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—

(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

(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,
(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

(xxii) **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: [Signature]

Director of Public Health