health, or his or her delegate, to

ensure the safety of the person, the staff of the residential aged care facility and the residents at the residential aged care facility;
and

- (d) paragraph (b)(i) and (iv) does not apply in respect of a person entering the premises of a residential aged care facility if the most senior representative of the operator of the facility, who is at the facility and on-duty at the time the person enters, is satisfied that the person is entering the premises for the purposes of emergency medical treatment, including transport, emergency management or law enforcement services; and
- (e) paragraph (b)(ii) does not apply in respect of a person entering the premises of a residential aged care facility if –
 - (i) the known contact with another person, diagnosed with the disease or reasonably suspected of having the disease, occurred as part of the person's employment; and
 - (ii) the person was wearing PPE consistent with, or at the level required by, the National Guidelines for public health units developed by the Communicable Diseases Network Australia in respect of the disease; and
 - (iii) there was no breach to the PPE during that contact with the other person; and
- (f) the operator of a residential aged care facility in Tasmania must take all reasonable steps to ensure that a person does not enter, or remain on, the premises of the residential aged care facility if the person is prohibited from doing so under paragraph (a) or (b); and
- (g) the operator of a residential aged care facility in Tasmania must ensure that all persons who enter, or remain on, the premises of the residential aged care facility have been screened, as directed by the Director of Public Health or his or her delegate, before the person so enters, or remains on, the premises; and

- (h) for the avoidance of doubt, paragraphs (b) and (f) do not prevent a person who is a resident of a residential aged care facility from leaving, and returning to, the premises of the residential aged care facility; and
- (i) in this direction –
 - (i) **care and support visit**, in relation to a resident at a residential aged care facility, means a visit made to the resident –
 - (A) by a single person or no more than 2 persons together, unless the residential aged care facility has approved a greater number of visitors for the visit; and
 - (B) in the resident’s room, outdoors or in a specific non-communal area, as designated by the residential aged care facility; and
 - (C) for the purposes of providing care and support to the resident; and
 - (ii) **flexible care subsidy** has the same meaning as in the *Aged Care Act 1997* of the Commonwealth; and
 - (iii) **key support person**, in relation to a resident of a residential aged care facility with a diagnosed medical condition, means a person who has been identified, by the operator of that facility, as a person who has the ability to reduce distress or confusion that has occurred in respect of the resident as a result of the medical condition; and
 - (iv) **operator**, of a residential aged care facility, means a person who owns, controls or operates the residential aged care facility; and
 - (v) **residential aged care facility** means a facility at which accommodation, and personal care or nursing care or both, are provided to a person in respect of whom a residential care subsidy or a flexible care subsidy is payable under the *Aged Care Act 1997* of the Commonwealth; and
 - (vi) **residential care subsidy** has the same meaning as in the *Aged Care Act 1997* of the Commonwealth; and
 - (vii) **significant person**, in relation to a resident, includes –

- (A) the spouse of the resident, including the other party to a significant relationship with the resident, within the meaning of the *Relationships Act 2003*; and
 - (B) a parent of the resident; and
 - (C) a sibling of the resident; and
 - (D) a child of the resident, within the meaning of the *Evidence Act 2001*; and
 - (E) a grandchild of the resident; and
- (viii) **symptoms of acute respiratory infection** include fever, coughing, sore throat, muscular pains, shortness of breath or unexpected tiredness; and
- (j) the direction given by the Director of Public Health, given under section 16 of the Act on 19 June 2020 and entitled *Residential Aged Care Facilities – No. 8*, is revoked.

Dated: 13 July 2020
Signed: 

Director of Public Health

Public Health Act 1997

DIRECTION UNDER SECTION 16

(Residential Aged Care Facilities – No. 10)

I, MARK VEITCH, the Director of Public Health, in pursuance of section 16 of the *Public Health Act 1997* ("the Act"), in order to manage the threat to public health posed by the notifiable disease known as COVID-19 ("the disease"), direct that, commencing on 26 October 2020 –

- (a) subject to paragraph (b), a person must not enter, or remain on, the premises of a residential aged care facility in Tasmania unless –
 - (i) the person is a resident of the residential aged care facility, including a resident for the purposes of respite; or
 - (ii) the person is an employee or contractor of the residential aged care facility; or
 - (iii) the person's presence at the premises is for the purposes of providing goods or services in respect of the residential aged care facility, whether the goods or services are provided for consideration or on a voluntary basis; or
 - (iv) the person's presence at the premises is for the purposes of providing goods or services to a resident of the residential aged care facility, whether the goods or services are provided for consideration or on a voluntary basis; or
 - (v) the person's presence at the premises is for the purposes of end of life support for a resident of the residential aged care facility; or
 - (vi) the person's presence at the premises is for the purposes of a care and support visit to a resident of the residential aged care facility; or
 - (vii) the person –
 - (A) is a key support person for a resident of the residential aged care facility who has a diagnosed medical condition; and
 - (B) is present at the premises at the request of the operator of the residential aged care facility and for the purpose of

- providing essential support to the resident by reducing distress or confusion that has occurred in respect of the resident as a result of the medical condition; or
- (viii) the person's presence at the premises is required for the purposes of emergency management or law enforcement; and
- (b) despite paragraph (a), a person referred to in paragraph (a)(ii), (iii), (iv), (v), (vi), (vii) or (viii) must not enter, or remain on, the premises of a residential aged care facility in Tasmania if –
- (i) during the 14-day period immediately preceding the entry, the person arrived in Tasmania from a place outside of Tasmania that is a medium risk area or a high risk area, as determined by the Director of Public Health or his or her delegate; or
- (ii) during the 14-day period immediately preceding the entry, the person had known contact with a person who –
- (A) has been diagnosed with the disease; or
- (B) is reasonably suspected of having the disease; or
- (iii) the person has one or more clinical symptoms of the disease; or
- (iv) the person does not have an up-to-date vaccination against influenza, if such a vaccination is available and there is no medical recommendation against the administration of the vaccine to the person; and
- (c) paragraph (b)(i), (ii) or (iv) does not apply in respect of a person if –
- (i) the person is a significant person in respect of a resident at the residential aged care facility; and
- (ii) the Director of Public Health, or his or her delegate, is satisfied that the person is entering, or remaining on, the premises of the residential aged care facility for the purpose of providing end of life support for the resident; and
- (iii) the Director of Public Health, or his or her delegate, has authorised the person to enter, or remain on, those premises for those purposes; and
- (iv) in addition to any other legal requirements under the Act, the person complies with any additional requirements imposed on the

person by the Director of Public Health, or his or her delegate, to ensure the safety of the person, the staff of the residential aged care facility and the residents at the residential aged care facility; and

- (d) paragraph (b)(i), (iii) and (iv) does not apply in respect of a person entering the premises of a residential aged care facility if the most senior representative of the operator of the facility, who is at the facility and on-duty at the time the person enters, is satisfied that the person is entering the premises for the purposes of emergency medical treatment, including transport, emergency management or law enforcement services; and
- (e) paragraph (b)(ii) does not apply in respect of a person entering the premises of a residential aged care facility if –
 - (i) the known contact with another person, diagnosed with the disease or reasonably suspected of having the disease, occurred as part of the person's employment; and
 - (ii) the person was wearing PPE consistent with, or at the level required by, the National Guidelines for public health units developed by the Communicable Diseases Network Australia in respect of the disease; and
 - (iii) there was no breach to the PPE during that contact with the other person; and
- (f) the operator of a residential aged care facility in Tasmania must take all reasonable steps to ensure that a person does not enter, or remain on, the premises of the residential aged care facility if the person is prohibited from doing so under paragraph (a) or (b); and
- (g) the operator of a residential aged care facility in Tasmania must ensure that all persons who enter, or remain on, the premises of the residential aged care facility have been screened, as directed by the Director of Public Health or his or her delegate, before the person so enters, or remains on, the premises; and

- (h) for the avoidance of doubt, paragraphs (b) and (f) do not prevent a person who is a resident of a residential aged care facility from leaving, and returning to, the premises of the residential aged care facility; and
- (i) in this direction –
 - (i) **care and support visit**, in relation to a resident at a residential aged care facility, means a visit made to the resident –
 - (A) by a single person or no more than 2 persons together, unless the residential aged care facility has approved a greater number of visitors for the visit; and
 - (B) in the resident's room, outdoors or in a specific non-communal area, as designated by the residential aged care facility; and
 - (C) for the purposes of providing care and support to the resident; and
 - (ii) **clinical symptoms of the disease** means the following symptoms:
 - (A) a temperature of 37.5°C or more;
 - (B) night sweats;
 - (C) chills;
 - (D) coughing;
 - (E) shortness of breath;
 - (F) sore throat;
 - (G) loss of taste;
 - (H) loss of smell; and
 - (iii) **flexible care subsidy** has the same meaning as in the *Aged Care Act 1997* of the Commonwealth; and
 - (iv) **key support person**, in relation to a resident of a residential aged care facility with a diagnosed medical condition, means a person who has been identified, by the operator of that facility, as a person who has the ability to reduce distress or confusion that has occurred in respect of the resident as a result of the medical condition; and

- (v) **operator**, of a residential aged care facility, means a person who owns, controls or operates the residential aged care facility; and
- (vi) **residential aged care facility** means a facility at which accommodation, and personal care or nursing care or both, are provided to a person in respect of whom a residential care subsidy or a flexible care subsidy is payable under the *Aged Care Act 1997* of the Commonwealth; and
- (vii) **residential care subsidy** has the same meaning as in the *Aged Care Act 1997* of the Commonwealth; and
- (viii) **significant person**, in relation to a resident, includes –
 - (A) the spouse of the resident, including the other party to a significant relationship with the resident, within the meaning of the *Relationships Act 2003*; and
 - (B) a parent of the resident; and
 - (C) a sibling of the resident; and
 - (D) a child of the resident, within the meaning of the *Evidence Act 2001*; and
 - (E) a grandchild of the resident; and

- (j) on 26 October 2020, the direction given by the Director of Public Health, given under section 16 of the Act on 13 July 2020 and entitled *Residential Aged Care Facilities – No. 9*, is revoked.

Dated: 24 October 2020
Signed: 

Director of Public Health

Public Health Act 1997

DIRECTION UNDER SECTION 16
(Residential Aged Care Facilities – No. 11)

I, MARK VEITCH, the Director of Public Health, in pursuance of section 16 of the *Public Health Act 1997* ("the Act"), in order to manage the threat to public health posed by the notifiable disease known as COVID-19 ("the disease"), direct that, commencing on 1 March 2021–

- (a) subject to paragraph (b), a person must not enter, or remain on, the premises of a residential aged care facility in Tasmania unless –
 - (i) the person is a resident of the residential aged care facility, including a resident for the purposes of respite; or
 - (ii) the person is an employee or contractor of the residential aged care facility; or
 - (iii) the person's presence at the premises is for the purposes of providing goods or services in respect of the residential aged care facility, whether the goods or services are provided for consideration or on a voluntary basis; or
 - (iv) the person's presence at the premises is for the purposes of providing goods or services to a resident of the residential aged care facility, whether the goods or services are provided for consideration or on a voluntary basis; or
 - (v) the person's presence at the premises is for the purposes of end of life support for a resident of the residential aged care facility; or
 - (vi) the person's presence at the premises is for the purposes of a care and support visit to a resident of the residential aged care facility; or
 - (vii) the person's presence at the premises is required for the purposes of emergency management or law enforcement; and
- (b) despite paragraph (a), a person referred to in paragraph (a)(ii), (iii), (iv), (v), (vi) or (vii) must not enter, or remain on, the premises of a residential aged care facility in Tasmania if –

- (i) during the 14-day period immediately preceding the entry, the person arrived in Tasmania from a place outside of Tasmania that is a medium risk area or premises, or a high risk area or premises, as determined by the Director of Public Health or his or her delegate; or
 - (ii) during the 14-day period immediately preceding the entry, the person had known contact with a person who –
 - (A) has been diagnosed with the disease; or
 - (B) is reasonably suspected of having the disease; or
 - (iii) the person has one or more clinical symptoms of the disease; or
 - (iv) the person is required to be in isolation or quarantine, in respect of the disease, under the Act or the *Emergency Management Act 2006*; and
- (c) paragraph (b)(i), (ii) and (iv) does not apply in respect of a person if –
- (i) the person is a significant person in respect of a resident at the residential aged care facility; and
 - (ii) the Director of Public Health, or his or her delegate, is satisfied that the person is entering, or remaining on, the premises of the residential aged care facility for the purpose of providing end of life support for the resident; and
 - (iii) the Director of Public Health, or his or her delegate, has authorised the person to enter, or remain on, those premises for those purposes; and
 - (iv) in addition to any other legal requirements under the Act, the person complies with any additional requirements imposed on the person by the Director of Public Health, or his or her delegate, to ensure the safety of the person, the staff of the residential aged care facility and the residents at the residential aged care facility; and
- (d) paragraph (b)(i) and (iii), and paragraph (h), do not apply in respect of a person entering the premises of a residential aged care facility if the most senior representative of the operator of the facility, who is at the facility and on-duty at the time the person enters, is satisfied that the person is entering the premises for the purposes of emergency medical treatment

(including transport), emergency management or law enforcement services; and

- (e) paragraph (b)(ii) does not apply in respect of a person entering the premises of a residential aged care facility if –
 - (i) the known contact with another person, diagnosed with the disease or reasonably suspected of having the disease, occurred as part of the person's employment; and
 - (ii) the person was wearing PPE consistent with, or at the level required by, the National Guidelines for public health units developed by the Communicable Diseases Network Australia in respect of the disease; and
 - (iii) there was no breach to the PPE during that contact with the other person; and
- (f) the operator of a residential aged care facility in Tasmania must take all reasonable steps to ensure that a person does not enter, or remain on, the premises of the residential aged care facility if the person is prohibited from doing so under paragraph (a) or (b); and
- (g) for the avoidance of doubt, paragraphs (b) and (f) do not prevent a person who is a resident of a residential aged care facility from leaving, and returning to, the premises of the residential aged care facility; and
- (h) the operator of a residential aged care facility in Tasmania must ensure that all persons who enter, or remain on, the premises of the residential aged care facility have been screened, as directed by the Director of Public Health or his or her delegate, before the person so enters, or remains on, the premises; and
- (i) the operator of a residential aged care facility in Tasmania must keep the following information in respect of each person who enters the facility and remains on the premises of the facility for at least 15 minutes:
 - (i) the name of the person;
 - (ii) a telephone number by which the person is able to be contacted;
 - (iii) the date and time the person entered the premises; and

- (j) the operator of a residential aged care facility in Tasmania must refuse a person entry onto the premises of the facility if –
 - (i) paragraph (i) applies to the entry of the person on the facility; and
 - (ii) the person refuses to provide the information referred to in paragraph (i) in respect of the person; and

- (k) the operator of a residential aged care facility in Tasmania is taken to keep information in respect of a person, for the purposes of this direction, if the information is kept in format that enables the Director of Public Health or his or her delegate, if required under this direction, to directly access the information for the purposes of this direction; and

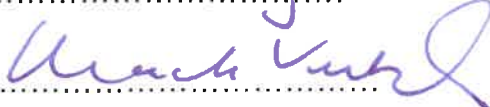
- (l) information required to be kept, under this direction, in respect of a person by the operator of a residential aged care facility in Tasmania –
 - (i) is information obtained by the operator for the purposes of –
 - (A) the management, detection, notification, treatment or prevention of the spread of the disease; or
 - (B) managing a threat to public health, or a likely threat to public health, as a result of the disease; or
 - (C) ensuring compliance with, and enforcing, the Act; and
 - (ii) must be kept in writing for a period of at least 28 days after the person has entered onto the residential aged care facility as recorded in the information; and
 - (iii) must not be used, or disclosed, other than as authorised under the Act; and

- (m) the operator of a residential aged care facility in Tasmania –
 - (i) if requested to do so by the Director of Public Health or his or her delegate, must disclose information kept under paragraph (i) to the Director of Public Health or his or her delegate as soon as possible after the request has been made to the owner or operator; and
 - (ii) if information is disclosed under subparagraph (i), is taken to have been disclosed for a purpose specified in paragraph (l)(i); and

- (n) in this direction –
- (i) **care and support visit**, in relation to a resident at a residential aged care facility, means a visit made to the resident, for the purposes of providing care and support to the resident, in one of the following locations:
 - (A) in the resident's room, outdoors or in a specific non-communal area, as designated by the residential aged care facility;
 - (B) in a specific communal area, as designated by the residential aged care facility, if each person in that area maintains, where practicable, a distance of not less than 1.5 metres between the person and each other person in the area; and
 - (ii) **clinical symptoms of the disease** means the following symptoms:
 - (A) a temperature of 37.5°C or more;
 - (B) night sweats;
 - (C) chills;
 - (D) coughing;
 - (E) shortness of breath;
 - (F) sore throat;
 - (G) loss of taste;
 - (H) loss of smell; and
 - (iii) **flexible care subsidy** has the same meaning as in the *Aged Care Act 1997* of the Commonwealth; and
 - (iv) **operator**, of a residential aged care facility, means a person who owns, controls or operates the residential aged care facility; and
 - (v) **residential aged care facility** means a facility at which accommodation, and personal care or nursing care or both, are provided to a person in respect of whom a residential care subsidy or a flexible care subsidy is payable under the *Aged Care Act 1997* of the Commonwealth; and
 - (vi) **residential care subsidy** has the same meaning as in the *Aged Care Act 1997* of the Commonwealth; and
 - (vii) **significant person**, in relation to a resident, includes –

- (A) the spouse of the resident, including the other party to a significant relationship with the resident, within the meaning of the *Relationships Act 2003*; and
- (B) a parent of the resident; and
- (C) a sibling of the resident; and
- (D) a child of the resident, within the meaning of the *Evidence Act 2001*; and
- (E) a grandchild of the resident; and

(o) the direction, given by me on 24 October 2020 and entitled *Residential Aged Care Facilities – No. 10*, is revoked.

Dated: 24 February 2021
Signed: 

Director of Public Health

Public Health Act 1997

DIRECTION UNDER SECTION 16

(Residential Aged Care Facilities – No. 12)

I, MARK VEITCH, the Director of Public Health, in pursuance of section 16 of the *Public Health Act 1997* ("the Act"), in order to manage the threat to public health posed by the notifiable disease known as COVID-19 ("the disease"), direct that, commencing on 31 July 2021 –

- (a) subject to paragraph (b), a person must not enter, or remain on, the premises of a residential aged care facility in Tasmania unless –
 - (i) the person is a resident of the residential aged care facility, including a resident for the purposes of respite; or
 - (ii) the person is an employee or contractor of the residential aged care facility; or
 - (iii) the person's presence at the premises is for the purposes of providing goods or services in respect of the residential aged care facility, whether the goods or services are provided for consideration or on a voluntary basis; or
 - (iv) the person's presence at the premises is for the purposes of providing goods or services to a resident of the residential aged care facility, whether the goods or services are provided for consideration or on a voluntary basis; or
 - (v) the person's presence at the premises is for the purposes of end of life support for a resident of the residential aged care facility; or
 - (vi) the person's presence at the premises is for the purposes of a care and support visit to a resident of the residential aged care facility; or
 - (vii) the person's presence at the premises is required for the purposes of emergency management or law enforcement; and
- (b) despite paragraph (a), a person referred to in paragraph (a)(ii), (iii), (iv), (v), (vi) or (vii) must not enter, or remain on, the premises of a residential aged care facility in Tasmania if –

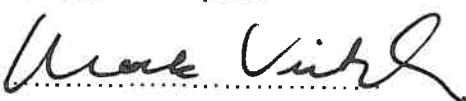
- (i) during the 14-day period immediately preceding the entry, the person arrived in Tasmania from a place outside of Tasmania that is a medium risk area or premises, or a high risk area or premises, as determined by the Director of Public Health or his or her delegate; or
 - (ii) during the 14-day period immediately preceding the entry, the person had known contact with a person who –
 - (A) has been diagnosed with the disease; or
 - (B) is reasonably suspected of having the disease; or
 - (iii) the person has one or more clinical symptoms of the disease; or
 - (iv) the person is required to be in isolation or quarantine, in respect of the disease, under the Act or the *Emergency Management Act 2006*; and
- (c) paragraph (b)(i), (ii) and (iv) does not apply in respect of a person if –
- (i) the Director of Public Health, or his or her delegate, is satisfied that the person is entering, or remaining on, the premises of the residential aged care facility for the purpose of providing end of life support for a resident; and
 - (ii) the Director of Public Health, or his or her delegate, has authorised the person to enter, or remain on, those premises for those purposes; and
 - (iii) in addition to any other legal requirements under the Act, the person complies with any additional requirements imposed on the person by the Director of Public Health, or his or her delegate, to ensure the safety of the person, the staff of the residential aged care facility and the residents at the residential aged care facility; and
- (d) paragraph (b)(iii) does not apply in respect of a person if the person is entering, or remaining on, the premises of the residential aged care facility for the purpose of providing end of life support for a resident; and
- (e) paragraph (b) and (i) does not apply in respect of a person entering the premises of a residential aged care facility for the purposes of providing emergency medical treatment (including transport), emergency management or law enforcement services; and

- (f) paragraph (b)(ii) does not apply in respect of a person entering the premises of a residential aged care facility if –
 - (i) the known contact with another person, diagnosed with the disease or reasonably suspected of having the disease, occurred as part of the person's employment; and
 - (ii) the person was wearing PPE consistent with, or at the level required by, the National Guidelines for public health units developed by the Communicable Diseases Network Australia in respect of the disease; and
 - (iii) there was no breach to the PPE during that contact with the other person; and
- (g) the operator of a residential aged care facility in Tasmania must take all reasonable steps to ensure that a person does not enter, or remain on, the premises of the residential aged care facility if the person is prohibited from doing so under paragraph (a) or (b); and
- (h) for the avoidance of doubt, paragraphs (b) and (g) do not prevent a person who is a resident of a residential aged care facility from leaving, and returning to, the premises of the residential aged care facility; and
- (i) the operator of a residential aged care facility in Tasmania must ensure that all persons who enter, or remain on, the premises of the residential aged care facility have been screened, as directed by the Director of Public Health or his or her delegate from time to time, before the person so enters, or remains on, the premises; and
- (j) in this direction –
 - (i) **care and support visit**, in relation to a resident at a residential aged care facility, means a visit made to the resident, for the purposes of providing care and support to the resident, in one of the following locations:
 - (A) in the resident's room, outdoors or in a specific non-communal area, as designated by the residential aged care facility;

- (B) in a specific communal area, as designated by the residential aged care facility, if each person in that area maintains, where practicable, a distance of not less than 1.5 metres between the person and each other person in the area; and
- (ii) **clinical symptoms of the disease** means the following symptoms:
 - (A) a temperature of 37.5°C or more;
 - (B) night sweats;
 - (C) chills;
 - (D) coughing;
 - (E) shortness of breath;
 - (F) sore throat;
 - (G) loss of taste;
 - (H) loss of smell; and
- (iii) **flexible care subsidy** has the same meaning as in the *Aged Care Act 1997* of the Commonwealth; and
- (iv) **operator**, of a residential aged care facility, means a person who owns, controls or operates the residential aged care facility; and
- (v) **residential aged care facility** means a facility at which accommodation, and personal care or nursing care or both, are provided to a person in respect of whom a residential care subsidy or a flexible care subsidy is payable under the *Aged Care Act 1997* of the Commonwealth; and
- (vi) **residential care subsidy** has the same meaning as in the *Aged Care Act 1997* of the Commonwealth; and

(k) on 31 July 2021, the direction, given by me on 24 February 2021 and entitled *Residential Aged Care Facilities – No. 11*, is revoked.

Dated: 29 July 2021

Signed: 

Director of Public Health

Public Health Act 1997

DIRECTION UNDER SECTION 16

(Residential Aged Care Facilities – No. 13)

I, MARK VEITCH, the Director of Public Health, in pursuance of section 16 of the *Public Health Act 1997* ("the Act"), in order to manage the threat to public health posed by the notifiable disease known as COVID-19 ("the disease"), direct that, commencing at 12.01 am on 6 August 2021 –

- (a) subject to paragraph (b), a person must not enter, or remain on, the premises of a residential aged care facility in Tasmania unless –
 - (i) the person is a resident of the residential aged care facility; or
 - (ii) the person is an employee or contractor of the residential aged care facility; or
 - (iii) the person's presence at the premises is for the purposes of providing goods or services in respect of the residential aged care facility, whether the goods or services are provided for consideration or on a voluntary basis; or
 - (iv) the person's presence at the premises is for the purposes of providing goods or services to a resident of the residential aged care facility, whether the goods or services are provided for consideration or on a voluntary basis; or
 - (v) the person's presence at the premises is for the purposes of end of life support for a resident of the residential aged care facility; or
 - (vi) the person's presence at the premises is for the purposes of a care and support visit to a resident of the residential aged care facility and the resident has not had more than one other person present on the premises for that purpose on that day; or
 - (vii) the person –
 - (A) is a key support person for a resident of the residential aged care facility who has a diagnosed medical condition; and
 - (B) is present at the premises at the request of the operator of the residential aged care facility and for the purpose of providing essential support to the resident by reducing

- distress or confusion that has occurred in respect of the
resident as a result of the medical condition; or
- (viii) the person's presence at the premises is required for the purposes of
emergency management or law enforcement; and
- (b) despite paragraph (a), a person referred to in paragraph (a)(ii), (iii), (iv),
(v), (vi) or (vii) must not enter, or remain on, the premises of a residential
aged care facility in Tasmania if –
- (i) during the 14-day period immediately preceding the entry, the
person arrived in Tasmania from a place outside of Tasmania that is
a medium risk area or premises, or a high risk area or premises, as
determined by the Director of Public Health or his or her delegate; or
 - (ii) during the 14-day period immediately preceding the entry, the
person had known contact with a person who –
 - (A) has been diagnosed with the disease; or
 - (B) is reasonably suspected of having the disease; or
 - (iii) the person has one or more clinical symptoms of the disease; or
 - (iv) the person is required to be in isolation or quarantine, in respect of
the disease, under the Act or the *Emergency Management Act 2006*;
and
- (c) paragraph (b)(i), (ii) and (iv) does not apply in respect of a person if –
- (i) the Director of Public Health, or his or her delegate, is satisfied that
the person is entering, or remaining on, the premises of the
residential aged care facility for the purpose of providing end of life
support for a resident; and
 - (ii) the Director of Public Health, or his or her delegate, has authorised
the person to enter, or remain on, those premises for that purpose;
and
 - (iii) in addition to any other legal requirements under the Act, the person
complies with any additional requirements imposed on the person by
the Director of Public Health, or his or her delegate, to ensure the
safety of the person, the staff of the residential aged care facility and
the residents at the residential aged care facility; and

- (d) paragraph (b)(iii) does not apply in respect of a person if the person is entering, or remaining on, the premises of the residential aged care facility for the purpose of providing end of life support for a resident; and
- (e) paragraphs (b) and (i) do not apply in respect of a person entering the premises of a residential aged care facility for the purposes of providing emergency medical treatment (including transport), emergency management or law enforcement services; and
- (f) paragraph (b)(ii) does not apply in respect of a person entering the premises of a residential aged care facility if –
 - (i) the known contact with another person, diagnosed with the disease or reasonably suspected of having the disease, occurred as part of the person's employment; and
 - (ii) the person was wearing PPE consistent with, or at the level required by, the National Guidelines for public health units developed by the Communicable Diseases Network Australia in respect of the disease; and
 - (iii) there was no breach to the PPE during that contact with the other person; and
- (g) the operator of a residential aged care facility in Tasmania must take all reasonable steps to ensure that a person does not enter, or remain on, the premises of the residential aged care facility if the person is prohibited from doing so under paragraph (a) or (b); and
- (h) for the avoidance of doubt, paragraphs (b) and (g) do not prevent a person who is a resident of a residential aged care facility from leaving, and returning to, the premises of the residential aged care facility; and
- (i) the operator of a residential aged care facility in Tasmania must ensure that all persons who enter, or remain on, the premises of the residential aged care facility have been screened, as directed by the Director of Public Health or his or her delegate from time to time, before the person so enters, or remains on, the premises; and


- (j) a person who enters, or remains on, the premises of a residential aged care facility must wear a fitted face covering while the person remains on the premises of that facility: and
- (k) paragraph (j) does not apply in respect of the following persons:
 - (i) a resident of a residential aged care facility, while he or she is on the premises of that facility;
 - (ii) a child who has not attained the age of 12 years;
 - (iii) a person who –
 - (A) holds a medical certificate, or other documentation by a medical practitioner, within the meaning of the *Acts Interpretation Act 1931*, that certifies that the person has a physical, or mental health, illness, condition or disability that makes the wearing of a fitted face covering unsuitable; and
 - (B) produces a legible copy of the medical certificate, or other documentation, if requested to do so by a person in authority;
 - (iv) a person who –
 - (A) holds an exemption, or is a person within a class of persons specified in an exemption, from the requirements of paragraph (j) that is given by the Director of Public Health or his or her delegate; and
 - (B) produces a legible copy of the exemption if requested to do so by a person in authority; and
- (l) paragraph (j) does not apply to a person in the following circumstances if the person wears a fitted face covering as soon as is practicable after the relevant circumstances end:
 - (i) the person removes the fitted face covering to communicate with a person who is deaf, or has impaired hearing, and visibility of the mouth is essential for the communication;
 - (ii) the wearing of the fitted face covering would create a risk to the health or safety of the person;
 - (iii) the person removes the fitted face covering to enable clear enunciation, or visibility of the mouth, as part of his or her employment or training;

- (iv) the person is orally consuming food, drink or medicine;
 - (v) the person is undergoing medical care, or treatment, that is unable to be provided while the person wears a fitted face covering;
 - (vi) the person is requested to remove the fitted face covering, by a person in authority, to ascertain or confirm the identity of the person;
 - (vii) the person may lawfully remove, or is lawfully required to remove, the fitted face covering;
 - (viii) an emergency where it is not practicable or safe to wear the fitted face covering;
 - (ix) such other circumstances that are specified in an exemption, from the requirements of paragraph (j), that is given by the Director of Public Health or his or her delegate; and
- (m) a person required to wear a fitted face covering under paragraph (j), other than a person to whom paragraph (k) applies, must carry a fitted face covering while he or she remains on the premises of a residential aged care facility; and
- (n) in this direction –
- (i) **care and support visit**, in relation to a resident at a residential aged care facility, means a visit made to the resident –
 - (A) by a single person or no more than 2 persons together; and
 - (B) in one of the following locations:
 - (I) in the resident's room, outdoors or in a specific non-communal area, as designated by the residential aged care facility;
 - (II) in a specific communal area, as designated by the residential aged care facility, if each person in that area maintains, where practicable, a distance of not less than 1.5 metres between the person and each other person in the area; and
 - (C) for the purposes of providing care and support to the resident; and
 - (ii) **clinical symptoms of the disease** means the following symptoms:
 - (A) a temperature of 37.5°C or more;

- (B) night sweats;
 - (C) chills;
 - (D) coughing;
 - (E) shortness of breath;
 - (F) sore throat;
 - (G) loss of taste;
 - (H) loss of smell; and
- (iii) **fitted face covering** means a covering, other than a shield, that fits securely around the face and is designed, or made, to be worn over the nose and mouth to provide protection against infection; and
- (iv) **flexible care subsidy** has the same meaning as in the *Aged Care Act 1997* of the Commonwealth; and
- (v) **key support person**, in relation to a resident of a residential aged care facility with a diagnosed medical condition, means a person who has been identified, by the operator of that facility, as a person who has the ability to reduce distress or confusion that has occurred in respect of the resident as a result of the medical condition;
- (vi) **operator**, of a residential aged care facility, means a person who owns, controls or operates the residential aged care facility; and
- (vii) **person in authority**, in relation to a residential aged care facility, includes –
- (A) an authorised officer within the meaning of the Act; and
 - (B) a person nominated by the operator of the residential aged care facility as a person in authority for the purposes of this direction; and
- (viii) **resident**, of a residential aged care facility, includes a resident for the purposes of respite at that facility; and
- (ix) **residential aged care facility** means a facility at which accommodation, and personal care or nursing care or both, are provided to a person in respect of whom a residential care subsidy or a flexible care subsidy is payable under the *Aged Care Act 1997* of the Commonwealth; and
- (x) **residential care subsidy** has the same meaning as in the *Aged Care Act 1997* of the Commonwealth; and

(o) on 12.01 am on 6 August 2021, the direction, given by me on 29 July 2021 and entitled *Residential Aged Care Facilities – No. 12*, is revoked; and

(p) this direction expires at 11.59 pm on 12 August 2021.

Dated: 5 August 2021
Signed: 

Director of Public Health

Public Health Act 1997

DIRECTION UNDER SECTION 16

(Residential Aged Care Facilities – No. 14)

I, MARK VEITCH, the Director of Public Health, in pursuance of section 16 of the *Public Health Act 1997* ("the Act"), in order to manage the threat to public health posed by the notifiable disease known as COVID-19 ("the disease"), direct that –

- (a) subject to paragraph (b), a person must not enter, or remain on, the premises of a residential aged care facility in Tasmania unless –
 - (i) the person is a resident of the residential aged care facility; or
 - (ii) the person is an employee or contractor of the residential aged care facility; or
 - (iii) the person's presence at the premises is for the purposes of providing goods or services in respect of the residential aged care facility, whether the goods or services are provided for consideration or on a voluntary basis; or
 - (iv) the person's presence at the premises is for the purposes of providing goods or services to a resident of the residential aged care facility, whether the goods or services are provided for consideration or on a voluntary basis; or
 - (v) the person's presence at the premises is for the purposes of end of life support for a resident of the residential aged care facility; or
 - (vi) the person's presence at the premises is for the purposes of a care and support visit to a resident of the residential aged care facility and the resident has not had more than one other person present on the premises for that purpose on that day; or
 - (vii) the person –
 - (A) is a key support person for a resident of the residential aged care facility who has a diagnosed medical condition; and
 - (B) is present at the premises at the request of the operator of the residential aged care facility and for the purpose of providing essential support to the resident by reducing

- distress or confusion that has occurred in respect of the
resident as a result of the medical condition; or
- (viii) the person's presence at the premises is required for the purposes of emergency management or law enforcement; and
- (b) despite paragraph (a), a person referred to in paragraph (a)(ii), (iii), (iv), (v), (vi) or (vii) must not enter, or remain on, the premises of a residential aged care facility in Tasmania if –
- (i) during the 14-day period immediately preceding the entry, the person arrived in Tasmania from a place outside of Tasmania that is a medium risk area or premises, or a high risk area or premises, as determined by the Director of Public Health or his or her delegate; or
 - (ii) during the 14-day period immediately preceding the entry, the person had known contact with a person who –
 - (A) has been diagnosed with the disease; or
 - (B) is reasonably suspected of having the disease; or
 - (iii) the person has one or more clinical symptoms of the disease; or
 - (iv) the person is required to be in isolation or quarantine, in respect of the disease, under the Act or the *Emergency Management Act 2006*; and
- (c) paragraph (b)(i), (ii) and (iv) does not apply in respect of a person if –
- (i) the Director of Public Health, or his or her delegate, is satisfied that the person is entering, or remaining on, the premises of the residential aged care facility for the purpose of providing end of life support for a resident; and
 - (ii) the Director of Public Health, or his or her delegate, has authorised the person to enter, or remain on, those premises for that purpose; and
 - (iii) in addition to any other legal requirements under the Act, the person complies with any additional requirements imposed on the person by the Director of Public Health, or his or her delegate, to ensure the safety of the person, the staff of the residential aged care facility and the residents at the residential aged care facility; and

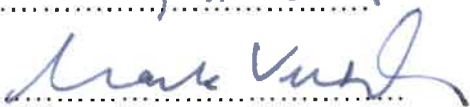
- (d) paragraph (b)(iii) does not apply in respect of a person if the person is entering, or remaining on, the premises of the residential aged care facility for the purpose of providing end of life support for a resident; and
- (e) paragraphs (b) and (i) do not apply in respect of a person entering the premises of a residential aged care facility for the purposes of providing emergency medical treatment (including transport), emergency management or law enforcement services; and
- (f) paragraph (b)(ii) does not apply in respect of a person entering the premises of a residential aged care facility if –
 - (i) the known contact with another person, diagnosed with the disease or reasonably suspected of having the disease, occurred as part of the person's employment; and
 - (ii) the person was wearing PPE consistent with, or at the level required by, the National Guidelines for public health units developed by the Communicable Diseases Network Australia in respect of the disease; and
 - (iii) there was no breach to the PPE during that contact with the other person; and
- (g) the operator of a residential aged care facility in Tasmania must take all reasonable steps to ensure that a person does not enter, or remain on, the premises of the residential aged care facility if the person is prohibited from doing so under paragraph (a) or (b); and
- (h) for the avoidance of doubt, paragraphs (b) and (g) do not prevent a person who is a resident of a residential aged care facility from leaving, and returning to, the premises of the residential aged care facility; and
- (i) the operator of a residential aged care facility in Tasmania must ensure that all persons who enter, or remain on, the premises of the residential aged care facility have been screened, as directed by the Director of Public Health or his or her delegate from time to time, before the person so enters, or remains on, the premises; and

- (j) a person who enters, or remains on, the premises of a residential aged care facility must wear a fitted face covering while the person remains on the premises of that facility: and
- (k) paragraph (j) does not apply in respect of the following persons:
 - (i) a resident of a residential aged care facility, while he or she is on the premises of that facility;
 - (ii) a child who has not attained the age of 12 years;
 - (iii) a person who –
 - (A) holds a medical certificate, or other documentation by a medical practitioner, within the meaning of the *Acts Interpretation Act 1931*, that certifies that the person has a physical, or mental health, illness, condition or disability that makes the wearing of a fitted face covering unsuitable; and
 - (B) produces a legible copy of the medical certificate, or other documentation, if requested to do so by a person in authority;
 - (iv) a person who –
 - (A) holds an exemption, or is a person within a class of persons specified in an exemption, from the requirements of paragraph (j) that is given by the Director of Public Health or his or her delegate; and
 - (B) produces a legible copy of the exemption if requested to do so by a person in authority; and
- (l) paragraph (j) does not apply to a person in the following circumstances if the person wears a fitted face covering as soon as is practicable after the relevant circumstances end:
 - (i) the person removes the fitted face covering to communicate with a person who is deaf, or has impaired hearing, and visibility of the mouth is essential for the communication;
 - (ii) the wearing of the fitted face covering would create a risk to the health or safety of the person;
 - (iii) the person removes the fitted face covering to enable clear enunciation, or visibility of the mouth, as part of his or her employment or training;

- (iv) the person is orally consuming food, drink or medicine;
 - (v) the person is undergoing medical care, or treatment, that is unable to be provided while the person wears a fitted face covering;
 - (vi) the person is requested to remove the fitted face covering, by a person in authority, to ascertain or confirm the identity of the person;
 - (vii) the person may lawfully remove, or is lawfully required to remove, the fitted face covering;
 - (viii) an emergency where it is not practicable or safe to wear the fitted face covering;
 - (ix) such other circumstances that are specified in an exemption, from the requirements of paragraph (j), that is given by the Director of Public Health or his or her delegate; and
- (m) a person required to wear a fitted face covering under paragraph (j), other than a person to whom paragraph (k) applies, must carry a fitted face covering while he or she remains on the premises of a residential aged care facility; and
- (n) in this direction –
- (i) **care and support visit**, in relation to a resident at a residential aged care facility, means a visit made to the resident –
 - (A) by a single person or no more than 2 persons together; and
 - (B) in one of the following locations:
 - (I) in the resident's room, outdoors or in a specific non-communal area, as designated by the residential aged care facility;
 - (II) in a specific communal area, as designated by the residential aged care facility, if each person in that area maintains, where practicable, a distance of not less than 1.5 metres between the person and each other person in the area; and
 - (C) for the purposes of providing care and support to the resident; and
 - (ii) **clinical symptoms of the disease** means the following symptoms:
 - (A) a temperature of 37.5°C or more;

- (B) night sweats;
 - (C) chills;
 - (D) coughing;
 - (E) shortness of breath;
 - (F) sore throat;
 - (G) loss of taste;
 - (H) loss of smell; and
- (iii) **fitted face covering** means a covering, other than a shield, that fits securely around the face and is designed, or made, to be worn over the nose and mouth to provide protection against infection; and
- (iv) **flexible care subsidy** has the same meaning as in the *Aged Care Act 1997* of the Commonwealth; and
- (v) **key support person**, in relation to a resident of a residential aged care facility with a diagnosed medical condition, means a person who has been identified, by the operator of that facility, as a person who has the ability to reduce distress or confusion that has occurred in respect of the resident as a result of the medical condition;
- (vi) **operator**, of a residential aged care facility, means a person who owns, controls or operates the residential aged care facility; and
- (vii) **person in authority**, in relation to a residential aged care facility, includes –
- (A) an authorised officer within the meaning of the Act; and
 - (B) a person nominated by the operator of the residential aged care facility as a person in authority for the purposes of this direction; and
- (viii) **resident**, of a residential aged care facility, includes a resident for the purposes of respite at that facility; and
- (ix) **residential aged care facility** means a facility at which accommodation, and personal care or nursing care or both, are provided to a person in respect of whom a residential care subsidy or a flexible care subsidy is payable under the *Aged Care Act 1997* of the Commonwealth; and
- (x) **residential care subsidy** has the same meaning as in the *Aged Care Act 1997* of the Commonwealth; and

- (o) the direction, given by me on 5 August 2021 and entitled *Residential Aged Care Facilities – No. 13*, is revoked; and
- (p) this direction expires at 11.59 pm on 19 August 2021.

Dated: 12 August 2021
Signed: 

Director of Public Health

Public Health Act 1997

DIRECTION UNDER SECTION 16

(Residential Aged Care Facilities – No. 15)

I, MARK VEITCH, the Director of Public Health, in pursuance of section 16 of the *Public Health Act 1997* ("the Act"), in order to manage the threat to public health posed by the notifiable disease known as COVID-19 ("the disease"), direct that –

- (a) subject to paragraph (b), a person must not enter, or remain on, the premises of a residential aged care facility in Tasmania unless –
 - (i) the person is a resident of the residential aged care facility; or
 - (ii) the person is an employee or contractor of the residential aged care facility; or
 - (iii) the person's presence at the premises is for the purposes of providing goods or services in respect of the residential aged care facility, whether the goods or services are provided for consideration or on a voluntary basis; or
 - (iv) the person's presence at the premises is for the purposes of providing goods or services to a resident of the residential aged care facility, whether the goods or services are provided for consideration or on a voluntary basis; or
 - (v) the person's presence at the premises is for the purposes of end of life support for a resident of the residential aged care facility; or
 - (vi) the person's presence at the premises is for the purposes of a care and support visit to a resident of the residential aged care facility and the resident has not had more than one other person present on the premises for that purpose on that day; or
 - (vii) the person –
 - (A) is a key support person for a resident of the residential aged care facility who has a diagnosed medical condition; and
 - (B) is present at the premises at the request of the operator of the residential aged care facility and for the purpose of providing essential support to the resident by reducing

distress or confusion that has occurred in respect of the resident as a result of the medical condition; or

- (viii) the person's presence at the premises is required for the purposes of emergency management or law enforcement; and
- (b) despite paragraph (a), a person referred to in paragraph (a)(ii), (iii), (iv), (v), (vi) or (vii) must not enter, or remain on, the premises of a residential aged care facility in Tasmania if –
- (i) during the 14-day period immediately preceding the entry, the person arrived in Tasmania from a place outside of Tasmania that is a medium risk area or premises, or a high risk area or premises, as determined by the Director of Public Health or his or her delegate; or
 - (ii) during the 14-day period immediately preceding the entry, the person had known contact with a person who –
 - (A) has been diagnosed with the disease; or
 - (B) is reasonably suspected of having the disease; or
 - (iii) the person has one or more clinical symptoms of the disease; or
 - (iv) the person is required to be in isolation or quarantine, in respect of the disease, under the Act or the *Emergency Management Act 2006*; and
- (c) paragraph (b)(i), (ii) and (iv) does not apply in respect of a person if –
- (i) the Director of Public Health, or his or her delegate, is satisfied that the person is entering, or remaining on, the premises of the residential aged care facility for the purpose of providing end of life support for a resident; and
 - (ii) the Director of Public Health, or his or her delegate, has authorised the person to enter, or remain on, those premises for that purpose; and
 - (iii) in addition to any other legal requirements under the Act, the person complies with any additional requirements imposed on the person by the Director of Public Health, or his or her delegate, to ensure the safety of the person, the staff of the residential aged care facility and the residents at the residential aged care facility; and

- (d) paragraph (b)(iii) does not apply in respect of a person if the person is entering, or remaining on, the premises of the residential aged care facility for the purpose of providing end of life support for a resident; and
- (e) paragraphs (b) and (i) do not apply in respect of a person entering the premises of a residential aged care facility for the purposes of providing emergency medical treatment (including transport), emergency management or law enforcement services; and
- (f) paragraph (b)(ii) does not apply in respect of a person entering the premises of a residential aged care facility if –
 - (i) the known contact with another person, diagnosed with the disease or reasonably suspected of having the disease, occurred as part of the person’s employment; and
 - (ii) the person was wearing PPE consistent with, or at the level required by, the National Guidelines for public health units developed by the Communicable Diseases Network Australia in respect of the disease; and
 - (iii) there was no breach to the PPE during that contact with the other person; and
- (g) the operator of a residential aged care facility in Tasmania must take all reasonable steps to ensure that a person does not enter, or remain on, the premises of the residential aged care facility if the person is prohibited from doing so under paragraph (a) or (b); and
- (h) for the avoidance of doubt, paragraphs (b) and (g) do not prevent a person who is a resident of a residential aged care facility from leaving, and returning to, the premises of the residential aged care facility; and
- (i) the operator of a residential aged care facility in Tasmania must ensure that all persons who enter, or remain on, the premises of the residential aged care facility have been screened, as directed by the Director of Public Health or his or her delegate from time to time, before the person so enters, or remains on, the premises; and

- (j) a person who enters, or remains on, the premises of a residential aged care facility must wear a fitted face covering while the person remains on the premises of that facility: and
- (k) paragraph (j) does not apply in respect of the following persons:
 - (i) a resident of a residential aged care facility, while he or she is on the premises of that facility;
 - (ii) a child who has not attained the age of 12 years;
 - (iii) a person who –
 - (A) holds a medical certificate, or other documentation by a medical practitioner, within the meaning of the *Acts Interpretation Act 1931*, that certifies that the person has a physical, or mental health, illness, condition or disability that makes the wearing of a fitted face covering unsuitable; and
 - (B) produces a legible copy of the medical certificate, or other documentation, if requested to do so by a person in authority;
 - (iv) a person who –
 - (A) holds an exemption, or is a person within a class of persons specified in an exemption, from the requirements of paragraph (j) that is given by the Director of Public Health or his or her delegate; and
 - (B) produces a legible copy of the exemption if requested to do so by a person in authority; and
- (l) paragraph (j) does not apply to a person in the following circumstances if the person wears a fitted face covering as soon as is practicable after the relevant circumstances end:
 - (i) the person removes the fitted face covering to communicate with a person who is deaf, or has impaired hearing, and visibility of the mouth is essential for the communication;
 - (ii) the wearing of the fitted face covering would create a risk to the health or safety of the person;
 - (iii) the person removes the fitted face covering to enable clear enunciation, or visibility of the mouth, as part of his or her employment or training;

- (iv) the person is orally consuming food, drink or medicine;
 - (v) the person is undergoing medical care, or treatment, that is unable to be provided while the person wears a fitted face covering;
 - (vi) the person is requested to remove the fitted face covering, by a person in authority, to ascertain or confirm the identity of the person;
 - (vii) the person may lawfully remove, or is lawfully required to remove, the fitted face covering;
 - (viii) an emergency where it is not practicable or safe to wear the fitted face covering;
 - (ix) such other circumstances that are specified in an exemption, from the requirements of paragraph (j), that is given by the Director of Public Health or his or her delegate; and
- (m) a person required to wear a fitted face covering under paragraph (j), other than a person to whom paragraph (k) applies, must carry a fitted face covering while he or she remains on the premises of a residential aged care facility; and
- (n) in this direction –
- (i) **care and support visit**, in relation to a resident at a residential aged care facility, means a visit made to the resident –
 - (A) by a single person or no more than 2 persons together; and
 - (B) in one of the following locations:
 - (I) in the resident's room, outdoors or in a specific non-communal area, as designated by the residential aged care facility;
 - (II) in a specific communal area, as designated by the residential aged care facility, if each person in that area maintains, where practicable, a distance of not less than 1.5 metres between the person and each other person in the area; and
 - (C) for the purposes of providing care and support to the resident; and
 - (ii) **clinical symptoms of the disease** means the following symptoms:
 - (A) a temperature of 37.5°C or more;

- (B) night sweats;
 - (C) chills;
 - (D) coughing;
 - (E) shortness of breath;
 - (F) sore throat;
 - (G) loss of taste;
 - (H) loss of smell; and
- (iii) **fitted face covering** means a covering, other than a shield, that fits securely around the face and is designed, or made, to be worn over the nose and mouth to provide protection against infection; and
- (iv) **flexible care subsidy** has the same meaning as in the *Aged Care Act 1997* of the Commonwealth; and
- (v) **key support person**, in relation to a resident of a residential aged care facility with a diagnosed medical condition, means a person who has been identified, by the operator of that facility, as a person who has the ability to reduce distress or confusion that has occurred in respect of the resident as a result of the medical condition;
- (vi) **operator**, of a residential aged care facility, means a person who owns, controls or operates the residential aged care facility; and
- (vii) **person in authority**, in relation to a residential aged care facility, includes –
- (A) an authorised officer within the meaning of the Act; and
 - (B) a person nominated by the operator of the residential aged care facility as a person in authority for the purposes of this direction; and
- (viii) **resident**, of a residential aged care facility, includes a resident for the purposes of respite at that facility; and
- (ix) **residential aged care facility** means a facility at which accommodation, and personal care or nursing care or both, are provided to a person in respect of whom a residential care subsidy or a flexible care subsidy is payable under the *Aged Care Act 1997* of the Commonwealth; and
- (x) **residential care subsidy** has the same meaning as in the *Aged Care Act 1997* of the Commonwealth; and

(o) the direction, given by me on 12 August 2021 and entitled *Residential Aged Care Facilities – No. 14*, is revoked; and

(p) this direction expires at 11.59 pm on 26 August 2021.

