

Public Health Act 1997

ORDER UNDER SECTION 53

(Management of Cases)

I, MARK VEITCH, the Director of Public Health, make this order under section 53 of the *Public Health Act 1997* ("the Act"), in order to stop, limit or prevent the spread of the notifiable disease known as COVID-19 ("the disease").



Director of Public Health

Dated: 30 June 2022

1. Commencement

This order takes effect on 1 July 2022.

2. Interpretation

(a) In this order –

Act means the *Public Health Act 1997*; and

Department means the Department of Health; and

diagnosed with the disease, in relation to a person, means the person has received a positive result from a test for the disease;
and

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

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;

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

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

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

- (i) if the person requires medical treatment, the hospital, or another place, for medical treatment; or
- (ii) if the person intends to isolate at his or her primary residence, the primary residence of the person; or
- (iii) if the person does not intend, or is unable, to isolate at his or her primary residence, those other premises where the person intends to isolate; and

test for the disease means a PCR test or a Rapid Antigen Test; and

- (b) The *Acts Interpretation Act 1931* applies to the interpretation of this order as if this order were regulations made under the Act.

3. **Persons diagnosed with COVID-19**

- (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 is released from isolation in accordance with paragraph (d); and

- (iii) If the person is diagnosed with the disease by receiving a positive result on a Rapid Antigen Test, the person must notify the Department by registering his or her result in an approved form on the website operated by, or on behalf of, the Tasmanian Government in respect of the disease; 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; or
 - (iii) the person has an exemption from the Director of Public Health, or his or her delegate, to leave the suitable place of the person; 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 –
 - (I) the person has left the suitable place due to an emergency in accordance with paragraph (b)(ii); and
 - (II) 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 if –

- (i) the person has been notified, by the Director of Public Health, or his or her delegate, that the person is released from isolation; or
- (ii) the person meets the criteria for the release from isolation, as approved by the Director of Public Health, or his or her delegate, and published on the website operated by, or on behalf of, the Tasmanian Government in respect of the disease.