Public Health Act 1997

DIRECTION UNDER SECTION 16
(Isolation – No. 4)

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) each person diagnosed with the disease must, on being diagnosed with the disease –
   (i) travel directly to, or remain at, a suitable place in respect of the person; and
   (ii) remain, subject to paragraph (b), at that place until the person has been informed by a relevant authority that the person is released from isolation in accordance with paragraph (d); and

(b) a person diagnosed with the disease 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

(c) a person who leaves a suitable place before he or she is released from isolation 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 (b)(ii); 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

(d) unless otherwise directed by the Director of Public Health or his or her delegate, a person diagnosed with the disease is released from isolation by a relevant authority if the relevant authority is satisfied that the person meets the relevant release from isolation criteria for the person, as specified in the *Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) CDNA National Guidelines for Public Health Units*; and

(e) until a person diagnosed with the disease has been released from isolation in accordance with paragraph (d), the person must not have contact with another person unless –

(i) the other person –

(A) is providing medical care or treatment to the person so diagnosed or providing assistance to the person providing that medical care or treatment; or

(B) is responding to an emergency, whether that emergency is medical or otherwise; or

(C) is also diagnosed with the disease; or

(D) has not attained the age of 18 and the person diagnosed with the disease is the sole available care giver for the other person; or

(ii) the contact does not require the two persons to be in the same physical space while the contact occurs; and

(f) in this direction –

(i) *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

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

(iii) relevant authority means –

(A) a medical practitioner; or

(B) such other person approved by the Director of Public Health, or his or her delegate, as a relevant person; and

(iv) suitable place, in relation to a person diagnosed with the disease, means –

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

(I) the person who diagnosed the disease; or

(II) 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

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

(B) if the person does not require medical treatment and intends to isolate at his or her primary residence, the primary residence of the person; or

(C) if the person does not require medical treatment and does not intend, or is unable, to isolate 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 isolation; or

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

(E) if the person is in isolation 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

(g) the direction under section 16 of the Act, entitled *Isolation – No. 3*, given by the Director of Public Health on 9 December 2020, is revoked.

Dated: 14/1/21

Signed: [Signature]

Deputy Director of Public Health