Dated: 19 August 2021

Signed: 

Director of Public Health

Public Health Act 1997

DIRECTION UNDER SECTION 16

(Residential Aged Care Facilities – No. 16)

I, MARK VEITCH, the Director of Public Health, in pursuance of section 16 of the *Public Health Act 1997* ("the Act"), in order to manage the threat to public health posed by the notifiable disease known as COVID-19 ("the disease"), direct that –

- (a) subject to paragraph (b), a person must not enter, or remain on, the premises of a residential aged care facility in Tasmania unless –
 - (i) the person is a resident of the residential aged care facility, including a resident for the purposes of respite; or
 - (ii) the person is an employee or contractor of the residential aged care facility; or
 - (iii) the person's presence at the premises is for the purposes of providing goods or services in respect of the residential aged care facility, whether the goods or services are provided for consideration or on a voluntary basis; or
 - (iv) the person's presence at the premises is for the purposes of providing goods or services to a resident of the residential aged care facility, whether the goods or services are provided for consideration or on a voluntary basis; or
 - (v) the person's presence at the premises is for the purposes of end of life support for a resident of the residential aged care facility; or
 - (vi) the person's presence at the premises is for the purposes of a care and support visit to a resident of the residential aged care facility; or
 - (vii) the person's presence at the premises is required for the purposes of emergency management or law enforcement; and

- (b) despite paragraph (a), a person referred to in paragraph (a)(ii), (iii), (iv), (v), (vi) or (vii) must not enter, or remain on, the premises of a residential aged care facility in Tasmania if –
 - (i) during the 14-day period immediately preceding the entry, the person arrived in Tasmania from a place outside of Tasmania that is

- a medium risk area or premises, or a high risk area or premises, as determined by the Director of Public Health or his or her delegate; or
- (ii) during the 14-day period immediately preceding the entry, the person had known contact with a person who –
 - (A) has been diagnosed with the disease; or
 - (B) is reasonably suspected of having the disease; or
 - (iii) the person has one or more clinical symptoms of the disease; or
 - (iv) the person is required to be in isolation or quarantine, in respect of the disease, under the Act or the *Emergency Management Act 2006*;
and
- (c) paragraph (b)(i), (ii) and (iv) does not apply in respect of a person if –
- (i) the Director of Public Health, or his or her delegate, is satisfied that the person is entering, or remaining on, the premises of the residential aged care facility for the purpose of providing end of life support for a resident; and
 - (ii) the Director of Public Health, or his or her delegate, has authorised the person to enter, or remain on, those premises for those purposes; and
 - (iii) in addition to any other legal requirements under the Act, the person complies with any additional requirements imposed on the person by the Director of Public Health, or his or her delegate, to ensure the safety of the person, the staff of the residential aged care facility and the residents at the residential aged care facility; and
- (d) paragraph (b)(iii) does not apply in respect of a person if the person is entering, or remaining on, the premises of the residential aged care facility for the purpose of providing end of life support for a resident; and
- (e) paragraph (b) and (i) does not apply in respect of a person entering the premises of a residential aged care facility for the purposes of providing emergency medical treatment (including transport), emergency management or law enforcement services; and

- (f) paragraph (b)(ii) does not apply in respect of a person entering the premises of a residential aged care facility if –
- (i) the known contact with another person, diagnosed with the disease or reasonably suspected of having the disease, occurred as part of the person’s employment; and
 - (ii) the person was wearing PPE consistent with, or at the level required by, the National Guidelines for public health units developed by the Communicable Diseases Network Australia in respect of the disease; and
 - (iii) there was no breach to the PPE during that contact with the other person; and
- (g) the operator of a residential aged care facility in Tasmania must take all reasonable steps to ensure that a person does not enter, or remain on, the premises of the residential aged care facility if the person is prohibited from doing so under paragraph (a) or (b); and
- (h) for the avoidance of doubt, paragraphs (b) and (g) do not prevent a person who is a resident of a residential aged care facility from leaving, and returning to, the premises of the residential aged care facility; and
- (i) the operator of a residential aged care facility in Tasmania must ensure that all persons who enter, or remain on, the premises of the residential aged care facility have been screened, as directed by the Director of Public Health or his or her delegate from time to time, before the person so enters, or remains on, the premises; and
- (j) in this direction –
- (i) **care and support visit**, in relation to a resident at a residential aged care facility, means a visit made to the resident, for the purposes of providing care and support to the resident, in one of the following locations:
 - (A) in the resident’s room, outdoors or in a specific non-communal area, as designated by the residential aged care facility;
 - (B) in a specific communal area, as designated by the residential aged care facility, if each person in that area maintains, where

practicable, a distance of not less than 1.5 metres between the person and each other person in the area; and

(ii) **clinical symptoms of the disease** means the following symptoms:

(A) a temperature of 37.5°C or more;

(B) night sweats;

(C) chills;

(D) coughing;

(E) shortness of breath;

(F) sore throat;

(G) loss of taste;

(H) loss of smell; and

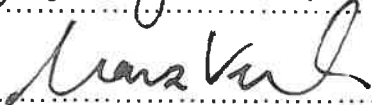
(iii) **flexible care subsidy** has the same meaning as in the *Aged Care Act 1997* of the Commonwealth; and

(iv) **operator**, of a residential aged care facility, means a person who owns, controls or operates the residential aged care facility; and

(v) **residential aged care facility** means a facility at which accommodation, and personal care or nursing care or both, are provided to a person in respect of whom a residential care subsidy or a flexible care subsidy is payable under the *Aged Care Act 1997* of the Commonwealth; and

(vi) **residential care subsidy** has the same meaning as in the *Aged Care Act 1997* of the Commonwealth; and

(k) the direction, given by me on 19 August 2021 and entitled *Residential Aged Care Facilities – No. 15*, is revoked.

Dated: 26 August 2021
Signed: 

Director of Public Health

Public Health Act 1997

DIRECTION UNDER SECTION 16

(Residential Aged Care Facilities – No. 17)

I, MARK VEITCH, the Director of Public Health, in pursuance of section 16 of the *Public Health Act 1997* ("the Act"), in order to manage the threat to public health posed by the notifiable disease known as COVID-19 ("the disease"), direct that, commencing on 15 December 2021 –

- (a) subject to paragraphs (b), (c) and (d), a person must not enter, or remain on, the premises of a residential aged care facility in Tasmania unless –
 - (i) the person is a resident, or a prospective resident, of the residential aged care facility; or
 - (ii) the person is an employee or contractor of the residential aged care facility; or
 - (iii) the person's presence at the premises is for the purposes of providing goods or services in respect of the residential aged care facility, whether the goods or services are provided for consideration or on a voluntary basis; or
 - (iv) the person's presence at the premises is for the purposes of providing goods or services to a resident of the residential aged care facility, whether the goods or services are provided for consideration or on a voluntary basis; or
 - (v) the person's presence at the premises is for the purposes of receiving support or services, or participating in activities, from a business or support service operating on the premises of the residential aged care facility, whether the support, services or activities are provided for consideration or on a voluntary basis; or
 - (vi) the person's presence at the premises is for the purposes of end of life support for a resident of the residential aged care facility; or
 - (vii) the person's presence at the premises is for the purposes of a care and support visit to a resident of the residential aged care facility; or

- (viii) the person's presence at the premises is required for the purposes of emergency management or law enforcement; and
- (b) despite paragraph (a), a person referred to in paragraph (a)(ii), (iii), (iv), (v), (vi), (vii) or (viii) must not enter, or remain on, the premises of a residential aged care facility in Tasmania if –
 - (i) during the 14-day period immediately preceding the entry, the person had known contact with a person who –
 - (A) has been diagnosed with the disease; or
 - (B) is reasonably suspected of having the disease; or
 - (ii) the person has one or more clinical symptoms of the disease; or
 - (iii) the person is required to be in isolation or quarantine, in respect of the disease, under the Act or the *Emergency Management Act 2006*; and
- (c) despite paragraph (a), a person referred to in paragraph (a)(vi) or (vii) must not enter, or remain on, the premises of a residential aged care facility in Tasmania if the person –
 - (i) is not fully vaccinated in respect of the disease; or
 - (ii) has not –
 - (A) undertaken a test for the disease within the 72-hour period immediately before entering the premises; and
 - (B) received a negative test result in respect of the test for the disease and has not subsequently received a positive test result in respect of the disease; and
- (d) despite paragraph (a), a person referred to in paragraph (a)(v) must not enter, or remain on, the premises of a residential aged care facility in Tasmania if –
 - (i) the person is not fully vaccinated in respect of the disease; or
 - (ii) the person does not hold –
 - (A) a medical certificate or other similar document, granted by a medical practitioner within the meaning of the *Acts Interpretation Act 1931*, that certifies that the person has a

medical contraindication that prevents the person from being vaccinated; or

(B) a medical exemption, that applies to the vaccinations for the disease, that is recorded in respect of the person on the Australian Immunisation Register, operated by or on behalf of the Commonwealth; and

- (e) paragraphs (b) and (c) do not apply in respect of a person if –
- (i) the Director of Public Health, or his or her delegate, is satisfied that the person is entering, or remaining on, the premises of the residential aged care facility for the purpose of providing end of life support for a resident; and
 - (ii) the Director of Public Health, or his or her delegate, has authorised the person to enter, or remain on, those premises for those purposes; and
 - (iii) in addition to any other legal requirements under the Act, the person complies with any additional requirements imposed on the person by the Director of Public Health, or his or her delegate, to ensure the safety of the person, the staff of the residential aged care facility and the residents at the residential aged care facility; and
- (f) paragraphs (b), (c) and (k) do not apply in respect of a person entering the premises of a residential aged care facility for the purposes of providing emergency medical treatment (including transport), emergency management or law enforcement services; and
- (g) paragraph (c) does not apply in respect of a person entering the premises of a residential aged care facility if the person is under the age of 28 days; and
- (h) paragraph (b)(i) does not apply in respect of a person entering the premises of a residential aged care facility if –

- (i) the known contact with another person, diagnosed with the disease or reasonably suspected of having the disease, occurred as part of the person's employment; and
 - (ii) the person was wearing PPE consistent with, or at the level required by, the National Guidelines for public health units developed by the Communicable Diseases Network Australia in respect of the disease; and
 - (iii) there was no breach to the PPE during that contact with the other person; and

- (i) the operator of a residential aged care facility in Tasmania must take all reasonable steps to ensure that a person does not enter, or remain on, the premises of the residential aged care facility if the person is prohibited from doing so under paragraph (a), (b), (c) or (d); and

- (j) for the avoidance of doubt, paragraphs (b), (c) and (i) do not prevent a person who is a resident of a residential aged care facility from leaving, and returning to, the premises of the residential aged care facility; and

- (k) the operator of a residential aged care facility in Tasmania must ensure that all persons who enter, or remain on, the premises of the residential aged care facility have been screened, as directed by the Director of Public Health or his or her delegate from time to time, before the person so enters, or remains on, the premises; and

- (l) a person who enters, or remains on, the premises of a residential aged care facility must wear a fitted face covering while the person remains on the premises of that facility; and

- (m) paragraph (l) does not apply in respect of the following persons:
 - (i) a resident of a residential aged care facility, while he or she is on the premises of that facility;
 - (ii) a child who has not attained the age of 12 years if it is not practicable, due to age or otherwise, for the child to wear a fitted face covering;
 - (iii) a person who –

- (A) holds a medical certificate, or other documentation by a medical practitioner, within the meaning of the *Acts Interpretation Act 1931*, that certifies that the person has a physical, or mental health, illness, condition or disability that makes the wearing of a fitted face covering unsuitable; and
 - (B) produces a legible copy of the medical certificate, or other documentation, if requested to do so by a person in authority;
 - (iv) a person who –
 - (A) holds an exemption, or is a person within a class of persons specified in an exemption, from the requirements of paragraph (l) that is given by the Director of Public Health or his or her delegate; and
 - (B) produces a legible copy of the exemption if requested to do so by a person in authority; and
- (n) paragraph (l) does not apply to a person in the following circumstances if the person wears a fitted face covering as soon as is practicable after the relevant circumstances end:
 - (i) the person removes the fitted face covering to communicate with a person who is deaf, or has impaired hearing, and visibility of the mouth is essential for the communication;
 - (ii) the wearing of the fitted face covering would create a risk to the health or safety of the person;
 - (iii) the person removes the fitted face covering to enable clear enunciation, or visibility of the mouth, as part of his or her employment or training;
 - (iv) the person is orally consuming food, drink or medicine;
 - (v) the person is undergoing medical care, or treatment, that is unable to be provided while the person wears a fitted face covering;
 - (vi) the person is requested to remove the fitted face covering, by a person in authority, to ascertain or confirm the identity of the person;
 - (vii) the person may lawfully remove, or is lawfully required to remove, the fitted face covering;

- (viii) an emergency where it is not practicable or safe to wear the fitted face covering;
 - (ix) such other circumstances that are specified in an exemption, from the requirements of paragraph (l), that is given by the Director of Public Health or his or her delegate; and
- (o) a person required to wear a fitted face covering under paragraph (l), other than a person to whom paragraph (m) applies, must carry a fitted face covering while he or she remains on the premises of a residential aged care facility; and
- (p) in this direction –
- (i) **care and support visit**, in relation to a resident at a residential aged care facility, means a visit made to the resident, for the purposes of providing care and support to the resident, in one of the following locations:
 - (A) in the resident’s room, outdoors or in a specific non-communal area, as designated by the residential aged care facility;
 - (B) in a specific communal area, as designated by the residential aged care facility, if each person in that area maintains, where practicable, a distance of not less than 1.5 metres between the person and each other person in the area; and
 - (ii) **clinical symptoms of the disease** means the following symptoms:
 - (A) a temperature of 37.5°C or more;
 - (B) night sweats;
 - (C) chills;
 - (D) coughing;
 - (E) shortness of breath;
 - (F) sore throat;
 - (G) loss of taste;
 - (H) loss of smell; and
 - (iii) **evidence of the vaccination status**, in respect of a person, means –

- (A) a vaccination certificate in respect of the disease issued to the person by the Australian Immunisation Register, operated by or on behalf of the Commonwealth Government; or
 - (B) an equivalent document from a jurisdiction outside of Australia that is issued to the person and is recognised by the Commonwealth Government or the Director of Public Health; and
- (iv) **fitted face covering** means a covering, other than a shield, that –
- (A) fits securely around the face and is designed, or made, to be worn over the nose and mouth to provide protection against infection; and
 - (B) is designed for a single use; and
 - (C) is recognised by the Therapeutic Goods Administration, of the Commonwealth, as a medical device; and
- (v) **flexible care subsidy** has the same meaning as in the *Aged Care Act 1997* of the Commonwealth; and
- (vi) **fully vaccinated**, in respect of the disease, means a person has received all of the doses of a vaccine for the disease that is necessary for the person to be issued with evidence of the vaccination status of the person; and
- (vii) **operator**, of a residential aged care facility, means a person who owns, controls or operates the residential aged care facility; and
- (viii) **person in authority**, in relation to a residential aged care facility, includes –
- (A) an authorised officer within the meaning of the Act; and
 - (B) a person nominated by the operator of the residential aged care facility as a person in authority for the purposes of this direction; and
- (ix) **resident**, of a residential aged care facility, includes a resident for the purposes of respite at that facility; and
- (x) **residential aged care facility** means a facility at which accommodation, and personal care or nursing care or both, are provided to a person in respect of whom a residential care subsidy or

a flexible care subsidy is payable under the *Aged Care Act 1997* of the Commonwealth; and

- (xi) **residential care subsidy** has the same meaning as in the *Aged Care Act 1997* of the Commonwealth; and
 - (xii) **test for the disease** means a nucleic acid detection test, for the genetic material of SARS-CoV-2, conducted by a laboratory with the relevant accreditation, for such a test, by the National Association of Testing Authorities; and
 - (xiii) **vaccine for the disease** includes –
 - (A) a vaccine that is registered, for use in respect of the disease, by the Therapeutic Goods Administration; and
 - (B) a vaccine that, in advice issued by the Therapeutic Goods Administration, the Therapeutic Goods Administration considers to be a “recognised vaccine” in respect of the disease; and
- (q) the *Acts Interpretation Act 1931* applies to the interpretation of this direction as if it were regulations made under the Act; and
- (r) on 15 December 2021, the direction, given by me on 26 August 2021 and entitled *Residential Aged Care Facilities – No. 16*, is revoked.

Dated:..... 10 December 2021.

Signed:..... 

Director of Public Health

Public Health Act 1997

DIRECTION UNDER SECTION 16

(Residential Aged Care Facilities – No. 18)

I, SCOTT McKEOWN, the Deputy Director of Public Health, in pursuance of section 16 of the *Public Health Act 1997* ("the Act"), in order to manage the threat to public health posed by the notifiable disease known as COVID-19 ("the disease"), direct that –

- (a) subject to paragraphs (b), (c) and (d), a person must not enter, or remain on, the premises of a residential aged care facility in Tasmania unless –
 - (i) the person is a resident, or a prospective resident, of the residential aged care facility; or
 - (ii) the person is an employee or contractor of the residential aged care facility; or
 - (iii) the person's presence at the premises is for the purposes of providing goods or services in respect of the residential aged care facility, whether the goods or services are provided for consideration or on a voluntary basis; or
 - (iv) the person's presence at the premises is for the purposes of providing goods or services to a resident of the residential aged care facility, whether the goods or services are provided for consideration or on a voluntary basis; or
 - (v) the person's presence at the premises is for the purposes of receiving support or services, or participating in activities, from a business or support service operating on the premises of the residential aged care facility, whether the support, services or activities are provided for consideration or on a voluntary basis; or
 - (vi) the person's presence at the premises is for the purposes of end of life support for a resident of the residential aged care facility; or
 - (vii) the person's presence at the premises is for the purposes of a care and support visit to a resident of the residential aged care facility; or

- (viii) the person's presence at the premises is required for the purposes of emergency management or law enforcement; and
- (b) despite paragraph (a), a person referred to in paragraph (a)(ii), (iii), (iv), (v), (vi), (vii) or (viii) must not enter, or remain on, the premises of a residential aged care facility in Tasmania if –
 - (i) during the 14-day period immediately preceding the entry, the person had known contact with a person who –
 - (A) has been diagnosed with the disease; or
 - (B) is reasonably suspected of having the disease; or
 - (ii) the person has one or more clinical symptoms of the disease; or
 - (iii) the person is required to be in isolation or quarantine, in respect of the disease, under the Act or the *Emergency Management Act 2006*; and
- (c) despite paragraph (a), a person referred to in paragraph (a)(vi) or (vii) must not enter, or remain on, the premises of a residential aged care facility in Tasmania except where the person –
 - (i) is fully vaccinated in respect of the disease; or
 - (ii) has –
 - (A) undertaken a Rapid Antigen Test for the disease within the 24-hour period immediately before entering the premises; and
 - (B) received a negative test result in respect of the Rapid Antigen Test for the disease; and
 - (C) not subsequently received a positive test result from a test for the disease; or
 - (iii) has –
 - (A) undertaken a PCR test for the disease within the 72-hour period immediately before entering the premises; and
 - (B) received a negative test result in respect of the PCR test; and
 - (C) not subsequently received a positive test result from a test for the disease; and

- (d) despite paragraph (a), a person referred to in paragraph (a)(v) must not enter, or remain on, the premises of a residential aged care facility in Tasmania if –
- (i) the person is not fully vaccinated in respect of the disease; or
 - (ii) the person does not hold –
 - (A) a medical certificate or other similar document, granted by a medical practitioner within the meaning of the *Acts Interpretation Act 1931*, that certifies that the person has a medical contraindication that prevents the person from being vaccinated; or
 - (B) a medical exemption, that applies to the vaccinations for the disease, that is recorded in respect of the person on the Australian Immunisation Register, operated by or on behalf of the Commonwealth; and
- (e) paragraphs (b) and (c) do not apply in respect of a person if –
- (i) the Director of Public Health, or his or her delegate, is satisfied that the person is entering, or remaining on, the premises of the residential aged care facility for the purpose of providing end of life support for a resident; and
 - (ii) the Director of Public Health, or his or her delegate, has authorised the person to enter, or remain on, those premises for those purposes; and
 - (iii) in addition to any other legal requirements under the Act, the person complies with any additional requirements imposed on the person by the Director of Public Health, or his or her delegate, to ensure the safety of the person, the staff of the residential aged care facility and the residents at the residential aged care facility; and
- (f) paragraphs (b), (c) and (k) do not apply in respect of a person entering the premises of a residential aged care facility for the purposes of providing emergency medical treatment (including transport), emergency management or law enforcement services; and

- (g) paragraph (c) does not apply in respect of a person entering the premises of a residential aged care facility if the person is under the age of 28 days; and
- (h) paragraph (b)(i) does not apply in respect of a person entering the premises of a residential aged care facility if –
 - (i) the known contact with another person, diagnosed with the disease or reasonably suspected of having the disease, occurred as part of the person's employment; and
 - (ii) the person was wearing PPE consistent with, or at the level required by, the National Guidelines for public health units developed by the Communicable Diseases Network Australia in respect of the disease; and
 - (iii) there was no breach to the PPE during that contact with the other person; and
- (i) the operator of a residential aged care facility in Tasmania must take all reasonable steps to ensure that a person does not enter, or remain on, the premises of the residential aged care facility if the person is prohibited from doing so under paragraph (a), (b), (c) or (d); and
- (j) for the avoidance of doubt, paragraphs (b), (c) and (i) do not prevent a person who is a resident of a residential aged care facility from leaving, and returning to, the premises of the residential aged care facility; and
- (k) the operator of a residential aged care facility in Tasmania must ensure that all persons who enter, or remain on, the premises of the residential aged care facility have been screened, as directed by the Director of Public Health or his or her delegate from time to time, before the person so enters, or remains on, the premises; and
- (l) a person who enters, or remains on, the premises of a residential aged care facility must wear a fitted face covering while the person remains on the premises of that facility; and
- (m) paragraph (l) does not apply in respect of the following persons:

- (i) a resident of a residential aged care facility, while he or she is on the premises of that facility;
 - (ii) a child who has not attained the age of 12 years if it is not practicable, due to age or otherwise, for the child to wear a fitted face covering;
 - (iii) a person who –
 - (A) holds a medical certificate, or other documentation by a medical practitioner, within the meaning of the *Acts Interpretation Act 1931*, that certifies that the person has a physical, or mental health, illness, condition or disability that makes the wearing of a fitted face covering unsuitable; and
 - (B) produces a legible copy of the medical certificate, or other documentation, if requested to do so by a person in authority;
 - (iv) a person who –
 - (A) holds an exemption, or is a person within a class of persons specified in an exemption, from the requirements of paragraph (l) that is given by the Director of Public Health or his or her delegate; and
 - (B) produces a legible copy of the exemption if requested to do so by a person in authority; and
- (n) paragraph (l) does not apply to a person in the following circumstances if the person wears a fitted face covering as soon as is practicable after the relevant circumstances end:
- (i) the person removes the fitted face covering to communicate with a person who is deaf, or has impaired hearing, and visibility of the mouth is essential for the communication;
 - (ii) the wearing of the fitted face covering would create a risk to the health or safety of the person;
 - (iii) the person removes the fitted face covering to enable clear enunciation, or visibility of the mouth, as part of his or her employment or training;
 - (iv) the person is orally consuming food, drink or medicine;

- (v) the person is undergoing medical care, or treatment, that is unable to be provided while the person wears a fitted face covering;
 - (vi) the person is requested to remove the fitted face covering, by a person in authority, to ascertain or confirm the identity of the person;
 - (vii) the person may lawfully remove, or is lawfully required to remove, the fitted face covering;
 - (viii) an emergency where it is not practicable or safe to wear the fitted face covering;
 - (ix) such other circumstances that are specified in an exemption, from the requirements of paragraph (l), that is given by the Director of Public Health or his or her delegate; and
- (o) a person required to wear a fitted face covering under paragraph (l), other than a person to whom paragraph (m) applies, must carry a fitted face covering while he or she remains on the premises of a residential aged care facility; and
- (p) in this direction –
- (i) **care and support visit**, in relation to a resident at a residential aged care facility, means a visit made to the resident, for the purposes of providing care and support to the resident, in one of the following locations:
 - (A) in the resident's room, outdoors or in a specific non-communal area, as designated by the residential aged care facility;
 - (B) in a specific communal area, as designated by the residential aged care facility, if each person in that area maintains, where practicable, a distance of not less than 1.5 metres between the person and each other person in the area; and
 - (ii) **clinical symptoms of the disease** means the following symptoms:
 - (A) a temperature of 37.5°C or more;
 - (B) night sweats;
 - (C) chills;
 - (D) coughing;
 - (E) shortness of breath;

- (F) sore throat;
 - (G) loss of taste;
 - (H) loss of smell; and
- (iii) **evidence of the vaccination status**, in respect of a person, means –
- (A) a vaccination certificate in respect of the disease issued to the person by the Australian Immunisation Register, operated by or on behalf of the Commonwealth Government; or
 - (B) an equivalent document from a jurisdiction outside of Australia that is issued to the person and is recognised by the Commonwealth Government or the Director of Public Health; and
- (iv) **fitted face covering** means a covering, other than a shield, that –
- (A) fits securely around the face and is designed, or made, to be worn over the nose and mouth to provide protection against infection; and
 - (B) is designed for a single use; and
 - (C) is recognised by the Therapeutic Goods Administration, of the Commonwealth, as a medical device; and
- (v) **flexible care subsidy** has the same meaning as in the *Aged Care Act 1997* of the Commonwealth; and
- (vi) **fully vaccinated**, in respect of the disease, means a person has received all of the doses of a vaccine for the disease that is necessary for the person to be issued with evidence of the vaccination status of the person; and
- (vii) **operator**, of a residential aged care facility, means a person who owns, controls or operates the residential aged care facility; and
- (viii) **PCR test** means a nucleic acid detection test, for the genetic material of SARS-CoV-2, conducted by a laboratory with the relevant accreditation, for such a test, by the National Association of Testing Authorities; and
- (ix) **person in authority**, in relation to a residential aged care facility, includes –
- (A) an authorised officer within the meaning of the Act; and

- (B) a person nominated by the operator of the residential aged care facility as a person in authority for the purposes of this direction; and
- (x) **Rapid Antigen Test** means a test, to detect the presence of viral protein from SARS Cov-2, that –
 - (A) is intended for use primarily outside a laboratory; and
 - (B) is not based on nucleic acid detection methods such as a polymerase chain reaction; and
 - (C) is approved by the Therapeutic Goods Administration for use in Australia; and
- (xi) **resident**, of a residential aged care facility, includes a resident for the purposes of respite at that facility; and
- (xii) **residential aged care facility** means a facility at which accommodation, and personal care or nursing care or both, are provided to a person in respect of whom a residential care subsidy or a flexible care subsidy is payable under the *Aged Care Act 1997* of the Commonwealth; and
- (xiii) **residential care subsidy** has the same meaning as in the *Aged Care Act 1997* of the Commonwealth; and
- (xiv) **test for the disease** means a PCR test or a Rapid Antigen Test; and
- (xv) **vaccine for the disease** includes –
 - (A) a vaccine that is registered, for use in respect of the disease, by the Therapeutic Goods Administration; and
 - (B) a vaccine that, in advice issued by the Therapeutic Goods Administration, the Therapeutic Goods Administration considers to be a “recognised vaccine” in respect of the disease; and

- (q) the *Acts Interpretation Act 1931* applies to the interpretation of this direction as if it were regulations made under the Act; and

- (r) the direction, given by the Director of Public Health on 10 December 2021 and entitled *Residential Aged Care Facilities – No. 17*, is revoked.

Dated: 3/1/22

Signed: 

Deputy Director of Public Health

Public Health Act 1997

DIRECTION UNDER SECTION 16

(Residential Aged Care Facilities – No. 19)

I, SCOTT McKEOWN, the Deputy Director of Public Health, in pursuance of section 16 of the *Public Health Act 1997* (“the Act”), in order to manage the threat to public health posed by the notifiable disease known as COVID-19 (“the disease”), direct that –

- (a) subject to paragraphs (b), (c) and (d), a person must not enter, or remain on, the premises of a residential aged care facility in Tasmania unless –
 - (i) the person is a resident, or a prospective resident, of the residential aged care facility; or
 - (ii) the person is an employee or contractor of the residential aged care facility; or
 - (iii) the person’s presence at the premises is for the purposes of providing goods or services in respect of the residential aged care facility, whether the goods or services are provided for consideration or on a voluntary basis; or
 - (iv) the person’s presence at the premises is for the purposes of providing goods or services to a resident of the residential aged care facility, whether the goods or services are provided for consideration or on a voluntary basis; or
 - (v) the person’s presence at the premises is for the purposes of receiving support or services, or participating in activities, from a business or support service operating on the premises of the residential aged care facility, whether the support, services or activities are provided for consideration or on a voluntary basis; or
 - (vi) the person’s presence at the premises is for the purposes of end of life support for a resident of the residential aged care facility; or
 - (vii) the person’s presence at the premises is for the purposes of a care and support visit to a resident of the residential aged care facility; or

- (viii) the person's presence at the premises is required for the purposes of emergency management or law enforcement; and
- (b) despite paragraph (a), a person referred to in paragraph (a)(ii), (iii), (iv), (v), (vi), (vii) or (viii) must not enter, or remain on, the premises of a residential aged care facility in Tasmania if –
 - (i) during the 7-day period immediately preceding the entry, the person had known contact with a person who –
 - (A) has been diagnosed with the disease; or
 - (B) is reasonably suspected of having the disease; or
 - (ii) the person has one or more clinical symptoms of the disease; or
 - (iii) the person is required to be in isolation or quarantine, in respect of the disease, under the Act or the *Emergency Management Act 2006*; and
- (c) despite paragraph (a), a person referred to in paragraph (a)(vi) or (vii) must not enter, or remain on, the premises of a residential aged care facility in Tasmania except where the person –
 - (i) is fully vaccinated in respect of the disease; or
 - (ii) has –
 - (A) undertaken a Rapid Antigen Test for the disease within the 24-hour period immediately before entering the premises; and
 - (B) received a negative test result in respect of the Rapid Antigen Test for the disease; and
 - (C) not subsequently received a positive test result from a test for the disease; or
 - (iii) has –
 - (A) undertaken a PCR test for the disease within the 72-hour period immediately before entering the premises; and
 - (B) received a negative test result in respect of the PCR test; and
 - (C) not subsequently received a positive test result from a test for the disease; and

- (d) despite paragraph (a), a person referred to in paragraph (a)(v) must not enter, or remain on, the premises of a residential aged care facility in Tasmania if –
 - (i) the person is not fully vaccinated in respect of the disease; or
 - (ii) the person does not hold –
 - (A) a medical certificate or other similar document, granted by a medical practitioner within the meaning of the *Acts Interpretation Act 1931*, that certifies that the person has a medical contraindication that prevents the person from being vaccinated; or
 - (B) a medical exemption, that applies to the vaccinations for the disease, that is recorded in respect of the person on the Australian Immunisation Register, operated by or on behalf of the Commonwealth; and

- (e) paragraphs (b) and (c) do not apply in respect of a person if –
 - (i) the Director of Public Health, or his or her delegate, is satisfied that the person is entering, or remaining on, the premises of the residential aged care facility for the purpose of providing end of life support for a resident; and
 - (ii) the Director of Public Health, or his or her delegate, has authorised the person to enter, or remain on, those premises for those purposes; and
 - (iii) in addition to any other legal requirements under the Act, the person complies with any additional requirements imposed on the person by the Director of Public Health, or his or her delegate, to ensure the safety of the person, the staff of the residential aged care facility and the residents at the residential aged care facility; and

- (f) paragraphs (b), (c) and (k) do not apply in respect of a person entering the premises of a residential aged care facility for the purposes of providing emergency medical treatment (including transport), emergency management or law enforcement services; and

- (g) paragraph (c) does not apply in respect of a person entering the premises of a residential aged care facility if the person is under the age of 28 days; and
- (h) paragraph (b)(i) does not apply in respect of a person entering the premises of a residential aged care facility if –
 - (i) the known contact with another person, diagnosed with the disease or reasonably suspected of having the disease, occurred as part of the person's employment; and
 - (ii) the person was wearing PPE consistent with, or at the level required by, the National Guidelines for public health units developed by the Communicable Diseases Network Australia in respect of the disease; and
 - (iii) there was no breach to the PPE during that contact with the other person; and
- (i) the operator of a residential aged care facility in Tasmania must take all reasonable steps to ensure that a person does not enter, or remain on, the premises of the residential aged care facility if the person is prohibited from doing so under paragraph (a), (b), (c) or (d); and
- (j) for the avoidance of doubt, paragraphs (b), (c) and (i) do not prevent a person who is a resident of a residential aged care facility from leaving, and returning to, the premises of the residential aged care facility; and
- (k) the operator of a residential aged care facility in Tasmania must ensure that all persons who enter, or remain on, the premises of the residential aged care facility have been screened, as directed by the Director of Public Health or his or her delegate from time to time, before the person so enters, or remains on, the premises; and
- (l) a person who enters, or remains on, the premises of a residential aged care facility must wear a fitted face covering while the person remains on the premises of that facility; and
- (m) paragraph (l) does not apply in respect of the following persons:

- (i) a resident of a residential aged care facility, while he or she is on the premises of that facility;
 - (ii) a child who has not attained the age of 12 years if it is not practicable, due to age or otherwise, for the child to wear a fitted face covering;
 - (iii) a person who –
 - (A) holds a medical certificate, or other documentation by a medical practitioner, within the meaning of the *Acts Interpretation Act 1931*, that certifies that the person has a physical, or mental health, illness, condition or disability that makes the wearing of a fitted face covering unsuitable; and
 - (B) produces a legible copy of the medical certificate, or other documentation, if requested to do so by a person in authority;
 - (iv) a person who –
 - (A) holds an exemption, or is a person within a class of persons specified in an exemption, from the requirements of paragraph (l) that is given by the Director of Public Health or his or her delegate; and
 - (B) produces a legible copy of the exemption if requested to do so by a person in authority; and
- (n) paragraph (l) does not apply to a person in the following circumstances if the person wears a fitted face covering as soon as is practicable after the relevant circumstances end:
- (i) the person removes the fitted face covering to communicate with a person who is deaf, or has impaired hearing, and visibility of the mouth is essential for the communication;
 - (ii) the wearing of the fitted face covering would create a risk to the health or safety of the person;
 - (iii) the person removes the fitted face covering to enable clear enunciation, or visibility of the mouth, as part of his or her employment or training;
 - (iv) the person is orally consuming food, drink or medicine;

- (v) the person is undergoing medical care, or treatment, that is unable to be provided while the person wears a fitted face covering;
 - (vi) the person is requested to remove the fitted face covering, by a person in authority, to ascertain or confirm the identity of the person;
 - (vii) the person may lawfully remove, or is lawfully required to remove, the fitted face covering;
 - (viii) an emergency where it is not practicable or safe to wear the fitted face covering;
 - (ix) such other circumstances that are specified in an exemption, from the requirements of paragraph (l), that is given by the Director of Public Health or his or her delegate; and
- (o) a person required to wear a fitted face covering under paragraph (l), other than a person to whom paragraph (m) applies, must carry a fitted face covering while he or she remains on the premises of a residential aged care facility; and
- (p) in this direction –
- (i) **care and support visit**, in relation to a resident at a residential aged care facility, means a visit made to the resident, for the purposes of providing care and support to the resident, in one of the following locations:
 - (A) in the resident's room, outdoors or in a specific non-communal area, as designated by the residential aged care facility;
 - (B) in a specific communal area, as designated by the residential aged care facility, if each person in that area maintains, where practicable, a distance of not less than 1.5 metres between the person and each other person in the area; and
 - (ii) **clinical symptoms of the disease** means the following symptoms:
 - (A) a temperature of 37.5°C or more;
 - (B) night sweats;
 - (C) chills;
 - (D) coughing;
 - (E) shortness of breath;

- (F) sore throat;
 - (G) loss of taste;
 - (H) loss of smell; and
- (iii) **evidence of the vaccination status**, in respect of a person, means –
- (A) a vaccination certificate in respect of the disease issued to the person by the Australian Immunisation Register, operated by or on behalf of the Commonwealth Government; or
 - (B) an equivalent document from a jurisdiction outside of Australia that is issued to the person and is recognised by the Commonwealth Government or the Director of Public Health; and
- (iv) **fitted face covering** means a covering, other than a shield, that –
- (A) fits securely around the face and is designed, or made, to be worn over the nose and mouth to provide protection against infection; and
 - (B) is designed for a single use; and
 - (C) is recognised by the Therapeutic Goods Administration, of the Commonwealth, as a medical device; and
- (v) **flexible care subsidy** has the same meaning as in the *Aged Care Act 1997* of the Commonwealth; and
- (vi) **fully vaccinated**, in respect of the disease, means a person has received all of the doses of a vaccine for the disease that is necessary for the person to be issued with evidence of the vaccination status of the person; and
- (vii) **operator**, of a residential aged care facility, means a person who owns, controls or operates the residential aged care facility; and
- (viii) **PCR test** means a nucleic acid detection test, for the genetic material of SARS-CoV-2, conducted by a laboratory with the relevant accreditation, for such a test, by the National Association of Testing Authorities; and
- (ix) **person in authority**, in relation to a residential aged care facility, includes –
- (A) an authorised officer within the meaning of the Act; and

- (B) a person nominated by the operator of the residential aged care facility as a person in authority for the purposes of this direction; and
- (x) **Rapid Antigen Test** means a test, to detect the presence of viral protein from SARS Cov-2, that –
 - (A) is intended for use primarily outside a laboratory; and
 - (B) is not based on nucleic acid detection methods such as a polymerase chain reaction; and
 - (C) is approved by the Therapeutic Goods Administration for use in Australia; and
- (xi) **resident**, of a residential aged care facility, includes a resident for the purposes of respite at that facility; and
- (xii) **residential aged care facility** means a facility at which accommodation, and personal care or nursing care or both, are provided to a person in respect of whom a residential care subsidy or a flexible care subsidy is payable under the *Aged Care Act 1997* of the Commonwealth; and
- (xiii) **residential care subsidy** has the same meaning as in the *Aged Care Act 1997* of the Commonwealth; and
- (xiv) **test for the disease** means a PCR test or a Rapid Antigen Test; and
- (xv) **vaccine for the disease** includes –
 - (A) a vaccine that is registered, for use in respect of the disease, by the Therapeutic Goods Administration; and
 - (B) a vaccine that, in advice issued by the Therapeutic Goods Administration, the Therapeutic Goods Administration considers to be a “recognised vaccine” in respect of the disease; and

- (q) the *Acts Interpretation Act 1931* applies to the interpretation of this direction as if it were regulations made under the Act; and

- (r) the direction, given by the me on 3 January 2022 and entitled *Residential Aged Care Facilities – No. 18*, is revoked.

Dated:.....21/01/2022.....

A handwritten signature in black ink, consisting of several loops and a long horizontal stroke extending to the right.

Signed:.....

Deputy Director of Public Health

Public Health Act 1997

DIRECTION UNDER SECTION 16

(Southern region additional aged care restrictions – No. 1)

I, MARK VEITCH, the Director of Public Health, in pursuance of section 16 of the *Public Health Act 1997* (“the Act”), in order to manage the threat to public health in the southern region of Tasmania posed by the notifiable disease known as COVID-19 (“the disease”), direct that, commencing from 6.00 pm on 15 October 2021 to 6.00 pm on 18 October 2021 –

- (a) subject to paragraph (b), a person must not enter, or remain on, the premises of a residential aged care facility in the southern region of Tasmania unless –
 - (i) the person is a resident of the residential aged care facility, including a resident for the purposes of respite; or
 - (ii) the person is an employee or contractor of the residential aged care facility; or
 - (iii) the person’s presence at the premises is for the purposes of providing goods or services in respect of the residential aged care facility, whether the goods or services are provided for consideration or on a voluntary basis; or
 - (iv) the person’s presence at the premises is for the purposes of providing goods or services to a resident of the residential aged care facility, whether the goods or services are provided for consideration or on a voluntary basis; or
 - (v) the person’s presence at the premises is for the purposes of end of life support for a resident of the residential aged care facility; or
 - (vi) the person –
 - (A) is a key support person for a resident of the residential aged care facility who has a diagnosed medical condition; and
 - (B) is present at the premises at the request of the operator of the residential aged care facility and for the purpose of providing essential support to the resident by reducing

- distress or confusion that has occurred in respect of the
resident as a result of the medical condition; or
- (vii) the person's presence at the premises is required for the purposes of emergency management or law enforcement; and
- (b) despite paragraph (a), a person referred to in paragraph (a)(ii), (iii), (iv), (v), (vi) or (vii) must not enter, or remain on, the premises of a residential aged care facility in the southern region of Tasmania if –
- (i) during the 14-day period immediately preceding the entry, the person arrived in Tasmania from a place outside of Tasmania that is a medium risk area or premises, or a high risk area or premises, as determined by the Director of Public Health or his or her delegate; or
 - (ii) during the 14-day period immediately preceding the entry, the person had known contact with a person who –
 - (A) has been diagnosed with the disease; or
 - (B) is reasonably suspected of having the disease; or
 - (iii) the person has one or more clinical symptoms of the disease; or
 - (iv) the person is required to be in isolation or quarantine, in respect of the disease, under the Act or the *Emergency Management Act 2006*; and
- (c) paragraph (b) does not apply in respect of a person if –
- (i) the Director of Public Health, or his or her delegate, is satisfied that the person is entering, or remaining on, the premises of the residential aged care facility for the purpose of providing end of life support for a resident; and
 - (ii) the Director of Public Health, or his or her delegate, has authorised the person to enter, or remain on, those premises for that purpose; and
 - (iii) in addition to any other legal requirements under the Act, the person complies with any additional requirements imposed on the person by the Director of Public Health, or his or her delegate, to ensure the safety of the person, the staff of the residential aged care facility and the residents at the residential aged care facility; and

- (d) paragraphs (b) and (i) do not apply in respect of a person entering the premises of a residential aged care facility for the purposes of providing emergency medical treatment (including transport), emergency management or law enforcement services; and
- (e) paragraph (b)(ii) does not apply in respect of a person entering the premises of a residential aged care facility if –
 - (i) the known contact with another person, diagnosed with the disease or reasonably suspected of having the disease, occurred as part of the person's employment; and
 - (ii) the person was wearing PPE consistent with, or at the level required by, the National Guidelines for public health units developed by the Communicable Diseases Network Australia in respect of the disease; and
 - (iii) there was no breach to the PPE during that contact with the other person; and
- (f) the operator of a residential aged care facility in the southern region of Tasmania must take all reasonable steps to ensure that a person does not enter, or remain on, the premises of the residential aged care facility if the person is prohibited from doing so under paragraph (a) or (b); and
- (g) for the avoidance of doubt, paragraphs (b) and (f) do not prevent a person who is a resident of a residential aged care facility from leaving, and returning to, the premises of the residential aged care facility; and
- (h) the operator of a residential aged care facility in the southern region of Tasmania must ensure that all persons who enter, or remain on, the premises of the residential aged care facility have been screened, as directed by the Director of Public Health or his or her delegate from time to time, before the person so enters, or remains on, the premises; and
- (i) a person who enters, or remains on, the premises of a residential aged care facility must wear a fitted face covering while the person remains on the premises of that facility; and
- (j) paragraph (i) does not apply in respect of the following persons:


- (i) a resident of a residential aged care facility, while he or she is on the premises of that facility;
- (ii) a child who has not attained the age of 12 years;
- (iii) a person who –
 - (A) holds a medical certificate, or other documentation by a medical practitioner, within the meaning of the *Acts Interpretation Act 1931*, that certifies that the person has a physical, or mental health, illness, condition or disability that makes the wearing of a fitted face covering unsuitable; and
 - (B) produces a legible copy of the medical certificate, or other documentation, if requested to do so by a person in authority;
- (iv) a person who –
 - (A) holds an exemption, or is a person within a class of persons specified in an exemption, from the requirements of paragraph (j) that is given by the Director of Public Health or his or her delegate; and
 - (B) produces a legible copy of the exemption if requested to do so by a person in authority; and
- (k) paragraph (i) does not apply to a person in the following circumstances if the person wears a fitted face covering as soon as is practicable after the relevant circumstances end:
 - (i) the person removes the fitted face covering to communicate with a person who is deaf, or has impaired hearing, and visibility of the mouth is essential for the communication;
 - (ii) the wearing of the fitted face covering would create a risk to the health or safety of the person;
 - (iii) the person removes the fitted face covering to enable clear enunciation, or visibility of the mouth, as part of his or her employment or training;
 - (iv) the person is orally consuming food, drink or medicine;
 - (v) the person is undergoing medical care, or treatment, that is unable to be provided while the person wears a fitted face covering;
 - (vi) the person is requested to remove the fitted face covering, by a person in authority, to ascertain or confirm the identity of the person;

- (vii) the person may lawfully remove, or is lawfully required to remove, the fitted face covering;
 - (viii) an emergency where it is not practicable or safe to wear the fitted face covering;
 - (ix) such other circumstances that are specified in an exemption, from the requirements of paragraph (j), that is given by the Director of Public Health or his or her delegate; and
- (l) a person required to wear a fitted face covering under paragraph (i), other than a person to whom paragraph (j) applies, must carry a fitted face covering while he or she remains on the premises of a residential aged care facility; and
- (m) this direction is in addition to, and not in place of, any other direction in force under the Act in respect of residential aged care facilities in Tasmania; and
- (n) in this direction –
- (i) **clinical symptoms of the disease** means the following symptoms:
 - (A) a temperature of 37.5°C or more;
 - (B) night sweats;
 - (C) chills;
 - (D) coughing;
 - (E) shortness of breath;
 - (F) sore throat;
 - (G) loss of taste;
 - (H) loss of smell; and
 - (ii) **fitted face covering** means a covering, other than a shield, that fits securely around the face and is designed, or made, to be worn over the nose and mouth to provide protection against infection; and
 - (iii) **flexible care subsidy** has the same meaning as in the *Aged Care Act 1997* of the Commonwealth; and
 - (iv) **key support person**, in relation to a resident of a residential aged care facility with a diagnosed medical condition, means a person who has been identified, by the operator of that facility, as a person

who has the ability to reduce distress or confusion that has occurred in respect of the resident as a result of the medical condition;

- (v) **operator**, of a residential aged care facility, means a person who owns, controls or operates the residential aged care facility; and
- (vi) **person in authority**, in relation to a residential aged care facility, includes –
 - (A) an authorised officer within the meaning of the Act; and
 - (B) a person nominated by the operator of the residential aged care facility as a person in authority for the purposes of this direction; and
- (vii) **resident**, of a residential aged care facility, includes a resident for the purposes of respite at that facility; and
- (viii) **residential aged care facility** means a facility at which accommodation, and personal care or nursing care or both, are provided to a person in respect of whom a residential care subsidy or a flexible care subsidy is payable under the *Aged Care Act 1997* of the Commonwealth; and
- (ix) **residential care subsidy** has the same meaning as in the *Aged Care Act 1997* of the Commonwealth; and
- (x) **southern region of Tasmania** means the following municipal areas, within the meaning of the *Local Government Act 1993*:
 - (A) Brighton;
 - (B) Central Highlands;
 - (C) Clarence;
 - (D) Derwent Valley;
 - (E) Glamorgan-Spring Bay;
 - (F) Glenorchy;
 - (G) Hobart;
 - (H) Huon Valley;
 - (I) Kingborough;
 - (J) Sorell;
 - (K) Southern Midlands;
 - (L) Tasman.

Dated: 15 October 2021

Signed: 

Director of Public Health

Public Health Act 1997

DIRECTION UNDER SECTION 16

(Southern region additional aged care restrictions – No. 2)

I, MARK VEITCH, the Director of Public Health, in pursuance of section 16 of the *Public Health Act 1997* ("the Act"), in order to manage the threat to public health in the southern region of Tasmania posed by the notifiable disease known as COVID-19 ("the disease"), direct that, commencing from 6.00 pm on 18 October 2021 –

- (a) subject to paragraph (b), a person must not enter, or remain on, the premises of a residential aged care facility in the southern region of Tasmania unless –
 - (i) the person is a resident, or is a prospective resident, of the residential aged care facility; or
 - (ii) the person is an employee or contractor of the residential aged care facility; or
 - (iii) the person's presence at the premises is for the purposes of providing goods or services in respect of the residential aged care facility, whether the goods or services are provided for consideration or on a voluntary basis; or
 - (iv) the person's presence at the premises is for the purposes of providing goods or services to a resident of the residential aged care facility, whether the goods or services are provided for consideration or on a voluntary basis; or
 - (v) the person's presence at the premises is for the purposes of end of life support for a resident of the residential aged care facility; or
 - (vi) the person –
 - (A) is a key support person for a resident of the residential aged care facility who has a diagnosed medical condition; and
 - (B) is present at the premises at the request of the operator of the residential aged care facility and for the purpose of providing essential support to the resident by reducing

- distress or confusion that has occurred in respect of the
resident as a result of the medical condition; or
- (vii) the person's presence at the premises is required for the purposes of
emergency management or law enforcement; and
- (b) despite paragraph (a), a person referred to in paragraph (a)(ii), (iii), (iv),
(v), (vi) or (vii) must not enter, or remain on, the premises of a residential
aged care facility in the southern region of Tasmania if –
- (i) during the 14-day period immediately preceding the entry, the
person arrived in Tasmania from a place outside of Tasmania that is
a medium risk area or premises, or a high risk area or premises, as
determined by the Director of Public Health or his or her delegate; or
- (ii) during the 14-day period immediately preceding the entry, the
person had known contact with a person who –
- (A) has been diagnosed with the disease; or
- (B) is reasonably suspected of having the disease; or
- (iii) the person has one or more clinical symptoms of the disease; or
- (iv) the person is required to be in isolation or quarantine, in respect of
the disease, under the Act or the *Emergency Management Act 2006*;
and
- (c) paragraph (b) does not apply in respect of a person if –
- (i) the Director of Public Health, or his or her delegate, is satisfied that
the person is entering, or remaining on, the premises of the
residential aged care facility for the purpose of providing end of life
support for a resident; and
- (ii) the Director of Public Health, or his or her delegate, has authorised
the person to enter, or remain on, those premises for that purpose;
and
- (iii) in addition to any other legal requirements under the Act, the person
complies with any additional requirements imposed on the person by
the Director of Public Health, or his or her delegate, to ensure the
safety of the person, the staff of the residential aged care facility and
the residents at the residential aged care facility; and

- (d) paragraphs (b) and (i) do not apply in respect of a person entering the premises of a residential aged care facility for the purposes of providing emergency medical treatment (including transport), emergency management or law enforcement services; and
- (e) paragraph (b)(ii) does not apply in respect of a person entering the premises of a residential aged care facility if –
 - (i) the known contact with another person, diagnosed with the disease or reasonably suspected of having the disease, occurred as part of the person's employment; and
 - (ii) the person was wearing PPE consistent with, or at the level required by, the National Guidelines for public health units developed by the Communicable Diseases Network Australia in respect of the disease; and
 - (iii) there was no breach to the PPE during that contact with the other person; and
- (f) the operator of a residential aged care facility in the southern region of Tasmania must take all reasonable steps to ensure that a person does not enter, or remain on, the premises of the residential aged care facility if the person is prohibited from doing so under paragraph (a) or (b); and
- (g) for the avoidance of doubt, paragraphs (b) and (f) do not prevent a person who is a resident of a residential aged care facility from leaving, and returning to, the premises of the residential aged care facility; and
- (h) the operator of a residential aged care facility in the southern region of Tasmania must ensure that all persons who enter, or remain on, the premises of the residential aged care facility have been screened, as directed by the Director of Public Health or his or her delegate from time to time, before the person so enters, or remains on, the premises; and
- (i) a person who enters, or remains on, the premises of a residential aged care facility in the southern region of Tasmania must wear a fitted face covering while the person remains on the premises of that facility; and
- (j) paragraph (i) does not apply in respect of the following persons:

- (i) a resident of a residential aged care facility, while he or she is on the premises of that facility;
- (ii) a child who has not attained the age of 12 years;
- (iii) a person who –
 - (A) holds a medical certificate, or other documentation by a medical practitioner, within the meaning of the *Acts Interpretation Act 1931*, that certifies that the person has a physical, or mental health, illness, condition or disability that makes the wearing of a fitted face covering unsuitable; and
 - (B) produces a legible copy of the medical certificate, or other documentation, if requested to do so by a person in authority;
- (iv) a person who –
 - (A) holds an exemption, or is a person within a class of persons specified in an exemption, from the requirements of paragraph (j) that is given by the Director of Public Health or his or her delegate; and
 - (B) produces a legible copy of the exemption if requested to do so by a person in authority; and
- (k) paragraph (i) does not apply to a person in the following circumstances if the person wears a fitted face covering as soon as is practicable after the relevant circumstances end:
 - (i) the person removes the fitted face covering to communicate with a person who is deaf, or has impaired hearing, and visibility of the mouth is essential for the communication;
 - (ii) the wearing of the fitted face covering would create a risk to the health or safety of the person;
 - (iii) the person removes the fitted face covering to enable clear enunciation, or visibility of the mouth, as part of his or her employment or training;
 - (iv) the person is orally consuming food, drink or medicine;
 - (v) the person is undergoing medical care, or treatment, that is unable to be provided while the person wears a fitted face covering;
 - (vi) the person is requested to remove the fitted face covering, by a person in authority, to ascertain or confirm the identity of the person;

- (vii) the person may lawfully remove, or is lawfully required to remove, the fitted face covering;
 - (viii) an emergency where it is not practicable or safe to wear the fitted face covering;
 - (ix) such other circumstances that are specified in an exemption, from the requirements of paragraph (j), that is given by the Director of Public Health or his or her delegate; and
- (l) a person required to wear a fitted face covering under paragraph (i), other than a person to whom paragraph (j) applies, must carry a fitted face covering while he or she remains on the premises of a residential aged care facility; and
- (m) this direction is in addition to, and not in place of, any other direction in force under the Act in respect of residential aged care facilities in Tasmania; and
- (n) in this direction –
- (i) **clinical symptoms of the disease** means the following symptoms:
 - (A) a temperature of 37.5°C or more;
 - (B) night sweats;
 - (C) chills;
 - (D) coughing;
 - (E) shortness of breath;
 - (F) sore throat;
 - (G) loss of taste;
 - (H) loss of smell; and
 - (ii) **fitted face covering** means a covering, other than a shield, that fits securely around the face and is designed, or made, to be worn over the nose and mouth to provide protection against infection; and
 - (iii) **flexible care subsidy** has the same meaning as in the *Aged Care Act 1997* of the Commonwealth; and
 - (iv) **key support person**, in relation to a resident of a residential aged care facility with a diagnosed medical condition, means a person who has been identified, by the operator of that facility, as a person

- who has the ability to reduce distress or confusion that has occurred in respect of the resident as a result of the medical condition;
- (v) **operator**, of a residential aged care facility, means a person who owns, controls or operates the residential aged care facility; and
 - (vi) **person in authority**, in relation to a residential aged care facility, includes –
 - (A) an authorised officer within the meaning of the Act; and
 - (B) a person nominated by the operator of the residential aged care facility as a person in authority for the purposes of this direction; and
 - (vii) **resident**, of a residential aged care facility, includes a resident for the purposes of respite at that facility; and
 - (viii) **residential aged care facility** means a facility at which accommodation, and personal care or nursing care or both, are provided to a person in respect of whom a residential care subsidy or a flexible care subsidy is payable under the *Aged Care Act 1997* of the Commonwealth; and
 - (ix) **residential care subsidy** has the same meaning as in the *Aged Care Act 1997* of the Commonwealth; and
 - (x) **southern region of Tasmania** means the following municipal areas, within the meaning of the *Local Government Act 1993*:
 - (A) Brighton;
 - (B) Central Highlands;
 - (C) Clarence;
 - (D) Derwent Valley;
 - (E) Glamorgan-Spring Bay;
 - (F) Glenorchy;
 - (G) Hobart;
 - (H) Huon Valley;
 - (I) Kingborough;
 - (J) Sorell;
 - (K) Southern Midlands;
 - (L) Tasman; and

- (o) at 6.00 pm on 18 October 2021, the direction, given by me on 15 August 2021 and entitled *Southern region additional aged care restrictions – No. 1*, is revoked; and
- (p) this direction expires at 6.00 pm on 22 October 2021.

Dated:.....18 October 2021

Signed:.....

Director of Public Health

Public Health Act 1997

DIRECTION UNDER SECTION 16

I, MARK VEITCH, the Director of Public Health, in pursuance of section 16 of the *Public Health Act 1997*, in order to manage a threat to public health or a likely threat to public health posed by the disease known as COVID-19 ("the disease"), direct that each person who is within a class of persons specified in the Schedule to this direction and who arrives in Tasmania at any time on or after 20 March 2020 must, during the period of 14 days after he or she arrives in Tasmania, or for so long as there is an emergency declaration in effect, whichever is the shorter period ("the relevant period") –

- (a) take all reasonable steps to ensure that he or she will not be expected to sleep in the same room as another person or will not be residing in a dormitory or accommodation like a dormitory; and
- (b) monitor himself or herself for symptoms of fever, coughing, sore throat, muscular pains, shortness of breath or unexpected tiredness, which may be evidence that he or she is infected by the disease; and
- (c) if he or she believes he or she is displaying a symptom referred to in paragraph (b) –
 - (i) cease to attend a place, other than a place referred to in sub-paragraph (ii), for the purposes of work; and
 - (ii) as far as is reasonably practicable without putting his or her survival at risk, remain in, or return and remain in –
 - (A) the premises that are his or her ordinary place of residence; or
 - (B) if he or she does not ordinarily reside in Tasmania - the premises where he or she is temporarily residing while in Tasmania -

except as necessary to attend at premises, nominated by his or her medical practitioner or the advisor on the Public Health Hotline, for the purposes of being tested for the presence of the disease or to obtain goods or services reasonably necessary for the preservation of life; and
 - (iii) contact the Public Health Hotline, or a medical practitioner, to determine whether to be tested or assessed for infection by the disease; and
- (d) as far as reasonably practicable, when outside premises referred to in paragraph (c)(ii), only be within 1.5 metres of any other person –
 - (i) for the purposes of obtaining supplies or services necessary for his or her bodily maintenance and that cannot be arranged for by use of electronic means such as internet shopping; or
 - (ii) for the purposes of testing or assessment for infection by the disease; or
 - (iii) if the Secretary of the Department of Primary Industries, Parks, Water and Environment, or his or her delegate, exempts the person on compassionate

grounds from the requirement of this paragraph in relation to the other person; and

- (e) cover his or her mouth when coughing or sneezing; and
- (f) use disposable tissues, and dispose of such tissues, after use, in a waste receptacle that other people will not touch except if protected from contact with the receptacle or its contents; and
- (g) wash his or her hands frequently and thoroughly with soap, or an alcohol-based sanitizing chemical, especially after using a toilet, before and after eating and before and after returning from outdoors; and
- (h) if the person –
 - (i) is within a category referred to in paragraph 2 or 5 of the Schedule; or
 - (ii) is otherwise in close contact with a person who, by virtue of the characteristics of the person, ought reasonably be regarded as especially vulnerable to infection or serious illness due to the disease (a “vulnerable person”) –

ensure that he or she, at all times when engaged in the provision of health services or health care to persons, or is in close proximity to a vulnerable person, wears a surgical mask or wears other personal protective equipment that is normally worn during such contact by persons engaged in the provision of those health services or that health care.

Dated 20 March 2020.

Signed.....

Director of Public Health

SCHEDULE
SPECIFIED PERSONS

1. National and State Security and Governance

- a. Any Government senior official who in the carriage of his or her duties is responsible for the safety of the Nation or Tasmania against threats such as terrorism, war, or espionage, and is required to be present in Tasmania for such purposes; and
- b. Active Military personnel required to be on duty in Tasmania while in Tasmania; and
- c. A member of the Commonwealth Parliament who is ordinarily resident in Tasmania.

2. Health Services

Public Health Act 1997

DIRECTION UNDER SECTION 16

(Specified persons – No. 2)

I, MARK VEITCH, the Director of Public Health, in pursuance of section 16 of the *Public Health Act 1997* ("the Act"), in order to manage the threat to public health posed by the notifiable disease known as COVID-19 ("the disease"), direct that each person who is within a class of persons specified in the Schedule to this direction and who arrives in Tasmania at any time on or after 8 April 2020 must, during the period of 14 days after he or she arrives in Tasmania, or for so long as there is an emergency declaration in effect under section 14 of the Act in respect of the disease, whichever is the shorter period ("the relevant period") –

- (a) monitor himself or herself for symptoms of fever, coughing, sore throat, muscular pains, shortness of breath or unexpected tiredness, which may be evidence that he or she is infected by the disease; and
- (b) if he or she believes that he or she is displaying a symptom referred to in paragraph (a) –
 - (i) cease to attend a place, other than a place referred to in subparagraph (ii), for the purposes of work; and
 - (ii) as far as is reasonably practicable without putting his or her survival at risk, remain in, or return and remain in –
 - (A) the premises that are his or her ordinary place of residence within Tasmania; or
 - (B) other premises within Tasmania that are suitable for the person to reside –


except as necessary to attend at premises, nominated by his or her medical practitioner or the advisor on the Public Health Hotline, for the purposes of being tested for the presence of the disease; and

- (iii) contact the Public Health Hotline, or a medical practitioner, to determine whether to be tested or assessed for infection by the disease; and

- (c) cover his or her mouth when coughing or sneezing; and
- (d) use disposable tissues and dispose of such tissues, after use, in a waste receptacle that other people will not touch except if protected from contact with the receptacle or its contents; and
- (e) wash his or her hands frequently and thoroughly with soap, or an alcohol-based sanitizing chemical, especially after using a toilet, before and after eating and before and after returning from outdoors; and
- (f) if the person –
 - (i) is within a category referred to in item 2 or 5 of the Schedule to this direction; or
 - (ii) is otherwise in close contact with a person who, by virtue of the characteristics of the person, ought reasonably be regarded as especially vulnerable to infection or serious illness due to the disease (a “vulnerable person”) –

ensure that he or she, at all times when engaged in the provision of health services or health care to persons, or in close proximity to a vulnerable person, wears a surgical mask or wears other personal protective equipment that is normally worn during such contact by persons engaged in the provision of those health services or that health care; and
- (g) comply with any relevant directions under the Act.

Dated: 8 April 2020 at 2030

Signed: 

Director of Public Health

Schedule

Specified persons

1. National and state security and governance

- a. Any Government senior official who, in the carriage of his or her duties, is responsible for the safety of the Nation or Tasmania against threats such as terrorism, war, or espionage, and is required to be present in Tasmania for such purposes; and
- b. Active Military personnel required to be on duty in Tasmania while in Tasmania; and
- c. A member of the Commonwealth Parliament who is ordinarily resident in Tasmania.

2. Health services

- a. A clinician in relation to health who is ordinarily resident in Tasmania and who is requested by the Secretary of the Department of Health, or his or her delegate, to return to Tasmania to present for duty in Tasmania; and
- b. A clinician in relation to health who is requested by the Secretary of the Department of Health, or his or her delegate, to present for duty in Tasmania to perform, during the period in which the person will be present in Tasmania, duties unable to be appropriately performed by a person ordinarily resident in Tasmania.

3. Transport, freight and logistics

- a. Any person who, in the carriage of his or her duties, is responsible for the provision of transport, freight or logistics into, within and out of Tasmania; and

- b. Any person who is a member of a flight crew, or ship crew, where the aeroplane or ship is used for the purposes of delivery of persons, freight or logistics into, within and out of Tasmania.

4. Specialist skills critical to maintaining key industries or businesses

- a. Any specialists required for industry or business continuity and maintenance of competitive operations if –
 - i. the appropriate skills are not available in Tasmania; and
 - ii. the service to be provided by the person is time-critical; and
 - iii. the provision of the service requires the person to be physically present in Tasmania; and
- b. Any person who, in the carriage of his or her duties, is responsible for, while in Tasmania, critical maintenance or repair of infrastructure critical to Tasmania; and
- c. Any person travelling from Antarctica directly to Tasmania.

5. Paramedics and ambulance officers

- a. A paramedic or an officer of the Ambulance Service, each within the meaning of the *Ambulance Service Act 1982*, who is returning to Tasmania –
 - i. as soon as practicable after providing medical transport to a person; or
 - ii. while providing medical transport to a person; and
- b. A paramedic or an officer of the Ambulance Service, each within the meaning of the *Ambulance Service Act 1982*, who is ordinarily resident in Tasmania and who is requested by the Commissioner of Ambulance

Services, or his or her delegate, to return to Tasmania to present for duty in Tasmania.

6. Other persons, or class of persons, exempted by the Secretary of DPIPWE

- a. Any other person, or member of a class of persons, that the Secretary of the Department of Primary Industries, Parks, Water and Environment has specified, in writing, that self-quarantine would lead to an unusual, undeserved or disproportionate hardship; and
- b. Any other person, or member of a class of persons, that the Secretary of the Department of Primary Industries, Parks, Water and Environment has specified, in writing, is essential for the proper functioning of Tasmania; and
- c. Any other person, or member of a class of persons, in respect of whom the Secretary of the Department of Primary Industries, Parks, Water and Environment –
 - i. formed an opinion under item 6 of the Schedule to the direction made, under section 16 of the *Public Health Act 1997*, on 20 March 2020 in respect of specified persons; and
 - ii. specified that opinion in writing for the purposes of that direction.

Public Health Act 1997

DIRECTION UNDER SECTION 16

I, MARK VEITCH, the Director of Public Health, in pursuance of section 16 of the *Public Health Act 1997* ("the Act"), in order to manage the threat to public health posed by the notifiable disease known as COVID-19 ("the disease"), direct that commencing from 31 March 2020 –

- (a) subject to any other law or legal instrument, and unless directed to self-isolate or quarantine under another direction under the Act, each person in Tasmania must remain in, or on, the person's primary residence unless the person leaves the primary residence for the purposes of –
 - (i) shopping for supplies or services that are lawfully operating while this direction is in force; or
 - (ii) undertaking personal exercise; or
 - (iii) attending medical, or health care, appointments or for medical treatment; or
 - (iv) seeking veterinary services, within the meaning of the *Veterinary Surgeons Act 1987*, for an animal; or
 - (v) providing social support, or care, to another person (including to attend to another person's compassionate needs, to facilitate shared custody, guardianship or care arrangements for another person), as long as all other relevant directions under section 16 of the Act are complied with; or
 - (vi) attending school or study, if unable to be performed at the person's primary residence; or
 - (vii) attending work, or volunteering, if unable to be performed at the person's primary residence; or
 - (viii) performing essential maintenance, or security inspections, of another premises owned, or occupied, by the person; or

- (ix) attending another location if the person has a reasonable excuse, in the opinion of the Director of Public Health or his or her delegate, to attend the other location; and
- (b) if a person leaves the primary residence of the person for a purpose referred to in paragraph (a)(iii), (iv), (v), (vi), (vii), (viii) or (ix) and is required to reside in a place other than that primary residence –
 - (i) the person must not stay in the other place for longer than is necessary to carry out that purpose; and
 - (ii) paragraph (a) applies to the other place as if it were the primary residence of the person; and
- (c) in this direction –
 - (i) **primary residence**, of a person, means –
 - (A) if the person is not a permanent resident in Tasmania, or resides in Tasmania for a fixed period, the location in Tasmania where the person intends to lawfully reside while in Tasmania; or
 - (B) in any other case, the location in Tasmania where the person intends to reside until the declaration of the public health emergency in respect of the disease is revoked under the Act.

Dated: 30 March 2020

Signed: 

Director of Public Health

Public Health Act 1997

DIRECTION UNDER SECTION 16

(Stay at home requirements – No. 2)

I, MARK VEITCH, the Director of Public Health, in pursuance of section 16 of the *Public Health Act 1997* ("the Act"), in order to manage the threat to public health posed by the notifiable disease known as COVID-19 ("the disease"), direct that between 8 April 2020 and 27 April 2020 (inclusive) –

- (a) subject to any other law or legal instrument, and unless directed to self-isolate or quarantine under another direction under the Act, each person in Tasmania must remain in, or on, the person's primary residence unless the person leaves the primary residence for the purposes of –
 - (i) shopping for supplies or services that are lawfully operating while this direction is in force; or
 - (ii) undertaking personal exercise; or
 - (iii) attending medical, or health care, appointments or for medical treatment; or
 - (iv) seeking veterinary services, within the meaning of the *Veterinary Surgeons Act 1987*, for an animal; or
 - (v) providing social support, or care, to another person (including to attend to another person's compassionate needs, to facilitate shared custody, guardianship or care arrangements for another person), as long as all other relevant directions under section 16 of the Act are complied with; or
 - (vi) attending school or study, if unable to be performed at the person's primary residence; or
 - (vii) attending work, or volunteering, if unable to be performed at the person's primary residence; or
 - (viii) performing essential maintenance, or security inspections, of another premises owned, or occupied, by the person; or

- (ix) launching a boat, if the boat is launched within the municipal area in which the primary residence of the person is located; or
 - (x) attending another location if the person has a reasonable excuse, in the opinion of the Director of Public Health or his or her delegate, to attend the other location; and
- (b) if a person leaves the primary residence of the person for a purpose referred to in paragraph (a)(iii), (iv), (v), (vi), (vii), (viii) or (x) and is required to reside in a place other than that primary residence –
- (i) the person must not stay in the other place for longer than is necessary to carry out that purpose; and
 - (ii) paragraph (a) applies to the other place as if it were the primary residence of the person; and
- (c) in this direction –
- (i) **primary residence**, of a person, means –
 - (A) if the person is not a permanent resident in Tasmania, or resides in Tasmania for a fixed period, the location in Tasmania where the person intends to lawfully reside while in Tasmania; or
 - (B) in any other case, the location in Tasmania where the person intends to reside until the declaration of the public health emergency in respect of the disease is revoked under the Act.

Dated: 7 April 2020

Signed: 

Director of Public Health

Public Health Act 1997

DIRECTION UNDER SECTION 16

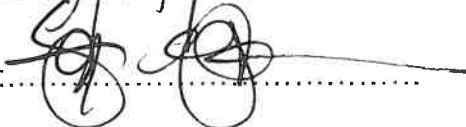
(Stay at home requirements – No. 3)

I, SCOTT McKEOWN, the Acting Director of Public Health, in pursuance of section 16 of the *Public Health Act 1997* ("the Act"), in order to manage the threat to public health posed by the notifiable disease known as COVID-19 ("the disease"), direct that –

- (a) subject to any other law or legal instrument, and unless directed to self-isolate or quarantine under another direction under the Act, each person in Tasmania must remain in, or on, the person's primary residence unless the person leaves the primary residence for the purposes of –
 - (i) shopping for supplies or services that are lawfully operating while this direction is in force; or
 - (ii) undertaking personal exercise; or
 - (iii) attending medical, or health care, appointments or for medical treatment; or
 - (iv) seeking veterinary services, within the meaning of the *Veterinary Surgeons Act 1987*, for an animal; or
 - (v) providing reasonable measures, within the meaning of section 6 of the *Animal Welfare Act 1993*, required to ensure the welfare of an animal that the person has in his or her care or charge, within the meaning of that Act; or
 - (vi) providing social support, or care, to another person (including to attend to another person's compassionate needs, to facilitate shared custody, guardianship or care arrangements for another person), as long as all other relevant directions under section 16 of the Act are complied with; or
 - (vii) attending school or study, if unable to be performed at the person's primary residence; or
 - (viii) attending work, or volunteering, if unable to be performed at the person's primary residence; or

- (ix) performing essential maintenance, or security inspections, of another premises owned, or occupied, by the person; or
 - (x) launching a boat, if the boat is launched within the municipal area in which the primary residence of the person is located; or
 - (xi) attending another location if the person has a reasonable excuse, in the opinion of the Director of Public Health or his or her delegate, to attend the other location; and
- (b) if a person leaves the primary residence of the person for a purpose referred to in paragraph (a)(iii), (iv), (v), (vi), (vii), (viii) or (x) and is required to reside in a place other than that primary residence –
- (i) the person must not stay in the other place for longer than is necessary to carry out that purpose; and
 - (ii) paragraph (a) applies to the other place as if it were the primary residence of the person; and
- (c) in this direction –
- (i) **primary residence**, of a person, means –
 - (A) if the person is not a permanent resident in Tasmania, or resides in Tasmania for a fixed period, the location in Tasmania where the person intends to lawfully reside while in Tasmania; or
 - (B) in any other case, the location in Tasmania where the person intends to reside until the declaration of the public health emergency in respect of the disease is revoked under the Act; and
- (d) the direction given by the Director of Public Health, given under section 16 of the Act on 7 April 2020 and entitled *Stay at home requirements – No. 2*, is revoked.

Dated: 14/4/20

Signed: 

Acting Director of Public Health

Public Health Act 1997

DIRECTION UNDER SECTION 16

(Stay at home requirements – No. 4)

I, MARK VEITCH, the Director of Public Health, in pursuance of section 16 of the *Public Health Act 1997* ("the Act"), in order to manage the threat to public health posed by the notifiable disease known as COVID-19 ("the disease"), direct that, commencing from 11 May 2020 –

- (a) subject to any other law or legal instrument, and unless directed to self-isolate or quarantine under another direction under the Act, each person in Tasmania must remain in, or on, the person's primary residence unless the person leaves the primary residence for the purposes of –
 - (i) shopping for supplies or services that are lawfully operating while this direction is in force; or
 - (ii) undertaking personal exercise; or
 - (iii) attending medical, or health care, appointments or for medical treatment; or
 - (iv) seeking veterinary services, within the meaning of the *Veterinary Surgeons Act 1987*, for an animal; or
 - (v) providing reasonable measures, within the meaning of section 6 of the *Animal Welfare Act 1993*, required to ensure the welfare of an animal that the person has in his or her care or charge, within the meaning of that Act; or
 - (vi) providing social support, or care, to another person (including to attend to another person's compassionate needs, to facilitate shared custody, guardianship or care arrangements for another person), as long as all other relevant directions under section 16 of the Act are complied with; or
 - (vii) attending school or study, if unable to be performed at the person's primary residence; or
 - (viii) attending work, or volunteering, if unable to be performed at the person's primary residence; or

- (ix) performing essential maintenance, or security inspections, of another premises owned, or occupied, by the person; or
 - (x) launching a boat, if the boat is launched within the municipal area in which the primary residence of the person is located; or
 - (xi) attending another location if the person has a reasonable excuse, in the opinion of the Director of Public Health or his or her delegate, to attend the other location; and
- (b) a person may only undertake personal exercise under paragraph (a)(ii) within a relevant reserve if –
- (i) the relevant reserve is open to the person or to members of the public generally; and
 - (ii) the relevant reserve is within 30 kilometres, by road, of the person's primary residence; and
 - (iii) the period of personal exercise is commenced and completed between sunrise and sunset of the same day; and
 - (iv) the person complies with all other lawful restrictions and requirements in respect of the relevant reserve; and
- (c) if a person leaves the primary residence of the person for a purpose referred to in paragraph (a)(iii), (iv), (v), (vi), (vii), (viii) or (x) and is required to reside in a place other than that primary residence –
- (i) the person must not stay in the other place for longer than is necessary to carry out that purpose; and
 - (ii) paragraph (a) applies to the other place as if it were the primary residence of the person; and
- (d) in this direction –
- (i) **primary residence**, of a person, means –
 - (A) if the person is not a permanent resident in Tasmania, or resides in Tasmania for a fixed period, the location in Tasmania where the person intends to lawfully reside while in Tasmania; or

(B) in any other case, the location in Tasmania where the person intends to reside until the declaration of the public health emergency in respect of the disease is revoked under the Act; and

(ii) **relevant reserve** means the following areas of land:

(A) an area of reserved land in respect of which the Director of National Parks and Wildlife is the managing authority under section 29 of the *National Parks and Reserves Management Act 2002*;

(B) the Wellington Park within the meaning of the *Wellington Park Act 1993*; and

(e) on 11 May 2020, the direction given by the Acting Director of Public Health, given under section 16 of the Act on 14 April 2020 and entitled *Stay at home requirements – No. 3*, is revoked.

Dated: 9 May 2020

Signed: 

Director of Public Health

Public Health Act 1997

DIRECTION UNDER SECTION 16

(Stay at home requirements – No. 5)

I, SCOTT McKEOWN, the Acting Director of Public Health, in pursuance of section 16 of the *Public Health Act 1997* ("the Act"), in order to manage the threat to public health posed by the notifiable disease known as COVID-19 ("the disease"), direct that, commencing from 18 May 2020 –

- (a) subject to any other law or legal instrument, and unless directed to self-isolate or quarantine under another direction under the Act, each person in Tasmania must remain in, or on, the person's primary residence unless the person leaves the primary residence for the purposes of –
 - (i) purchasing supplies or services that are lawfully operating while this direction is in force; or
 - (ii) attending a gathering, or a group of persons, that is lawfully permitted to occur while this direction is in force; or
 - (iii) undertaking personal exercise; or
 - (iv) attending medical, or health care, appointments or for medical treatment; or
 - (v) seeking veterinary services, within the meaning of the *Veterinary Surgeons Act 1987*, for an animal; or
 - (vi) providing reasonable measures, within the meaning of section 6 of the *Animal Welfare Act 1993*, required to ensure the welfare of an animal that the person has in his or her care or charge, within the meaning of that Act; or
 - (vii) attending school or study; or
 - (viii) attending work, or volunteering, if unable to be performed at the person's primary residence; or
 - (ix) performing essential maintenance, or security inspections, of another premises owned, or occupied, by the person; or
 - (x) launching a boat, if the boat is launched within the municipal area in which the primary residence of the person is located; or

- (xi) attending another location if the person has a reasonable excuse, in the opinion of the Director of Public Health or his or her delegate, to attend the other location; and
- (b) a person may only undertake personal exercise under paragraph (a)(ii) within a relevant reserve if –
 - (i) the relevant reserve is open to the person or to members of the public generally; and
 - (ii) the relevant reserve is within 30 kilometres, by road, of the person's primary residence; and
 - (iii) the period of personal exercise is commenced and completed between sunrise and sunset of the same day; and
 - (iv) the person complies with all other lawful restrictions and requirements in respect of the relevant reserve; and
- (c) if a person leaves the primary residence of the person for a purpose referred to in paragraph (a)(ii), (iv), (v), (vi), (vii) or (viii) and is required to reside in a place other than that primary residence –
 - (i) the person must not stay in the other place for longer than is necessary to carry out that purpose; and
 - (ii) paragraph (a) applies to the other place as if it were the primary residence of the person; and
- (d) in this direction –
 - (i) **primary residence**, of a person, means –
 - (A) if the person is not a permanent resident in Tasmania, or resides in Tasmania for a fixed period, the location in Tasmania where the person intends to lawfully reside while in Tasmania; or
 - (B) in any other case, the location in Tasmania where the person intends to reside until the declaration of the public health emergency in respect of the disease is revoked under the Act; and
 - (ii) **relevant reserve** means the following areas of land:

- (A) an area of reserved land in respect of which the Director of National Parks and Wildlife is the managing authority under section 29 of the *National Parks and Reserves Management Act 2002*;
- (B) the Wellington Park within the meaning of the *Wellington Park Act 1993*; and

(e) on 18 May 2020, the direction given by the Director of Public Health, given under section 16 of the Act on 9 May 2020 and entitled *Stay at home requirements – No. 4*, is revoked.

Dated: 17 May 2020

Signed: 

Acting Director of Public Health

Public Health Act 1997

DIRECTION UNDER SECTION 16

(Stay at home requirements - southern lock down - No.1)

I, MARK VEITCH, the Director of Public Health, in pursuance of section 16 of the *Public Health Act 1997* ("the Act"), in order to manage the threat to public health in the southern region of Tasmania posed by the notifiable disease known as COVID-19 ("the disease"), direct that, commencing from 6.00 pm on 15 October 2021 to 6.00 pm on 18 October 2021 –

- (a) subject to any other law or legal instrument, and unless directed to isolate or quarantine under another direction under the Act or the *Emergency Management Act 2006*, each person in the southern region of Tasmania must remain in, or on, the person's primary residence unless the person leaves the primary residence for the purposes of –
- (i) purchasing necessary goods and services; or
 - (ii) attending a gathering that is lawfully permitted to occur while this direction is in force; or
 - (iii) undertaking personal exercise; or
 - (iv) attending medical, or health care, appointments or for medical treatment, including to be tested for the disease or to be vaccinated in relation to the disease; or
 - (v) seeking veterinary services, within the meaning of the *Veterinary Surgeons Act 1987*, that are urgently required for an animal; or
 - (vi) providing reasonable measures, within the meaning of section 6 of the *Animal Welfare Act 1993*, that are required to ensure the welfare of an animal that the person has in his or her care or charge, within the meaning of that Act; or
 - (vii) attending kindergarten, primary education or secondary education at a school, within the meaning of the *Education Act 2016*, if unable to be undertaken at the person's primary residence; or
 - (viii) attending senior secondary education within the meaning of the *Education Act 2016* for the purposes of undertaking an examination or assessment; or

- (ix) attending University, TasTAFE within the meaning of the *Training and Workforce Development Act 2013*, or other tertiary institution to –
 - (A) provide professional, scientific and technical services at scientific and medical research facilities, for critical experiments, labs and collections, if unable to be undertaken at the person's primary residence; or
 - (B) undertaking an examination or assessment; or
- (x) attending child care, within the meaning of the *Child Care Act 2001*; or
- (xi) attending work, if unable to be undertaken at the person's primary residence; or
- (xii) attending work for the purposes of collecting items to facilitate work being undertaken at the person's primary residence; or
- (xiii) attending kindergarten, primary education, secondary education or tertiary education for the purposes of collecting items to facilitate study being undertaken at the person's primary residence; or
- (xiv) providing child minding assistance, whether paid or voluntary; or
- (xv) volunteering, if unable to be performed at the person's primary residence; or
- (xvi) providing support, or care, to another person due to –
 - (A) age, infirmity, illness or a chronic health condition; or
 - (B) other matters relating to the person's health, including mental health, pregnancy and end of life care; or
- (xvii) facilitating shared custody or parenting arrangements, family contact arrangements (whether court ordered or otherwise), guardianship or other care arrangements; or
- (xviii) where the person is a parent or guardian of a child and the child is in the care of another person (including where the child is in detention), visiting the child –
 - (A) to meet any obligations in relation to the care, support, treatment or rehabilitation of that child; or

- (B) to take that child to another person's premises for the purposes of care, support, treatment or rehabilitation; or
- (xix) visiting another person if the other person is married to, or in a significant relationship with, the person; or
- (xx) visiting another person to provide social support if the other person is the nominated person for the person under a single person agreement; or
- (xxi) performing time-critical essential maintenance, or security inspections, of another premises owned or operated by the person in order to ensure the structural integrity of, or to prevent significant damage to, a building or essential structure on the premises or another premises; or
- (xxii) relocating to another primary residence, if the person is unable to remain in his or her primary residence while this direction is in force; or
- (xxiii) attending to essential real estate services; or
- (xxiv) leaving Tasmania; or
- (xxv) providing transport for another person, in a personal vehicle, with whom they do not ordinarily reside, for the purpose of enabling the other person to undertake an action that is permitted, or required, under this paragraph if the other person would otherwise be unable to undertake that action; or
- (xxvi) attending to the administration of justice; or
- (xxvii) as required or authorised by law; or
- (xxviii) in an emergency to avoid injury or illness, or to escape harm including harm relating to family violence or violence of another person at the premises; or
- (xxix) for the purposes of national security within the meaning of the *Australian Security Intelligence Organisation Act 1979* of the Commonwealth; or
- (xxx) undertaking lawful emergency preparation and response activities; and

- (b) a person who leaves his or her primary residence for a purpose referred to in paragraph (a)(i) must not travel further than five kilometres, by road, from his or her primary residence except where –
 - (i) it is not reasonably practicable for the person to obtain the necessary goods or services within five kilometres; and
 - (ii) the person travels to the nearest location where the necessary goods and services can reasonable be sought or purchased; and

- (c) subject to paragraph (d), only one person may leave his or her primary residence for a specific purpose referred to in paragraph (a)(i), except if that specific purpose is to obtain necessary goods and services –
 - (i) that relate to the purchase of medicine and health goods; or
 - (ii) that relate to the provision of services provided by –
 - (A) a financial institution; or
 - (B) government body or government agency; and
 - (iii) where more than one person is required to obtain those goods and services; and

- (d) despite paragraph (c), a person may be accompanied by a dependent or a person for whom they provide care if it is not practicable, or safe, for such dependent or person to remain at the primary residence; and

- (e) a person who leaves his or her primary residence for a purpose referred to in paragraph (a)(iii) on a day –
 - (i) must not be away from his or her primary residence for a period exceeding two hours for the purpose; and
 - (ii) must not be away from his or her primary residence if that person has already undertaken personal exercise on that day; and
 - (iii) must not travel further than five kilometres, by road, from the person's primary residence, except where if it is not reasonably practicable for the person to undertake personal exercise within five kilometres due to mobility or safety reasons; and
 - (iv) may only undertake personal exercise in an outdoor space; and
 - (v) may only undertake personal exercise with –

- (A) persons who ordinarily reside at the same primary residence;
or
 - (B) one other person who does not ordinarily reside at the same primary residence if the person considers it necessary for safety reasons; and
- (f) a person who leaves his or her primary residence for a purpose referred to in paragraph (a) must –
 - (i) travel by the most direct and practicable route available without stopping, other than as required by law or as necessary to purchase fuel or break for rest; and
 - (ii) not stay away from the person's primary residence for longer than is necessary to carry out that purpose; and
- (g) if a person leaves the primary residence of the person for a purpose referred to in paragraph (a) and is required, as a result, to reside in a place other than that primary residence –
 - (i) the person must not stay in the other place for longer than is necessary to carry out that purpose; and
 - (ii) while the person is away from the person's primary residence, paragraph (a) applies to the other place as if it were the primary residence of the person; and
- (h) a person who leaves the person's primary residence, for a purpose referred to in paragraph (a), must wear a fitted face covering while away from the person's primary residence; and
- (i) paragraph (h) does not apply in respect of the following persons:
 - (i) a child who –
 - (A) has not attained the age of 12 years;
 - (B) is undertaking primary education, whether at a school or as part of home education, within the meaning of the *Education Act 2016*; or
 - (ii) a person who –

- (A) holds a medical certificate, or other documentation by a medical practitioner, within the meaning of the *Acts Interpretation Act 1931*, that certifies that the person has a physical, or mental health, illness, condition or disability that makes the wearing of a fitted face covering unsuitable; and
 - (B) produces a legible copy of the medical certificate, or other documentation, if requested to do so by a person in authority;or
- (iii) a person who –
 - (A) holds an exemption, or is a person within a class of persons specified in an exemption, from the requirements of paragraph (h) that is given by the Director of Public Health or his or her delegate; and
 - (B) produces a legible copy of the exemption if requested to do so by a person in authority; and
- (j) paragraph (h) does not apply to a person in the following circumstances if the person wears a fitted face covering as soon as is practicable after the relevant circumstances end:
 - (i) the person is married to, or in a significant relationship within the meaning of the *Relationships Act 2003* with, another person and is at the other person's primary residence;
 - (ii) the person is in a single person agreement with another person and is at the other person's primary residence;
 - (iii) the person removes the fitted face covering to communicate with a person who is deaf, or has impaired hearing, and visibility of the mouth is essential for the communication;
 - (iv) the wearing of the fitted face covering would create a risk to the health or safety of the person;
 - (v) the person removes the fitted face covering to enable clear enunciation, or visibility of the mouth, as part of his or her employment or training;
 - (vi) the person is orally consuming food, drink or medicine;

- (vii) the person is undergoing medical care, or treatment, that is unable to be provided while the person wears a fitted face covering;
 - (viii) the person is requested to remove the fitted face covering, by a person in authority, to ascertain or confirm the identity of the person;
 - (ix) the person may lawfully remove, or is lawfully required to remove, the fitted face covering;
 - (x) the person is in a personal vehicle where –
 - (A) there are no other passengers present in the vehicle; or
 - (B) each other passenger in the vehicle has the same primary residence as the person;
 - (xi) an emergency where it is not practicable or safe to wear the fitted face covering;
 - (xii) during a period of intense physical exercise;
 - (xiii) the person is riding a bicycle or motorcycle;
 - (xiv) the person is working, or volunteering, by themselves in an enclosed indoor space and until another person enters that space;
 - (xv) the person is working, or volunteering, by themselves in an outdoor space, provided no other person is also in the outdoor space;
 - (xvi) the person is one of two persons being married while in the process of being married;
 - (xvii) the person is a prisoner in a prison, subject to any policies of that prison;
 - (xviii) the person is detained in a remand centre, youth residential centre or youth justice centre, subject to any policies of that centre;
 - (xix) the person is escaping harm or the risk of harm, including harm relating to family violence or violence of another person;
 - (xx) such other circumstances that are specified in an exemption, from the requirements of paragraph (f), that is given by the Director of Public Health or his or her delegate; and
- (k) a person who leaves his or her primary residence, other than a person to whom paragraph (i) applies, must carry a fitted face covering; and
- (l) in this direction –

- (i) **essential real estate services** means a final inspection of real estate, end of lease or property settlement for the purpose of a prospective sale or rental of the property that cannot be deferred;
- (ii) **fitted face covering** means a covering, other than a shield, that fits securely around the face and is designed, or made, to be worn over the nose and mouth to provide protection against infection; and
- (iii) **indoor space** means an area, room or premises that –
 - (A) is, or are, substantially enclosed by a roof and walls, regardless of whether the roof or walls, or any part of the roof or walls, are permanent or temporary, or open or closed; and
 - (B) is not a lift, elevator or other similar space; and
- (iv) **outdoor space** means a space that is not an indoor space; and
- (v) **necessary goods and services** includes, but is not limited to, the purchase of food, beverages, fuel, medicine and health goods and urgent household supplies and the provision of services provided by the following:
 - (A) a supermarket, grocery store, bakery, butcher, fishmonger and greengrocer;
 - (B) a financial institution;
 - (C) a government body or government agency;
 - (D) a post office;
 - (E) a newsagency;
 - (F) a pharmacy;
 - (G) a petrol station or electric vehicle charging station;
 - (H) a pet store or veterinary clinic;
 - (I) a retail premises that is lawfully operating while this direction is in force; and
- (vi) **nominated person** means a person nominated, by a nominee person, to provide social support to the nominee person in accordance with this direction; and
- (vii) **nominee person** means a person who –
 - (A) is not married to, or in a significant relationship with, a person; and

- (B) does not reside with another person other than, if relevant, a child under 18 years of age, or a dependant who has a disability; and
 - (C) who has nominated one other person to be his or her nominated person; and
- (viii) **personal vehicle** means a vehicle, within the meaning of the Act, that is not being operated for consideration, whether monetary or otherwise, at the relevant time; and
- (ix) **person in authority** includes –
 - (A) an authorised officer within the meaning of the Act; and
 - (B) an authorised officer within the meaning of the *Emergency Management Act 2006*; and
- (x) **premises** has the same meaning as in the Act; and
- (xi) **primary residence**, of a person, means –
 - (A) if the person is not a permanent resident in Tasmania, or resides in Tasmania for a fixed period, the location in Tasmania where the person intends to lawfully reside while in Tasmania; or
 - (B) in any other case, the location in Tasmania where the person intends to reside while this direction is in force; and
- (xii) **significant relationship** means a significant relationship within the meaning of the *Relationships Act 2003*; and
- (xiii) **single person agreement** means an agreement where –
 - (A) a nominee person permits his or her nominated person, and any child or dependant of that nominated person, to enter and remain on the nominee person's primary premises; or
 - (B) a nominated person permits his or her nominee person, and any child or dependant of that nominee person, to enter and remain on the nominated person's primary premises while the nominated person is alone at his or her premises; and
 - (C) the nominee person has only one nominated person; and
 - (D) the nominated person has only one nominee person; and
- (xiv) **southern region of Tasmania** means the following municipal areas, within the meaning of the *Local Government Act 1993*:

- (A) Brighton;
- (B) Central Highlands;
- (C) Clarence;
- (D) Derwent Valley;
- (E) Glamorgan-Spring Bay;
- (F) Glenorchy;
- (G) Hobart;
- (H) Huon Valley;
- (I) Kingborough;
- (J) Sorell;
- (K) Southern Midlands;
- (L) Tasman.

Dated: *15 October 2021*

Signed: *Mark Virell*

Director of Public Health

Public Health Act 1997

DIRECTION UNDER SECTION 16

(Stay at home requirements – Travellers from Australian Capital Territory - No.1)

I, MARK VEITCH, the Director of Public Health, in pursuance of section 16 of the *Public Health Act 1997* ("the Act"), in order to manage the threat to public health posed by the notifiable disease known as COVID-19 ("the disease"), direct that, commencing at 5.00 pm on 12 August 2021 –

- (a) this direction applies to a person in Tasmania who was in the Australian Capital Territory at any time on or after 5 August 2021 but before 5.00 pm on 12 August 2021 except where the person –
 - (i) has only been in the Australian Capital Territory for the purpose of transiting through the area; and
 - (ii) only broke his or her journey in that area for the purpose of obtaining fuel or boarding an aircraft; and

- (b) a person to whom this direction applies must, subject to any other law or legal instrument, and unless directed to isolate or quarantine under another direction under the Act or the *Emergency Management Act 2006*, remain in, or on, the person's primary residence unless the person leaves the primary residence for the purposes of –
 - (i) shopping for food, beverages, fuel, medicine and urgent household supplies; or
 - (ii) undertaking personal exercise in an outdoor area; or
 - (iii) attending medical, or health care, appointments or for medical treatment, including to be tested for the disease, other than an appointment to be vaccinated for the disease; or
 - (iv) seeking veterinary services, within the meaning of the *Veterinary Surgeons Act 1987*, that are urgently required for an animal; or
 - (v) providing reasonable measures, within the meaning of section 6 of the *Animal Welfare Act 1993*, that are required to ensure the welfare of an animal that the person has in his or her care or charge, within the meaning of that Act; or

- (vi) attending school, within the meaning of the *Education Act 2016*, if unable to be undertaken at the person's primary residence; or
 - (vii) attending child care, within the meaning of the *Child Care Act 2001*, where the parent, or carer, in relation to the child attending child care is not able to undertake work or study from his or her primary residence; or
 - (viii) attending work, if unable to be undertaken at the person's primary residence; or
 - (ix) providing support, or care, to another person due to –
 - (A) age, infirmity, illness or a chronic health condition; or
 - (B) other matters relating to the person's health, including mental health, pregnancy and end of life care; or
 - (x) facilitating shared custody or parenting arrangements, family contact arrangements (whether court ordered or otherwise), guardianship or other care arrangements; or
 - (xi) relocating to another primary residence, if the person is unable to remain in his or her primary residence while this direction is in force; or
 - (xii) leaving Tasmania without the intention of returning while this direction is in force; or
 - (xiii) as required or authorised by law; or
 - (xiv) in an emergency to avoid injury or illness, or to escape harm including harm relating to family violence or violence of another person at the premises; and
- (c) a person to whom this direction applies who leaves his or her primary residence for a purpose referred to in paragraph (b)(i) must not travel further than five kilometres, by road, from the person's primary residence except where –
- (i) it is not reasonably practicable for the person to obtain the necessary goods or services within five kilometres; and
 - (ii) the person travels to the nearest location where the necessary goods and services can reasonable be sought or purchased; and

- (d) a person to whom this direction applies who leaves his or her primary residence for a purpose referred to in paragraph (b)(ii) –
 - (i) must not travel further than five kilometres, by road, from the person's primary residence except where if it is not reasonably practicable for the person to undertake personal exercise within five kilometres due to mobility or safety reasons; and
 - (ii) may only undertake personal exercise with –
 - (A) persons who ordinarily reside at the same primary residence; or
 - (B) one other person who does not ordinarily reside at the same primary residence if the person considers it necessary for safety reasons; and

- (e) a person to whom this direction applies who leaves his or her primary residence for a purpose referred to in paragraph (b) –
 - (i) must travel by the most direct and practicable route available without stopping, other than as required by law or as necessary to purchase fuel or break for rest; and
 - (ii) must not stay away from the person's primary residence for longer than is necessary to carry out that purpose; and

- (f) if a person to whom this direction applies leaves the primary residence of the person for a purpose referred to in paragraph (b) and is required, as a result, to reside in a place other than that primary residence –
 - (i) the person must not stay in the other place for longer than is necessary to carry out that purpose; and
 - (ii) while the person is away from the person's primary residence, paragraph (b) applies to the other place as if it were the primary residence of the person; and

- (g) a person must not permit another person to enter on or remain at the primary residence of the person, except where the other person –
 - (i) ordinarily resides at the primary residence; or

- (ii) is entering on or remaining at the primary residence for a purpose referred to in paragraph (b)(iii), (iv), (v), (ix), (x), (xiii) or (xiv); and
- (h) a person to whom this direction applies must wear a fitted face covering while the person is away from the person's primary residence; and
- (i) paragraph (h) does not apply in respect of the following persons:
 - (i) a child who –
 - (A) has not attained the age of 12 years; or
 - (B) is undertaking primary education, whether at a school or as part of home education, within the meaning of the *Education Act 2016*; or
 - (ii) a person who –
 - (A) holds a medical certificate, or other documentation by a medical practitioner, within the meaning of the *Acts Interpretation Act 1931*, that certifies that the person has a physical, or mental health, illness, condition or disability that makes the wearing of a fitted face covering unsuitable; and
 - (B) produces a legible copy of the medical certificate, or other documentation, if requested to do so by a person in authority; or
 - (iii) a person who –
 - (A) holds an exemption, or is a person within a class of persons specified in an exemption, from the requirements of paragraph (h) that is given by the Director of Public Health or his or her delegate; and
 - (B) produces a legible copy of the exemption if requested to do so by a person in authority; and
- (j) paragraph (h) does not apply to a person in the following circumstances if the person wears a fitted face covering as soon as is practicable after the relevant circumstances end:

- (i) the person removes the fitted face covering to communicate with a person who is deaf, or has impaired hearing, and visibility of the mouth is essential for the communication;
 - (ii) the wearing of the fitted face covering would create a risk to the health or safety of the person;
 - (iii) the person removes the fitted face covering to enable clear enunciation, or visibility of the mouth, as part of his or her employment or training;
 - (iv) the person is orally consuming food, drink or medicine;
 - (v) the person is undergoing medical care, or treatment, that is unable to be provided while the person wears a fitted face covering;
 - (vi) the person is requested to remove the fitted face covering, by a person in authority, to ascertain or confirm the identity of the person;
 - (vii) the person may lawfully remove, or is lawfully required to remove, the fitted face covering;
 - (viii) the person is in a personal vehicle where –
 - (A) there are no other passengers present in the vehicle; or
 - (B) each other passenger in the vehicle has the same primary residence as the person;
 - (ix) an emergency where it is not practicable or safe to wear the fitted face covering;
 - (x) the person is working or studying in an indoor or outdoor space where there are no other persons present;
 - (xi) such other circumstances that are specified in an exemption, from the requirements of paragraph (h), that is given by the Director of Public Health or his or her delegate; and
- (k) a person to whom this direction applies who leaves his or her primary residence, other than a person to whom paragraph (i) applies, must carry a fitted face covering; and
- (l) a person to whom this direction applies must, while this direction so applies to him or her –
- (i) monitor his or her health for clinical symptoms of the disease; and

- (ii) if he or she develops clinical symptoms of the disease, undergo a test for the disease as soon as practicable; and
- (m) a person who is required to undergo a test for the disease in accordance with paragraph (l)(ii) must remain at his or primary residence until he or she returns a negative test result unless –
 - (i) the person is travelling directly to, or from, another primary residence; or
 - (ii) the person is travelling directly to, or from, a location where he or she is undertaking a test for the disease as required under this direction; or
 - (iii) there is an emergency that requires the person to leave his or her primary residence to protect his or her personal safety, or the safety of another, and the person immediately returns to his or her primary residence as soon as the emergency has passed; and
- (n) the Director of Public Health, or his or her delegate, may exempt a person, or a class of persons specified in an exemption, from all or part of this direction subject to such conditions as the Director of Public Health or his or her delegate considers appropriate in the circumstances; and
- (o) this direction ceases to apply to a person if the person -
 - (i) has not been in the Australian Capital Territory for at least 14 days; and
 - (ii) has undergone a test for the disease, which returned a negative test result, at least seven days after the person was last in the Australian Capital Territory; and
- (p) in this direction –
 - (i) **clinical symptoms of the disease** means the following symptoms:
 - (A) a temperature of 37.5°C or more;
 - (B) night sweats;
 - (C) chills;
 - (D) coughing;

- (E) shortness of breath;
 - (F) sore throat;
 - (G) loss of taste;
 - (H) loss of smell; and
- (ii) **fitted face covering** means a covering, other than a shield, that fits securely around the face and is designed, or made, to be worn over the nose and mouth to provide protection against infection; and
- (iii) **personal vehicle** means a vehicle, within the meaning of the Act, that is not being operated for consideration, whether monetary or otherwise, at the relevant time; and
- (iv) **person in authority** includes –
- (A) an authorised officer within the meaning of the Act; and
 - (B) an authorised officer within the meaning of the *Emergency Management Act 2006*; and
- (v) **premises** has the same meaning as in the Act; and
- (vi) **primary residence**, of a person, means –
- (A) the location in Tasmania where the person intends to reside while this direction is in force; or
 - (B) if the person does not intend, or is unable, to reside in his or her usual residence, other premises that are approved by the Director of Public Health, or his or her delegate, as suitable premises for the person to reside while this direction is in force; or
 - (C) if the person requires medical treatment, a hospital, or another place for medical treatment, as directed by –
 - (I) the operator of the Tasmanian Public Health Hotline, operated by the Department of Health in respect of the disease, who is responding to a call to that Hotline by the person; or
 - (II) a person registered under the *Health Practitioner Regulation National Law (Tasmania)* in the medical, dental, paramedicine or midwifery profession; and

(vii) **test for the disease** means a nucleic acid detection test, for the genetic material of SARS-CoV-2, conducted by a laboratory with the relevant accreditation, for such a test, by the National Association of Testing Authorities.

Dated: 12 August 2021
Signed: Mark Virell

Director of Public Health

Public Health Act 1997

DIRECTION UNDER SECTION 16

(Stay at home requirements – Travellers from Northern Territory - No.1)

I, MARK VEITCH, the Director of Public Health, in pursuance of section 16 of the *Public Health Act 1997* ("the Act"), in order to manage the threat to public health posed by the notifiable disease known as COVID-19 ("the disease"), direct that, commencing at 4.00 pm on 16 August 2021 –

- (a) this direction applies to a person in Tasmania who was in a relevant municipality in the Northern Territory at any time on or after 11.00 pm on 12 August 2021 but before 4.00 pm on 16 August 2021 except where the person –
 - (i) has only been in that municipality in the Northern Territory for the purpose of transiting through the municipality; and
 - (ii) only broke his or her journey in that municipality for the purpose of obtaining fuel or boarding an aircraft; and

- (b) a person to whom this direction applies must, subject to any other law or legal instrument, and unless directed to isolate or quarantine under another direction under the Act or the *Emergency Management Act 2006*, remain in, or on, the person's primary residence unless the person leaves the primary residence for the purposes of –
 - (i) shopping for food, beverages, fuel, medicine and urgent household supplies; or
 - (ii) undertaking personal exercise in an outdoor area; or
 - (iii) attending medical, or health care, appointments or for medical treatment, including to be tested for the disease, other than an appointment to be vaccinated for the disease; or
 - (iv) seeking veterinary services, within the meaning of the *Veterinary Surgeons Act 1987*, that are urgently required for an animal; or
 - (v) providing reasonable measures, within the meaning of section 6 of the *Animal Welfare Act 1993*, that are required to ensure the welfare

- of an animal that the person has in his or her care or charge, within the meaning of that Act; or
- (vi) attending school, within the meaning of the *Education Act 2016*, if unable to be undertaken at the person's primary residence; or
 - (vii) attending child care, within the meaning of the *Child Care Act 2001*, where the parent, or carer, in relation to the child attending child care is not able to undertake work or study from his or her primary residence; or
 - (viii) attending work, if unable to be undertaken at the person's primary residence; or
 - (ix) providing support, or care, to another person due to –
 - (A) age, infirmity, illness or a chronic health condition; or
 - (B) other matters relating to the person's health, including mental health, pregnancy and end of life care; or
 - (x) facilitating shared custody or parenting arrangements, family contact arrangements (whether court ordered or otherwise), guardianship or other care arrangements; or
 - (xi) relocating to another primary residence, if the person is unable to remain in his or her primary residence while this direction is in force; or
 - (xii) leaving Tasmania without the intention of returning while this direction is in force; or
 - (xiii) as required or authorised by law; or
 - (xiv) in an emergency to avoid injury or illness, or to escape harm including harm relating to family violence or violence of another person at the premises; and
- (c) a person to whom this direction applies who leaves his or her primary residence for a purpose referred to in paragraph (b)(i) must not travel further than five kilometres, by road, from the person's primary residence except where –
- (i) it is not reasonably practicable for the person to obtain the necessary goods or services within five kilometres; and

- (ii) the person travels to the nearest location where the necessary goods and services can reasonable be sought or purchased; and
- (d) a person to whom this direction applies who leaves his or her primary residence for a purpose referred to in paragraph (b)(ii) –
 - (i) must not travel further than five kilometres, by road, from the person’s primary residence except where if it is not reasonably practicable for the person to undertake personal exercise within five kilometres due to mobility or safety reasons; and
 - (ii) may only undertake personal exercise with –
 - (A) persons who ordinarily reside at the same primary residence; or
 - (B) one other person who does not ordinarily reside at the same primary residence if the person considers it necessary for safety reasons; and
- (e) a person to whom this direction applies who leaves his or her primary residence for a purpose referred to in paragraph (b) –
 - (i) must travel by the most direct and practicable route available without stopping, other than as required by law or as necessary to purchase fuel or break for rest; and
 - (ii) must not stay away from the person’s primary residence for longer than is necessary to carry out that purpose; and
- (f) if a person to whom this direction applies leaves the primary residence of the person for a purpose referred to in paragraph (b) and is required, as a result, to reside in a place other than that primary residence –
 - (i) the person must not stay in the other place for longer than is necessary to carry out that purpose; and
 - (ii) while the person is away from the person’s primary residence, paragraph (b) applies to the other place as if it were the primary residence of the person; and

- (g) a person must not permit another person to enter on or remain at the primary residence of the person, except where the other person –
 - (i) ordinarily resides at the primary residence; or
 - (ii) is entering on or remaining at the primary residence for a purpose referred to in paragraph (b)(iii), (iv), (v), (ix), (x), (xiii) or (xiv); and

- (h) a person to whom this direction applies must wear a fitted face covering while the person is away from the person's primary residence; and

- (i) paragraph (h) does not apply in respect of the following persons:
 - (i) a child who –
 - (A) has not attained the age of 12 years; or
 - (B) is undertaking primary education, whether at a school or as part of home education, within the meaning of the *Education Act 2016*; or
 - (ii) a person who –
 - (A) holds a medical certificate, or other documentation by a medical practitioner, within the meaning of the *Acts Interpretation Act 1931*, that certifies that the person has a physical, or mental health, illness, condition or disability that makes the wearing of a fitted face covering unsuitable; and
 - (B) produces a legible copy of the medical certificate, or other documentation, if requested to do so by a person in authority; or
 - (iii) a person who –
 - (A) holds an exemption, or is a person within a class of persons specified in an exemption, from the requirements of paragraph (h) that is given by the Director of Public Health or his or her delegate; and
 - (B) produces a legible copy of the exemption if requested to do so by a person in authority; and

- (j) paragraph (h) does not apply to a person in the following circumstances if the person wears a fitted face covering as soon as is practicable after the relevant circumstances end:
- (i) the person removes the fitted face covering to communicate with a person who is deaf, or has impaired hearing, and visibility of the mouth is essential for the communication;
 - (ii) the wearing of the fitted face covering would create a risk to the health or safety of the person;
 - (iii) the person removes the fitted face covering to enable clear enunciation, or visibility of the mouth, as part of his or her employment or training;
 - (iv) the person is orally consuming food, drink or medicine;
 - (v) the person is undergoing medical care, or treatment, that is unable to be provided while the person wears a fitted face covering;
 - (vi) the person is requested to remove the fitted face covering, by a person in authority, to ascertain or confirm the identity of the person;
 - (vii) the person may lawfully remove, or is lawfully required to remove, the fitted face covering;
 - (viii) the person is in a personal vehicle where –
 - (A) there are no other passengers present in the vehicle; or
 - (B) each other passenger in the vehicle has the same primary residence as the person;
 - (ix) an emergency where it is not practicable or safe to wear the fitted face covering;
 - (x) the person is working or studying in an indoor or outdoor space where there are no other persons present;
 - (xi) such other circumstances that are specified in an exemption, from the requirements of paragraph (h), that is given by the Director of Public Health or his or her delegate; and
- (k) a person to whom this direction applies who leaves his or her primary residence, other than a person to whom paragraph (i) applies, must carry a fitted face covering; and

- (l) a person to whom this direction applies must, while this direction so applies to him or her –
 - (i) monitor his or her health for clinical symptoms of the disease; and
 - (ii) if he or she develops clinical symptoms of the disease, undergo a test for the disease as soon as practicable; and

- (m) a person who is required to undergo a test for the disease in accordance with paragraph (l)(ii) must remain at his or primary residence until he or she returns a negative test result unless –
 - (i) the person is travelling directly to, or from, another primary residence; or
 - (ii) the person is travelling directly to, or from, a location where he or she is undertaking a test for the disease as required under this direction; or
 - (iii) there is an emergency that requires the person to leave his or her primary residence to protect his or her personal safety, or the safety of another, and the person immediately returns to his or her primary residence as soon as the emergency has passed; and

- (n) the Director of Public Health, or his or her delegate, may exempt a person, or a class of persons specified in an exemption, from all or part of this direction subject to such conditions as the Director of Public Health or his or her delegate considers appropriate in the circumstances; and

- (o) this direction ceases to apply to a person if the person -
 - (i) has not been in a relevant municipality in the Northern Territory for at least 14 days; and
 - (ii) has undergone a test for the disease, which returned a negative test result, at least seven days after the person was last in a relevant municipality in the Northern Territory; and

- (p) in this direction –
 - (i) **clinical symptoms of the disease** means the following symptoms:
 - (A) a temperature of 37.5°C or more;

- (B) night sweats;
 - (C) chills;
 - (D) coughing;
 - (E) shortness of breath;
 - (F) sore throat;
 - (G) loss of taste;
 - (H) loss of smell; and
- (ii) **fitted face covering** means a covering, other than a shield, that fits securely around the face and is designed, or made, to be worn over the nose and mouth to provide protection against infection; and
- (iii) **personal vehicle** means a vehicle, within the meaning of the Act, that is not being operated for consideration, whether monetary or otherwise, at the relevant time; and
- (iv) **person in authority** includes –
- (A) an authorised officer within the meaning of the Act; and
 - (B) an authorised officer within the meaning of the *Emergency Management Act 2006*; and
- (v) **premises** has the same meaning as in the Act; and
- (vi) **primary residence**, of a person, means –
- (A) the location in Tasmania where the person intends to reside while this direction is in force; or
 - (B) if the person does not intend, or is unable, to reside in his or her usual residence, other premises that are approved by the Director of Public Health, or his or her delegate, as suitable premises for the person to reside while this direction is in force; or
 - (C) if the person requires medical treatment, a hospital, or another place for medical treatment, as directed by –
 - (I) the operator of the Tasmanian Public Health Hotline, operated by the Department of Health in respect of the disease, who is responding to a call to that Hotline by the person; or

- (II) a person registered under the *Health Practitioner Regulation National Law (Tasmania)* in the medical, dental, paramedicine or midwifery profession; and
- (vii) **relevant municipality in the Northern Territory** means the following municipalities in the Northern Territory –
- (A) Municipality of Darwin;
 - (B) Municipality of Palmerston; and
 - (C) Municipality of Katherine; and
- (viii) **test for the disease** means a nucleic acid detection test, for the genetic material of SARS-CoV-2, conducted by a laboratory with the relevant accreditation, for such a test, by the National Association of Testing Authorities.

Dated: 16 August 2021

Signed: Mark Vitch

Director of Public Health

Public Health Act 1997

DIRECTION UNDER SECTION 16

(Stay at home requirements – Travellers from Queensland - No.1)

I, SCOTT McKEOWN, the Deputy Director of Public Health, in pursuance of section 16 of the *Public Health Act 1997* ("the Act"), in order to manage the threat to public health posed by the notifiable disease known as COVID-19 ("the disease"), direct that, for the period commencing at 6.00 pm on 31 July 2021 and ending at 5.59 pm on 3 August 2021 –

- (a) this direction applies to a person in Tasmania who was in a high risk level 2 area in Queensland at any time on or after 12.01 am on 17 July 2021 but before 4.00 pm on 31 July 2021 except where the person –
 - (i) has only been in that area in Queensland for the purpose of transiting through the area; and
 - (ii) only broke their journey in that area for the purpose of obtaining fuel or boarding an aircraft; and

- (b) a person to whom this direction applies must, subject to any other law or legal instrument, and unless directed to isolate or quarantine under another direction under the Act or the *Emergency Management Act 2006*, remain in, or on, the person's primary residence unless the person leaves the primary residence for the purposes of –
 - (i) shopping for food, beverages, fuel, medicine and urgent household supplies; or
 - (ii) undertaking personal exercise; or
 - (iii) attending medical, or health care, appointments or for medical treatment, including to be tested for the disease; or
 - (iv) seeking veterinary services, within the meaning of the *Veterinary Surgeons Act 1987*, that are urgently required for an animal; or
 - (v) providing reasonable measures, within the meaning of section 6 of the *Animal Welfare Act 1993*, that are required to ensure the welfare

- of an animal that the person has in his or her care or charge, within the meaning of that Act; or
- (vi) attending school, within the meaning of the *Education Act 2016*, if unable to be undertaken at the person's primary residence; or
 - (vii) attending child care, within the meaning of the *Child Care Act 2001*, where the parent or carer is not able to undertake work or study from their primary residence; or
 - (viii) attending work, if unable to be undertaken at the person's primary residence; or
 - (ix) providing support, or care, to another person due to –
 - (A) age, infirmity, illness or a chronic health condition; or
 - (B) other matters relating to the person's health, including mental health, pregnancy and end of life care; or
 - (x) facilitating shared custody or parenting arrangements, family contact arrangements (whether court ordered or otherwise), guardianship or other care arrangements; or
 - (xi) relocating to another primary residence, if the person is unable to remain in their primary residence while this direction is in force; or
 - (xii) leaving Tasmania without the intention of returning while this direction is in force; or
 - (xiii) as required or authorised by law; or
 - (xiv) in an emergency to avoid injury or illness, or to escape harm including harm relating to family violence or violence of another person at the premises;
 - (xv) if the person holds an exemption, or is a person within a class of persons specified in an exemption, from the requirements of paragraph (b), that is given by the Director of Public Health or his or her delegate; and
- (c) a person to whom this direction applies who leaves their primary residence for a purpose referred to in paragraph (b)(i) must not travel further than five kilometres, by road, from their primary residence except where –

- (i) it is not reasonably practicable for the person to obtain the necessary goods or services within five kilometres; and
 - (ii) the person travels to the nearest location where the necessary goods and services can reasonable be sought or purchased; and
- (d) a person to whom this direction applies who leaves their primary residence for a purpose referred to in paragraph (b)(ii) –
 - (i) must not travel further than five kilometres, by road, from their primary residence except where if it is not reasonably practicable for the person to undertake personal exercise within five kilometres due to mobility or safety reasons; and
 - (ii) may only undertake personal exercise with persons who ordinarily reside at the same primary residence; or
 - (iii) may only undertake personal exercise with one other person who does not ordinarily reside at the same primary residence if considered necessary for safety reasons; and
- (e) a person to whom this direction who leaves the person’s primary residence for a purpose referred to in paragraph (b) –
 - (i) must travel by the most direct and practicable route available without stopping, other than as required by law or as necessary to purchase fuel or break for rest; and
 - (ii) must not stay away from the person’s primary residence for longer than is necessary to carry out that purpose; and
- (f) if a person to whom this direction applies leaves the primary residence of the person for a purpose referred to in paragraph (b) and is required, as a result, to reside in a place other than that primary residence –
 - (i) the person must not stay in the other place for longer than is necessary to carry out that purpose; and
 - (ii) while the person is away from the person’s primary residence, paragraph (b) applies to the other place as if it were the primary residence of the person; and

- (g) a person must not permit another person to enter on or remain at the primary residence of the person, except where the other person –
 - (i) ordinarily resides at the primary residence; or
 - (ii) is entering on or remaining at the primary residence for a purpose in paragraph (b)(iii), (iv), (v), (ix), (x), (xiii), (xiv) or (xv); and

- (h) a person to whom this direction applies who leaves the person's primary residence, for a purpose referred to in paragraph (b), must wear a fitted face covering while away from the person's primary residence; and

- (i) paragraph (h) does not apply in respect of the following persons:
 - (i) a child who –
 - (A) has not attained the age of 12 years; or
 - (B) is undertaking primary education, whether at a school or as part of home education, within the meaning of the *Education Act 2016*; or
 - (ii) a person who –
 - (A) holds a medical certificate, or other documentation by a medical practitioner, within the meaning of the *Acts Interpretation Act 1931*, that certifies that the person has a physical, or mental health, illness, condition or disability that makes the wearing of a fitted face covering unsuitable; and
 - (B) produces a legible copy of the medical certificate, or other documentation, if requested to do so by a person in authority; or
 - (iii) a person who –
 - (A) holds an exemption, or is a person within a class of persons specified in an exemption, from the requirements of paragraph (h) that is given by the Director of Public Health or his or her delegate; and
 - (B) produces a legible copy of the exemption if requested to do so by a person in authority; and

- (j) paragraph (h) does not apply to a person in the following circumstances if the person wears a fitted face covering as soon as is practicable after the relevant circumstances end:
 - (i) the person removes the fitted face covering to communicate with a person who is deaf, or has impaired hearing, and visibility of the mouth is essential for the communication;
 - (ii) the wearing of the fitted face covering would create a risk to the health or safety of the person;
 - (iii) the person removes the fitted face covering to enable clear enunciation, or visibility of the mouth, as part of his or her employment or training;
 - (iv) the person is orally consuming food, drink or medicine;
 - (v) the person is undergoing medical care, or treatment, that is unable to be provided while the person wears a fitted face covering;
 - (vi) the person is requested to remove the fitted face covering, by a person in authority, to ascertain or confirm the identity of the person;
 - (vii) the person may lawfully remove, or is lawfully required to remove, the fitted face covering;
 - (viii) the person is in a personal vehicle where –
 - (A) there are no other passengers present in the vehicle; or
 - (B) each other passenger in the vehicle has the same primary residence as the person;
 - (ix) an emergency where it is not practicable or safe to wear the fitted face covering;
 - (x) the person is working or studying in an indoor or outdoor space where there are no other persons present;
 - (xi) such other circumstances that are specified in an exemption, from the requirements of paragraph (f), that is given by the Director of Public Health or his or her delegate; and
- (k) a person to whom this direction applies who leaves their primary residence, other than a person to whom paragraph (i) applies, must carry a fitted face covering; and

- (l) in this direction –
- (i) **fitted face covering** means a covering, other than a shield, that fits securely around the face and is designed, or made, to be worn over the nose and mouth to provide protection against infection; and
 - (ii) **high risk level 2 area** means an area, location or route that has been identified as having a very high risk of transmission of the disease in a list approved by the Director of Public Health for the purposes of a direction under the *Emergency Management Act 2006*; and
 - (iii) **personal vehicle** means a vehicle, within the meaning of the Act, that is not being operated for consideration, whether monetary or otherwise, at the relevant time; and
 - (iv) **person in authority** includes –
 - (A) an authorised officer within the meaning of the Act; and
 - (B) an authorised officer within the meaning of the *Emergency Management Act 2006*; and
 - (v) **primary residence**, of a person, means –
 - (A) the location in Tasmania where the person intends to reside while this direction is in force; or
 - (B) if the person does not intend, or is unable, to be in reside his or her usual residence, other premises that are approved by the Director of Public Health, or his or her delegate, as suitable premises for the person to reside while this direction is in force; or
 - (C) if the person requires medical treatment, a hospital, or another place, for medical treatment as directed by –
 - (I) the operator of the Tasmanian Public Health Hotline, operated by the Department of Health in respect of the disease, who is responding to a call to that Hotline by the person; or
 - (II) a person registered under the *Health Practitioner Regulation National Law (Tasmania)* in the medical, dental, paramedicine or midwifery profession.

Dated: 31/7/21 5:59pm

Signed: 

Deputy Director of Public Health

Public Health Act 1997

DIRECTION UNDER SECTION 16

(Stay at home requirements – Travellers from Queensland - No.2)

I, MARK VEITCH, the Director of Public Health, in pursuance of section 16 of the *Public Health Act 1997* ("the Act"), in order to manage the threat to public health posed by the notifiable disease known as COVID-19 ("the disease"), direct that, for the period commencing at 7.00 pm on 2 August 2021 and ending at 3.59 pm on 8 August 2021 –

- (a) this direction applies to a person in Tasmania who was in a high risk level 2 area in Queensland at any time on or after 12.01 am on 17 July 2021 but before 4.00 pm on 31 July 2021 except where the person –
 - (i) has only been in that area in Queensland for the purpose of transiting through the area; and
 - (ii) only broke his or her journey in that area for the purpose of obtaining fuel or boarding an aircraft; and

- (b) a person to whom this direction applies must, subject to any other law or legal instrument, and unless directed to isolate or quarantine under another direction under the Act or the *Emergency Management Act 2006*, remain in, or on, the person's primary residence unless the person leaves the primary residence for the purposes of –
 - (i) shopping for food, beverages, fuel, medicine and urgent household supplies; or
 - (ii) undertaking personal exercise in an outdoor area; or
 - (iii) attending medical, or health care, appointments or for medical treatment, including to be tested for the disease, other than an appointment to be vaccinated for the disease; or
 - (iv) seeking veterinary services, within the meaning of the *Veterinary Surgeons Act 1987*, that are urgently required for an animal; or
 - (v) providing reasonable measures, within the meaning of section 6 of the *Animal Welfare Act 1993*, that are required to ensure the welfare

- of an animal that the person has in his or her care or charge, within the meaning of that Act; or
- (vi) attending school, within the meaning of the *Education Act 2016*, if unable to be undertaken at the person's primary residence; or
 - (vii) attending child care, within the meaning of the *Child Care Act 2001*, where the parent, or carer, in relation to the child attending child care is not able to undertake work or study from his or her primary residence; or
 - (viii) attending work, if unable to be undertaken at the person's primary residence; or
 - (ix) providing support, or care, to another person due to –
 - (A) age, infirmity, illness or a chronic health condition; or
 - (B) other matters relating to the person's health, including mental health, pregnancy and end of life care; or
 - (x) facilitating shared custody or parenting arrangements, family contact arrangements (whether court ordered or otherwise), guardianship or other care arrangements; or
 - (xi) relocating to another primary residence, if the person is unable to remain in his or her primary residence while this direction is in force; or
 - (xii) leaving Tasmania without the intention of returning while this direction is in force; or
 - (xiii) as required or authorised by law; or
 - (xiv) in an emergency to avoid injury or illness, or to escape harm including harm relating to family violence or violence of another person at the premises; and
- (c) a person to whom this direction applies who leaves his or her primary residence for a purpose referred to in paragraph (b)(i) must not travel further than five kilometres, by road, from the person's primary residence except where –
- (i) it is not reasonably practicable for the person to obtain the necessary goods or services within five kilometres; and

- (ii) the person travels to the nearest location where the necessary goods and services can reasonably be sought or purchased; and
- (d) a person to whom this direction applies who leaves his or her primary residence for a purpose referred to in paragraph (b)(ii) –
 - (i) must not travel further than five kilometres, by road, from the person's primary residence except where if it is not reasonably practicable for the person to undertake personal exercise within five kilometres due to mobility or safety reasons; and
 - (ii) may only undertake personal exercise with –
 - (A) persons who ordinarily reside at the same primary residence; or
 - (B) one other person who does not ordinarily reside at the same primary residence if the person considers it necessary for safety reasons; and
- (e) a person to whom this direction who leaves the person's primary residence for a purpose referred to in paragraph (b) –
 - (i) must travel by the most direct and practicable route available without stopping, other than as required by law or as necessary to purchase fuel or break for rest; and
 - (ii) must not stay away from the person's primary residence for longer than is necessary to carry out that purpose; and
- (f) if a person to whom this direction applies leaves the primary residence of the person for a purpose referred to in paragraph (b) and is required, as a result, to reside in a place other than that primary residence –
 - (i) the person must not stay in the other place for longer than is necessary to carry out that purpose; and
 - (ii) while the person is away from the person's primary residence, paragraph (b) applies to the other place as if it were the primary residence of the person; and

- (g) a person must not permit another person to enter on or remain at the primary residence of the person, except where the other person –
 - (i) ordinarily resides at the primary residence; or
 - (ii) is entering on or remaining at the primary residence for a purpose referred to in paragraph (b)(iii), (iv), (v), (ix), (x), (xiii) or (xiv); and

- (h) a person to whom this direction applies must wear a fitted face covering while the person is away from the person's primary residence; and

- (i) paragraph (h) does not apply in respect of the following persons:
 - (i) a child who –
 - (A) has not attained the age of 12 years; or
 - (B) is undertaking primary education, whether at a school or as part of home education, within the meaning of the *Education Act 2016*; or
 - (ii) a person who –
 - (A) holds a medical certificate, or other documentation by a medical practitioner, within the meaning of the *Acts Interpretation Act 1931*, that certifies that the person has a physical, or mental health, illness, condition or disability that makes the wearing of a fitted face covering unsuitable; and
 - (B) produces a legible copy of the medical certificate, or other documentation, if requested to do so by a person in authority; or
 - (iii) a person who –
 - (A) holds an exemption, or is a person within a class of persons specified in an exemption, from the requirements of paragraph (h) that is given by the Director of Public Health or his or her delegate; and
 - (B) produces a legible copy of the exemption if requested to do so by a person in authority; and

- (j) paragraph (h) does not apply to a person in the following circumstances if the person wears a fitted face covering as soon as is practicable after the relevant circumstances end:
- (i) the person removes the fitted face covering to communicate with a person who is deaf, or has impaired hearing, and visibility of the mouth is essential for the communication;
 - (ii) the wearing of the fitted face covering would create a risk to the health or safety of the person;
 - (iii) the person removes the fitted face covering to enable clear enunciation, or visibility of the mouth, as part of his or her employment or training;
 - (iv) the person is orally consuming food, drink or medicine;
 - (v) the person is undergoing medical care, or treatment, that is unable to be provided while the person wears a fitted face covering;
 - (vi) the person is requested to remove the fitted face covering, by a person in authority, to ascertain or confirm the identity of the person;
 - (vii) the person may lawfully remove, or is lawfully required to remove, the fitted face covering;
 - (viii) the person is in a personal vehicle where –
 - (A) there are no other passengers present in the vehicle; or
 - (B) each other passenger in the vehicle has the same primary residence as the person;
 - (ix) an emergency where it is not practicable or safe to wear the fitted face covering;
 - (x) the person is working or studying in an indoor or outdoor space where there are no other persons present;
 - (xi) such other circumstances that are specified in an exemption, from the requirements of paragraph (h), that is given by the Director of Public Health or his or her delegate; and
- (k) a person to whom this direction applies who leaves his or her primary residence, other than a person to whom paragraph (i) applies, must carry a fitted face covering; and

- (l) a person to whom this direction applies must, while this direction so applies to him or her –
 - (i) monitor his or her health for clinical symptoms of the disease; and
 - (ii) if he or she develops clinical symptoms of the disease, undergo a test for the disease as soon as practicable; and

- (m) a person who is required to undergo a test for the disease in accordance with paragraph (l)(i) must remain at his or primary residence until he or she returns a negative test result unless –
 - (i) the person is travelling directly to, or from, another primary residence; or
 - (ii) the person is travelling directly to, or from, a location where he or she is undertaking a test for the disease as required under this direction; or
 - (iii) there is an emergency that requires the person to leave his or her primary residence to protect his or her personal safety, or the safety of another, and the person immediately returns to his or her primary residence as soon as the emergency has passed; and

- (n) the Director of Public Health, or his or her delegate, may exempt a person, or a class of persons specified in an exemption, from all or part of this direction subject to such conditions as the Director of Public Health or his or her delegate considers appropriate in the circumstances; and

- (o) this direction ceases to apply to a person if the person -
 - (i) has not been in a high risk level 2 area in Queensland for at least 14 days; and
 - (ii) has undergone a test for the disease, which returned a negative test result, at least 12 days after the person was last in a high risk level 2 area in Queensland; and

- (p) in this direction –
 - (i) **clinical symptoms of the disease** means the following symptoms:
 - (A) a temperature of 37.5°C or more;

- (B) night sweats;
 - (C) chills;
 - (D) coughing;
 - (E) shortness of breath;
 - (F) sore throat;
 - (G) loss of taste;
 - (H) loss of smell; and
- (ii) **fitted face covering** means a covering, other than a shield, that fits securely around the face and is designed, or made, to be worn over the nose and mouth to provide protection against infection; and
- (iii) **high risk level 2 area** means an area, location or route that has been identified as having a very high risk of transmission of the disease in a list approved by the Director of Public Health for the purposes of a direction under the *Emergency Management Act 2006*; and
- (iv) **personal vehicle** means a vehicle, within the meaning of the Act, that is not being operated for consideration, whether monetary or otherwise, at the relevant time; and
- (v) **person in authority** includes –
- (A) an authorised officer within the meaning of the Act; and
 - (B) an authorised officer within the meaning of the *Emergency Management Act 2006*; and
- (vi) **premises** has the same meaning as in the Act; and
- (vii) **primary residence**, of a person, means –
- (A) the location in Tasmania where the person intends to reside while this direction is in force; or
 - (B) if the person does not intend, or is unable, to be in reside his or her usual residence, other premises that are approved by the Director of Public Health, or his or her delegate, as suitable premises for the person to reside while this direction is in force; or
 - (C) if the person requires medical treatment, a hospital, or another place for medical treatment, as directed by –
 - (I) the operator of the Tasmanian Public Health Hotline, operated by the Department of Health in respect of the

disease, who is responding to a call to that Hotline by the person; or

(II) a person registered under the *Health Practitioner Regulation National Law (Tasmania)* in the medical, dental, paramedicine or midwifery profession; and

(viii) **test for the disease** means a nucleic acid detection test, for the genetic material of SARS-CoV-2, conducted by a laboratory with the relevant accreditation, for such a test, by the National Association of Testing Authorities; and

(q) at 7.00 pm on 2 August 2021, the direction given by the Deputy Director of Public Health on 31 July 2021 and entitled *Stay at home requirements – Travellers from Queensland – No.1*, is revoked.

Dated: 2 August 2021

Signed: 

Director of Public Health

Public Health Act 1997

DIRECTION UNDER SECTION 16

(Stay at home requirements – Travellers from Queensland - No.3)

I, JULIE GRAHAM, the Deputy Director of Public Health, in pursuance of section 16 of the *Public Health Act 1997* ("the Act"), in order to manage the threat to public health posed by the notifiable disease known as COVID-19 ("the disease"), direct that, commencing at 7.00 pm on 8 August 2021 –

- (a) this direction applies to a person in Tasmania who was in a relevant local government area in Queensland at any time on or after 29 July 2021 but before 4.00 pm on 8 August 2021 except where the person –
 - (i) has only been in that area in Queensland for the purpose of transiting through the area; and
 - (ii) only broke his or her journey in that area for the purpose of obtaining fuel or boarding an aircraft; and

- (b) a person to whom this direction applies must, subject to any other law or legal instrument, and unless directed to isolate or quarantine under another direction under the Act or the *Emergency Management Act 2006*, remain in, or on, the person's primary residence unless the person leaves the primary residence for the purposes of –
 - (i) shopping for food, beverages, fuel, medicine and urgent household supplies; or
 - (ii) undertaking personal exercise in an outdoor area; or
 - (iii) attending medical, or health care, appointments or for medical treatment, including to be tested for the disease, other than an appointment to be vaccinated for the disease; or
 - (iv) seeking veterinary services, within the meaning of the *Veterinary Surgeons Act 1987*, that are urgently required for an animal; or
 - (v) providing reasonable measures, within the meaning of section 6 of the *Animal Welfare Act 1993*, that are required to ensure the welfare of an animal that the person has in his or her care or charge, within the meaning of that Act; or

- (vi) attending school, within the meaning of the *Education Act 2016*, if unable to be undertaken at the person's primary residence; or
 - (vii) attending child care, within the meaning of the *Child Care Act 2001*, where the parent, or carer, in relation to the child attending child care is not able to undertake work or study from his or her primary residence; or
 - (viii) attending work, if unable to be undertaken at the person's primary residence; or
 - (ix) providing support, or care, to another person due to –
 - (A) age, infirmity, illness or a chronic health condition; or
 - (B) other matters relating to the person's health, including mental health, pregnancy and end of life care; or
 - (x) facilitating shared custody or parenting arrangements, family contact arrangements (whether court ordered or otherwise), guardianship or other care arrangements; or
 - (xi) relocating to another primary residence, if the person is unable to remain in his or her primary residence while this direction is in force; or
 - (xii) leaving Tasmania without the intention of returning while this direction is in force; or
 - (xiii) as required or authorised by law; or
 - (xiv) in an emergency to avoid injury or illness, or to escape harm including harm relating to family violence or violence of another person at the premises; and
- (c) a person to whom this direction applies who leaves his or her primary residence for a purpose referred to in paragraph (b)(i) must not travel further than five kilometres, by road, from the person's primary residence except where –
- (i) it is not reasonably practicable for the person to obtain the necessary goods or services within five kilometres; and
 - (ii) the person travels to the nearest location where the necessary goods and services can reasonable be sought or purchased; and

- (d) a person to whom this direction applies who leaves his or her primary residence for a purpose referred to in paragraph (b)(ii) –
 - (i) must not travel further than five kilometres, by road, from the person's primary residence except where if it is not reasonably practicable for the person to undertake personal exercise within five kilometres due to mobility or safety reasons; and
 - (ii) may only undertake personal exercise with –
 - (A) persons who ordinarily reside at the same primary residence; or
 - (B) one other person who does not ordinarily reside at the same primary residence if the person considers it necessary for safety reasons; and

- (e) a person to whom this direction who leaves the person's primary residence for a purpose referred to in paragraph (b) –
 - (i) must travel by the most direct and practicable route available without stopping, other than as required by law or as necessary to purchase fuel or break for rest; and
 - (ii) must not stay away from the person's primary residence for longer than is necessary to carry out that purpose; and

- (f) if a person to whom this direction applies leaves the primary residence of the person for a purpose referred to in paragraph (b) and is required, as a result, to reside in a place other than that primary residence –
 - (i) the person must not stay in the other place for longer than is necessary to carry out that purpose; and
 - (ii) while the person is away from the person's primary residence, paragraph (b) applies to the other place as if it were the primary residence of the person; and

- (g) a person must not permit another person to enter on or remain at the primary residence of the person, except where the other person –
 - (i) ordinarily resides at the primary residence; or

- (ii) is entering on or remaining at the primary residence for a purpose referred to in paragraph (b)(iii), (iv), (v), (ix), (x), (xiii) or (xiv); and
- (h) a person to whom this direction applies must wear a fitted face covering while the person is away from the person's primary residence; and
- (i) paragraph (h) does not apply in respect of the following persons:
 - (i) a child who –
 - (A) has not attained the age of 12 years; or
 - (B) is undertaking primary education, whether at a school or as part of home education, within the meaning of the *Education Act 2016*; or
 - (ii) a person who –
 - (A) holds a medical certificate, or other documentation by a medical practitioner, within the meaning of the *Acts Interpretation Act 1931*, that certifies that the person has a physical, or mental health, illness, condition or disability that makes the wearing of a fitted face covering unsuitable; and
 - (B) produces a legible copy of the medical certificate, or other documentation, if requested to do so by a person in authority; or
 - (iii) a person who –
 - (A) holds an exemption, or is a person within a class of persons specified in an exemption, from the requirements of paragraph (h) that is given by the Director of Public Health or his or her delegate; and
 - (B) produces a legible copy of the exemption if requested to do so by a person in authority; and
- (j) paragraph (h) does not apply to a person in the following circumstances if the person wears a fitted face covering as soon as is practicable after the relevant circumstances end:

- (i) the person removes the fitted face covering to communicate with a person who is deaf, or has impaired hearing, and visibility of the mouth is essential for the communication;
 - (ii) the wearing of the fitted face covering would create a risk to the health or safety of the person;
 - (iii) the person removes the fitted face covering to enable clear enunciation, or visibility of the mouth, as part of his or her employment or training;
 - (iv) the person is orally consuming food, drink or medicine;
 - (v) the person is undergoing medical care, or treatment, that is unable to be provided while the person wears a fitted face covering;
 - (vi) the person is requested to remove the fitted face covering, by a person in authority, to ascertain or confirm the identity of the person;
 - (vii) the person may lawfully remove, or is lawfully required to remove, the fitted face covering;
 - (viii) the person is in a personal vehicle where –
 - (A) there are no other passengers present in the vehicle; or
 - (B) each other passenger in the vehicle has the same primary residence as the person;
 - (ix) an emergency where it is not practicable or safe to wear the fitted face covering;
 - (x) the person is working or studying in an indoor or outdoor space where there are no other persons present;
 - (xi) such other circumstances that are specified in an exemption, from the requirements of paragraph (h), that is given by the Director of Public Health or his or her delegate; and
- (k) a person to whom this direction applies who leaves his or her primary residence, other than a person to whom paragraph (i) applies, must carry a fitted face covering; and
- (l) a person to whom this direction applies must, while this direction so applies to him or her –
- (i) monitor his or her health for clinical symptoms of the disease; and

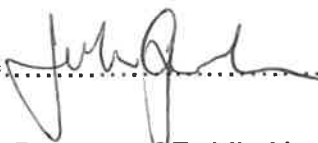
- (ii) if he or she develops clinical symptoms of the disease, undergo a test for the disease as soon as practicable; and
- (m) a person who is required to undergo a test for the disease in accordance with paragraph (l)(i) must remain at his or primary residence until he or she returns a negative test result unless –
 - (i) the person is travelling directly to, or from, another primary residence; or
 - (ii) the person is travelling directly to, or from, a location where he or she is undertaking a test for the disease as required under this direction; or
 - (iii) there is an emergency that requires the person to leave his or her primary residence to protect his or her personal safety, or the safety of another, and the person immediately returns to his or her primary residence as soon as the emergency has passed; and
- (n) the Director of Public Health, or his or her delegate, may exempt a person, or a class of persons specified in an exemption, from all or part of this direction subject to such conditions as the Director of Public Health or his or her delegate considers appropriate in the circumstances; and
- (o) this direction ceases to apply to a person if the person -
 - (i) has not been in a relevant local government area in Queensland for at least 14 days; and
 - (ii) has undergone a test for the disease, which returned a negative test result, at least seven days after the person was last in a relevant local government area in Queensland; and
- (p) in this direction –
 - (i) **clinical symptoms of the disease** means the following symptoms:
 - (A) a temperature of 37.5°C or more;
 - (B) night sweats;
 - (C) chills;
 - (D) coughing;

- (E) shortness of breath;
 - (F) sore throat;
 - (G) loss of taste;
 - (H) loss of smell; and
- (ii) **fitted face covering** means a covering, other than a shield, that fits securely around the face and is designed, or made, to be worn over the nose and mouth to provide protection against infection; and
- (iii) **personal vehicle** means a vehicle, within the meaning of the Act, that is not being operated for consideration, whether monetary or otherwise, at the relevant time; and
- (iv) **person in authority** includes –
- (A) an authorised officer within the meaning of the Act; and
 - (B) an authorised officer within the meaning of the *Emergency Management Act 2006*; and
- (v) **premises** has the same meaning as in the Act; and
- (vi) **primary residence**, of a person, means –
- (A) the location in Tasmania where the person intends to reside while this direction is in force; or
 - (B) if the person does not intend, or is unable, to be in reside his or her usual residence, other premises that are approved by the Director of Public Health, or his or her delegate, as suitable premises for the person to reside while this direction is in force; or
 - (C) if the person requires medical treatment, a hospital, or another place for medical treatment, as directed by –
 - (I) the operator of the Tasmanian Public Health Hotline, operated by the Department of Health in respect of the disease, who is responding to a call to that Hotline by the person; or
 - (II) a person registered under the *Health Practitioner Regulation National Law (Tasmania)* in the medical, dental, paramedicine or midwifery profession; and
- (vii) **relevant local government area** means the following local government areas in Queensland –

- (A) Cairns; and
- (B) Yarrabah; and

(viii) **test for the disease** means a nucleic acid detection test, for the genetic material of SARS-CoV-2, conducted by a laboratory with the relevant accreditation, for such a test, by the National Association of Testing Authorities.

Dated:.....8/8/21.....

Signed:..........

Deputy Director of Public Health

Public Health Act 1997

DIRECTION UNDER SECTION 16

(Testing of arrivals from New Zealand - No.1)

I, MARK VEITCH, the Director of Public Health, in pursuance of section 16 of the *Public Health Act 1997* ("the Act"), in order to manage the threat to public health posed by the notifiable disease known as COVID-19 ("the disease"), direct that –

- (a) this direction applies to a person in Tasmania who was in New Zealand at any time on or after 4 August 2021 but before 18 August 2021; and
- (b) a person to whom this direction applies must, subject to any other law or legal instrument, and unless directed to isolate or quarantine under another direction under the Act or the *Emergency Management Act 2006* –
 - (i) travel directly to his or her primary residence; and
 - (ii) undergo a test for the disease as soon as is practicable; and
 - (iii) remain in, or on, the person's primary residence until the first of the following occurs:
 - (A) the result of the test is that he or she is negative for the disease and the Director of Public Health, or his or her delegate, has notified the person that he or she is no longer required to remain at his or her primary residence; or
 - (B) the Director of Public Health, or his or her delegate, has notified the person that he or she is no longer required to remain at his or her primary residence subject to such conditions as may be specified in the notification; and
- (c) a person to whom this direction applies must remain at his or primary residence until he or she returns a negative test result unless –
 - (i) the person is travelling directly to, or from, another primary residence of the person; or

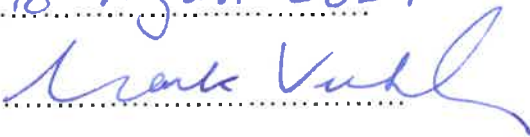
- (ii) the person is travelling directly to, or from, a location where he or she is undertaking a test for the disease as required under this direction; or
 - (iii) there is an emergency that requires the person to leave his or her primary residence to protect his or her personal safety, or the safety of another, and the person immediately returns to his or her primary residence as soon as the emergency has passed; and
- (d) a person to whom this direction applies must wear a fitted face covering while the person is away from the person's primary residence; and
- (e) paragraph (d) does not apply in respect of the following persons:
 - (i) a child who –
 - (A) has not attained the age of 12 years; or
 - (B) is undertaking primary education, whether at a school or as part of home education, within the meaning of the *Education Act 2016*; or
 - (ii) a person who –
 - (A) holds a medical certificate, or other documentation by a medical practitioner, within the meaning of the *Acts Interpretation Act 1931*, that certifies that the person has a physical, or mental health, illness, condition or disability that makes the wearing of a fitted face covering unsuitable; and
 - (B) produces a legible copy of the medical certificate, or other documentation, if requested to do so by a person in authority; or
 - (iii) a person who –
 - (A) holds an exemption, or is a person within a class of persons specified in an exemption, from the requirements of paragraph (d) that is given by the Director of Public Health or his or her delegate; and
 - (B) produces a legible copy of the exemption if requested to do so by a person in authority; and

- (f) paragraph (d) does not apply to a person in the following circumstances if the person wears a fitted face covering as soon as is practicable after the relevant circumstances end:
- (i) the person removes the fitted face covering to communicate with a person who is deaf, or has impaired hearing, and visibility of the mouth is essential for the communication;
 - (ii) the wearing of the fitted face covering would create a risk to the health or safety of the person;
 - (iii) the person removes the fitted face covering to enable clear enunciation, or visibility of the mouth, as part of his or her employment or training;
 - (iv) the person is orally consuming food, drink or medicine;
 - (v) the person is undergoing medical care, or treatment, that is unable to be provided while the person wears a fitted face covering;
 - (vi) the person is requested to remove the fitted face covering, by a person in authority, to ascertain or confirm the identity of the person;
 - (vii) the person may lawfully remove, or is lawfully required to remove, the fitted face covering;
 - (viii) the person is in a personal vehicle where –
 - (A) there are no other passengers present in the vehicle; or
 - (B) each other passenger in the vehicle is a person to whom this direction applies;
 - (ix) an emergency where it is not practicable or safe to wear the fitted face covering;
 - (x) the person is working or studying in an indoor or outdoor space where there are no other persons present;
 - (xi) such other circumstances that are specified in an exemption, from the requirements of paragraph (d), that is given by the Director of Public Health or his or her delegate; and
- (g) a person to whom this direction applies who leaves his or her primary residence, other than a person to whom paragraph (e) applies, must carry a fitted face covering; and

- (h) this direction cease to apply to a person once the person is notified, under paragraph (b)(iii), that he or she is no longer required to remain at his or her primary residence; and
- (i) in this direction –
 - (i) **fitted face covering** means a covering, other than a shield, that fits securely around the face and is designed, or made, to be worn over the nose and mouth to provide protection against infection; and
 - (ii) **personal vehicle** means a vehicle, within the meaning of the Act, that is not being operated for consideration, whether monetary or otherwise, at the relevant time; and
 - (iii) **person in authority** includes –
 - (A) an authorised officer within the meaning of the Act; and
 - (B) an authorised officer within the meaning of the *Emergency Management Act 2006*; and
 - (iv) **premises** has the same meaning as in the Act; and
 - (v) **primary residence**, of a person, means –
 - (A) the location in Tasmania where the person intends to reside while this direction is in force; or
 - (B) if the person does not intend, or is unable, to be in reside his or her usual residence, other premises that are approved by the Director of Public Health, or his or her delegate, as suitable premises for the person to reside while this direction is in force; or
 - (C) if the person requires medical treatment, a hospital, or another place for medical treatment, as directed by –
 - (I) the operator of the Tasmanian Public Health Hotline, operated by the Department of Health in respect of the disease, who is responding to a call to that Hotline by the person; or
 - (II) a person registered under the *Health Practitioner Regulation National Law (Tasmania)* in the medical, dental, paramedicine or midwifery profession; and

(vi) **test for the disease** means a nucleic acid detection test, for the genetic material of SARS-CoV-2, conducted by a laboratory with the relevant accreditation, for such a test, by the National Association of Testing Authorities.

Dated: 18 August 2021

Signed: 

Director of Public Health

Public Health Act 1997

DIRECTION UNDER SECTION 16

(Testing of certain essential travellers – No. 1)

I, MARK VEITCH, the Director of Public Health, in pursuance of section 16 of the *Public Health Act 1997* ("the Act"), in order to manage the threat to public health posed by the notifiable disease known as COVID-19 ("the disease"), direct that, commencing on 15 December 2021 –

- (a) this direction applies to a person –
 - (i) who arrives in Tasmania –
 - (A) for the purposes of transport, freight or logistics; or
 - (B) from a country other than Australia, due to his or her employment, or engagement, as a crewmember of an aircraft; and
 - (ii) who is not required to isolate or quarantine on his or her arrival in Tasmania; and
 - (iii) who –
 - (A) is not fully vaccinated in respect of the disease; or
 - (B) is fully vaccinated but has spent time in a high risk area, or an extreme risk area, within the 14-day period immediately before the person's arrival in Tasmania; and

- (b) on his or her arrival in Tasmania, a person to whom this direction applies is required to –
 - (i) provide evidence that the last test for the disease that has been performed on the person was negative for the disease; and
 - (ii) undergo a test for the disease within the 24-hour period after his or her arrival in Tasmania if –
 - (A) the test referred to in subparagraph (i) was not performed within the 7-day period before the person arrived in Tasmania; or

- (B) the person does not provide evidence of a test as required in subparagraph (i); and
- (c) while he or she remains in Tasmania, a person to whom this direction applies is required to –
 - (i) undergo a test for the disease within each 7-day period after his or her last preceding test of the disease until –
 - (A) at least 14 days have passed since he or she so arrived in Tasmania and he or she has not left Tasmania within those 14 days; and
 - (B) he or she has undergone at least 2 tests for the disease since he or she last arrived in Tasmania; and
 - (ii) carry evidence of the date of his or her last test for the disease; and
- (d) paragraph (b)(ii) does not apply to a person if the person does not leave the seaport or airport, where the person arrived in Tasmania, while the person remains in Tasmania; and
- (e) the Director of Public Health, or his or her delegate, may exempt a person, or a specified class of persons, from undergoing one or more of the clinical assessments and tests required under this direction, subject to the conditions, if any, that the Director of Public Health or his or her delegate, respectively, consider appropriate in the circumstances; and
- (f) in this direction –
 - (i) **arrives in Tasmania**, in relation to a person, means that the person has entered the land within Tasmania; and
 - (ii) **evidence of the vaccination status**, in respect of a person, means –
 - (A) a vaccination certificate in respect of the disease issued to the person by the Australian Immunisation Register, operated by or on behalf of the Commonwealth Government; or

- (B) an equivalent document from a jurisdiction outside of Australia that is issued to the person and is recognised by the Commonwealth Government or the Director of Public Health; or
- (C) evidence, that is recognised by the Director of Public Health, that a person has been issued with a document referred to in paragraph (A) or (B); and
- (iii) **extreme risk area** means an area declared by the Director of Public Health, or his or her delegate, to be an area with an extreme risk in respect of the disease; and
- (iv) **fully vaccinated**, in respect of the disease, means having received all of the doses of a vaccine for the disease that is necessary for the person to be issued with evidence of the vaccination status of the person; and
- (v) **high risk area** means an area declared by the Director of Public Health, or his or her delegate, to be an area with a high risk in respect of the disease; and
- (vi) **test for the disease** means a nucleic acid detection test, for the genetic material of SARS-CoV-2, conducted by a laboratory with the relevant accreditation, for such a test, by the National Association of Testing Authorities; and

(g) the *Acts Interpretation Act 1931* applies to the interpretation of this direction as if it were regulations made under the Act.

Dated: 9 December 2021

Signed: 

Director of Public Health

Public Health Act 1997

DIRECTION UNDER SECTION 16

(Testing of certain essential travellers – No. 2)

I, MARK VEITCH, the Director of Public Health, in pursuance of section 16 of the *Public Health Act 1997* ("the Act"), in order to manage the threat to public health posed by the notifiable disease known as COVID-19 ("the disease"), direct that, commencing on 1 January 2022 –

- (a) this direction applies to a person –
 - (i) who arrives in Tasmania –
 - (A) for the purposes of transport, freight or logistics; or
 - (B) from a country other than Australia, due to his or her employment, or engagement, as a crewmember of an aircraft; and
 - (ii) who is not required to isolate or quarantine on his or her arrival in Tasmania; and
 - (iii) who –
 - (A) is not fully vaccinated in respect of the disease; or
 - (B) is fully vaccinated but has spent time in a high risk area, or an extreme risk area, within the 14-day period immediately before the person's arrival in Tasmania; and

- (b) on his or her arrival in Tasmania, a person to whom this direction applies is required to –
 - (i) provide evidence that the most recent test for the disease that has been performed on the person was negative for the disease; and
 - (ii) undergo a test for the disease within the 24-hour period after his or her arrival in Tasmania if –
 - (A) the test referred to in subparagraph (i) was not performed within the 7-day period before the person arrived in Tasmania; or

- (B) the person does not provide evidence of a test as required by subparagraph (i); and
- (c) while he or she remains in Tasmania, a person to whom this direction applies is required to –
 - (i) undergo a test for the disease within each 7-day period after his or her most recent test for the disease until –
 - (A) at least 14 days have passed since he or she so arrived in Tasmania and he or she has not left Tasmania within those 14 days; and
 - (B) he or she has undergone at least 2 tests for the disease since he or she most recently arrived in Tasmania; and
 - (ii) carry evidence of the date of his or her most recent test for the disease; and
- (d) paragraph (b)(ii) does not apply to a person if the person does not leave the seaport or airport, where the person arrived in Tasmania, while the person remains in Tasmania; and
- (e) the Director of Public Health, or his or her delegate, may exempt a person, or a specified class of persons, from undergoing one or more of the clinical assessments and tests required under this direction, subject to the conditions, if any, that the Director of Public Health or his or her delegate, respectively, consider appropriate in the circumstances; and
- (f) in this direction –
 - (i) **arrives in Tasmania**, in relation to a person, means that the person has entered the land within Tasmania; and
 - (ii) **evidence of the vaccination status**, in respect of a person, means –
 - (A) a vaccination certificate in respect of the disease issued to the person by the Australian Immunisation Register, operated by or on behalf of the Commonwealth Government; or

- (B) an equivalent document from a jurisdiction outside of Australia that is issued to the person and is recognised by the Commonwealth Government or the Director of Public Health; or
 - (C) evidence, that is recognised by the Director of Public Health, that a person has been issued with a document referred to in paragraph (A) or (B); and
 - (iii) **extreme risk area** means an area declared by the Director of Public Health, or his or her delegate, to be an area with an extreme risk in respect of the disease; and
 - (iv) **fully vaccinated**, in respect of the disease, means having received all of the doses of a vaccine for the disease that is necessary for the person to be issued with evidence of the vaccination status of the person; and
 - (v) **high risk area** means an area declared by the Director of Public Health, or his or her delegate, to be an area with a high risk in respect of the disease; and
 - (vi) **PCR test** means a nucleic acid detection test, for the genetic material of SARS-CoV-2, conducted by a laboratory with the relevant accreditation, for such a test, by the National Association of Testing Authorities; and
 - (vii) **Rapid Antigen Test** means a test, to detect the presence of viral protein from SARS Cov-2, that –
 - (A) is intended for use primarily outside a laboratory; and
 - (B) is not based on nucleic acid detection methods such as a polymerase chain reaction; and
 - (C) is approved by the Therapeutic Goods Administration for use in Australia; and
 - (viii) **test for the disease** means a PCR test or a Rapid Antigen Test; and
- (g) the *Acts Interpretation Act 1931* applies to the interpretation of this direction as if it were regulations made under the Act; and

(h) the direction, given by me on 9 December 2021 and entitled *Testing of certain essential travellers – No. 1*, is revoked.

Dated: 30 December 2021

Signed: 

Director of Public Health

Public Health Act 1997

DIRECTION UNDER SECTION 16

(Testing of persons involved in international arrivals – No. 1)

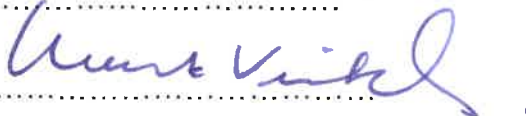
I, MARK VEITCH, the Director of Public Health, in pursuance of section 16 of the *Public Health Act 1997* ("the Act"), in order to manage the threat to public health posed by the notifiable disease known as COVID-19 ("the disease "), direct that –

- (a) this direction applies to a person if the person was present on a quarantine site, or an arrival site, on or after 2 December 2020; and
- (b) paragraph (a) does not apply to a person who has been present on the quarantine site if –
 - (i) the person –
 - (A) is only present on the site for the purposes of delivering goods to, or collecting goods from, the site or providing necessary cleaning or sanitation services in respect of the site; and
 - (B) while present on the site, does not have contact with a person who is in isolation or quarantine at the site; and
 - (C) is only present on the site for a total period of not more than 30 minutes in a 24-hour period; or
 - (ii) the person is present on the site to isolate, or quarantine, in respect of the disease; and
- (c) a person to whom this direction applies must, while this direction so applies, undergo a test for the disease –
 - (i) within the test period after the day on which the person was present on the arrival site or a quarantine site that resulted, under paragraph (a), in this direction applying to the person; and
 - (ii) within the test period after the day on which the person last underwent a test for the disease; and
- (d) this direction ceases to apply to a person if –

- (i) the person has not been present on an arrival site or a quarantine site for at least 14 days; and
 - (ii) the person has undergone a test for the disease in accordance with paragraph (c) at least 10 days after he or she was last present on such a site; and
- (e) a person to whom this direction applies, or to whom this direction has applied, must provide, on the request of the Director of Public Health or his or her delegate, evidence to the satisfaction of the Director of Public Health, or his or her delegate, that the person has complied with this direction while it applied to the person; and
- (f) the Director of Public Health, or his or her delegate, may exempt a person, or a specified class of persons, from all or part of this direction subject to such conditions as the Director of Public Health or his or her delegate considers appropriate in the circumstances; and
- (g) in this direction –
 - (i) **arrival site** means a premise or vehicle, or part of a premises or vehicle, that is designated by the Director of Public Health, or his or her delegate, as a location where the risk of transmission of the disease may be increased due to –
 - (A) the use of the premise or vehicle, or part of the premise or vehicle, by an international traveller; or
 - (B) the belongings of an international traveller being present in the premises or vehicle or part of the premise or vehicle –during the relevant period in relation to the international traveller; and
 - (ii) **international traveller** means a person who arrives in Tasmania and, within the 48-hour period before his or her arrival in Tasmania, has spent time in a country other than Australia or New Zealand; and
 - (iii) **premises** has the same meaning as in the Act; and
 - (iv) **quarantine site** means the following premises:
 - (A) the premises situated at 173 Macquarie Street, Hobart that is being operated under the name “Ibis Styles”;

- (B) the premises situated at 156 Bathurst Street, Hobart that is being operated under the name “Best Western Hobart”;
- (C) the premises situated at 40 Brooker Highway, Hobart that is being operated under the name “UTAS Fountainside Accommodation”; and
- (v) **relevant period**, in relation to an international traveller, means the period between the arrival of the international traveller into Tasmania and the arrival of the international traveller at such part of the premises where he or she intends to isolate, or quarantine, as lawfully required in respect of the disease; and
- (vi) **test for the disease** means a nucleic acid detection test for the genetic material of SARS-CoV-2, conducted by a laboratory with the relevant accreditation, for such a test, by the National Association of Testing Authorities; and
- (vii) **test period** means a period no less than 5 days, and no greater than 8 days, calculated from, and including, the day from which the test period is to be calculated.

Dated: 8 December 2020

Signed: 

Director of Public Health

Public Health Act 1997

DIRECTION UNDER SECTION 16

(Testing of Transport, Freight and Logistics workers – No. 1)

I, MARK VEITCH, the Director of Public Health, in pursuance of section 16 of the *Public Health Act 1997* ("the Act"), in order to manage the threat to public health posed by the notifiable disease known as COVID-19 ("the disease"), direct that, commencing on 24 September 2021 –

- (a) this direction applies to a person who –
 - (i) arrives in Tasmania for the purposes of transport, freight or logistics; and
 - (ii) is not required to isolate or quarantine on his or her arrival in Tasmania; and

- (b) on his or her arrival in Tasmania, a person to whom this direction applies is required to –
 - (i) provide evidence that the last test for the disease that has been performed on the person was negative for the disease; and
 - (ii) undergo a test for the disease within the 24-hour period after his or her arrival in Tasmania if –
 - (A) the test referred to in subparagraph (i) was not performed within the 7-day period before the person arrived in Tasmania; or
 - (B) the person does not provide evidence of a test as required in subparagraph (i); and

- (c) while he or she remains in Tasmania, a person to whom this direction applies is required to –
 - (i) undergo a test for the disease within each 7-day period after his or her last preceding test of the disease until –

- (A) at least 14 days have passed since he or she so arrived in Tasmania and he or she has not left Tasmania within those 14 days; and
 - (B) he or she has undergone at least 2 tests for the disease since he or she last arrived in Tasmania; and
 - (ii) carry evidence of the date of his or her last test for the disease; and
- (d) paragraph (b)(ii) does not apply to a person if the person does not leave the seaport or airport, where the person arrived in Tasmania, while the person remains in Tasmania; and
- (e) the Director of Public Health, or his or her delegate, may exempt a person, or a specified class of persons, from undergoing one or more of the clinical assessments and tests required under this direction, subject to the conditions, if any, that the Director of Public Health or his or her delegate, respectively, consider appropriate in the circumstances; and
- (f) in this direction –
- (i) **arrives in Tasmania**, in relation to a person, means that the person has entered the land within Tasmania; and
 - (ii) **test for the disease** means a nucleic acid detection test, for the genetic material of SARS-CoV-2, conducted by a laboratory with the relevant accreditation, for such a test, by the National Association of Testing Authorities.

Dated: 20 September 2021

Signed: 

Director of Public Health

Public Health Act 1997

DIRECTION UNDER SECTION 16

(Testing of workers at quarantine sites – No. 1)

I, JULIE GRAHAM, the Deputy Director of Public Health, in pursuance of section 16 of the *Public Health Act 1997* ("the Act"), in order to manage the threat to public health posed by the notifiable disease known as COVID-19 ("the disease"), direct that–

- (a) this direction applies to a person if the person was present on a quarantine site on or after the commencement of this direction; and
- (b) paragraph (a) does not apply to a person who has been present on the quarantine site if –
 - (i) the person –
 - (A) is only present on the site for the purposes of delivering goods to, or collecting goods from, the site or providing necessary cleaning or sanitation services in respect of the site; and
 - (B) while present on the site, does not have contact with a person who is in isolation or quarantine at the site; and
 - (C) is only present on the site for a total period of not more than 30 minutes in a 24-hour period; or
 - (ii) the person is present on the site to isolate, or quarantine, in respect of the disease; and
- (c) a person to whom this direction applies must, while this direction so applies to the person, undergo a saliva screening test on each day he or she is present on the relevant quarantine site for the person unless –
 - (i) the person has undergone a saliva screening test, or a nasal swab test, under this direction within the immediately preceding 12-hour period; or
 - (ii) on that day, there are no persons present on the site that are in isolation or quarantine in respect of the disease; or

- (iii) the person is to undergo a nasal swab test on that day in accordance with paragraph (d); and
- (d) subject to paragraph (e), a person to whom this direction applies must, while this direction so applies to the person, undergo a nasal swab test –
 - (i) within the test period after the day on which the person was present on the relevant quarantine site for the person; and
 - (ii) within the test period after the day on which the person last underwent a nasal swab test; and
- (e) if, within the 14-day period immediately before the last day of the test period for a person to whom this direction applies, there were no persons in isolation or quarantine in respect of the disease present on each relevant quarantine site for the person, the person to whom this direction applies is not required to undergo a nasal swab test in accordance with paragraph (d); and
- (f) this direction ceases to apply to a person if –
 - (i) the person has not been present on a quarantine site for at least a 14-day period; and
 - (ii) the person has undergone a nasal swab test for the disease in accordance with paragraph (d) at least 12 days after he or she was last present on such a site; and
- (g) a person to whom this direction applies, or to whom this direction has applied, must provide, on the request of the Director of Public Health or his or her delegate, evidence to the satisfaction of the Director of Public Health, or his or her delegate, that the person has complied with this direction while it applied to the person; and
- (h) as a result of a test for the disease undertaken under this direction by a person to whom this direction applies, the Director of Public Health, or his or her delegate, may require the person to take the action that the Director

of Public Health or his or her delegate considers appropriate in the circumstances and is specified in the requirement; and

- (i) the Director of Public Health, or his or her delegate, may exempt a person, or a specified class of persons, from all or part of this direction subject to such conditions as the Director of Public Health or his or her delegate considers appropriate in the circumstances; and
- (j) in this direction –
 - (i) **nasal swab test** means a nucleic acid test for the genetic material of SARS-CoV-2, that is –
 - (A) conducted on a swab taken from a nostril of a person; and
 - (B) conducted by a laboratory with the relevant accreditation, for nucleic acid testing, by the National Association of Testing Authorities; and
 - (ii) **premises** has the same meaning as in the Act; and
 - (iii) **quarantine site** means the following premises:
 - (A) the premises situated at 173 Macquarie Street, Hobart that is being operated under the name “Ibis Styles”;
 - (B) the premises situated at 156 Bathurst Street, Hobart that is being operated under the name “Best Western Hobart”;
 - (C) the premises situated at 140 North Fenton Street, Devonport that is being operated under the name “Sunrise Motel”; and
 - (D) the premises situated at 28 Seaport Boulevard that is being operated under the name “Peppers Seaport Launceston”; and
 - (E) the premises situated at 1 Holyman Avenue, Cambridge that is being operated under the name “Travelodge Hotel Hobart Airport”; and
 - (iv) **relevant quarantine site**, in relation to a person, means a quarantine site that resulted, under paragraph (a), in this direction applying to the person; and
 - (v) **saliva screening test** means a nucleic acid test for the genetic material of SARS-CoV-2, that is –
 - (A) conducted on a sample of saliva taken from a person; and

- (B) conducted by a laboratory that is approved by the Director of Public Health, or his or her delegate, for such a test; and
- (vi) **test for the disease** means a saliva screening test or a nasal swab test; and
- (vii) **test period** means a period no less than 5 days, and no greater than 8 days, calculated from, and including, the day from which the test period is to be calculated; and

(k) the direction, given by the Director of Public Health on 8 December 2020 and entitled "*Testing of persons involved in international arrivals – No. 1*", is revoked.

Dated: 18/3/21

Signed: 

Deputy Director of Public Health

Public Health Act 1997

DIRECTION UNDER SECTION 16

(Testing of workers at quarantine sites – No. 2)

I, MARK VEITCH, the Director of Public Health, in pursuance of section 16 of the *Public Health Act 1997* ("the Act"), in order to manage the threat to public health posed by the notifiable disease known as COVID-19 ("the disease"), direct that –

- (a) this direction applies to a person if the person was present on a quarantine site on or after the commencement of this direction; and
- (b) paragraph (a) does not apply to a person who has been present on the quarantine site if –
 - (i) the person –
 - (A) is only present on the site for the purposes of delivering goods to, or collecting goods from, the site or providing necessary cleaning or sanitation services in respect of the site; and
 - (B) while present on the site, does not have contact with a person who is in isolation or quarantine at the site; and
 - (C) is only present on the site for a total period of not more than 30 minutes in a 24-hour period; or
 - (ii) the person is present on the site to isolate, or quarantine, in respect of the disease; and
- (c) a person to whom this direction applies must, while this direction so applies to the person, undergo a saliva screening test on each day he or she is present on the relevant quarantine site for the person unless –
 - (i) the person has undergone a saliva screening test, or a nasal swab test, under this direction within the immediately preceding 12-hour period; or
 - (ii) on that day, there are no persons present on the site that are in isolation or quarantine in respect of the disease; or

- (iii) the person is to undergo a nasal swab test on that day in accordance with paragraph (d); and
- (d) subject to paragraph (e), a person to whom this direction applies must, while this direction so applies to the person, undergo a nasal swab test –
 - (i) within the test period after the day on which the person was present on the relevant quarantine site for the person; and
 - (ii) within the test period after the day on which the person last underwent a nasal swab test; and
- (e) if, within the 14-day period immediately before the last day of the test period for a person to whom this direction applies, there were no persons in isolation or quarantine in respect of the disease present on each relevant quarantine site for the person, the person to whom this direction applies is not required to undergo a nasal swab test in accordance with paragraph (d); and
- (f) this direction ceases to apply to a person if –
 - (i) the person has not been present on a quarantine site for at least a 14-day period; and
 - (ii) the person has undergone a nasal swab test for the disease in accordance with paragraph (d) at least 12 days after he or she was last present on such a site; and
- (g) a person to whom this direction applies, or to whom this direction has applied, must provide, on the request of the Director of Public Health or his or her delegate, evidence to the satisfaction of the Director of Public Health, or his or her delegate, that the person has complied with this direction while it applied to the person; and
- (h) as a result of a test for the disease undertaken under this direction by a person to whom this direction applies, the Director of Public Health, or his or her delegate, may require the person to take the action that the Director

of Public Health or his or her delegate considers appropriate in the circumstances and is specified in the requirement; and

- (i) the Director of Public Health, or his or her delegate, may exempt a person, or a specified class of persons, from all or part of this direction subject to such conditions as the Director of Public Health or his or her delegate considers appropriate in the circumstances; and
- (j) in this direction –
 - (i) **nasal swab test** means a nucleic acid test for the genetic material of SARS-CoV-2, that is –
 - (A) conducted on a swab taken from a nostril of a person; and
 - (B) conducted by a laboratory with the relevant accreditation, for nucleic acid testing, by the National Association of Testing Authorities; and
 - (ii) **premises** has the same meaning as in the Act; and
 - (iii) **quarantine site** means the following premises:
 - (A) the premises situated at 156 Bathurst Street, Hobart that is being operated under the name “Best Western Hobart”;
 - (B) the premises situated at 1 Holyman Avenue, Cambridge that is being operated under the name “Travelodge Hotel Hobart Airport”;
 - (C) the premises situated at 173 Macquarie Street, Hobart that is being operated under the name “Ibis Styles”;
 - (D) the premises situated at 140 North Fenton Street, Devonport that is being operated under the name “Sunrise Motel”; and
 - (E) the premises situated at 28 Seaport Boulevard that is being operated under the name “Peppers Seaport Launceston”; and
 - (F) such part of the premises situated at Country Club Avenue, Prospect Vale, and being operated under the name “Country Club Tasmania”, that is specified by the Director of Public Health, or his or her delegate, as a quarantine site for the purposes of this direction;

- (G) such part of the premises situated at 425 Waterhouse Road, Bridport, and being operated under the name “Barnbougles Dunes”, that is specified by the Director of Public Health, or his or her delegate, as a quarantine site for the purposes of this direction; and
- (iv) **relevant quarantine site**, in relation to a person, means a quarantine site that resulted, under paragraph (a), in this direction applying to the person; and
- (v) **saliva screening test** means a nucleic acid test for the genetic material of SARS-CoV-2, that is –
- (A) conducted on a sample of saliva taken from a person; and
- (B) conducted by a laboratory that is approved by the Director of Public Health, or his or her delegate, for such a test; and
- (vi) **test for the disease** means a saliva screening test or a nasal swab test; and
- (vii) **test period** means a period no less than 5 days, and no greater than 8 days, calculated from, and including, the day from which the test period is to be calculated; and
- (k) the direction, given by the Deputy Director of Public Health on 18 March 2021 and entitled “*Testing of workers at quarantine sites – No. 1*”, is revoked.

Dated: 27 August 2021

Signed: 

Director of Public Health

Public Health Act 1997

DIRECTION UNDER SECTION 16

(Testing of workers at quarantine sites – No. 3)

I, MARK VEITCH, the Director of Public Health, in pursuance of section 16 of the *Public Health Act 1997* ("the Act"), in order to manage the threat to public health posed by the notifiable disease known as COVID-19 ("the disease"), direct that –

- (a) this direction applies to a person if the person was present on a quarantine site on or after the commencement of this direction; and
- (b) paragraph (a) does not apply to a person who has been present on the quarantine site if –
 - (i) the person –
 - (A) is only present on the site for the purposes of delivering goods to, or collecting goods from, the site or providing necessary cleaning or sanitation services in respect of the site; and
 - (B) while present on the site, does not have contact with a person who is in isolation or quarantine at the site; and
 - (C) is only present on the site for a total period of not more than 30 minutes in a 24-hour period; or
 - (ii) the person is present on the site to isolate, or quarantine, in respect of the disease; and
- (c) a person to whom this direction applies must, while this direction so applies to the person, undergo a saliva screening test on each day he or she is present on the relevant quarantine site for the person unless –
 - (i) the person has undergone a saliva screening test, or a nasal swab test, under this direction within the immediately preceding 12-hour period; or
 - (ii) on that day, there are no persons present on the site that are in isolation or quarantine in respect of the disease; or

- (iii) the person is to undergo a nasal swab test on that day in accordance with paragraph (d); and
- (d) subject to paragraph (e), a person to whom this direction applies must, while this direction so applies to the person, undergo a nasal swab test –
 - (i) within the test period after the day on which the person was present on the relevant quarantine site for the person; and
 - (ii) within the test period after the day on which the person last underwent a nasal swab test; and
- (e) if, within the 14-day period immediately before the last day of the test period for a person to whom this direction applies, there were no persons in isolation or quarantine in respect of the disease present on each relevant quarantine site for the person, the person to whom this direction applies is not required to undergo a nasal swab test in accordance with paragraph (d); and
- (f) this direction ceases to apply to a person if –
 - (i) the person has not been present on a quarantine site for at least a 14-day period; and
 - (ii) the person has undergone a nasal swab test for the disease in accordance with paragraph (d) at least 12 days after he or she was last present on such a site; and
- (g) a person to whom this direction applies, or to whom this direction has applied, must provide, on the request of the Director of Public Health or his or her delegate, evidence to the satisfaction of the Director of Public Health, or his or her delegate, that the person has complied with this direction while it applied to the person; and
- (h) as a result of a test for the disease undertaken under this direction by a person to whom this direction applies, the Director of Public Health, or his or her delegate, may require the person to take the action that the Director

of Public Health or his or her delegate considers appropriate in the circumstances and is specified in the requirement; and

(i) the Director of Public Health, or his or her delegate, may exempt a person, or a specified class of persons, from all or part of this direction subject to such conditions as the Director of Public Health or his or her delegate considers appropriate in the circumstances; and

(j) in this direction –

(i) **nasal swab test** means a nucleic acid test for the genetic material of SARS-CoV-2, that is –

- (A) conducted on a swab taken from a nostril of a person; and
- (B) conducted by a laboratory with the relevant accreditation, for nucleic acid testing, by the National Association of Testing Authorities; and

(ii) **premises** has the same meaning as in the Act; and

(iii) **quarantine site** means the following premises:

- (A) the premises situated at 156 Bathurst Street, Hobart that is being operated under the name “Best Western Hobart”;
- (B) the premises situated at 1 Holyman Avenue, Cambridge that is being operated under the name “Travelodge Hotel Hobart Airport”;
- (C) the premises situated at 167 Macquarie Street, Hobart that is being operated under the name “Travelodge Hotel Hobart”;
- (D) the premises situated at 173 Macquarie Street, Hobart that is being operated under the name “Ibis Styles”;
- (E) the premises situated at 140 North Fenton Street, Devonport that is being operated under the name “Sunrise Motel”; and
- (F) the premises situated at 28 Seaport Boulevard that is being operated under the name “Peppers Seaport Launceston”; and
- (G) the premises situated at 4 Thomas Street, Devonport that is being operated under the name “Edgewater Hotel”;
- (H) such part of the premises situated at Country Club Avenue, Prospect Vale, and being operated under the name “Country

Club Tasmania”, that is specified by the Director of Public Health, or his or her delegate, as a quarantine site for the purposes of this direction;

- (l) such part of the premises situated at 425 Waterhouse Road, Bridport, and being operated under the name “Barnbougle Dunes”, that is specified by the Director of Public Health, or his or her delegate, as a quarantine site for the purposes of this direction; and

(iv) **relevant quarantine site**, in relation to a person, means a quarantine site that resulted, under paragraph (a), in this direction applying to the person; and

(v) **saliva screening test** means a nucleic acid test for the genetic material of SARS-CoV-2, that is –

(A) conducted on a sample of saliva taken from a person; and

(B) conducted by a laboratory that is approved by the Director of Public Health, or his or her delegate, for such a test; and

(vi) **test for the disease** means a saliva screening test or a nasal swab test; and

(vii) **test period** means a period no less than 5 days, and no greater than 8 days, calculated from, and including, the day from which the test period is to be calculated; and

- (k) the direction, given by the Deputy Director of Public Health on 27 August 2021 and entitled "*Testing of workers at quarantine sites – No. 2*", is revoked.

Dated: 2 September 2021

Signed: 

Director of Public Health

Public Health Act 1997

DIRECTION UNDER SECTION 16

(Testing of workers at quarantine sites – No. 4)

I, MARK VEITCH, the Director of Public Health, in pursuance of section 16 of the *Public Health Act 1997* ("the Act"), in order to manage the threat to public health posed by the notifiable disease known as COVID-19 ("the disease"), direct that –

- (a) this direction applies to a person if the person was present on a quarantine site on or after the commencement of this direction; and
- (b) paragraph (a) does not apply to a person who has been present on the quarantine site if –
 - (i) the person –
 - (A) is only present on the site for the purposes of delivering goods to, or collecting goods from, the site or providing necessary cleaning or sanitation services in respect of the site; and
 - (B) while present on the site, does not have contact with a person who is in isolation or quarantine at the site; and
 - (C) is only present on the site for a total period of not more than 30 minutes in a 24-hour period; or
 - (ii) the person is present on the site to isolate, or quarantine, in respect of the disease; and
- (c) a person to whom this direction applies must, while this direction so applies to the person, undergo a saliva screening test on each day he or she is present on the relevant quarantine site for the person unless –
 - (i) the person has undergone a saliva screening test, or a nasal swab test, under this direction within the immediately preceding 12-hour period; or
 - (ii) on that day, there are no persons present on the site that are in isolation or quarantine in respect of the disease; or

- (iii) the person is to undergo a nasal swab test on that day in accordance with paragraph (d); and
- (d) subject to paragraph (e), a person to whom this direction applies must, while this direction so applies to the person, undergo a nasal swab test –
 - (i) within the test period after the day on which the person was present on the relevant quarantine site for the person; and
 - (ii) within the test period after the day on which the person last underwent a nasal swab test; and
- (e) if, within the 14-day period immediately before the last day of the test period for a person to whom this direction applies, there were no persons in isolation or quarantine in respect of the disease present on each relevant quarantine site for the person, the person to whom this direction applies is not required to undergo a nasal swab test in accordance with paragraph (d); and
- (f) this direction ceases to apply to a person if –
 - (i) the person has not been present on a quarantine site for at least a 14-day period; and
 - (ii) the person has undergone a nasal swab test for the disease in accordance with paragraph (d) at least 12 days after he or she was last present on such a site; and
- (g) a person to whom this direction applies, or to whom this direction has applied, must provide, on the request of the Director of Public Health or his or her delegate, evidence to the satisfaction of the Director of Public Health, or his or her delegate, that the person has complied with this direction while it applied to the person; and
- (h) as a result of a test for the disease undertaken under this direction by a person to whom this direction applies, the Director of Public Health, or his or her delegate, may require the person to take the action that the Director

of Public Health or his or her delegate considers appropriate in the circumstances and is specified in the requirement; and

- (i) the Director of Public Health, or his or her delegate, may exempt a person, or a specified class of persons, from all or part of this direction subject to such conditions as the Director of Public Health or his or her delegate considers appropriate in the circumstances; and
- (j) in this direction –
 - (i) **nasal swab test** means a nucleic acid test for the genetic material of SARS-CoV-2, that is –
 - (A) conducted on a swab taken from a nostril of a person; and
 - (B) conducted by a laboratory with the relevant accreditation, for nucleic acid testing, by the National Association of Testing Authorities; and
 - (ii) **premises** has the same meaning as in the Act; and
 - (iii) **quarantine site** means the following premises:
 - (A) the premises situated at 393 Argyle St, North Hobart that is being operated under the name “Rydges Hobart”;
 - (B) the premises situated at 156 Bathurst Street, Hobart that is being operated under the name “Best Western Hobart”;
 - (C) the premises situated at 40 Brooker Highway, Hobart that is being operated under the name “UTAS Fountainside Accommodation”;
 - (D) the premises situated at 1 Holyman Avenue, Cambridge that is being operated under the name “Travelodge Hotel Hobart Airport”;
 - (E) the premises situated at 167 Macquarie Street, Hobart that is being operated under the name “Travelodge Hotel Hobart”;
 - (F) the premises situated at 173 Macquarie Street, Hobart that is being operated under the name “Ibis Styles”;
 - (G) the premises situated at 140 North Fenton Street, Devonport that is being operated under the name “Sunrise Motel”; and

- (H) the premises situated at 28 Seaport Boulevard that is being operated under the name “Peppers Seaport Launceston”; and
 - (I) the premises situated at 4 Thomas Street, Devonport that is being operated under the name “Edgewater Hotel”;
 - (J) such part of the premises situated at Country Club Avenue, Prospect Vale, and being operated under the name “Country Club Tasmania”, that is specified by the Director of Public Health, or his or her delegate, as a quarantine site for the purposes of this direction;
 - (K) such part of the premises situated at 425 Waterhouse Road, Bridport, and being operated under the name “Barnbougale Dunes”, that is specified by the Director of Public Health, or his or her delegate, as a quarantine site for the purposes of this direction; and
- (iv) **relevant quarantine site**, in relation to a person, means a quarantine site that resulted, under paragraph (a), in this direction applying to the person; and
 - (v) **saliva screening test** means a nucleic acid test for the genetic material of SARS-CoV-2, that is –
 - (A) conducted on a sample of saliva taken from a person; and
 - (B) conducted by a laboratory that is approved by the Director of Public Health, or his or her delegate, for such a test; and
 - (vi) **test for the disease** means a saliva screening test or a nasal swab test; and
 - (vii) **test period** means a period no less than 5 days, and no greater than 8 days, calculated from, and including, the day from which the test period is to be calculated; and

(k) the direction, given by me on 2 September 2021 and entitled "*Testing of workers at quarantine sites – No. 3*", is revoked.

Dated: 16 September 2021

Signed: 

Director of Public Health

Public Health Act 1997

DIRECTION UNDER SECTION 16

(Testing of workers at relevant locations – No. 5)

I, MARK VEITCH, the Director of Public Health, in pursuance of section 16 of the *Public Health Act 1997* ("the Act"), in order to manage the threat to public health posed by the notifiable disease known as COVID-19 ("the disease"), direct that commencing on 15 December 2021 –

- (a) this direction applies to a person if the person was present on a quarantine site, a community case management facility site, or on a relevant location of a hospital on or after the commencement of this direction; and
- (b) paragraph (a) does not apply to a person who has been present on a quarantine site or a community case management facility site if –
 - (i) the person –
 - (A) is only present on the site for the purposes of delivering goods to, or collecting goods from, the site or providing necessary cleaning or sanitation services in respect of the site; and
 - (B) while present on the site, does not have contact with a person who is in isolation or quarantine at the site; and
 - (C) is only present on the site for a total period of not more than 30 minutes in a 24-hour period; or
 - (ii) the person is present on the site to isolate, or quarantine, in respect of the disease; and
- (c) subject to paragraph (d), a person to whom this direction applies must, while this direction so applies to the person, undergo a test for the disease –
 - (i) within the test period after the day on which the person was present on the relevant location for the person; and

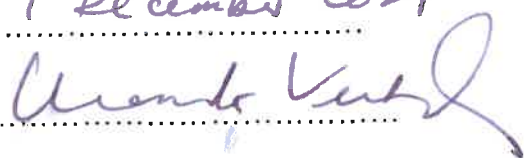
- (ii) within the test period after the day on which the person last underwent a test for the disease; and
- (d) if, within the 14-day period immediately before the last day of the test period for a person to whom this direction applies, there were no persons in isolation or quarantine in respect of the disease present on each relevant location for the person, the person to whom this direction applies is not required to undergo a test for the disease in accordance with paragraph (c); and
- (e) this direction ceases to apply to a person if –
 - (i) the person has not been present on a quarantine site, on a community case management facility site, or on a relevant location of a hospital for at least a 14-day period; and
 - (ii) the person has undergone a test for the disease in accordance with paragraph (c) at least 12 days after he or she was last present on a quarantine site, on a community case management facility site, or on a relevant location of a hospital; and
- (f) a person to whom this direction applies, or to whom this direction has applied, must provide, on the request of the Director of Public Health or his or her delegate, evidence to the satisfaction of the Director of Public Health, or his or her delegate, that the person has complied with this direction while it applied to the person; and
- (g) as a result of a test for the disease undertaken under this direction by a person to whom this direction applies, the Director of Public Health, or his or her delegate, may require the person to take the action that the Director of Public Health or his or her delegate considers appropriate in the circumstances and is specified in the requirement; and
- (h) the Director of Public Health, or his or her delegate, may exempt a person, or a specified class of persons, from all or part of this direction

subject to such conditions as the Director of Public Health or his or her delegate considers appropriate in the circumstances; and

- (i) in this direction –
 - (i) **community case management facility site** means the following premises:
 - (A) the premises situated at 40 Brooker Highway, Hobart that is being operated under the name “UTAS Fountainside Accommodation”;
 - (B) the premises situated at 10 York Street, Launceston that is being operated under the name “Coach House Launceston”;
 - (C) the premises situated at 36 Queen Street, Burnie that is being operated under the name “Wellers Inn”; and
 - (ii) **premises** has the same meaning as in the Act; and
 - (iii) **quarantine site** means the following premises:
 - (A) the premises situated at 393 Argyle St, North Hobart that is being operated under the name “Rydges Hobart”;
 - (B) the premises situated at 156 Bathurst Street, Hobart that is being operated under the name “Best Western Hobart”;
 - (C) the premises situated at 40 Brooker Highway, Hobart that is being operated under the name “UTAS Fountainside Accommodation”;
 - (D) the premises situated at 1 Holyman Avenue, Cambridge that is being operated under the name “Travelodge Hotel Hobart Airport”;
 - (E) the premises situated at 167 Macquarie Street, Hobart that is being operated under the name “Travelodge Hotel Hobart”;
 - (F) the premises situated at 173 Macquarie Street, Hobart that is being operated under the name “Ibis Styles”;
 - (G) the premises situated at 140 North Fenton Street, Devonport that is being operated under the name “Sunrise Motel”; and
 - (H) the premises situated at 28 Seaport Boulevard that is being operated under the name “Peppers Seaport Launceston”; and

- (l) the premises situated at 4 Thomas Street, Devonport that is being operated under the name “Edgewater Hotel”;
- (iv) **relevant location for the person**, means a quarantine site, a community case management facility site or a relevant location of a hospital that resulted, under paragraph (a), in this direction applying to the person; and
- (v) **relevant location of a hospital** includes such parts of the following hospitals that are primarily used to treat patients affected with the disease –
 - (A) the Royal Hobart Hospital; and
 - (B) the Launceston General Hospital; and
 - (C) the North West Regional Hospital; and
 - (D) the Mersey Community Hospital; and
- (vi) **test for the disease** means a nucleic acid test for the genetic material of SARS-CoV-2, that is –
 - (A) conducted on a swab taken from a nostril of a person; and
 - (B) conducted by a laboratory with the relevant accreditation, for nucleic acid testing, by the National Association of Testing Authorities; and
- (vii) **test period** means a period no less than 5 days, and no greater than 8 days, calculated from, and including, the day from which the test period is to be calculated; and
- (j) the direction, given by me on 16 September 2021 and entitled “*Testing of workers at quarantine sites – No. 4*”, is revoked.

Dated:..... 9 December 2021

Signed:..... 

Director of Public Health

Public Health Act 1997

DIRECTION UNDER SECTION 16


(Travellers from South Australia - No.1)

I, MARK VEITCH, the Director of Public Health, in pursuance of section 16 of the *Public Health Act 1997* ("the Act"), in order to manage the threat to public health posed by the notifiable disease known as COVID-19 ("the disease"), direct that –

- (a) this direction applies to a person in Tasmania who was in South Australia at any time on or after 12.01 am on 8 July 2021 but before 4.00 pm on 20 July 2021; and
- (b) a person to whom this direction applies must wear a fitted face covering while away from the person's primary residence in Tasmania; and
- (c) paragraph (b) does not apply in respect of the following persons:
 - (i) a child who –
 - (A) has not attained the age of 12 years; or
 - (B) is undertaking primary education, whether at a school or as part of home education, within the meaning of the *Education Act 2016*; or
 - (ii) a person who –
 - (A) holds a medical certificate, or other documentation by a medical practitioner, within the meaning of the *Acts Interpretation Act 1931*, that certifies that the person has a physical, or mental health, illness, condition or disability that makes the wearing of a fitted face covering unsuitable; and
 - (B) produces a legible copy of the medical certificate, or other documentation, if requested to do so by a person in authority;
or
 - (iii) a person who –
 - (A) holds an exemption, or is a person within a class of persons specified in an exemption, from the requirements of paragraph

- (b) that is given by the Director of Public Health or his or her delegate; and
 - (B) produces a legible copy of the exemption if requested to do so by a person in authority; and
 - (iv) a person who has only been in South Australia on or after 12.01 am on 8 July 2021 for the purpose of disembarking from a flight, that originated outside of South Australia, at an airport if the person only leaves that airport on a flight where the destination is outside of South Australia; and
 - (v) a person who has been admitted, as a patient, to a hospital in Tasmania for in-patient treatment, while the person is so admitted; and
- (d) paragraph (b) does not apply to a person in the following circumstances if the person wears a fitted face covering as soon as is practicable after the relevant circumstances end:
 - (i) the person removes the fitted face covering to communicate with a person who is deaf, or has impaired hearing, and visibility of the mouth is essential for the communication;
 - (ii) the wearing of the fitted face covering would create a risk to the health or safety of the person;
 - (iii) the person removes the fitted face covering to enable clear enunciation, or visibility of the mouth, as part of his or her employment or training;
 - (iv) the person is orally consuming food, drink or medicine;
 - (v) the person is undergoing medical care, or treatment, that is unable to be provided while the person wears a fitted face covering;
 - (vi) the person is requested to remove the fitted face covering, by a person in authority, to ascertain or confirm the identity of the person;
 - (vii) the person may lawfully remove, or is lawfully required to remove, the fitted face covering;
 - (viii) an emergency where it is not practicable or safe to wear the fitted face covering;

- (ix) such other circumstances that are specified in an exemption, from the requirements of paragraph (b), that is given by the Director of Public Health or his or her delegate; and
- (e) a person who leaves their primary residence, other than a person to whom paragraph (c) applies, must carry a fitted face covering;
- (f) this direction ceases to apply to a person if it has been at least 14 days since the person was last in South Australia; and
- (g) in this direction –
 - (i) **fitted face covering** means a covering, other than a shield, that fits securely around the face and is designed, or made, to be worn over the nose and mouth to provide protection against infection; and
 - (ii) **person in authority** includes –
 - (A) an authorised officer within the meaning of the Act; and
 - (B) an authorised officer within the meaning of the *Emergency Management Act 2006*; and
 - (iii) **primary residence**, of a person, means –
 - (A) if the person is not a permanent resident in Tasmania, or resides in Tasmania for a fixed period, the location in Tasmania where the person intends to lawfully reside while in Tasmania; or
 - (B) in any other case, the location in Tasmania where the person intends to reside while this direction is in force.

Dated: 20 July 2021. 1920 Lrs.
Signed: 

Director of Public Health

Public Health Act 1997

DIRECTION UNDER SECTION 16

(Travellers from Victoria - No.1)

I, SCOTT McKEOWN, the Deputy Director of Public Health, in pursuance of section 16 of the *Public Health Act 1997* ("the Act"), in order to manage the threat to public health posed by the notifiable disease known as COVID-19 ("the disease"), direct that, commencing from 11.59 pm on 16 July 2021 –

- (a) this direction applies to a person in Tasmania who was in Victoria at any time on or after 12.01 am on 8 July 2021 but before 12.01 am on 16 July 2021; and
- (b) a person to whom this direction applies must wear a fitted face covering while away from the person's primary residence in Tasmania; and
- (c) paragraph (b) does not apply in respect of the following persons:
 - (i) a child who –
 - (A) has not attained the age of 12 years; or
 - (B) is undertaking primary education, whether at a school or as part of home education, within the meaning of the *Education Act 2016*; or
 - (ii) a person who –
 - (A) holds a medical certificate, or other documentation by a medical practitioner, within the meaning of the *Acts Interpretation Act 1931*, that certifies that the person has a physical, or mental health, illness, condition or disability that makes the wearing of a fitted face covering unsuitable; and
 - (B) produces a legible copy of the medical certificate, or other documentation, if requested to do so by a person in authority; or
 - (iii) a person who –
 - (A) holds an exemption, or is a person within a class of persons specified in an exemption, from the requirements of paragraph

- (b) that is given by the Director of Public Health or his or her delegate; and
 - (B) produces a legible copy of the exemption if requested to do so by a person in authority; and
 - (iv) a person who has only been in Victoria on or after 12.01 am on 8 July 2021 for the purpose of disembarking from a flight, that originated outside of Victoria, at an airport if the person only leaves that airport on a flight where the destination is outside of Victoria; and
 - (v) a person who has been admitted, as a patient, to a hospital in Tasmania for in-patient treatment, while the person is so admitted; and
- (d) paragraph (b) does not apply to a person in the following circumstances if the person wears a fitted face covering as soon as is practicable after the relevant circumstances end:
 - (i) the person removes the fitted face covering to communicate with a person who is deaf, or has impaired hearing, and visibility of the mouth is essential for the communication;
 - (ii) the wearing of the fitted face covering would create a risk to the health or safety of the person;
 - (iii) the person removes the fitted face covering to enable clear enunciation, or visibility of the mouth, as part of his or her employment or training;
 - (iv) the person is orally consuming food, drink or medicine;
 - (v) the person is undergoing medical care, or treatment, that is unable to be provided while the person wears a fitted face covering;
 - (vi) the person is requested to remove the fitted face covering, by a person in authority, to ascertain or confirm the identity of the person;
 - (vii) the person may lawfully remove, or is lawfully required to remove, the fitted face covering;
 - (viii) an emergency where it is not practicable or safe to wear the fitted face covering;

- (ix) such other circumstances that are specified in an exemption, from the requirements of paragraph (b), that is given by the Director of Public Health or his or her delegate; and
- (e) a person who leaves their primary residence, other than a person to whom paragraph (c) applies, must carry a fitted face covering; and
- (f) in this direction –
 - (i) **fitted face covering** means a covering, other than a shield, that fits securely around the face and is designed, or made, to be worn over the nose and mouth to provide protection against infection; and
 - (ii) **person in authority** includes –
 - (A) an authorised officer within the meaning of the Act; and
 - (B) an authorised officer within the meaning of the *Emergency Management Act 2006*; and
 - (iii) **primary residence**, of a person, means –
 - (A) if the person is not a permanent resident in Tasmania, or resides in Tasmania for a fixed period, the location in Tasmania where the person intends to lawfully reside while in Tasmania; or
 - (B) in any other case, the location in Tasmania where the person intends to reside while this direction is in force.

Dated: 16/7/21

Signed: 

Deputy Director of Public Health

Public Health Act 1997

DIRECTION UNDER SECTION 16

(Travellers from Victoria - No.2)

I, MARK VEITCH, the Director of Public Health, in pursuance of section 16 of the *Public Health Act 1997* ("the Act"), in order to manage the threat to public health posed by the notifiable disease known as COVID-19 ("the disease"), direct that –

- (a) this direction applies to a person in Tasmania who was in Victoria at any time on or after 12.01 am on 8 July 2021 but before 12.01 am on 16 July 2021; and
- (b) a person to whom this direction applies must wear a fitted face covering while away from the person's primary residence in Tasmania; and
- (c) paragraph (b) does not apply in respect of the following persons:
 - (i) a child who –
 - (A) has not attained the age of 12 years; or
 - (B) is undertaking primary education, whether at a school or as part of home education, within the meaning of the *Education Act 2016*; or
 - (ii) a person who –
 - (A) holds a medical certificate, or other documentation by a medical practitioner, within the meaning of the *Acts Interpretation Act 1931*, that certifies that the person has a physical, or mental health, illness, condition or disability that makes the wearing of a fitted face covering unsuitable; and
 - (B) produces a legible copy of the medical certificate, or other documentation, if requested to do so by a person in authority; or
 - (iii) a person who –
 - (A) holds an exemption, or is a person within a class of persons specified in an exemption, from the requirements of paragraph (b) that is given by the Director of Public Health or his or her delegate; and

- (B) produces a legible copy of the exemption if requested to do so by a person in authority; and
 - (iv) a person who has only been in Victoria on or after 12.01 am on 8 July 2021 for the purpose of disembarking from a flight, that originated outside of Victoria, at an airport if the person only leaves that airport on a flight where the destination is outside of Victoria; and
 - (v) a person who has been admitted, as a patient, to a hospital in Tasmania for in-patient treatment, while the person is so admitted; and
- (d) paragraph (b) does not apply to a person in the following circumstances if the person wears a fitted face covering as soon as is practicable after the relevant circumstances end:
- (i) the person removes the fitted face covering to communicate with a person who is deaf, or has impaired hearing, and visibility of the mouth is essential for the communication;
 - (ii) the wearing of the fitted face covering would create a risk to the health or safety of the person;
 - (iii) the person removes the fitted face covering to enable clear enunciation, or visibility of the mouth, as part of his or her employment or training;
 - (iv) the person is orally consuming food, drink or medicine;
 - (v) the person is undergoing medical care, or treatment, that is unable to be provided while the person wears a fitted face covering;
 - (vi) the person is requested to remove the fitted face covering, by a person in authority, to ascertain or confirm the identity of the person;
 - (vii) the person may lawfully remove, or is lawfully required to remove, the fitted face covering;
 - (viii) an emergency where it is not practicable or safe to wear the fitted face covering;
 - (ix) such other circumstances that are specified in an exemption, from the requirements of paragraph (b), that is given by the Director of Public Health or his or her delegate; and

- (e) a person who leaves their primary residence, other than a person to whom paragraph (c) applies, must carry a fitted face covering;
- (f) this direction ceases to apply to a person if it has been at least 14 days since the person was last in Victoria;
- (g) in this direction –
 - (i) **fitted face covering** means a covering, other than a shield, that fits securely around the face and is designed, or made, to be worn over the nose and mouth to provide protection against infection; and
 - (ii) **person in authority** includes –
 - (A) an authorised officer within the meaning of the Act; and
 - (B) an authorised officer within the meaning of the *Emergency Management Act 2006*; and
 - (iii) **primary residence**, of a person, means –
 - (A) if the person is not a permanent resident in Tasmania, or resides in Tasmania for a fixed period, the location in Tasmania where the person intends to lawfully reside while in Tasmania; or
 - (B) in any other case, the location in Tasmania where the person intends to reside while this direction is in force; and
- (h) the direction under section 16 of the Act, entitled, *Travellers from Victoria – No. 1*, given by the Deputy Director of Public Health on 16 July 2021, is revoked.

Dated: 20 July 2021 1920 hrs

Signed: 

Director of Public Health

Public Health Act 1997

DIRECTION UNDER SECTION 16

(Vaccination requirements for Certain Workers – No. 8)

I, MARK VEITCH, the Director of Public Health, in pursuance of section 16 of the *Public Health Act 1997* ("the Act"), in order to manage the threat to public health posed by the notifiable disease known as COVID-19 ("the disease"), direct that –

- (a) on and from 17 September 2021, a person is not permitted to enter, or remain on, the premises of a residential aged care facility unless the person is sufficiently vaccinated against the disease as specified in paragraph (g) if the person –
 - (i) is employed, or engaged, by or on behalf of the residential aged care facility, regardless of whether consideration is paid or payable for the employment or engagement; or
 - (ii) is undertaking a clinical placement, or work experience, at the residential aged care facility; or
 - (iii) is employed, or engaged, by or on behalf of the residential aged care facility, to provide services, other than maintenance services, in respect of the residential aged care facility or one or more residents of the residential aged care facility, regardless of whether consideration is paid or payable for the employment or engagement; and

- (b) on and from 17 September 2021, a person is not permitted to enter, or remain on, the premises of a quarantine site unless the person is sufficiently vaccinated against the disease as specified in paragraph (g) if the person –
 - (i) is employed, or engaged, by or on behalf of the quarantine site, regardless of whether consideration is paid or payable for the employment or engagement, other than persons who are only present on the site for as long as is necessary to deliver goods to, or collect goods from, the site; or

- (ii) is employed, or engaged, to provide services in respect of the quarantine site, or persons residing at the quarantine site, regardless of whether consideration is paid or payable for the employment or engagement, other than persons who are only present on the site for as long as is necessary to deliver goods to, or collect goods from, the site; and

- (c) on and from 17 September 2021, a person is not permitted to provide quarantine transport services unless the person is sufficiently vaccinated against the disease as specified in paragraph (g) if the person is employed, or engaged, by the Tasmanian Government, to transport affected travellers or other persons directed to isolate or quarantine in respect of the disease –
 - (i) from the location of the affected traveller's arrival into Tasmania, or the other persons location within Tasmania, to a quarantine site; or
 - (ii) from one quarantine site to another quarantine site; or
 - (iii) from a quarantine site to another location, as directed –
 - (A) by the Director of Public Health, or his or her delegate; or
 - (B) under the *Emergency Management Act 2006*; or
 - (iv) from a quarantine site to another location from where the affected traveller intends to leave Tasmania; and

- (d) on and from 31 October 2021, a person is not permitted to enter, or remain on, the premises of a medical or health facility, unless the person is sufficiently vaccinated against the disease as specified in paragraph (g) if –
 - (i) where health and medical services or treatments are provided at the medical or health facility, the person is –
 - (A) employed or engaged by or on behalf of the medical or health facility, regardless of whether consideration is paid or payable for the employment or engagement; or
 - (B) employed or engaged to provide health and medical services or treatments at a medical or health facility, regardless of whether

- consideration is paid or payable for the employment or engagement; or
- (C) employed or engaged by, or on behalf of, the Department of Health, regardless of whether consideration is paid, or payable, for the employment or engagement; or
 - (D) undertaking a clinical placement, or work experience, at the medical or health facility; and
- (ii) where health and medical services or treatments are not provided at the medical or health facility, the person is employed or engaged by, or employed or engaged to work on behalf of, the Department of Health, regardless of whether consideration is paid or payable for the employment or engagement; and
 - (iii) the person is entering the premises for the purposes of –
 - (A) that employment or engagement; or
 - (B) that placement or work experience; and
- (e) on and from 31 October 2021 –
- (i) a person is not permitted to provide health and medical services or treatments unless the person is sufficiently vaccinated against the disease as specified in paragraph (g); and
 - (ii) each State Service employee or State Service officer, within the meaning of the *Acts Interpretation Act 1931* –
 - (A) who, as part of his or her employment, is working for or on behalf of the Department of Health must be sufficiently vaccinated against the disease as specified in paragraph (g); and
 - (B) while the person is providing services, or goods, as part of that employment for that Department; and
- (f) on and from 21 November 2021, a person, who is employed or engaged to provide high intensity supports to an NDIS participant, must not provide those supports to such a participant unless the person is sufficiently vaccinated against the disease as specified in paragraph (g); and

- (g) for the purposes of paragraphs (a), (b), (c), (d), (e) and (f), a person is sufficiently vaccinated against the disease if –
- (i) the person has received all of the doses of a vaccine for the disease that is necessary for the person to be issued with –
 - (A) a vaccination certificate in respect of the disease issued by the Australian Immunisation Register, operated by or on behalf of the Commonwealth Government; or
 - (B) an equivalent document from a jurisdiction outside of Australia that is recognised by the Commonwealth Government or the Director of Public Health; or
 - (ii) the person –
 - (A) has received at least one dose of a vaccine for the disease; and
 - (B) has made a booking to receive, as soon as is reasonably possible, all other required doses of the vaccine that are necessary for the person to be issued with a document referred to in subparagraph (i) in respect of the disease; and
 - (C) as soon as practicable after being issued with a document referred to in subparagraph (i) in respect of the disease, has provided the document to his or her relevant supervisor as required under paragraph (k); or
 - (iii) the person –
 - (A) has made a booking to receive the first dose of a vaccine for the disease as soon as is reasonably possible; and
 - (B) provides evidence of the booking to the relevant supervisor of the person; and
 - (C) as soon as is reasonably possible, receives all of the doses of a vaccine for the disease that are necessary for the person to be issued with a document referred to in subparagraph (i) in respect of the disease; and
 - (D) as soon as practicable after being issued with a document referred to in subparagraph (i) in respect of the disease, has provided the document to his or her relevant supervisor as required under paragraph (k); and

- (h) a person to whom paragraph (a), (b), (c), (d), (e) or (f) applies is not required to be sufficiently vaccinated against the disease if –
- (i) the person –
 - (A) is unable to be vaccinated against the disease due to a medical contraindication; and
 - (B) holds –
 - (I) a document, in a form approved by the Director of Public Health or his or her delegate, by a medical practitioner, within the meaning of the *Acts Interpretation Act 1931*, that certifies that the person has a medical contraindication that prevents the person from being vaccinated; or
 - (II) a medical exemption, that applies to the vaccinations for the disease, that is recorded in respect of the person on the Australian Immunisation Register, operated by or on behalf of the Commonwealth Government; and
 - (C) provides a copy of the document, or exemption, referred to in sub-subparagraph (B) to the relevant supervisor for the person; or
 - (ii) the person –
 - (A) is ineligible, due to the person's age, to be vaccinated against the disease until a later phase of the vaccination program recognised by the Director of Public Health or his or her delegate; and
 - (B) provides his or her relevant supervisor with evidence as to the age of the person; or
 - (iii) the person –
 - (A) holds an exemption or is a member of a class of persons specified in an exemption, from the requirement to be sufficiently vaccinated; and
 - (B) provides a legible copy of the exemption to his or her relevant supervisor; or

- (iv) the person is an emergency management worker, within the meaning of the *Emergency Management Act 2006*, who is only present on the premises of the relevant location for the purpose of responding to an emergency within the meaning of that Act; and
- (i) an exemption referred to in paragraph (h)(iii) –
 - (i) may only be given by the Director of Public Health, or his or her delegate, if the Director, or delegate, is satisfied that the exemption is necessary for the protection of the health and well-being of persons; and
 - (ii) may be subject to such conditions that the Director of Public Health, or his or her delegate, considers appropriate in the circumstances; and
- (j) a person to whom paragraph (d) or (e) applies is not required to be sufficiently vaccinated against the disease if the paragraph only applies to the person due to the person –
 - (i) providing health and medical services or treatments, in an emergency circumstance, other than as part of his or her employment or engagement; or
 - (ii) being engaged to provide services at a medical or health facility, other than health and medical services or treatments, in response to an emergency at the facility; and
- (k) a person to whom paragraph (a), (b), (c), (d), (e) or (f) applies, other than a person to whom paragraph (h) or (j) applies, must provide one or more of the following documents to his or her relevant supervisor:
 - (i) a copy, or evidence, of his or her Immunisation History Statement from the Australian Immunisation Register, operated by or on behalf of the Commonwealth Government;
 - (ii) electronic evidence, that the person has been immunised in respect of the disease, that has been issued by or on behalf of the Commonwealth Government or the Tasmanian Government;

- (iii) an equivalent document, or electronic evidence, from a jurisdiction outside of Australia that is recognised by the Commonwealth Government or the Director of Public Health; and
- (l) a person to whom paragraph (h)(i), (ii) or (iii), or paragraph (j), applies must wear a fitted face covering while he or she is present on the premises of the relevant location for the person; and
- (m) paragraph (l) does not apply in respect of the following persons:
 - (i) a child who has not attained the age of 12 years;
 - (ii) a person who –
 - (A) holds a medical certificate, or other documentation by a medical practitioner, within the meaning of the *Acts Interpretation Act 1931*, that certifies that the person has a physical, or mental health, illness, condition or disability that makes the wearing of a fitted face covering unsuitable; and
 - (B) produces a legible copy of the medical certificate, or other documentation, if requested to do so by his or her relevant supervisor or by a person in authority at the relevant location for the person; or
 - (iii) a person who –
 - (A) holds an exemption, or is a person within a class of persons specified in an exemption, from the requirements of paragraph (k) that is given by the Director of Public Health or his or her delegate; and
 - (B) produces a legible copy of the exemption if requested to do so by the relevant supervisor of the person or by a person in authority at the relevant location for the person; and
- (n) paragraph (l) does not apply to a person in the following circumstances if the person wears a fitted face covering as soon as is practicable after the relevant circumstances end:

- (i) the person removes the fitted face covering to communicate with a person who is deaf, or has impaired hearing, and visibility of the mouth is essential for the communication;
 - (ii) the wearing of the fitted face covering would create a risk to the health or safety of the person;
 - (iii) the person removes the fitted face covering to enable clear enunciation, or visibility of the mouth, as part of his or her employment or training;
 - (iv) the person is orally consuming food, drink or medicine;
 - (v) the person is undergoing medical care, or treatment, that is unable to be provided while the person wears a fitted face covering;
 - (vi) the person is requested to remove the fitted face covering to ascertain or confirm the identity of the person;
 - (vii) the person may lawfully remove, or is lawfully required to remove, the fitted face covering;
 - (viii) an emergency where it is not practicable or safe to wear the fitted face covering;
 - (ix) such other circumstances that are specified in an exemption, from the requirements of paragraph (l), that is given by the Director of Public Health or his or her delegate; and
- (o) a person required to wear a fitted face covering under paragraph (l), other than a person to whom paragraph (m) applies, must carry a fitted face covering while he or she remains on the premises of the relevant location for the person; and
- (p) the relevant supervisor of a person referred to in paragraph (a), (b) or (c) must take all reasonable steps to –
- (i) as soon as is practicable after this direction commences, notify the person that the person is required to be sufficiently vaccinated against the disease, as specified in paragraph (g), by 17 September 2021; and

- (ii) on and after 17 September 2021, ensure that the person does not enter, or remain on, the relevant location for the person if the relevant supervisor is not satisfied that the person –
 - (A) is sufficiently vaccinated against the disease as specified in paragraph (g); or
 - (B) is not required, under paragraph (g), to be sufficiently vaccinated against the disease; and

- (q) the relevant supervisor of a person referred to in paragraph (d) or (e) must take all reasonable steps to –
 - (i) as soon as is practicable after this direction commences, notify the person that the person is required to be sufficiently vaccinated against the disease, as specified in paragraph (g), by 31 October 2021; and
 - (ii) on and after 31 October 2021, ensure that the person does not enter, or remain on, the relevant location for the person if the relevant supervisor is not satisfied that the person –
 - (A) is sufficiently vaccinated against the disease as specified in paragraph (g); or
 - (B) is not required, under paragraph (g), to be sufficiently vaccinated against the disease; and

- (r) the relevant supervisor of a person referred to in paragraph (f) must take all reasonable steps to –
 - (i) as soon as is practicable after this direction commences, notify the person that the person is required to be sufficiently vaccinated against the disease, as specified in paragraph (g), by 21 November 2021; and
 - (ii) on and after 21 November 2021, ensure that the person, as part of his or her employment or engagement, does not provide high intensity supports to an NDIS participant if the relevant supervisor is not satisfied that the person –
 - (A) is sufficiently vaccinated against the disease as specified in paragraph (g); or

- (B) is not required, under paragraph (g), to be sufficiently vaccinated against the disease; and
- (s) the relevant supervisor of a person referred to in paragraph (a), (b), (c), (d), (e) or (f) must ensure that –
 - (i) a copy, or written record, of each of the following is kept and maintained by the relevant supervisor:
 - (A) evidence of each piece of evidence provided to the relevant supervisor under paragraph (g)(iii)(B) in respect of a booking for a vaccination that is provided by the person;
 - (B) each document provided to the relevant supervisor under paragraph (g) by the person;
 - (C) each document provided to the relevant supervisor under paragraph (k) as evidence of the vaccination status of the person; and
 - (ii) if requested to do so by the Director of Public Health or his or her delegate, details of the information kept under subparagraph (i) are provided to the Director of Public Health or his or her delegate as soon as possible after the request has been made; and
- (t) the operator of a relevant location may refuse to allow a person to enter, or remain on, the premises of the relevant location if –
 - (i) the person is required, under this direction, to be sufficiently vaccinated in respect of the disease before entering, or remaining on, the premises of the relevant location; and
 - (ii) the operator is not satisfied, on reasonable grounds, that the person is sufficiently vaccinated in respect of the disease as required under this direction; and
- (u) in this direction –
 - (i) **affected traveller** means a person who, on arriving into Tasmania, is required to isolate or quarantine under a direction made under the Act or the *Emergency Management Act 2006*, while that person is in isolation or quarantine as so required; and

- (ii) **fitted face covering** means a covering, other than a shield, that fits securely around the face and is designed, or made, to be worn over the nose and mouth to provide protection against infection; and
- (iii) **flexible care subsidy** has the same meaning as in the *Aged Care Act 1997* of the Commonwealth; and
- (iv) **health and medical services or treatments** means services or treatments provided by –
 - (A) a person who –
 - (I) is registered in the medical profession under the Health Practitioner Regulation National Law (Tasmania); and
 - (II) is providing the services or treatments under the authority of that registration; or
 - (B) a person who –
 - (I) is registered under the Health Practitioner Regulation National Law (Tasmania) to practise a health profession; and
 - (II) is providing the services or treatments under the authority of that registration; or
 - (C) a person who is one of the following allied health professionals:
 - (I) art therapist;
 - (II) audiologist;
 - (III) chiropractor;
 - (IV) counsellor holding a Master of Counselling, or equivalent, from a tertiary institution;
 - (V) dietician;
 - (VI) exercise physiologist;
 - (VII) genetic counsellor;
 - (VIII) music therapist;
 - (IX) occupational therapist;
 - (X) optometrist;
 - (XI) orthoptist;
 - (XII) orthotist;
 - (XIII) osteopath;
 - (XIV) perfusionist;

- (XV) pharmacist;
 - (XVI) physiotherapist;
 - (XVII) podiatrist;
 - (XVIII) prosthetist;
 - (XIX) psychologist;
 - (XX) rehabilitation counsellor;
 - (XXI) social worker;
 - (XXII) sonographer;
 - (XXIII) speech pathologist; or
- (D) a person providing ambulance services, or non-emergency patient transport services, within the meaning of the *Ambulance Service Act 1982*; and
- (v) **high intensity support** means –
- (A) one of the following supports that, if provided as part of the NDIS, requires certification under the *National Disability Insurance Scheme (Provider Registration and Practice Standards) Rules 2018*:
 - (I) assistance with daily life tasks in a group or shared living arrangement;
 - (II) group and centre-based activities;
 - (III) specialised supported employment;
 - (IV) assistance with daily personal activities;
 - (B) one of the following supports that, if provided as part of the NDIS, requires verification under the *National Disability Insurance Scheme (Provider Registration and Practice Standards) Rules 2018*:
 - (I) community nursing care;
 - (II) therapeutic supports;
- (vi) **maintenance services** includes –
- (A) prescribed work within the meaning of the *Occupational Licensing Act 2005*; and
 - (B) gardening and other maintenance services provided in respect of the premises of a residential aged care facility; and
- (vii) **medical or health facility** includes –

- (A) an establishment within the meaning of the *Health Services Establishments Act 2006*; and
 - (B) premises owned, or operated by or on behalf of, the Department of Health; and
 - (C) commercial premises where health and medical services or treatments are provided on a regular basis; and
 - (D) pharmacies; and
 - (E) blood donation centres; and
 - (F) pathology collection centres; and
- (viii) **NDIS** means the National Disability Insurance Scheme, established by the *National Disability Insurance Scheme Act 2013* of the Commonwealth;
- (ix) **NDIS participant** means a participant within the meaning of the *National Disability Insurance Scheme Act 2013* of the Commonwealth;
- (x) **person in authority**, in relation to a relevant location, includes –
- (A) an authorised officer within the meaning of the Act; and
 - (B) an authorised officer within the meaning of the *Emergency Management Act 2006*; and
 - (C) a person employed or engaged by the relevant location for the purpose of monitoring safety and security at the relevant location; and
- (xi) **quarantine site** means the following premises:
- (A) the premises situated at 393 Argyle Street, North Hobart, that is being operated under the name “Rydges Hobart”;
 - (B) the premises situated at 156 Bathurst Street, Hobart, that is being operated under the name “Best Western Hobart”;
 - (C) the premises situated at 40 Brooker Highway, Hobart, that is being operated under the name “UTAS Fountainside Accommodation”;
 - (D) the premises situated at 1 Holyman Avenue, Cambridge, that is being operated under the name “Travelodge Hotel Hobart Airport”;

- (E) the premises situated at 167 Macquarie Street, Hobart, that is being operated under the name "Travelodge Hotel Hobart";
 - (F) the premises situated at 173 Macquarie Street, Hobart, that is being operated under the name "Ibis Styles";
 - (G) the premises situated at 140 North Fenton Street, Devonport, that is being operated under the name "Sunrise Motel";
 - (H) the premises situated at 28 Seaport Boulevard, Launceston, that is being operated under the name "Peppers Seaport Launceston";
 - (I) the premises situated at 4 Thomas Street, Devonport, that is being operated under the name "Edgewater Hotel";
 - (J) a premises where the Director of Public Health, or his or her delegate, has directed that a person in isolation, or quarantine, is to receive medical treatment or medical services; and
- (xii) **quarantine transport services** means the services provided to transport an affected traveller from the location of the affected traveller's arrival into Tasmania to a quarantine site –
- (A) in accordance with each relevant direction made under the Act or the *Emergency Management Act 2006*; and
 - (B) in a manner that reduces the risk of transmission of the disease by the affected traveller; and
- (xiii) **relevant location** means –
- (A) in the case of a person to whom paragraph (a) applies, the relevant residential aged care facility; and
 - (B) in the case of a person to whom paragraph (b) applies, the relevant quarantine site; and
 - (C) in the case of a person to whom paragraph (c) applies, the location where the quarantine transport services are provided by the person; and
 - (D) in the case of a person to whom paragraph (d) applies, the relevant medical or health facility; and
 - (E) in the case of a person to whom paragraph (e) applies, the location where the health and medical services or treatment are provided by the person; and

- (F) in the case of a person to whom paragraph (f) applies, the location where the high intensity supports are provided by the person; and
- (xiv) **relevant supervisor** means –
 - (A) in relation to a person to whom paragraph (a) applies, the operator of the relevant residential aged care facility; and
 - (B) in relation to a person to whom paragraph (b) applies, the person who employed, or engaged, the person in respect of the relevant quarantine site; and
 - (C) in relation to a person to whom paragraph (c) applies, the person who employed, or engaged, the person to provide the relevant quarantine transport services; and
 - (D) in relation to a person to whom paragraph (d) applies –
 - (I) if paragraph (d) applies due to the person undertaking a clinical placement or work experience, the head of the course, or unit, in respect of which the clinical placement or work experience is undertaken; or
 - (II) in any other case, the employer of the person; and
 - (E) in relation to a person to whom paragraph (e)(i) applies, the person who employed, or engaged, the person to provide the relevant health and medical services or treatment; and
 - (F) in relation to a person to whom paragraph (e)(ii) applies, the Secretary of the Department of Health, or his or her delegate; and
 - (G) in relation to a person to whom paragraph (f) applies, the employer of the person; and
- (xv) **resident**, of a residential aged care facility, includes a resident for the purposes of respite at that facility; and
- (xvi) **residential aged care facility** means a facility, other than a transitional care facility, at which accommodation, and personal care or nursing care or both, are provided to a person in respect of whom a residential care subsidy or a flexible care subsidy is payable under the *Aged Care Act 1997* of the Commonwealth; and

- (xvii) **residential care subsidy** has the same meaning as in the *Aged Care Act 1997* of the Commonwealth; and
- (xviii) **Therapeutic Goods Administration** means the regulatory body known as the Therapeutic Goods Administration (TGA) that is part of the Commonwealth Government Department responsible for the *Therapeutic Goods Act 1989* of the Commonwealth; and
- (xix) **transitional care facility** means a facility that only provides short-term accommodation, and personal care or nursing care or both, to a person –
- (A) in respect of whom a residential care subsidy or a flexible care subsidy is payable under the *Aged Care Act 1997* of the Commonwealth; and
- (B) for a period not exceeding 12 weeks at any one time; and
- (xx) **vaccine for the disease** includes –
- (A) a vaccine that is registered, for use in respect of the disease, by the Therapeutic Goods Administration; and
- (B) a vaccine that, in advice issued by the Therapeutic Goods Administration, the Therapeutic Goods Administration considers to be a “recognised vaccine” in respect of the disease; and
- (v) the direction, made by me on 7 October 2021 and entitled *Mandatory Vaccination of Certain Workers – No. 7*, is revoked.

Dated: 3 November 2021

Signed: 

Director of Public Health

Public Health Act 1997

DIRECTION UNDER SECTION 16

(Vaccination requirements for Certain Workers – No. 9)

I, MARK VEITCH, the Director of Public Health, in pursuance of section 16 of the *Public Health Act 1997* ("the Act"), in order to manage the threat to public health posed by the notifiable disease known as COVID-19 ("the disease"), direct that –

- (a) on and from 17 September 2021, a person is not permitted to enter, or remain on, the premises of a residential aged care facility unless the person is sufficiently vaccinated against the disease as specified in paragraph (h) if the person –
 - (i) is employed, or engaged, by or on behalf of the residential aged care facility, regardless of whether consideration is paid or payable for the employment or engagement; or
 - (ii) is undertaking a clinical placement, or work experience, at the residential aged care facility; or
 - (iii) is employed, or engaged, by or on behalf of the residential aged care facility, to provide services, other than maintenance services, in respect of the residential aged care facility or one or more residents of the residential aged care facility, regardless of whether consideration is paid or payable for the employment or engagement; and

- (b) on and from 17 September 2021, a person is not permitted to enter, or remain on, the premises of a quarantine site unless the person is sufficiently vaccinated against the disease as specified in paragraph (h) if the person –
 - (i) is employed, or engaged, by or on behalf of the quarantine site, regardless of whether consideration is paid or payable for the employment or engagement, other than persons who are only present on the site for as long as is necessary to deliver goods to, or collect goods from, the site; or

- (ii) is employed, or engaged, to provide services in respect of the quarantine site, or persons residing at the quarantine site, regardless of whether consideration is paid or payable for the employment or engagement, other than persons who are only present on the site for as long as is necessary to deliver goods to, or collect goods from, the site; and

- (c) on and from 17 September 2021, a person is not permitted to provide quarantine transport services unless the person is sufficiently vaccinated against the disease as specified in paragraph (h) if the person is employed, or engaged, by the Tasmanian Government, to transport affected travellers or other persons directed to isolate or quarantine in respect of the disease –
 - (i) from the location of the affected traveller's arrival into Tasmania, or the other persons location within Tasmania, to a quarantine site; or
 - (ii) from one quarantine site to another quarantine site; or
 - (iii) from a quarantine site to another location, as directed –
 - (A) by the Director of Public Health, or his or her delegate; or
 - (B) under the *Emergency Management Act 2006*; or
 - (iv) from a quarantine site to another location from where the affected traveller intends to leave Tasmania; and

- (d) on and from 31 October 2021, a person is not permitted to enter, or remain on, the premises of a medical or health facility, unless the person is sufficiently vaccinated against the disease as specified in paragraph (h) if –
 - (i) where health and medical services or treatments are provided at the medical or health facility, the person is –
 - (A) employed or engaged by or on behalf of the medical or health facility, regardless of whether consideration is paid or payable for the employment or engagement; or
 - (B) employed or engaged to provide health and medical services or treatments at a medical or health facility, regardless of whether

- consideration is paid or payable for the employment or engagement; or
- (C) employed or engaged by, or on behalf of, the Department of Health, regardless of whether consideration is paid, or payable, for the employment or engagement; or
- (D) undertaking a clinical placement, or work experience, at the medical or health facility; and
- (ii) where health and medical services or treatments are not provided at the medical or health facility, the person is employed or engaged by, or employed or engaged to work on behalf of, the Department of Health, regardless of whether consideration is paid or payable for the employment or engagement; and
- (iii) the person is entering the premises for the purposes of –
 - (A) that employment or engagement; or
 - (B) that placement or work experience; and
- (e) on and from 31 October 2021 –
 - (i) a person is not permitted to provide health and medical services or treatments unless the person is sufficiently vaccinated against the disease as specified in paragraph (h); and
 - (ii) each State Service employee or State Service officer, within the meaning of the *Acts Interpretation Act 1931* –
 - (A) who, as part of his or her employment, is working for or on behalf of the Department of Health must be sufficiently vaccinated against the disease as specified in paragraph (h); and
 - (B) while the person is providing services, or goods, as part of that employment for that Department; and
- (f) on and from 21 November 2021, a person, who is employed or engaged to provide high intensity supports to an NDIS participant, must not provide those supports to such a participant unless the person is sufficiently vaccinated against the disease as specified in paragraph (h); and

- (g) on and from 30 November 2021, an in-home care provider is not permitted to provide in-home and community aged care services unless the in-home care provider is sufficiently vaccinated against the disease as specified in paragraph (h); and
- (h) for the purposes of paragraphs (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f) and (g), a person is sufficiently vaccinated against the disease if –
 - (i) the person has received all of the doses of a vaccine for the disease that is necessary for the person to be issued with –
 - (A) a vaccination certificate in respect of the disease issued by the Australian Immunisation Register, operated by or on behalf of the Commonwealth Government; or
 - (B) an equivalent document from a jurisdiction outside of Australia that is recognised by the Commonwealth Government or the Director of Public Health; or
 - (ii) the person –
 - (A) has received at least one dose of a vaccine for the disease; and
 - (B) has made a booking to receive, as soon as is reasonably possible, all other required doses of the vaccine that are necessary for the person to be to be issued with a document referred to in subparagraph (i) in respect of the disease; and
 - (C) as soon as practicable after being issued with a document referred to in subparagraph (i) in respect of the disease, has provided the document to his or her relevant supervisor as required under paragraph (l); or
 - (iii) the person –
 - (A) has made a booking to receive the first dose of a vaccine for the disease as soon as is reasonably possible; and
 - (B) provides evidence of the booking to the relevant supervisor of the person; and
 - (C) as soon as is reasonably possible, receives all of the doses of a vaccine for the disease that are necessary for the person to

- be issued with a document referred to in subparagraph (i) in respect of the disease; and
- (D) as soon as practicable after being issued with a document referred to in subparagraph (i) in respect of the disease, has provided the document to his or her relevant supervisor as required under paragraph (I); and
- (i) a person to whom paragraph (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f) or (g) applies is not required to be sufficiently vaccinated against the disease if –
- (i) the person –
- (A) is unable to be vaccinated against the disease due to a medical contraindication; and
- (B) holds –
- (I) a document, in a form approved by the Director of Public Health or his or her delegate, by a medical practitioner, within the meaning of the *Acts Interpretation Act 1931*, that certifies that the person has a medical contraindication that prevents the person from being vaccinated; or
- (II) a medical exemption, that applies to the vaccinations for the disease, that is recorded in respect of the person on the Australian Immunisation Register, operated by or on behalf of the Commonwealth Government; and
- (C) provides a copy of the document, or exemption, referred to in sub-subparagraph (B) to the relevant supervisor for the person; or
- (ii) the person –
- (A) is ineligible, due to the person's age, to be vaccinated against the disease until a later phase of the vaccination program recognised by the Director of Public Health or his or her delegate; and
- (B) provides his or her relevant supervisor with evidence as to the age of the person; or
- (iii) the person –

- (A) holds an exemption or is a member of a class of persons specified in an exemption, from the requirement to be sufficiently vaccinated; and
 - (B) provides a legible copy of the exemption to his or her relevant supervisor; or
- (iv) the person is an emergency management worker, within the meaning of the *Emergency Management Act 2006*, who is only present on the premises of the relevant location for the purpose of responding to an emergency within the meaning of that Act; and
- (j) an exemption referred to in paragraph (i)(iii) –
 - (i) may only be given by the Director of Public Health, or his or her delegate, if the Director, or delegate, is satisfied that the exemption is necessary for the protection of the health and well-being of persons; and
 - (ii) may be subject to such conditions that the Director of Public Health, or his or her delegate, considers appropriate in the circumstances; and
- (k) a person to whom paragraph (d) or (e) applies is not required to be sufficiently vaccinated against the disease if the paragraph only applies to the person due to the person –
 - (i) providing health and medical services or treatments, in an emergency circumstance, other than as part of his or her employment or engagement; or
 - (ii) being engaged to provide services at a medical or health facility, other than health and medical services or treatments, in response to an emergency at the facility; and
- (l) a person to whom paragraph (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f) or (g) applies, other than a person to whom paragraph (i) or (k) applies, must provide one or more of the following documents to his or her relevant supervisor:

- (i) a copy, or evidence, of his or her Immunisation History Statement from the Australian Immunisation Register, operated by or on behalf of the Commonwealth Government;
 - (ii) electronic evidence, that the person has been immunised in respect of the disease, that has been issued by or on behalf of the Commonwealth Government or the Tasmanian Government;
 - (iii) an equivalent document, or electronic evidence, from a jurisdiction outside of Australia that is recognised by the Commonwealth Government or the Director of Public Health; and
- (m) a person to whom paragraph (i)(i), (ii) or (iii), or paragraph (k), applies must wear a fitted face covering while he or she is present on the premises of the relevant location for the person; and
- (n) paragraph (m) does not apply in respect of the following persons:
- (i) a child who has not attained the age of 12 years;
 - (ii) a person who –
 - (A) holds a medical certificate, or other documentation by a medical practitioner, within the meaning of the *Acts Interpretation Act 1931*, that certifies that the person has a physical, or mental health, illness, condition or disability that makes the wearing of a fitted face covering unsuitable; and
 - (B) produces a legible copy of the medical certificate, or other documentation, if requested to do so by his or her relevant supervisor or by a person in authority at the relevant location for the person; or
 - (iii) a person who –
 - (A) holds an exemption, or is a person within a class of persons specified in an exemption, from the requirements of paragraph (m) that is given by the Director of Public Health or his or her delegate; and
 - (B) produces a legible copy of the exemption if requested to do so by the relevant supervisor of the person or by a person in authority at the relevant location for the person; and

- (o) paragraph (m) does not apply to a person in the following circumstances if the person wears a fitted face covering as soon as is practicable after the relevant circumstances end:
- (i) the person removes the fitted face covering to communicate with a person who is deaf, or has impaired hearing, and visibility of the mouth is essential for the communication;
 - (ii) the wearing of the fitted face covering would create a risk to the health or safety of the person;
 - (iii) the person removes the fitted face covering to enable clear enunciation, or visibility of the mouth, as part of his or her employment or training;
 - (iv) the person is orally consuming food, drink or medicine;
 - (v) the person is undergoing medical care, or treatment, that is unable to be provided while the person wears a fitted face covering;
 - (vi) the person is requested to remove the fitted face covering to ascertain or confirm the identity of the person;
 - (vii) the person may lawfully remove, or is lawfully required to remove, the fitted face covering;
 - (viii) an emergency where it is not practicable or safe to wear the fitted face covering;
 - (ix) such other circumstances that are specified in an exemption, from the requirements of paragraph (m), that is given by the Director of Public Health or his or her delegate; and
- (p) a person required to wear a fitted face covering under paragraph (m), other than a person to whom paragraph (n) applies, must carry a fitted face covering while he or she remains on the premises of the relevant location for the person; and
- (q) the relevant supervisor of a person referred to in paragraph (a), (b) or (c) must take all reasonable steps to –
- (i) as soon as is practicable after this direction commences, notify the person that the person is required to be sufficiently vaccinated

against the disease, as specified in paragraph (h), by 17 September 2021; and

- (ii) on and after 17 September 2021, ensure that the person does not enter, or remain on, the relevant location for the person if the relevant supervisor is not satisfied that the person –
 - (A) is sufficiently vaccinated against the disease as specified in paragraph (h); or
 - (B) is not required, under paragraph (h), to be sufficiently vaccinated against the disease; and

- (r) the relevant supervisor of a person referred to in paragraph (d) or (e) must take all reasonable steps to –
 - (i) as soon as is practicable after this direction commences, notify the person that the person is required to be sufficiently vaccinated against the disease, as specified in paragraph (h), by 31 October 2021; and
 - (ii) on and after 31 October 2021, ensure that the person does not enter, or remain on, the relevant location for the person if the relevant supervisor is not satisfied that the person –
 - (A) is sufficiently vaccinated against the disease as specified in paragraph (h); or
 - (B) is not required, under paragraph (h), to be sufficiently vaccinated against the disease; and

- (s) the relevant supervisor of a person referred to in paragraph (f) must take all reasonable steps to –
 - (i) as soon as is practicable after this direction commences, notify the person that the person is required to be sufficiently vaccinated against the disease, as specified in paragraph (h), by 21 November 2021; and
 - (ii) on and after 21 November 2021, ensure that the person, as part of his or her employment or engagement, does not provide high intensity supports to an NDIS participant if the relevant supervisor is not satisfied that the person –

- (A) is sufficiently vaccinated against the disease as specified in paragraph (h); or
 - (B) is not required, under paragraph (h), to be sufficiently vaccinated against the disease; and
- (t) the relevant supervisor of a person referred to in paragraph (g) must take all reasonable steps to –
 - (i) as soon as is practicable after this direction commences, notify the person that the person is required to be sufficiently vaccinated against the disease, as specified in paragraph (h), by 30 November 2021; and
 - (ii) on and after 30 November 2021, ensure that the person does not provide in-home and community aged care services, as part of his or her employment or engagement as an in-home care provider, if the relevant supervisor is not satisfied that the person –
 - (A) is sufficiently vaccinated against the disease as specified in paragraph (h); or
 - (B) is not required, under paragraph (h), to be sufficiently vaccinated against the disease; and
- (u) the relevant supervisor of a person referred to in paragraph (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f) or (g) must ensure that –
 - (i) a copy, or written record, of each of the following is kept and maintained by the relevant supervisor:
 - (A) evidence of each piece of evidence provided to the relevant supervisor under paragraph (h)(iii)(B) in respect of a booking for a vaccination that is provided by the person;
 - (B) each document provided to the relevant supervisor under paragraph (h) by the person;
 - (C) each document provided to the relevant supervisor under paragraph (l) as evidence of the vaccination status of the person; and
 - (ii) if requested to do so by the Director of Public Health or his or her delegate, details of the information kept under subparagraph (i) are

provided to the Director of Public Health or his or her delegate as soon as possible after the request has been made; and

- (v) the operator of a relevant location may refuse to allow a person to enter, or remain on, the premises of the relevant location if –
 - (i) the person is required, under this direction, to be sufficiently vaccinated in respect of the disease before entering, or remaining on, the premises of the relevant location; and
 - (ii) the operator is not satisfied, on reasonable grounds, that the person is sufficiently vaccinated in respect of the disease as required under this direction; and

- (w) in this direction –
 - (i) **affected traveller** means a person who, on arriving into Tasmania, is required to isolate or quarantine under a direction made under the Act or the *Emergency Management Act 2006*, while that person is in isolation or quarantine as so required; and
 - (ii) **Commonwealth funded service provider** means one of the following providers:
 - (A) an approved provider within the meaning of the meaning of the *Aged Care Quality and Safety Commission Act 2018* of the Commonwealth;
 - (B) a service provider within the meaning of the meaning of the *Aged Care Quality and Safety Commission Act 2018* of the Commonwealth; and
 - (iii) **fitted face covering** means a covering, other than a shield, that fits securely around the face and is designed, or made, to be worn over the nose and mouth to provide protection against infection; and
 - (iv) **flexible care subsidy** has the same meaning as in the *Aged Care Act 1997* of the Commonwealth; and
 - (v) **health and medical services or treatments** means services or treatments provided by –
 - (A) a person who –

- (I) is registered in the medical profession under the Health Practitioner Regulation National Law (Tasmania); and
 - (II) is providing the services or treatments under the authority of that registration; or
- (B) a person who –
- (I) is registered under the Health Practitioner Regulation National Law (Tasmania) to practise a health profession; and
 - (II) is providing the services or treatments under the authority of that registration; or
- (C) a person who is one of the following allied health professionals:
- (I) art therapist;
 - (II) audiologist;
 - (III) chiropractor;
 - (IV) counsellor holding a Master of Counselling, or equivalent, from a tertiary institution;
 - (V) dietician;
 - (VI) exercise physiologist;
 - (VII) genetic counsellor;
 - (VIII) music therapist;
 - (IX) occupational therapist;
 - (X) optometrist;
 - (XI) orthoptist;
 - (XII) orthotist;
 - (XIII) osteopath;
 - (XIV) perfusionist;
 - (XV) pharmacist;
 - (XVI) physiotherapist;
 - (XVII) podiatrist;
 - (XVIII) prosthetist;
 - (XIX) psychologist;
 - (XX) rehabilitation counsellor;
 - (XXI) social worker;
 - (XXII) sonographer;

- (XXIII) speech pathologist; or
- (D) a person providing ambulance services, or non-emergency patient transport services, within the meaning of the *Ambulance Service Act 1982*; and
- (vi) **high intensity support** means –
 - (A) one of the following supports that, if provided as part of the NDIS, requires certification under the *National Disability Insurance Scheme (Provider Registration and Practice Standards) Rules 2018*:
 - (I) assistance with daily life tasks in a group or shared living arrangement;
 - (II) group and centre-based activities;
 - (III) specialised supported employment;
 - (IV) assistance with daily personal activities;
 - (B) one of the following supports that, if provided as part of the NDIS, requires verification under the *National Disability Insurance Scheme (Provider Registration and Practice Standards) Rules 2018*:
 - (I) community nursing care;
 - (II) therapeutic supports;
- (vii) **in-home care provider** means a person who is employed, or engaged, by a Commonwealth funded service provider to provide in-home and community aged care services; and
- (viii) **in-home and community aged care services** means the following care or services provided by, or on behalf of, a Commonwealth funded service provider:
 - (A) Commonwealth-funded aged care services, within the meaning of the *Aged Care Quality and Safety Commission Act 2018* of the Commonwealth;
 - (B) flexible care, within the meaning of the *Aged Care Act 1997* of the Commonwealth;
 - (C) home care, within the meaning of the *Aged Care Act 1997* of the Commonwealth; and
- (ix) **maintenance services** includes –

- (A) prescribed work within the meaning of the *Occupational Licensing Act 2005*; and
- (B) gardening and other maintenance services provided in respect of the premises of a residential aged care facility; and
- (x) **medical or health facility** includes –
 - (A) an establishment within the meaning of the *Health Services Establishments Act 2006*; and
 - (B) premises owned, or operated by or on behalf of, the Department of Health; and
 - (C) commercial premises where health and medical services or treatments are provided on a regular basis; and
 - (D) pharmacies; and
 - (E) blood donation centres; and
 - (F) pathology collection centres; and
- (xi) **NDIS** means the National Disability Insurance Scheme, established by the *National Disability Insurance Scheme Act 2013* of the Commonwealth;
- (xii) **NDIS participant** means a participant within the meaning of the *National Disability Insurance Scheme Act 2013* of the Commonwealth;
- (xiii) **person in authority**, in relation to a relevant location, includes –
 - (A) an authorised officer within the meaning of the Act; and
 - (B) an authorised officer within the meaning of the *Emergency Management Act 2006*; and
 - (C) a person employed or engaged by the relevant location for the purpose of monitoring safety and security at the relevant location; and
- (xiv) **quarantine site** means the following premises:
 - (A) the premises situated at 393 Argyle Street, North Hobart, that is being operated under the name “Rydges Hobart”;
 - (B) the premises situated at 156 Bathurst Street, Hobart, that is being operated under the name “Best Western Hobart”;

- (C) the premises situated at 40 Brooker Highway, Hobart, that is being operated under the name “UTAS Fountainside Accommodation”;
 - (D) the premises situated at 1 Holyman Avenue, Cambridge, that is being operated under the name “Travelodge Hotel Hobart Airport”;
 - (E) the premises situated at 167 Macquarie Street, Hobart, that is being operated under the name “Travelodge Hotel Hobart”;
 - (F) the premises situated at 173 Macquarie Street, Hobart, that is being operated under the name “Ibis Styles”;
 - (G) the premises situated at 140 North Fenton Street, Devonport, that is being operated under the name “Sunrise Motel”;
 - (H) the premises situated at 28 Seaport Boulevard, Launceston, that is being operated under the name “Peppers Seaport Launceston”;
 - (I) the premises situated at 4 Thomas Street, Devonport, that is being operated under the name “Edgewater Hotel”;
 - (J) a premises where the Director of Public Health, or his or her delegate, has directed that a person in isolation, or quarantine, is to receive medical treatment or medical services; and
- (xv) **quarantine transport services** means the services provided to transport an affected traveller from the location of the affected traveller’s arrival into Tasmania to a quarantine site –
- (A) in accordance with each relevant direction made under the Act or the *Emergency Management Act 2006*; and
 - (B) in a manner that reduces the risk of transmission of the disease by the affected traveller; and
- (xvi) **relevant location** means –
- (A) in the case of a person to whom paragraph (a) applies, the relevant residential aged care facility; and
 - (B) in the case of a person to whom paragraph (b) applies, the relevant quarantine site; and

- (C) in the case of a person to whom paragraph (c) applies, the location where the quarantine transport services are provided by the person; and
- (D) in the case of a person to whom paragraph (d) applies, the relevant medical or health facility; and
- (E) in the case of a person to whom paragraph (e) applies, the location where the health and medical services or treatment are provided by the person; and
- (F) in the case of a person to whom paragraph (f) applies, the location where the high intensity supports are provided by the person; and
- (G) in the case of a person to whom paragraph (g) applies, the location where the in-home and community aged care services are provided by the person; and

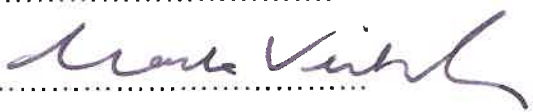
(xvii) **relevant supervisor** means –

- (A) in relation to a person to whom paragraph (a) applies, the operator of the relevant residential aged care facility; and
- (B) in relation to a person to whom paragraph (b) applies, the person who employed, or engaged, the person in respect of the relevant quarantine site; and
- (C) in relation to a person to whom paragraph (c) applies, the person who employed, or engaged, the person to provide the relevant quarantine transport services; and
- (D) in relation to a person to whom paragraph (d) applies –
 - (I) if paragraph (d) applies due to the person undertaking a clinical placement or work experience, the head of the course, or unit, in respect of which the clinical placement or work experience is undertaken; or
 - (II) in any other case, the employer of the person; and
- (E) in relation to a person to whom paragraph (e)(i) applies, the person who employed, or engaged, the person to provide the relevant health and medical services or treatments; and

- (F) in relation to a person to whom paragraph (e)(ii) applies, the Secretary of the Department of Health, or his or her delegate; and
 - (G) in relation to a person to whom paragraph (f) applies, the employer of the person; and
 - (H) in relation to a person to whom paragraph (g) applies, the employer of the person; and
- (xviii) **resident**, of a residential aged care facility, includes a resident for the purposes of respite at that facility; and
- (xix) **residential aged care facility** means a facility, other than a transitional care facility, at which accommodation, and personal care or nursing care or both, are provided to a person in respect of whom a residential care subsidy or a flexible care subsidy is payable under the *Aged Care Act 1997* of the Commonwealth; and
- (xx) **residential care subsidy** has the same meaning as in the *Aged Care Act 1997* of the Commonwealth; and
- (xxi) **Therapeutic Goods Administration** means the regulatory body known as the Therapeutic Goods Administration (TGA) that is part of the Commonwealth Government Department responsible for the *Therapeutic Goods Act 1989* of the Commonwealth; and
- (xxii) **transitional care facility** means a facility that only provides short-term accommodation, and personal care or nursing care or both, to a person –
- (A) in respect of whom a residential care subsidy or a flexible care subsidy is payable under the *Aged Care Act 1997* of the Commonwealth; and
 - (B) for a period not exceeding 12 weeks at any one time; and
- (xxiii) **vaccine for the disease** includes –
- (A) a vaccine that is registered, for use in respect of the disease, by the Therapeutic Goods Administration; and
 - (B) a vaccine that, in advice issued by the Therapeutic Goods Administration, the Therapeutic Goods Administration considers to be a “recognised vaccine” in respect of the disease; and

(x) the direction, made by me on 3 November 2021 and entitled *Mandatory Vaccination of Certain Workers – No. 8*, is revoked.

Dated:..... *11 November 2021*

Signed:..... 

Director of Public Health

Public Health Act 1997

DIRECTION UNDER SECTION 16

(Vaccination requirements for Certain Workers – No. 10)

I, MARK VEITCH, the Director of Public Health, in pursuance of section 16 of the *Public Health Act 1997* ("the Act"), in order to manage the threat to public health posed by the notifiable disease known as COVID-19 ("the disease"), direct that –

- (a) on and from 17 September 2021, a person is not permitted to enter, or remain on, the premises of a residential aged care facility unless the person is sufficiently vaccinated against the disease as specified in paragraph (h) if the person –
 - (i) is employed, or engaged, by or on behalf of the residential aged care facility, regardless of whether consideration is paid or payable for the employment or engagement; or
 - (ii) is undertaking a clinical placement, or work experience, at the residential aged care facility; or
 - (iii) is employed, or engaged, by or on behalf of the residential aged care facility, to provide services, other than maintenance services, in respect of the residential aged care facility or one or more residents of the residential aged care facility, regardless of whether consideration is paid or payable for the employment or engagement; and

- (b) on and from 17 September 2021, a person is not permitted to enter, or remain on, the premises of a quarantine site unless the person is sufficiently vaccinated against the disease as specified in paragraph (h) if the person –
 - (i) is employed, or engaged, by or on behalf of the quarantine site, regardless of whether consideration is paid or payable for the employment or engagement, other than persons who are only present on the site for as long as is necessary to deliver goods to, or collect goods from, the site; or

- (ii) is employed, or engaged, to provide services in respect of the quarantine site, or persons residing at the quarantine site, regardless of whether consideration is paid or payable for the employment or engagement, other than persons who are only present on the site for as long as is necessary to deliver goods to, or collect goods from, the site; and

- (c) on and from 17 September 2021, a person is not permitted to provide quarantine transport services unless the person is sufficiently vaccinated against the disease as specified in paragraph (h) if the person is employed, or engaged, by the Tasmanian Government, to transport affected travellers or other persons directed to isolate or quarantine in respect of the disease –
 - (i) from the location of the affected traveller's arrival into Tasmania, or the other persons location within Tasmania, to a quarantine site; or
 - (ii) from one quarantine site to another quarantine site; or
 - (iii) from a quarantine site to another location, as directed –
 - (A) by the Director of Public Health, or his or her delegate; or
 - (B) under the *Emergency Management Act 2006*; or
 - (iv) from a quarantine site to another location from where the affected traveller intends to leave Tasmania; and

- (d) on and from 31 October 2021, a person is not permitted to enter, or remain on, the premises of a medical or health facility, unless the person is sufficiently vaccinated against the disease as specified in paragraph (h) if –
 - (i) where health and medical services or treatments are provided at the medical or health facility, the person is –
 - (A) employed or engaged by or on behalf of the medical or health facility, regardless of whether consideration is paid or payable for the employment or engagement; or
 - (B) employed or engaged to provide health and medical services or treatments at a medical or health facility, regardless of whether

- consideration is paid or payable for the employment or engagement; or
- (C) employed or engaged by, or on behalf of, the Department of Health, regardless of whether consideration is paid, or payable, for the employment or engagement; or
 - (D) undertaking a clinical placement, or work experience, at the medical or health facility; and
- (ii) where health and medical services or treatments are not provided at the medical or health facility, the person is employed or engaged by, or employed or engaged to work on behalf of, the Department of Health, regardless of whether consideration is paid or payable for the employment or engagement; and
 - (iii) the person is entering the premises for the purposes of –
 - (A) that employment or engagement; or
 - (B) that placement or work experience; and
- (e) on and from 31 October 2021 –
- (i) a person is not permitted to provide health and medical services or treatments unless the person is sufficiently vaccinated against the disease as specified in paragraph (h); and
 - (ii) each State Service employee or State Service officer, within the meaning of the *Acts Interpretation Act 1931* must be sufficiently vaccinated against the disease, as specified in paragraph (h), if the person –
 - (A) is, as a State Service employee or State Service officer, working for or on behalf of the Department of Health; and
 - (B) is providing services or goods, for that Department, as part of his or her employment as a State Service employee or State Service officer; and
- (f) on and from 21 November 2021, a person, who is employed or engaged to provide high intensity supports to an NDIS participant, must not provide those supports to such a participant unless the person is sufficiently vaccinated against the disease as specified in paragraph (h); and

- (g) on and from 30 November 2021, an in-home care provider is not permitted to provide in-home and community aged care services unless the in-home care provider is sufficiently vaccinated against the disease as specified in paragraph (h); and
- (h) for the purposes of paragraphs (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f) and (g), a person is sufficiently vaccinated against the disease if –
 - (i) the person has received all of the doses of a vaccine for the disease that is necessary for the person to be issued with –
 - (A) a vaccination certificate in respect of the disease issued by the Australian Immunisation Register, operated by or on behalf of the Commonwealth Government; or
 - (B) an equivalent document from a jurisdiction outside of Australia that is recognised by the Commonwealth Government or the Director of Public Health; or
 - (ii) subject to paragraph (i), the person –
 - (A) has received at least one dose of a vaccine for the disease; and
 - (B) has made a booking to receive, as soon as is reasonably possible, all other required doses of the vaccine that are necessary for the person to be to be issued with a document referred to in subparagraph (i) in respect of the disease; and
 - (C) as soon as practicable after being issued with a document referred to in subparagraph (i) in respect of the disease, has provided the document to his or her relevant supervisor as required under paragraph (m); or
 - (iii) subject to paragraph (i), the person –
 - (A) has made a booking to receive the first dose of a vaccine for the disease as soon as is reasonably possible; and
 - (B) provides evidence of the booking to the relevant supervisor of the person; and
 - (C) as soon as is reasonably possible, receives all of the doses of a vaccine for the disease that are necessary for the person to

be issued with a document referred to in subparagraph (i) in respect of the disease; and

(D) as soon as practicable after being issued with a document referred to in subparagraph (i) in respect of the disease, has provided the document to his or her relevant supervisor as required under paragraph (m); and

(i) for the purposes of this direction, a person to whom paragraph (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f) or (g) applies is not sufficiently vaccinated against the disease if the person has not received all of the doses of a vaccine for the disease that is necessary for the person to be issued with a document referred to in paragraph (h)(i), before 8 January 2022; and

(j) a person to whom paragraph (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f) or (g) applies is not required to be sufficiently vaccinated against the disease if –

(i) the person –

(A) is unable to be vaccinated against the disease due to a medical contraindication; and

(B) holds –

(I) a document, in a form approved by the Director of Public Health or his or her delegate, by a medical practitioner, within the meaning of the *Acts Interpretation Act 1931*, that certifies that the person has a medical contraindication that prevents the person from being vaccinated; or

(II) a medical exemption, that applies to the vaccinations for the disease, that is recorded in respect of the person on the Australian Immunisation Register, operated by or on behalf of the Commonwealth Government; and

(C) provides a copy of the document, or exemption, referred to in sub-subparagraph (B) to the relevant supervisor for the person; or

(ii) the person –

- (A) is ineligible, due to the person's age, to be vaccinated against the disease until a later phase of the vaccination program recognised by the Director of Public Health or his or her delegate; and
 - (B) provides his or her relevant supervisor with evidence as to the age of the person; or
 - (iii) the person –
 - (A) holds an exemption or is a member of a class of persons specified in an exemption, from the requirement to be sufficiently vaccinated; and
 - (B) provides a legible copy of the exemption to his or her relevant supervisor; or
 - (iv) the person is an emergency management worker, within the meaning of the *Emergency Management Act 2006*, who is only present on the premises of the relevant location for the purpose of responding to an emergency within the meaning of that Act; and
- (k) an exemption referred to in paragraph (j)(iii) –
 - (i) may only be given by the Director of Public Health, or his or her delegate, if the Director, or delegate, is satisfied that the exemption is necessary for the protection of the health and well-being of persons; and
 - (ii) may be subject to such conditions that the Director of Public Health, or his or her delegate, considers appropriate in the circumstances; and
- (l) a person to whom paragraph (d) or (e) applies is not required to be sufficiently vaccinated against the disease if the paragraph only applies to the person due to the person –
 - (i) providing health and medical services or treatments, in an emergency circumstance, other than as part of his or her employment or engagement; or

- (ii) being engaged to provide services at a medical or health facility, other than health and medical services or treatments, in response to an emergency at the facility; and

- (m) a person to whom paragraph (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f) or (g) applies, other than a person to whom paragraph (j) or (l) applies, must provide one or more of the following documents to his or her relevant supervisor:
 - (i) a copy, or evidence, of his or her Immunisation History Statement from the Australian Immunisation Register, operated by or on behalf of the Commonwealth Government;
 - (ii) electronic evidence, that the person has been immunised in respect of the disease, that has been issued by or on behalf of the Commonwealth Government or the Tasmanian Government;
 - (iii) an equivalent document, or electronic evidence, from a jurisdiction outside of Australia that is recognised by the Commonwealth Government or the Director of Public Health; and

- (n) a person to whom paragraph (j)(i), (ii) or (iii), or paragraph (l), applies must wear a fitted face covering while he or she is present on the premises of the relevant location for the person; and

- (o) paragraph (n) does not apply in respect of the following persons:
 - (i) a child who has not attained the age of 12 years;
 - (ii) a person who –
 - (A) holds a medical certificate, or other documentation by a medical practitioner, within the meaning of the *Acts Interpretation Act 1931*, that certifies that the person has a physical, or mental health, illness, condition or disability that makes the wearing of a fitted face covering unsuitable; and
 - (B) produces a legible copy of the medical certificate, or other documentation, if requested to do so by his or her relevant supervisor or by a person in authority at the relevant location for the person; or
 - (iii) a person who –

- (A) holds an exemption, or is a person within a class of persons specified in an exemption, from the requirements of paragraph (n) that is given by the Director of Public Health or his or her delegate; and
 - (B) produces a legible copy of the exemption if requested to do so by the relevant supervisor of the person or by a person in authority at the relevant location for the person; and

- (p) paragraph (n) does not apply to a person in the following circumstances if the person wears a fitted face covering as soon as is practicable after the relevant circumstances end:
 - (i) the person removes the fitted face covering to communicate with a person who is deaf, or has impaired hearing, and visibility of the mouth is essential for the communication;
 - (ii) the wearing of the fitted face covering would create a risk to the health or safety of the person;
 - (iii) the person removes the fitted face covering to enable clear enunciation, or visibility of the mouth, as part of his or her employment or training;
 - (iv) the person is orally consuming food, drink or medicine;
 - (v) the person is undergoing medical care, or treatment, that is unable to be provided while the person wears a fitted face covering;
 - (vi) the person is requested to remove the fitted face covering to ascertain or confirm the identity of the person;
 - (vii) the person may lawfully remove, or is lawfully required to remove, the fitted face covering;
 - (viii) an emergency where it is not practicable or safe to wear the fitted face covering;
 - (ix) such other circumstances that are specified in an exemption, from the requirements of paragraph (n), that is given by the Director of Public Health or his or her delegate; and

- (q) a person required to wear a fitted face covering under paragraph (n), other than a person to whom paragraph (o) applies, must carry a fitted

face covering while he or she remains on the premises of the relevant location for the person; and

- (r) the relevant supervisor of a person referred to in paragraph (a), (b) or (c) must take all reasonable steps to –
 - (i) as soon as is practicable after this direction commences, notify the person that the person is required to be sufficiently vaccinated against the disease, as specified in paragraph (h), by 17 September 2021; and
 - (ii) on and after 17 September 2021, ensure that the person does not enter, or remain on, the relevant location for the person if the relevant supervisor is not satisfied that the person –
 - (A) is sufficiently vaccinated against the disease as specified in paragraph (h); or
 - (B) is not required, under paragraph (j), to be sufficiently vaccinated against the disease; and
- (s) the relevant supervisor of a person referred to in paragraph (d) or (e) must take all reasonable steps to –
 - (i) as soon as is practicable after this direction commences, notify the person that the person is required to be sufficiently vaccinated against the disease, as specified in paragraph (h), by 31 October 2021; and
 - (ii) on and after 31 October 2021, ensure that the person does not enter, or remain on, the relevant location for the person if the relevant supervisor is not satisfied that the person –
 - (A) is sufficiently vaccinated against the disease as specified in paragraph (h); or
 - (B) is not required, under paragraph (j), to be sufficiently vaccinated against the disease; and
- (t) the relevant supervisor of a person referred to in paragraph (f) must take all reasonable steps to –

- (i) as soon as is practicable after this direction commences, notify the person that the person is required to be sufficiently vaccinated against the disease, as specified in paragraph (h), by 21 November 2021; and
 - (ii) on and after 21 November 2021, ensure that the person, as part of his or her employment or engagement, does not provide high intensity supports to an NDIS participant if the relevant supervisor is not satisfied that the person –
 - (A) is sufficiently vaccinated against the disease as specified in paragraph (h); or
 - (B) is not required, under paragraph (j), to be sufficiently vaccinated against the disease; and
- (u) the relevant supervisor of a person referred to in paragraph (g) must take all reasonable steps to –
- (i) as soon as is practicable after this direction commences, notify the person that the person is required to be sufficiently vaccinated against the disease, as specified in paragraph (h), by 30 November 2021; and
 - (ii) on and after 30 November 2021, ensure that the person does not provide in-home and community aged care services, as part of his or her employment or engagement as an in-home care provider, if the relevant supervisor is not satisfied that the person –
 - (A) is sufficiently vaccinated against the disease as specified in paragraph (h); or
 - (B) is not required, under paragraph (j), to be sufficiently vaccinated against the disease; and
- (v) the relevant supervisor of a person referred to in paragraph (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f) or (g) must ensure that –
- (i) a copy, or written record, of each of the following is kept and maintained by the relevant supervisor:

- (A) evidence of each piece of evidence provided to the relevant supervisor under paragraph (h)(iii)(B) in respect of a booking for a vaccination that is provided by the person;
 - (B) each document provided to the relevant supervisor under paragraph (h) by the person;
 - (C) each document provided to the relevant supervisor under paragraph (m) as evidence of the vaccination status of the person; and
 - (ii) if requested to do so by the Director of Public Health or his or her delegate, details of the information kept under subparagraph (i) are provided to the Director of Public Health or his or her delegate as soon as possible after the request has been made; and
- (w) the operator of a relevant location may refuse to allow a person to enter, or remain on, the premises of the relevant location if –
- (i) the person is required, under this direction, to be sufficiently vaccinated in respect of the disease before entering, or remaining on, the premises of the relevant location; and
 - (ii) the operator is not satisfied, on reasonable grounds, that the person is sufficiently vaccinated in respect of the disease as required under this direction; and
- (x) in this direction –
- (i) **affected traveller** means a person who, on arriving into Tasmania, is required to isolate or quarantine under a direction made under the Act or the *Emergency Management Act 2006*, while that person is in isolation or quarantine as so required; and
 - (ii) **Commonwealth funded service provider** means one of the following providers:
 - (A) an approved provider within the meaning of the meaning of the *Aged Care Quality and Safety Commission Act 2018* of the Commonwealth;

- (B) a service provider within the meaning of the meaning of the *Aged Care Quality and Safety Commission Act 2018* of the Commonwealth; and
- (iii) **fitted face covering** means a covering, other than a shield, that fits securely around the face and is designed, or made, to be worn over the nose and mouth to provide protection against infection; and
- (iv) **flexible care subsidy** has the same meaning as in the *Aged Care Act 1997* of the Commonwealth; and
- (v) **health and medical services or treatments** means services or treatments provided by –
 - (A) a person who –
 - (I) is registered in the medical profession under the Health Practitioner Regulation National Law (Tasmania); and
 - (II) is providing the services or treatments under the authority of that registration; or
 - (B) a person who –
 - (I) is registered under the Health Practitioner Regulation National Law (Tasmania) to practise a health profession; and
 - (II) is providing the services or treatments under the authority of that registration; or
 - (C) a person who is one of the following allied health professionals:
 - (I) art therapist;
 - (II) audiologist;
 - (III) chiropractor;
 - (IV) counsellor holding a Master of Counselling, or equivalent, from a tertiary institution;
 - (V) dietician;
 - (VI) exercise physiologist;
 - (VII) genetic counsellor;
 - (VIII) music therapist;
 - (IX) occupational therapist;
 - (X) optometrist;
 - (XI) orthoptist;

- (XII) orthotist;
- (XIII) osteopath;
- (XIV) perfusionist;
- (XV) pharmacist;
- (XVI) physiotherapist;
- (XVII) podiatrist;
- (XVIII) prosthetist;
- (XIX) psychologist;
- (XX) rehabilitation counsellor;
- (XXI) social worker;
- (XXII) sonographer;
- (XXIII) speech pathologist; or

(D) a person providing ambulance services, or non-emergency patient transport services, within the meaning of the *Ambulance Service Act 1982*; and

(vi) **high intensity support** means –

(A) one of the following supports that, if provided as part of the NDIS, requires certification under the *National Disability Insurance Scheme (Provider Registration and Practice Standards) Rules 2018*:

- (I) assistance with daily life tasks in a group or shared living arrangement;
- (II) group and centre-based activities;
- (III) specialised supported employment;
- (IV) assistance with daily personal activities;

(B) one of the following supports that, if provided as part of the NDIS, requires verification under the *National Disability Insurance Scheme (Provider Registration and Practice Standards) Rules 2018*:

- (I) community nursing care;
- (II) therapeutic supports;

(vii) **in-home care provider** means a person who is employed, or engaged, by a Commonwealth funded service provider to provide in-home and community aged care services; and

- (viii) **in-home and community aged care services** means the following care or services provided by, or on behalf of, a Commonwealth funded service provider:
- (A) Commonwealth-funded aged care services, within the meaning of the *Aged Care Quality and Safety Commission Act 2018* of the Commonwealth;
 - (B) flexible care, within the meaning of the *Aged Care Act 1997* of the Commonwealth;
 - (C) home care, within the meaning of the *Aged Care Act 1997* of the Commonwealth; and
- (ix) **maintenance services** includes –
- (A) prescribed work within the meaning of the *Occupational Licensing Act 2005*; and
 - (B) gardening and other maintenance services provided in respect of the premises of a residential aged care facility; and
- (x) **medical or health facility** includes –
- (A) an establishment within the meaning of the *Health Services Establishments Act 2006*; and
 - (B) premises owned, or operated by or on behalf of, the Department of Health; and
 - (C) commercial premises where health and medical services or treatments are provided on a regular basis; and
 - (D) pharmacies; and
 - (E) blood donation centres; and
 - (F) pathology collection centres; and
- (xi) **NDIS** means the National Disability Insurance Scheme, established by the *National Disability Insurance Scheme Act 2013* of the Commonwealth;
- (xii) **NDIS participant** means a participant within the meaning of the *National Disability Insurance Scheme Act 2013* of the Commonwealth;
- (xiii) **person in authority**, in relation to a relevant location, includes –
- (A) an authorised officer within the meaning of the Act; and

- (B) an authorised officer within the meaning of the *Emergency Management Act 2006*; and
 - (C) a person employed or engaged by the relevant location for the purpose of monitoring safety and security at the relevant location; and
- (xiv) **quarantine site** means the following premises:
- (A) the premises situated at 393 Argyle Street, North Hobart, that is being operated under the name “Rydges Hobart”;
 - (B) the premises situated at 156 Bathurst Street, Hobart, that is being operated under the name “Best Western Hobart”;
 - (C) the premises situated at 40 Brooker Highway, Hobart, that is being operated under the name “UTAS Fountainside Accommodation”;
 - (D) the premises situated at 1 Holyman Avenue, Cambridge, that is being operated under the name “Travelodge Hotel Hobart Airport”;
 - (E) the premises situated at 167 Macquarie Street, Hobart, that is being operated under the name “Travelodge Hotel Hobart”;
 - (F) the premises situated at 173 Macquarie Street, Hobart, that is being operated under the name “Ibis Styles”;
 - (G) the premises situated at 140 North Fenton Street, Devonport, that is being operated under the name “Sunrise Motel”;
 - (H) the premises situated at 28 Seaport Boulevard, Launceston, that is being operated under the name “Peppers Seaport Launceston”;
 - (I) the premises situated at 4 Thomas Street, Devonport, that is being operated under the name “Edgewater Hotel”;
 - (J) a premises where the Director of Public Health, or his or her delegate, has directed that a person in isolation, or quarantine, is to receive medical treatment or medical services; and
- (xv) **quarantine transport services** means the services provided to transport an affected traveller from the location of the affected traveller’s arrival into Tasmania to a quarantine site –

- (A) in accordance with each relevant direction made under the Act or the *Emergency Management Act 2006*; and
- (B) in a manner that reduces the risk of transmission of the disease by the affected traveller; and

(xvi) **relevant location** means –

- (A) in the case of a person to whom paragraph (a) applies, the relevant residential aged care facility; and
- (B) in the case of a person to whom paragraph (b) applies, the relevant quarantine site; and
- (C) in the case of a person to whom paragraph (c) applies, the location where the quarantine transport services are provided by the person; and
- (D) in the case of a person to whom paragraph (d) applies, the relevant medical or health facility; and
- (E) in the case of a person to whom paragraph (e) applies, the location where the health and medical services or treatment are provided by the person; and
- (F) in the case of a person to whom paragraph (f) applies, the location where the high intensity supports are provided by the person; and
- (G) in the case of a person to whom paragraph (g) applies, the location where the in-home and community aged care services are provided by the person; and

(xvii) **relevant supervisor** means –

- (A) in relation to a person to whom paragraph (a) applies, the operator of the relevant residential aged care facility; and
- (B) in relation to a person to whom paragraph (b) applies, the person who employed, or engaged, the person in respect of the relevant quarantine site; and
- (C) in relation to a person to whom paragraph (c) applies, the person who employed, or engaged, the person to provide the relevant quarantine transport services; and
- (D) in relation to a person to whom paragraph (d) applies –

- (I) if paragraph (d) applies due to the person undertaking a clinical placement or work experience, the head of the course, or unit, in respect of which the clinical placement or work experience is undertaken; or
 - (II) in any other case, the employer of the person; and
 - (E) in relation to a person to whom paragraph (e)(i) applies, the person who employed, or engaged, the person to provide the relevant health and medical services or treatments; and
 - (F) in relation to a person to whom paragraph (e)(ii) applies, the Secretary of the Department of Health, or his or her delegate; and
 - (G) in relation to a person to whom paragraph (f) applies, the employer of the person; and
 - (H) in relation to a person to whom paragraph (g) applies, the employer of the person; and
- (xviii) **resident**, of a residential aged care facility, includes a resident for the purposes of respite at that facility; and
- (xix) **residential aged care facility** means a facility, other than a transitional care facility, at which accommodation, and personal care or nursing care or both, are provided to a person in respect of whom a residential care subsidy or a flexible care subsidy is payable under the *Aged Care Act 1997* of the Commonwealth; and
- (xx) **residential care subsidy** has the same meaning as in the *Aged Care Act 1997* of the Commonwealth; and
- (xxi) **Therapeutic Goods Administration** means the regulatory body known as the Therapeutic Goods Administration (TGA) that is part of the Commonwealth Government Department responsible for the *Therapeutic Goods Act 1989* of the Commonwealth; and
- (xxii) **transitional care facility** means a facility that only provides short-term accommodation, and personal care or nursing care or both, to a person –
- (A) in respect of whom a residential care subsidy or a flexible care subsidy is payable under the *Aged Care Act 1997* of the Commonwealth; and

- (B) for a period not exceeding 12 weeks at any one time; and
- (xxiii) **vaccine for the disease** includes –
- (A) a vaccine that is registered, for use in respect of the disease, by the Therapeutic Goods Administration; and
 - (B) a vaccine that, in advice issued by the Therapeutic Goods Administration, the Therapeutic Goods Administration considers to be a “recognised vaccine” in respect of the disease; and

(y) the *Acts Interpretation Act 1931* applies to the interpretation of this direction as if it were regulations made under the Act; and

(z) the direction, made by me on 11 November 2021 and entitled *Vaccination requirements for Certain Workers – No. 9*, is revoked.

Dated: 26 November 2021

Signed: 

Director of Public Health

Public Health Act 1997

DIRECTION UNDER SECTION 16

(Vaccination requirements for Certain Workers – No. 11)

I, MARK VEITCH, the Director of Public Health, in pursuance of section 16 of the *Public Health Act 1997* ("the Act"), in order to manage the threat to public health posed by the notifiable disease known as COVID-19 ("the disease"), direct that –

- (a) on and from 17 September 2021, a person is not permitted to enter, or remain on, the premises of a residential aged care facility unless the person is sufficiently vaccinated against the disease as specified in paragraph (h) if the person –
 - (i) is employed, or engaged, by or on behalf of the residential aged care facility, regardless of whether consideration is paid or payable for the employment or engagement; or
 - (ii) is undertaking a clinical placement, or work experience, at the residential aged care facility; or
 - (iii) is employed, or engaged, by or on behalf of the residential aged care facility, to provide services, other than maintenance services, in respect of the residential aged care facility or one or more residents of the residential aged care facility, regardless of whether consideration is paid or payable for the employment or engagement; and

- (b) on and from 17 September 2021, a person is not permitted to enter, or remain on, the premises of a quarantine site unless the person is sufficiently vaccinated against the disease as specified in paragraph (h) if the person –
 - (i) is employed, or engaged, by or on behalf of the quarantine site, regardless of whether consideration is paid or payable for the employment or engagement, other than persons who are only present on the site for as long as is necessary to deliver goods to, or collect goods from, the site; or

- (ii) is employed, or engaged, to provide services in respect of the quarantine site, or persons residing at the quarantine site, regardless of whether consideration is paid or payable for the employment or engagement, other than persons who are only present on the site for as long as is necessary to deliver goods to, or collect goods from, the site; and

- (c) on and from 17 September 2021, a person is not permitted to provide quarantine transport services unless the person is sufficiently vaccinated against the disease as specified in paragraph (h) if the person is employed, or engaged, by the Tasmanian Government, to transport affected travellers or other persons directed to isolate or quarantine in respect of the disease –
 - (i) from the location of the affected traveller's arrival into Tasmania, or the other persons location within Tasmania, to a quarantine site; or
 - (ii) from one quarantine site to another quarantine site; or
 - (iii) from a quarantine site to another location, as directed –
 - (A) by the Director of Public Health, or his or her delegate; or
 - (B) under the *Emergency Management Act 2006*; or
 - (iv) from a quarantine site to another location from where the affected traveller intends to leave Tasmania; and

- (d) on and from 31 October 2021, a person is not permitted to enter, or remain on, the premises of a medical or health facility, unless the person is sufficiently vaccinated against the disease as specified in paragraph (h) if –
 - (i) where health and medical services or treatments are provided at the medical or health facility, the person is –
 - (A) employed or engaged by or on behalf of the medical or health facility, regardless of whether consideration is paid or payable for the employment or engagement; or
 - (B) employed or engaged to provide health and medical services or treatments at a medical or health facility, regardless of whether

- consideration is paid or payable for the employment or engagement; or
- (C) employed or engaged by, or on behalf of, the Department of Health, regardless of whether consideration is paid, or payable, for the employment or engagement; or
- (D) undertaking a clinical placement, or work experience, at the medical or health facility; and
- (ii) where health and medical services or treatments are not provided at the medical or health facility, the person is employed or engaged by, or employed or engaged to work on behalf of, the Department of Health, regardless of whether consideration is paid or payable for the employment or engagement; and
- (iii) the person is entering the premises for the purposes of –
 - (A) that employment or engagement; or
 - (B) that placement or work experience; and
- (e) on and from 31 October 2021 –
 - (i) a person is not permitted to provide health and medical services or treatments unless the person is sufficiently vaccinated against the disease as specified in paragraph (h); and
 - (ii) each State Service employee or State Service officer, within the meaning of the *Acts Interpretation Act 1931* must be sufficiently vaccinated against the disease, as specified in paragraph (h), if the person –
 - (A) is, as a State Service employee or State Service officer, working for or on behalf of the Department of Health; and
 - (B) is providing services or goods, for that Department, as part of his or her employment as a State Service employee or State Service officer; and
- (f) on and from 21 November 2021, a person, who is employed or engaged to provide high intensity supports to an NDIS participant, must not provide those supports to such a participant unless the person is sufficiently vaccinated against the disease as specified in paragraph (h); and

- (g) on and from 30 November 2021, an in-home care provider is not permitted to provide in-home and community aged care services unless the in-home care provider is sufficiently vaccinated against the disease as specified in paragraph (h); and
- (h) for the purposes of paragraphs (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f) and (g), a person is sufficiently vaccinated against the disease if –
 - (i) the person has received all of the doses of a vaccine for the disease that is necessary for the person to be issued with –
 - (A) a vaccination certificate in respect of the disease issued by the Australian Immunisation Register, operated by or on behalf of the Commonwealth Government; or
 - (B) an equivalent document from a jurisdiction outside of Australia that is recognised by the Commonwealth Government or the Director of Public Health; or
 - (ii) subject to paragraph (i), the person –
 - (A) has received at least one dose of a vaccine for the disease; and
 - (B) has made a booking to receive, as soon as is reasonably possible, all other required doses of the vaccine that are necessary for the person to be issued with a document referred to in subparagraph (i) in respect of the disease; and
 - (C) as soon as practicable after being issued with a document referred to in subparagraph (i) in respect of the disease, has provided the document to his or her relevant supervisor as required under paragraph (m); or
 - (iii) subject to paragraph (i), the person –
 - (A) has made a booking to receive the first dose of a vaccine for the disease as soon as is reasonably possible; and
 - (B) provides evidence of the booking to the relevant supervisor of the person; and
 - (C) as soon as is reasonably possible, receives all of the doses of a vaccine for the disease that are necessary for the person to

be issued with a document referred to in subparagraph (i) in respect of the disease; and

(D) as soon as practicable after being issued with a document referred to in subparagraph (i) in respect of the disease, has provided the document to his or her relevant supervisor as required under paragraph (m); and

(i) for the purposes of this direction, a person to whom paragraph (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f) or (g) applies is not sufficiently vaccinated against the disease if the person has not received all of the doses of a vaccine for the disease that is necessary for the person to be issued with a document referred to in paragraph (h)(i), before 8 January 2022; and

(j) a person to whom paragraph (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f) or (g) applies is not required to be sufficiently vaccinated against the disease if –

(i) the person –

(A) is unable to be vaccinated against the disease due to a medical contraindication; and

(B) holds –

(I) a document, in a form approved by the Director of Public Health or his or her delegate, by a medical practitioner, within the meaning of the *Acts Interpretation Act 1931*, that certifies that the person has a medical contraindication that prevents the person from being vaccinated; or

(II) a medical exemption, that applies to the vaccinations for the disease, that is recorded in respect of the person on the Australian Immunisation Register, operated by or on behalf of the Commonwealth Government; and

(C) provides a copy of the document, or exemption, referred to in sub-subparagraph (B) to the relevant supervisor for the person; or

(ii) the person –

- (A) is ineligible, due to the person's age, to be vaccinated against the disease until a later phase of the vaccination program recognised by the Director of Public Health or his or her delegate; and
 - (B) provides his or her relevant supervisor with evidence as to the age of the person; or
 - (iii) the person –
 - (A) holds an exemption or is a member of a class of persons specified in an exemption, from the requirement to be sufficiently vaccinated; and
 - (B) provides a legible copy of the exemption to his or her relevant supervisor; or
 - (iv) the person is an emergency management worker, within the meaning of the *Emergency Management Act 2006*, who is only present on the premises of the relevant location for the purpose of responding to an emergency within the meaning of that Act; and
- (k) an exemption referred to in paragraph (j)(iii) –
 - (i) may only be given by the Director of Public Health, or his or her delegate, if the Director, or delegate, is satisfied that the exemption is necessary for the protection of the health and well-being of persons; and
 - (ii) may be subject to such conditions that the Director of Public Health, or his or her delegate, considers appropriate in the circumstances; and
- (l) a person to whom paragraph (d) or (e) applies is not required to be sufficiently vaccinated against the disease if the paragraph only applies to the person due to the person –
 - (i) providing health and medical services or treatments, in an emergency circumstance, other than as part of his or her employment or engagement; or

- (ii) being engaged to provide services at a medical or health facility, other than health and medical services or treatments, in response to an emergency at the facility; and

- (m) a person to whom paragraph (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f) or (g) applies, other than a person to whom paragraph (j) or (l) applies, must provide one or more of the following documents to his or her relevant supervisor:
 - (i) a copy, or evidence, of his or her Immunisation History Statement from the Australian Immunisation Register, operated by or on behalf of the Commonwealth Government;
 - (ii) electronic evidence, that the person has been immunised in respect of the disease, that has been issued by or on behalf of the Commonwealth Government or the Tasmanian Government;
 - (iii) an equivalent document, or electronic evidence, from a jurisdiction outside of Australia that is recognised by the Commonwealth Government or the Director of Public Health; and

- (n) a person to whom paragraph (j)(i), (ii) or (iii), or paragraph (l), applies must wear a fitted face covering while he or she is present on the premises of the relevant location for the person; and

- (o) paragraph (n) does not apply in respect of the following persons:
 - (i) a child who has not attained the age of 12 years;
 - (ii) a person who –
 - (A) holds a medical certificate, or other documentation by a medical practitioner, within the meaning of the *Acts Interpretation Act 1931*, that certifies that the person has a physical, or mental health, illness, condition or disability that makes the wearing of a fitted face covering unsuitable; and
 - (B) produces a legible copy of the medical certificate, or other documentation, if requested to do so by his or her relevant supervisor or by a person in authority at the relevant location for the person; or
 - (iii) a person who –

- (A) holds an exemption, or is a person within a class of persons specified in an exemption, from the requirements of paragraph (n) that is given by the Director of Public Health or his or her delegate; and
 - (B) produces a legible copy of the exemption if requested to do so by the relevant supervisor of the person or by a person in authority at the relevant location for the person; and

- (p) paragraph (n) does not apply to a person in the following circumstances if the person wears a fitted face covering as soon as is practicable after the relevant circumstances end:
 - (i) the person removes the fitted face covering to communicate with a person who is deaf, or has impaired hearing, and visibility of the mouth is essential for the communication;
 - (ii) the wearing of the fitted face covering would create a risk to the health or safety of the person;
 - (iii) the person removes the fitted face covering to enable clear enunciation, or visibility of the mouth, as part of his or her employment or training;
 - (iv) the person is orally consuming food, drink or medicine;
 - (v) the person is undergoing medical care, or treatment, that is unable to be provided while the person wears a fitted face covering;
 - (vi) the person is requested to remove the fitted face covering to ascertain or confirm the identity of the person;
 - (vii) the person may lawfully remove, or is lawfully required to remove, the fitted face covering;
 - (viii) an emergency where it is not practicable or safe to wear the fitted face covering;
 - (ix) such other circumstances that are specified in an exemption, from the requirements of paragraph (n), that is given by the Director of Public Health or his or her delegate; and

- (q) a person required to wear a fitted face covering under paragraph (n), other than a person to whom paragraph (o) applies, must carry a fitted

face covering while he or she remains on the premises of the relevant location for the person; and

- (r) the relevant supervisor of a person referred to in paragraph (a), (b) or (c) must take all reasonable steps to –
 - (i) as soon as is practicable after this direction commences, notify the person that the person is required to be sufficiently vaccinated against the disease, as specified in paragraph (h), by 17 September 2021; and
 - (ii) on and after 17 September 2021, ensure that the person does not enter, or remain on, the relevant location for the person if the relevant supervisor is not satisfied that the person –
 - (A) is sufficiently vaccinated against the disease as specified in paragraph (h); or
 - (B) is not required, under paragraph (j), to be sufficiently vaccinated against the disease; and

- (s) the relevant supervisor of a person referred to in paragraph (d) or (e) must take all reasonable steps to –
 - (i) as soon as is practicable after this direction commences, notify the person that the person is required to be sufficiently vaccinated against the disease, as specified in paragraph (h), by 31 October 2021; and
 - (ii) on and after 31 October 2021, ensure that the person does not enter, or remain on, the relevant location for the person if the relevant supervisor is not satisfied that the person –
 - (A) is sufficiently vaccinated against the disease as specified in paragraph (h); or
 - (B) is not required, under paragraph (j), to be sufficiently vaccinated against the disease; and

- (t) the relevant supervisor of a person referred to in paragraph (f) must take all reasonable steps to –

- (i) as soon as is practicable after this direction commences, notify the person that the person is required to be sufficiently vaccinated against the disease, as specified in paragraph (h), by 21 November 2021; and
 - (ii) on and after 21 November 2021, ensure that the person, as part of his or her employment or engagement, does not provide high intensity supports to an NDIS participant if the relevant supervisor is not satisfied that the person –
 - (A) is sufficiently vaccinated against the disease as specified in paragraph (h); or
 - (B) is not required, under paragraph (j), to be sufficiently vaccinated against the disease; and
- (u) the relevant supervisor of a person referred to in paragraph (g) must take all reasonable steps to –
- (i) as soon as is practicable after this direction commences, notify the person that the person is required to be sufficiently vaccinated against the disease, as specified in paragraph (h), by 30 November 2021; and
 - (ii) on and after 30 November 2021, ensure that the person does not provide in-home and community aged care services, as part of his or her employment or engagement as an in-home care provider, if the relevant supervisor is not satisfied that the person –
 - (A) is sufficiently vaccinated against the disease as specified in paragraph (h); or
 - (B) is not required, under paragraph (j), to be sufficiently vaccinated against the disease; and
- (v) the relevant supervisor of a person referred to in paragraph (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f) or (g) must ensure that –
- (i) a copy, or written record, of each of the following is kept and maintained by the relevant supervisor:

- (A) evidence of each piece of evidence provided to the relevant supervisor under paragraph (h)(iii)(B) in respect of a booking for a vaccination that is provided by the person;
 - (B) each document provided to the relevant supervisor under paragraph (j) by the person;
 - (C) each document provided to the relevant supervisor under paragraph (m) as evidence of the vaccination status of the person; and
 - (ii) if requested to do so by the Director of Public Health or his or her delegate, details of the information kept under subparagraph (i) are provided to the Director of Public Health or his or her delegate as soon as possible after the request has been made; and
- (w) the operator of a relevant location may refuse to allow a person to enter, or remain on, the premises of the relevant location if –
- (i) the person is required, under this direction, to be sufficiently vaccinated in respect of the disease before entering, or remaining on, the premises of the relevant location; and
 - (ii) the operator is not satisfied, on reasonable grounds, that the person is sufficiently vaccinated in respect of the disease as required under this direction; and
- (x) in this direction –
- (i) **affected traveller** means a person who, on arriving into Tasmania, is required to isolate or quarantine under a direction made under the Act or the *Emergency Management Act 2006*, while that person is in isolation or quarantine as so required; and
 - (ii) **Commonwealth funded service provider** means one of the following providers:
 - (A) an approved provider within the meaning of the meaning of the *Aged Care Quality and Safety Commission Act 2018* of the Commonwealth;

- (B) a service provider within the meaning of the meaning of the *Aged Care Quality and Safety Commission Act 2018* of the Commonwealth; and
- (iii) **fitted face covering** means a covering, other than a shield, that fits securely around the face and is designed, or made, to be worn over the nose and mouth to provide protection against infection; and
- (iv) **flexible care subsidy** has the same meaning as in the *Aged Care Act 1997* of the Commonwealth; and
- (v) **health and medical services or treatments** means services or treatments provided by –
 - (A) a person who –
 - (I) is registered in the medical profession under the Health Practitioner Regulation National Law (Tasmania); and
 - (II) is providing the services or treatments under the authority of that registration; or
 - (B) a person who –
 - (I) is registered under the Health Practitioner Regulation National Law (Tasmania) to practise a health profession; and
 - (II) is providing the services or treatments under the authority of that registration; or
 - (C) a person who is one of the following allied health professionals:
 - (I) art therapist;
 - (II) audiologist;
 - (III) chiropractor;
 - (IV) counsellor holding a Master of Counselling, or equivalent, from a tertiary institution;
 - (V) dietician;
 - (VI) exercise physiologist;
 - (VII) genetic counsellor;
 - (VIII) music therapist;
 - (IX) occupational therapist;
 - (X) optometrist;
 - (XI) orthoptist;

- (XII) orthotist;
- (XIII) osteopath;
- (XIV) perfusionist;
- (XV) pharmacist;
- (XVI) physiotherapist;
- (XVII) podiatrist;
- (XVIII) prosthetist;
- (XIX) psychologist;
- (XX) rehabilitation counsellor;
- (XXI) social worker;
- (XXII) sonographer;
- (XXIII) speech pathologist; or

(D) a person providing ambulance services, or non-emergency patient transport services, within the meaning of the *Ambulance Service Act 1982*; and

(vi) **high intensity support** means –

(A) one of the following supports that, if provided as part of the NDIS, requires certification under the *National Disability Insurance Scheme (Provider Registration and Practice Standards) Rules 2018*:

- (I) assistance with daily life tasks in a group or shared living arrangement;
- (II) group and centre-based activities;
- (III) specialised supported employment;
- (IV) assistance with daily personal activities;

(B) one of the following supports that, if provided as part of the NDIS, requires verification under the *National Disability Insurance Scheme (Provider Registration and Practice Standards) Rules 2018*:

- (I) community nursing care;
- (II) therapeutic supports;

(vii) **in-home care provider** means a person who is employed, or engaged, by a Commonwealth funded service provider to provide in-home and community aged care services; and

- (viii) **in-home and community aged care services** means the following care or services provided by, or on behalf of, a Commonwealth funded service provider:
- (A) Commonwealth-funded aged care services, within the meaning of the *Aged Care Quality and Safety Commission Act 2018* of the Commonwealth;
 - (B) flexible care, within the meaning of the *Aged Care Act 1997* of the Commonwealth;
 - (C) home care, within the meaning of the *Aged Care Act 1997* of the Commonwealth; and
- (ix) **maintenance services** includes –
- (A) prescribed work within the meaning of the *Occupational Licensing Act 2005*; and
 - (B) gardening and other maintenance services provided in respect of the premises of a residential aged care facility; and
- (x) **medical or health facility** includes –
- (A) an establishment within the meaning of the *Health Services Establishments Act 2006*; and
 - (B) premises owned, or operated by or on behalf of, the Department of Health; and
 - (C) commercial premises where health and medical services or treatments are provided on a regular basis; and
 - (D) pharmacies; and
 - (E) blood donation centres; and
 - (F) pathology collection centres; and
- (xi) **NDIS** means the National Disability Insurance Scheme, established by the *National Disability Insurance Scheme Act 2013* of the Commonwealth;
- (xii) **NDIS participant** means a participant within the meaning of the *National Disability Insurance Scheme Act 2013* of the Commonwealth;
- (xiii) **person in authority**, in relation to a relevant location, includes –
- (A) an authorised officer within the meaning of the Act; and

- (B) an authorised officer within the meaning of the *Emergency Management Act 2006*; and
- (C) a person employed or engaged by the relevant location for the purpose of monitoring safety and security at the relevant location; and

(xiv) **quarantine site** means the following premises:

- (A) the premises situated at 393 Argyle Street, North Hobart, that is being operated under the name “Rydges Hobart”;
- (B) the premises situated at 156 Bathurst Street, Hobart, that is being operated under the name “Best Western Hobart”;
- (C) the premises situated at 40 Brooker Highway, Hobart, that is being operated under the name “UTAS Fountainside Accommodation”;
- (D) the premises situated at 1 Holyman Avenue, Cambridge, that is being operated under the name “Travelodge Hotel Hobart Airport”;
- (E) the premises situated at 167 Macquarie Street, Hobart, that is being operated under the name “Travelodge Hotel Hobart”;
- (F) the premises situated at 173 Macquarie Street, Hobart, that is being operated under the name “Ibis Styles”;
- (G) the premises situated at 140 North Fenton Street, Devonport, that is being operated under the name “Sunrise Motel”;
- (H) the premises situated at 28 Seaport Boulevard, Launceston, that is being operated under the name “Peppers Seaport Launceston”;
- (I) the premises situated at 4 Thomas Street, Devonport, that is being operated under the name “Edgewater Hotel”;
- (J) a premises where the Director of Public Health, or his or her delegate, has directed that a person in isolation, or quarantine, is to receive medical treatment or medical services; and

(xv) **quarantine transport services** means the services provided to transport an affected traveller from the location of the affected traveller’s arrival into Tasmania to a quarantine site –

- (A) in accordance with each relevant direction made under the Act or the *Emergency Management Act 2006*; and
- (B) in a manner that reduces the risk of transmission of the disease by the affected traveller; and

(xvi) **relevant location** means –

- (A) in the case of a person to whom paragraph (a) applies, the relevant residential aged care facility; and
- (B) in the case of a person to whom paragraph (b) applies, the relevant quarantine site; and
- (C) in the case of a person to whom paragraph (c) applies, the location where the quarantine transport services are provided by the person; and
- (D) in the case of a person to whom paragraph (d) applies, the relevant medical or health facility; and
- (E) in the case of a person to whom paragraph (e) applies, the location where the health and medical services or treatment are provided by the person; and
- (F) in the case of a person to whom paragraph (f) applies, the location where the high intensity supports are provided by the person; and
- (G) in the case of a person to whom paragraph (g) applies, the location where the in-home and community aged care services are provided by the person; and

(xvii) **relevant supervisor** means –

- (A) in relation to a person to whom paragraph (a) applies, the operator of the relevant residential aged care facility; and
- (B) in relation to a person to whom paragraph (b) applies, the person who employed, or engaged, the person in respect of the relevant quarantine site; and
- (C) in relation to a person to whom paragraph (c) applies, the person who employed, or engaged, the person to provide the relevant quarantine transport services; and
- (D) in relation to a person to whom paragraph (d) applies –

- (I) if paragraph (d) applies due to the person undertaking a clinical placement or work experience, the head of the course, or unit, in respect of which the clinical placement or work experience is undertaken; or
 - (II) in any other case, the employer of the person; and
 - (E) in relation to a person to whom paragraph (e)(i) applies, the person who employed, or engaged, the person to provide the relevant health and medical services or treatments; and
 - (F) in relation to a person to whom paragraph (e)(ii) applies, the Secretary of the Department of Health, or his or her delegate; and
 - (G) in relation to a person to whom paragraph (f) applies, the employer of the person; and
 - (H) in relation to a person to whom paragraph (g) applies, the employer of the person; and
- (xviii) **resident**, of a residential aged care facility, includes a resident for the purposes of respite at that facility; and
- (xix) **residential aged care facility** means a facility, other than a transitional care facility, at which accommodation, and personal care or nursing care or both, are provided to a person in respect of whom a residential care subsidy or a flexible care subsidy is payable under the *Aged Care Act 1997* of the Commonwealth; and
- (xx) **residential care subsidy** has the same meaning as in the *Aged Care Act 1997* of the Commonwealth; and
- (xxi) **Therapeutic Goods Administration** means the regulatory body known as the Therapeutic Goods Administration (TGA) that is part of the Commonwealth Government Department responsible for the *Therapeutic Goods Act 1989* of the Commonwealth; and
- (xxii) **transitional care facility** means a facility that only provides short-term accommodation, and personal care or nursing care or both, to a person –
- (A) in respect of whom a residential care subsidy or a flexible care subsidy is payable under the *Aged Care Act 1997* of the Commonwealth; and

(B) for a period not exceeding 12 weeks at any one time; and
(xxiii) **vaccine for the disease** includes –

(A) a vaccine that is registered, for use in respect of the disease,
by the Therapeutic Goods Administration; and

(B) a vaccine that, in advice issued by the Therapeutic Goods
Administration, the Therapeutic Goods Administration
considers to be a “recognised vaccine” in respect of the
disease; and

(y) the *Acts Interpretation Act 1931* applies to the interpretation of this
direction as if it were regulations made under the Act; and

(z) the direction, made by me on 26 November 2021 and entitled *Vaccination
requirements for Certain Workers – No. 10*, is revoked.

Dated: 25 February 2022

Signed: 

Director of Public Health

Public Health Act 1997

DIRECTION UNDER SECTION 16

(Vaccination requirements for Certain Workers – No. 12)

I, MARK VEITCH, the Director of Public Health, in pursuance of section 16 of the *Public Health Act 1997* ("the Act"), in order to manage the threat to public health posed by the notifiable disease known as COVID-19 ("the disease"), direct that, commencing on 23 April 2022 –

- (a) a person is not permitted to enter, or remain on, the premises of a medical or health facility, unless the person is sufficiently vaccinated in respect of the disease if –
 - (i) where health and medical services or treatments are provided at the medical or health facility, the person is –
 - (A) employed or engaged by or on behalf of the medical or health facility, regardless of whether consideration is paid or payable for the employment or engagement; or
 - (B) employed or engaged to provide health and medical services or treatments at a medical or health facility, regardless of whether consideration is paid or payable for the employment or engagement; or
 - (C) employed or engaged by, or on behalf of, the Department of Health, regardless of whether consideration is paid, or payable, for the employment or engagement; or
 - (D) undertaking a clinical placement, or work experience, at the medical or health facility; and
 - (ii) where health and medical services or treatments are not provided at the medical or health facility, the person is employed or engaged by, or employed or engaged to work on behalf of, the Department of Health, regardless of whether consideration is paid or payable for the employment or engagement; and
 - (iii) the person is entering the premises for the purposes of –
 - (A) that employment or engagement; or

- (B) that placement or work experience; and
- (b) a person is not permitted to provide health and medical services or treatments unless the person is sufficiently vaccinated against the disease; and
- (c) each State Service employee or State Service officer, within the meaning of the *Acts Interpretation Act 1931* must be sufficiently vaccinated against the disease if the person –
 - (i) is, as a State Service employee or State Service officer, working for or on behalf of the Department of Health; and
 - (ii) is providing services or goods, for that Department, as part of his or her employment as a State Service employee or State Service officer; and
- (d) for the purposes of paragraphs (a), (b) and (c), a person is sufficiently vaccinated against the disease if the person –
 - (i) has received all of the doses of a vaccine for the disease required to complete the primary course, or primary series or schedule, of vaccination for the vaccine, as recognised by the Therapeutic Goods Administration for that vaccine; and
 - (ii) has been issued with –
 - (A) a vaccination certificate in respect of the disease issued by the Australian Immunisation Register, operated by or on behalf of the Commonwealth Government; or
 - (B) an equivalent document from a jurisdiction outside of Australia that is recognised by the Commonwealth Government or the Director of Public Health; and
- (e) a person to whom this direction applies is not required to be sufficiently vaccinated against the disease if –
 - (i) the person –
 - (A) is unable to be vaccinated against the disease due to a medical contraindication; and

- (B) holds –
 - (I) a document, in a form approved by the Director of Public Health or his or her delegate, by a medical practitioner, within the meaning of the *Acts Interpretation Act 1931*, that certifies that the person has a medical contraindication that prevents the person from being vaccinated; or
 - (II) a medical exemption, that applies to the vaccinations for the disease, that is recorded in respect of the person on the Australian Immunisation Register, operated by or on behalf of the Commonwealth Government; and
 - (C) provides a copy of the document or exemption, referred to in sub-subparagraph (B), to the relevant supervisor for the person; or
 - (ii) the person –
 - (A) holds an exemption or is a member of a class of persons specified in an exemption, from the requirement to be sufficiently vaccinated; and
 - (B) provides a legible copy of the exemption to his or her relevant supervisor; or
 - (iii) the person is an emergency management worker, within the meaning of the *Emergency Management Act 2006*, who is only present on the premises of the relevant location for the purpose of responding to an emergency within the meaning of that Act; and
- (f) an exemption referred to in paragraph (e)(ii) –
- (i) may only be given by the Director of Public Health, or his or her delegate, if the Director, or delegate, is satisfied that the exemption is necessary for the protection of the health and well-being of persons; and
 - (ii) may be subject to such conditions that the Director of Public Health, or his or her delegate, considers appropriate in the circumstances; and

- (g) a person to whom paragraph (a) or (b) applies is not required to be sufficiently vaccinated against the disease if the paragraph only applies to the person due to the person –
 - (i) providing health and medical services or treatments, in an emergency circumstance, other than as part of his or her employment or engagement; or
 - (ii) being engaged to provide services at a medical or health facility, other than health and medical services or treatments, in response to an emergency at the facility; and

- (h) a person to whom this direction applies, other than a person to whom paragraph (e) or (g) applies, must provide one or more of the following documents to his or her relevant supervisor if requested to do so by the relevant supervisor, or as soon as practicable after receiving a dose of a vaccine for the disease that results in the person being sufficiently vaccinated:
 - (i) a copy, or evidence, of his or her Immunisation History Statement from the Australian Immunisation Register, operated by or on behalf of the Commonwealth Government;
 - (ii) electronic evidence, that the person has been immunised in respect of the disease, that has been issued by or on behalf of the Commonwealth Government or the Tasmanian Government;
 - (iii) an equivalent document, or electronic evidence, from a jurisdiction outside of Australia that is recognised by the Commonwealth Government or the Director of Public Health; and

- (i) a person to whom paragraph (e)(i) or (ii), or paragraph (g), applies must wear a fitted face covering while he or she is present on the premises of the relevant location for the person; and

- (j) paragraph (i) does not apply in respect of the following persons:
 - (i) a child who has not attained the age of 12 years;
 - (ii) a person who –

- (A) holds a medical certificate, or other documentation by a medical practitioner, within the meaning of the *Acts Interpretation Act 1931*, that certifies that the person has a physical, or mental health, illness, condition or disability that makes the wearing of a fitted face covering unsuitable; and
 - (B) produces a legible copy of the medical certificate, or other documentation, if requested to do so by his or her relevant supervisor or by a person in authority at the relevant location for the person; or
- (iii) a person who –
 - (A) holds an exemption, or is a person within a class of persons specified in an exemption, from the requirements of paragraph (i) that is given by the Director of Public Health or his or her delegate; and
 - (B) produces a legible copy of the exemption if requested to do so by the relevant supervisor of the person or by a person in authority at the relevant location for the person; and
- (k) paragraph (i) does not apply to a person in the following circumstances if the person wears a fitted face covering as soon as is practicable after the relevant circumstances end:
 - (i) the person removes the fitted face covering to communicate with a person who is deaf, or has impaired hearing, and visibility of the mouth is essential for the communication;
 - (ii) the wearing of the fitted face covering would create a risk to the health or safety of the person;
 - (iii) the person removes the fitted face covering to enable clear enunciation, or visibility of the mouth, as part of his or her employment or training;
 - (iv) the person is orally consuming food, drink or medicine;
 - (v) the person is undergoing medical care, or treatment, that is unable to be provided while the person wears a fitted face covering;
 - (vi) the person is requested to remove the fitted face covering to ascertain or confirm the identity of the person;

- (vii) the person may lawfully remove, or is lawfully required to remove, the fitted face covering;
 - (viii) an emergency where it is not practicable or safe to wear the fitted face covering;
 - (ix) such other circumstances that are specified in an exemption, from the requirements of paragraph (i), that is given by the Director of Public Health or his or her delegate; and
- (l) a person required to wear a fitted face covering under paragraph (i), other than a person to whom paragraph (j) applies, must carry a fitted face covering while he or she remains on the premises of the relevant location for the person; and
- (m) the relevant supervisor of a person to whom this direction applies must take all reasonable steps to –
- (i) if this direction is applying to the person for the first time, notify the person that he or she is required to be sufficiently vaccinated against the disease before the person may enter, or remain, on the relevant location for the person; and
 - (ii) ensure that the person does not enter, or remain on, the relevant location for the person if the relevant supervisor is not satisfied that the person –
 - (A) is sufficiently vaccinated against the disease as required under this direction; or
 - (B) is not required under this direction to be sufficiently vaccinated against the disease; and
- (n) the relevant supervisor of a person to whom this direction applies must ensure that –
- (i) a copy, or written record, of each of the following is kept and maintained by the relevant supervisor:
 - (A) each document provided to the relevant supervisor under paragraph (h) as evidence of the vaccination status of the person;

- (B) each document provided to the relevant supervisor under paragraph (e) as evidence that a person is not required to be sufficiently vaccinated in respect of the disease; and
 - (ii) if requested to do so by the Director of Public Health or his or her delegate, details of the information kept under subparagraph (i) are provided to the Director of Public Health or his or her delegate as soon as possible after the request has been made; and
- (o) the operator of a relevant location may refuse to allow a person to enter, or remain on, the premises of the relevant location if –
 - (i) the person is required, under this direction, to be sufficiently vaccinated in respect of the disease before entering, or remaining on, the premises of the relevant location; and
 - (ii) the operator is not satisfied, on reasonable grounds, that the person is sufficiently vaccinated in respect of the disease as required under this direction; and
- (p) in this direction –
 - (i) **fitted face covering** means a covering, other than a shield, that fits securely around the face and is designed, or made, to be worn over the nose and mouth to provide protection against infection; and
 - (ii) **health and medical services or treatments** means services or treatments provided by –
 - (A) a person who –
 - (I) is registered in the medical profession under the Health Practitioner Regulation National Law (Tasmania); and
 - (II) is providing the services or treatments under the authority of that registration; or
 - (B) a person who –
 - (I) is registered under the Health Practitioner Regulation National Law (Tasmania) to practise a health profession; and
 - (II) is providing the services or treatments under the authority of that registration; or

(C) a person who is one of the following allied health professionals:

- (I) art therapist;
- (II) audiologist;
- (III) chiropractor;
- (IV) counsellor holding a Master of Counselling, or equivalent, from a tertiary institution;
- (V) dietician;
- (VI) exercise physiologist;
- (VII) genetic counsellor;
- (VIII) music therapist;
- (IX) occupational therapist;
- (X) optometrist;
- (XI) orthoptist;
- (XII) orthotist;
- (XIII) osteopath;
- (XIV) perfusionist;
- (XV) pharmacist;
- (XVI) physiotherapist;
- (XVII) podiatrist;
- (XVIII) prosthetist;
- (XIX) psychologist;
- (XX) rehabilitation counsellor;
- (XXI) social worker;
- (XXII) sonographer;
- (XXIII) speech pathologist; or

(D) a person providing ambulance services, or non-emergency patient transport services, within the meaning of the *Ambulance Service Act 1982*; and

(iii) **medical or health facility** includes –

- (A) an establishment within the meaning of the *Health Services Establishments Act 2006*; and
- (B) premises owned, or operated by or on behalf of, the Department of Health; and


- (C) commercial premises where health and medical services or treatments are provided on a regular basis; and
 - (D) pharmacies; and
 - (E) blood donation centres; and
 - (F) pathology collection centres; and
- (iv) **person in authority**, in relation to a relevant location, includes –
- (A) an authorised officer within the meaning of the Act; and
 - (B) an authorised officer within the meaning of the *Emergency Management Act 2006*; and
 - (C) a person employed or engaged by the relevant location for the purpose of monitoring safety and security at the relevant location; and
- (v) **relevant location** means –
- (A) in the case of a person to whom paragraph (a) applies, the relevant medical or health facility; and
 - (B) in the case of a person to whom paragraph (b) applies, the location where the health and medical services or treatment are provided by the person; and
 - (C) in the case of a person to whom paragraph (c) applies, the location where the services or goods, provided for the Department of Health, are provided by the person; and
- (vi) **relevant supervisor** means –
- (A) in relation to a person to whom paragraph (a) applies –
 - (I) if paragraph (a) applies due to the person undertaking a clinical placement or work experience, the head of the course, or unit, in respect of which the clinical placement or work experience is undertaken; or
 - (II) in any other case, the employer of the person; and
 - (B) in relation to a person to whom paragraph (b) applies, the person who employed, or engaged, the person to provide the relevant health and medical services or treatments; and
 - (C) in relation to a person to whom paragraph (c) applies, the Secretary of the Department of Health, or his or her delegate; and

- (vii) **sufficiently vaccinated**, in respect of a person, means the person is sufficiently vaccinated in respect of the disease in accordance with paragraph (d); and
- (viii) **Therapeutic Goods Administration** means the regulatory body known as the Therapeutic Goods Administration (TGA) that is part of the Commonwealth Government Department responsible for the *Therapeutic Goods Act 1989* of the Commonwealth; and
- (ix) **vaccine for the disease** includes –
 - (A) a vaccine that is registered, for use in respect of the disease, by the Therapeutic Goods Administration; and
 - (B) a vaccine that, in advice issued by the Therapeutic Goods Administration, the Therapeutic Goods Administration considers to be a “recognised vaccine” in respect of the disease; and

- (q) the *Acts Interpretation Act 1931* applies to the interpretation of this direction as if it were regulations made under the Act; and

- (r) at 12.01 am on 23 April 2022, the direction, made by me on 25 February 2022 and entitled *Vaccination requirements for Certain Workers – No. 11*, is revoked.

Dated: 14 April 2022

Signed: 

Director of Public Health

Public Health Act 1997

DIRECTION UNDER SECTION 16

(Vaccination requirements in relation to Early Childhood Facilities – No. 1)

I, MARK VEITCH, the Director of Public Health, in pursuance of section 16 of the *Public Health Act 1997* ("the Act"), in order to manage the threat to public health posed by the notifiable disease known as COVID-19 ("the disease"), direct that –

(a) on and from 8 January 2022 –

- (i) a person must not enter, or remain, on a non-residential early childhood facility; and
- (ii) a person who is an early childhood worker in relation to a residential early childhood facility must not enter, or remain on, the facility –

unless he or she has received at least one dose of a vaccine for the disease; and

(b) on and from 5 February 2022 –

- (i) a person must not enter, or remain on, a non-residential early childhood facility; and
- (ii) a person who is an early childhood worker in relation to a residential early childhood facility must not enter, or remain on, the facility –

unless he or she has received all of the doses of a vaccine for the disease that is necessary for the person to be issued with –

- (iii) a vaccination certificate, in respect of the disease, issued by the Australian Immunisation Register operated by or on behalf of the Commonwealth Government; or
- (iv) an equivalent document, from a jurisdiction outside of Australia, that is recognised by the Commonwealth Government or the Director of Public Health; and

- (c) paragraphs (a) and (b) do not apply to a person, in relation to an early childhood facility, if –
 - (i) the person is a child who has not attained the age of 12 years and 2 months or is receiving a service at the facility; or
 - (ii) the person only enters the facility, and remains on the facility for so long as is necessary, to drop off a child at the facility or to collect the child from the facility; or
 - (iii) the person is at the facility for the purpose of providing maintenance services at the facility; or
 - (iv) the person is at the facility for the purpose of supplying goods; or
 - (v) the person is a person in relation to whom the facility is the primary residence and the person is not an early childhood worker in relation to the facility; and

- (d) paragraphs (a) and (b) do not apply to a person in relation to an early childhood facility if –
 - (i) the person –
 - (A) is unable to receive a vaccine for the disease due to a medical contraindication; and
 - (B) holds –
 - (I) a document, in a form approved by the Director of Public Health or his or her delegate, by a medical practitioner, within the meaning of the *Acts Interpretation Act 1931*, that certifies that the person has a medical contraindication that prevents the person from receiving a vaccine for the disease; or
 - (II) a medical exemption, that applies to vaccinations for the disease, that is recorded in respect of the person on the Australian Immunisation Register, operated by or on behalf of the Commonwealth Government; and
 - (C) provides a copy of the document, or exemption, referred to in sub-subparagraph (B) to the relevant supervisor in relation to the early childhood facility; or
 - (ii) the person –

- (A) is ineligible, due to the person's age, to receive a vaccine for the disease until a later phase of the vaccination program recognised by the Director of Public Health or his or her delegate; and
 - (B) provides the relevant supervisor in relation to the early childhood facility with evidence as to the age of the person; or
 - (iii) the person –
 - (A) holds an exemption, or is a member of a class of persons specified in an exemption, from the requirement to receive a vaccine for the disease; and
 - (B) provides a legible copy of the exemption to the relevant supervisor in relation to the early childhood facility; or
 - (iv) the person is an emergency management worker, within the meaning of the *Emergency Management Act 2006*, who is only present at the early childhood facility for the purpose of responding to an emergency within the meaning of that Act; and
- (e) an exemption referred to in paragraph (d)(iii) –
 - (i) may only be given by the Director of Public Health, or his or her delegate, if the Director, or delegate, is satisfied that the exemption is necessary for the protection of the health and well-being of persons; and
 - (ii) may be subject to the conditions that the Director of Public Health, or his or her delegate, considers appropriate in the circumstances; and
- (f) a person to whom paragraph (c) or (d) applies must wear a fitted face covering while he or she is at an early childhood facility; and
- (g) paragraph (f) does not apply, in relation to an early childhood facility, in respect of the following persons:
 - (i) a child who has not attained the age of 12 years;
 - (ii) a person in relation to whom the facility is a primary residence and who –
 - (A) is not an early childhood worker in relation to the facility; or

- (B) if the person is an early childhood worker in relation to the facility, is not on duty as an early childhood worker in relation to the facility;
 - (iii) a person who –
 - (A) holds a medical certificate, or other documentation by a medical practitioner, within the meaning of the *Acts Interpretation Act 1931*, that certifies that the person has a physical, or mental health, illness, condition or disability that makes the wearing of a fitted face covering unsuitable; and
 - (B) produces a legible copy of the medical certificate, or other documentation, if requested to do so by the relevant supervisor in relation to the facility or by a person in authority at the facility;
 - (iv) a person who –
 - (A) holds an exemption, or is a person within a class of persons specified in an exemption, from the requirements of paragraph (f), that is given by the Director of Public Health or his or her delegate; and
 - (B) produces a legible copy of the exemption if requested to do so by the relevant supervisor in relation to the facility or by a person in authority at the facility; and
- (h) paragraph (f) does not apply to a person in the following circumstances if the person wears a fitted face covering as soon as is practicable after the relevant circumstances end:
 - (i) the person removes the fitted face covering to communicate with a person who is deaf, or has impaired hearing, and visibility of the mouth is essential for the communication;
 - (ii) the wearing of the fitted face covering would create a risk to the health or safety of the person;
 - (iii) the person removes the fitted face covering to enable clear enunciation, or visibility of the mouth, as part of his or her employment, engagement on a contract of services or training;
 - (iv) the person is orally consuming food, drink or medicine;

- (v) the person is undergoing medical care, or treatment, that is unable to be provided while the person wears a fitted face covering;
 - (vi) the person is requested to remove the fitted face covering to ascertain or confirm the identity of the person;
 - (vii) the person may lawfully remove, or is lawfully required to remove, the fitted face covering;
 - (viii) an emergency where it is not practicable or safe to wear the fitted face covering;
 - (ix) other circumstances that are specified in an exemption, from the requirements of paragraph (f), that is given by the Director of Public Health or his or her delegate; and
- (i) a person required to wear a fitted face covering under paragraph (f), other than a person to whom paragraph (g) applies, must carry a fitted face covering while he or she –
- (i) is at a non-residential early childhood facility; or
 - (ii) is at a residential early childhood facility and, in the case of an early childhood worker in relation to the facility, is on duty at the facility; and
- (j) a person to whom paragraph (a) or (b) applies in relation to an early childhood facility, other than a person to whom paragraph (c) or (d) applies in relation to the facility, must provide one or more of the following documents to the relevant supervisor in relation to the facility:
- (i) a copy, or evidence, of his or her Immunisation History Statement from the Australian Immunisation Register, operated by or on behalf of the Commonwealth Government;
 - (ii) electronic evidence, that the person has been immunised in respect of the disease, that has been issued by or on behalf of the Commonwealth Government or the Tasmanian Government;
 - (iii) an equivalent document, or electronic evidence, from a jurisdiction outside of Australia, that is recognised by the Commonwealth Government or the Director of Public Health; and

- (k) the relevant supervisor in relation to an early childhood facility must –
 - (i) as soon as is practicable after this direction commences and before 8 January 2022, take all reasonable steps to notify each person, to whom paragraph (a) or (b) applies and to whom paragraph (c)(i) does not apply, in relation to the facility, of the requirements of this direction that apply on and from that date; and
 - (ii) on and after 8 January 2022, take all reasonable steps to ensure that a person does not enter, or remain on, the facility if the relevant supervisor is not satisfied that –
 - (A) the person has received the number of doses of a vaccine for the disease that the person is required by this direction to have received; or
 - (B) paragraph (c) or (d) applies to the person in relation to the facility; and
 - (iii) on and from 8 January 2022, take all reasonable steps to ensure that a person, to whom paragraph (f) applies and to whom paragraph (g) does not apply, does not enter, or remain on, the facility unless the person complies with paragraph (f); and
- (l) the relevant supervisor in relation to an early childhood facility must ensure that –
 - (i) a copy, or written record, of each of the following is kept and maintained by the relevant supervisor:
 - (A) each document provided to the relevant supervisor by a person under paragraph (d);
 - (B) each document provided to the relevant supervisor by a person under paragraph (j); and
 - (ii) if requested to do so by the Director of Public Health or his or her delegate, details of the information kept under subparagraph (i) are provided to the Director of Public Health or his or her delegate as soon as possible after the request has been made; and
- (m) In this direction –

- (i) **child care service** has the same meaning as in the *Child Care Act 2001*; and
- (ii) **early childhood facility** means –
 - (A) premises that are education and care service premises, within the meaning of the *Education and Care Service National Law Act 2010*; and
 - (B) premises at which a child care service is provided; and
- (iii) **early childhood worker**, in relation to an early childhood facility, means a person who –
 - (A) is employed, or engaged, to provide services at the early childhood facility; or
 - (B) attends the early childhood facility as a volunteer or as part of work experience; and
- (iv) **fitted face covering** means a covering, other than a shield, that fits securely around the face and is designed, or made, to be worn over the nose and mouth to provide protection against infection; and
- (v) **home-based child care** has the same meaning as in the *Child Care Act 2001*; and
- (vi) **maintenance services** includes –
 - (A) prescribed work within the meaning of the *Occupational Licensing Act 2005*; and
 - (B) gardening and other maintenance services; and
- (vii) **non-residential early childhood facility** means an early childhood facility that is not a primary residence of a person who is an early childhood worker in relation to the facility; and
- (viii) **person in authority**, in relation to an early childhood facility, includes –
 - (A) an authorised officer within the meaning of the Act; and
 - (B) an authorised officer within the meaning of the *Emergency Management Act 2006*; and
 - (C) a person employed or engaged to provide services at the facility for the purpose of monitoring safety and security at the facility; and
- (ix) **primary residence of a person** means –

- (A) if the person is not a permanent resident in Tasmania, or resides in Tasmania for a fixed period, the location in Tasmania where the person intends to lawfully reside while in Tasmania; or
 - (B) in any other case, the location in Tasmania where the person intends to reside while this direction is in force; and
- (x) **relevant supervisor**, in relation to an early childhood facility, means –
- (A) if the facility is not used to provide home-based child care – the person responsible for the day to day management of the facility; or
 - (B) if the facility is used to provide home-based child care – the person who employs or engages an early education worker in relation to the facility; and
- (xi) **residential early childhood facility** means –
- (A) an early childhood facility that is situated in a primary residence of a person who is an early childhood worker in relation to the facility; or
 - (B) a primary residence, of a person who is a child, at which a child care service is delivered to the person; and
- (xii) **vaccine for the disease** includes –
- (A) a vaccine that is registered, for use in respect of the disease, by the Therapeutic Goods Administration; and
 - (B) a vaccine that, in advice issued by the Therapeutic Goods Administration, the Therapeutic Goods Administration considers to be a “recognised vaccine” in respect of the disease; and

(n) the *Acts Interpretation Act 1931* applies to the interpretation of this direction as if it were regulations made under the Act.

Dated: 23 December 2021

Signed: 

Director of Public Health

Public Health Act 1997

DIRECTION UNDER SECTION 16

(Workplace COVID Plan – No. 1)

I, MARK VEITCH, the Director of Public Health, in pursuance of section 16 of the *Public Health Act 1997* ("the Act"), in order to manage the threat to public health posed by the notifiable disease known as COVID-19 ("the disease"), direct that, commencing on 15 June 2020 –

- (a) each person conducting a business or undertaking must implement measures in respect of the business or undertaking, or the workplace where the business or undertaking occurs, to ensure that –
 - (i) where practicable, each person on, or at, the workplace maintains a distance of no less than 1.5 metres between the person and any other person on, or at, the workplace; and
 - (ii) if it is not practicable for a person on, or at, the workplace to comply with subparagraph (i), other means or procedures to minimise the risk of the person being exposed to, or contracting or spreading, the disease within the workplace; and
 - (iii) the total number of persons in a single undivided space at the workplace, at any one time, does not exceed the number calculated by dividing, by 4, the total number of square metres of the floor area of that space unless –
 - (A) another direction made under the Act provides for another density limit for the workplace or for the removal of a density limit for the workplace; or
 - (B) the Director of Public Health, or his or her delegate, has authorised a different density limit for the workplace in accordance with an exemption under a direction made under the Act; and
 - (iv) information, recommendations, directions and guidance materials, that are relevant to the business, undertaking or workplace and provided or published by reputable sources, are reviewed at reasonable intervals to ensure that measures implemented are

- appropriate to mitigate the risk, posed by the disease, in respect of business, undertaking, workplace or to persons generally; and
- (v) cleaning and, if appropriate, disinfecting the workplace (including furniture, equipment and other items) is performed to the standard, and frequency, required to minimise the risk of a person being exposed to, or contracting or spreading, the disease within the workplace; and
 - (vi) persons entering on, or remaining at, a workplace are observing appropriate hygiene measures to minimise the risk of a person being exposed to, or contracting or spreading, the disease within the workplace; and
 - (vii) all supplies and equipment are provided in respect of a workplace to enable a person to perform the cleaning and disinfecting under subparagraph (v), or to observe a hygiene measure under subparagraph (vi), in respect of the workplace; and
 - (viii) each worker at a workplace where a business or undertaking is conducted –
 - (A) is provided with information, training and instruction on the measures imposed in respect of the workplace in order to minimise the risk of a person being exposed to, or contracting or spreading, the disease within the workplace; and
 - (B) is adequately supervised, and supported, to ensure compliance with the measures, schedules and procedures imposed under this direction in respect of the workplace; and
 - (ix) each person who is not a worker and who enters on, or remains at, the workplace is provided with information, that is reasonable in the circumstances, as to the measures imposed to minimise the risk of a person being exposed to, or contracting or spreading, the disease within the workplace; and
 - (x) entry into the workplace of a person, or a person remaining at a workplace, is managed and controlled in a manner that is reasonable in the circumstances, if there are reasonable grounds for believing the person –
 - (A) shows symptoms of the disease; or

- (B) is required to be in quarantine under a direction made under the Act in respect of the threat posed by the disease; or
 - (C) is required to be in isolation under a direction made under the Act in respect of the threat posed by the disease or under a direction made under the *Emergency Management Act 2006* in respect of the presence of the disease in Tasmania; and
 - (xi) if a record is kept in respect of the workplace, in any format, that would assist in notifying persons who enter and leave the workplace of any potential exposure to the disease, that record must be kept for at least 21 days if it is otherwise lawful for the record to be kept for that period; and
- (b) a person conducting a business or undertaking must ensure that measures implemented under paragraph (a) –
- (i) eliminate the risk posed by the disease or, if elimination of the risk is not possible, mitigate the risk so far as is reasonably practicable; and
 - (ii) are recorded in writing; and
- (c) in this direction –
- (i) **person conducting a business or undertaking** has the same meaning as in the *Work Health and Safety Act 2012*; and
 - (ii) **symptoms of the disease** include fever, coughing or sore throat or unexpected muscular pains, shortness of breath or tiredness; and
 - (iii) **worker** has the same meaning as in the *Work Health and Safety Act 2012*; and
 - (iv) **workplace** has the same meaning as in the *Work Health and Safety Act 2012*; and
 - (v) any other word, or phrase, used in this direction has the same meaning as it has in the *Work Health and Safety Act 2012*.

Dated: 14 June 2020

Signed: Mark Ventel

Director of Public Health

Public Health Act 1997

DIRECTION UNDER SECTION 16

(Workplace COVID Plan – No. 2)

I, MARK VEITCH, the Director of Public Health, in pursuance of section 16 of the *Public Health Act 1997* ("the Act"), in order to manage the threat to public health posed by the notifiable disease known as COVID-19 ("the disease"), direct that –

- (a) each person conducting a business or undertaking must implement measures in respect of the business or undertaking, or the workplace where the business or undertaking occurs, to ensure that –
 - (i) where practicable, each person on, or at, the workplace maintains a distance of no less than 1.5 metres between the person and any other person on, or at, the workplace; and
 - (ii) if it is not practicable for a person on, or at, the workplace to comply with subparagraph (i), other means or procedures to minimise the risk of the person being exposed to, or contracting or spreading, the disease within the workplace; and
 - (iii) the total number of persons in a single undivided space at the workplace at any one time, other than an exempt part of the workplace, does not exceed the number calculated by dividing, by 2, the total number of square metres of the floor area of that space unless –
 - (A) another direction made under the Act provides for another density limit for the workplace or for the removal of a density limit for the workplace; or
 - (B) the Director of Public Health, or his or her delegate, has authorised a different density limit for the workplace in accordance with an exemption under a direction made under the Act; and
 - (iv) information, recommendations, directions and guidance materials, that are relevant to the business, undertaking or workplace and

- provided or published by reputable sources, are reviewed at reasonable intervals to ensure that measures implemented are appropriate to mitigate the risk, posed by the disease, in respect of business, undertaking, workplace or to persons generally; and
- (v) cleaning and, if appropriate, disinfecting the workplace (including furniture, equipment and other items) is performed to the standard, and frequency, required to minimise the risk of a person being exposed to, or contracting or spreading, the disease within the workplace; and
 - (vi) persons entering on, or remaining at, a workplace are observing appropriate hygiene measures to minimise the risk of a person being exposed to, or contracting or spreading, the disease within the workplace; and
 - (vii) all supplies and equipment are provided in respect of a workplace to enable a person to perform the cleaning and disinfecting under subparagraph (v), or to observe a hygiene measure under subparagraph (vi), in respect of the workplace; and
 - (viii) each worker at a workplace where a business or undertaking is conducted –
 - (A) is provided with information, training and instruction on the measures imposed in respect of the workplace in order to minimise the risk of a person being exposed to, or contracting or spreading, the disease within the workplace; and
 - (B) is adequately supervised, and supported, to ensure compliance with the measures, schedules and procedures imposed under this direction in respect of the workplace; and
 - (ix) each person who is not a worker and who enters on, or remains at, the workplace is provided with information, that is reasonable in the circumstances, as to –
 - (A) the measures imposed to minimise the risk of a person being exposed to, or contracting or spreading, the disease within the workplace; and
 - (B) the requirements in respect of entering, or exiting, from the workplace; and

- (x) entry into the workplace of a person, or a person remaining at a workplace, is managed and controlled in a manner that is reasonable in the circumstances, if there are reasonable grounds for believing the person –
 - (A) shows one or more clinical symptoms of the disease; or
 - (B) is required to be in quarantine under a direction made under the Act in respect of the threat posed by the disease; or
 - (C) is required to be in isolation under a direction made under the Act in respect of the threat posed by the disease or under a direction made under the *Emergency Management Act 2006* in respect of the presence of the disease in Tasmania; and
 - (xi) if a record is kept in respect of the workplace, in any format, that would assist in notifying persons who enter and leave the workplace of any potential exposure to the disease, that record must be kept for at least 28 days if it is otherwise lawful for the record to be kept for that period; and
- (b) a person conducting a business or undertaking must ensure that measures implemented under paragraph (a) –
- (i) eliminate the risk posed by the disease or, if elimination of the risk is not possible, mitigate the risk so far as is reasonably practicable; and
 - (ii) are recorded in writing; and
- (c) in this direction –
- (i) **clinical symptoms of the disease** means the following symptoms:
 - (A) a temperature of 37.5°C or more;
 - (B) night sweats;
 - (C) chills;
 - (D) coughing;
 - (E) shortness of breath;
 - (F) sore throat;
 - (G) loss of taste;
 - (H) loss of smell; and

- (ii) **exempt part of a workplace** means one of the following places where work may be carried out:
 - (A) a vehicle, vessel, aircraft or other mobile structure;
 - (B) a lift, elevator or similar space; and
 - (iii) **person conducting a business or undertaking** has the same meaning as in the *Work Health and Safety Act 2012*; and
 - (iv) **worker** has the same meaning as in the *Work Health and Safety Act 2012*; and
 - (v) **workplace** has the same meaning as in the *Work Health and Safety Act 2012*; and
 - (vi) any other word, or phrase, used in this direction has the same meaning as it has in the *Work Health and Safety Act 2012*; and
- (d) the direction given by the Director of Public Health, given under section 16 of the Act on 14 June 2020 and entitled *Workplace COVID Plan – No. 1*, is revoked.

Dated: 18 December 2020

Signed: 

Director of Public Health

Public Health Act 1997

DIRECTION UNDER SECTION 16

(Workplace COVID Plan – No. 3)

I, JULIE GRAHAM, the Deputy Director of Public Health, in pursuance of section 16 of the *Public Health Act 1997* ("the Act"), in order to manage the threat to public health posed by the notifiable disease known as COVID-19 ("the disease"), direct that, commencing 12.01 am on 21 May 2022 –

- (a) each person conducting a business or undertaking must implement measures in respect of the business or undertaking, or the workplace where the business or undertaking occurs, to ensure that –
 - (i) information, recommendations, directions and guidance materials, that are relevant to the business, undertaking or workplace and provided or published by reputable sources, are reviewed at reasonable intervals to ensure that measures implemented are appropriate to mitigate the risk, posed by the disease, in respect of business, undertaking, workplace or to persons generally; and
 - (ii) cleaning and, if appropriate, disinfecting the workplace (including furniture, equipment and other items) is performed to the standard, and frequency, required to minimise the risk of a person being exposed to, or contracting or spreading, the disease within the workplace; and
 - (iii) persons entering on, or remaining at, a workplace are observing appropriate hygiene measures to minimise the risk of a person being exposed to, or contracting or spreading, the disease within the workplace; and
 - (iv) all supplies and equipment are provided in respect of a workplace to enable a person to perform the cleaning and disinfecting under subparagraph (ii), or to observe a hygiene measure under subparagraph (iii), in respect of the workplace; and

- (v) each worker at a workplace where a business or undertaking is conducted –
 - (A) is provided with information, training and instruction on the measures imposed in respect of the workplace in order to minimise the risk of a person being exposed to, or contracting or spreading, the disease within the workplace; and
 - (B) is adequately supervised, and supported, to ensure compliance with the measures, schedules and procedures imposed under this direction in respect of the workplace; and
- (b) a person conducting a business or undertaking must ensure that measures implemented under paragraph (a) are recorded in writing; and
- (c) in this direction –
 - (i) **person conducting a business or undertaking** has the same meaning as in the *Work Health and Safety Act 2012*; and
 - (ii) **worker** has the same meaning as in the *Work Health and Safety Act 2012*; and
 - (iii) **workplace** has the same meaning as in the *Work Health and Safety Act 2012*; and
 - (iv) any other word, or phrase, used in this direction has the same meaning as it has in the *Work Health and Safety Act 2012*; and
- (d) the direction given by the Director of Public Health, on 18 December 2020 and entitled *Workplace COVID Plan – No. 2*, is revoked at 12.02am on 21 May 2022.

Dated:.....20/05/2022.....

Signed:.....



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Deputy Director of Public Health