Public Health ('COVID-19' AKA 'Novel Coronavirus' – Temporary Notifiable Condition) Determination 2020 (No 1)*

Disallowable Instrument DI2020-18

made under the

Public Health Act 1997, s 101 (a) and (b) (Notifiable Conditions - temporary status)

1 Name of Instrument

Public Health ('COVID-19' AKA 'Novel Coronavirus' – Temporary Notifiable Condition) Declaration 2020 (No 1).

2 Commencement and expiry

This instrument commences the day after it is notified, and will remain effective until 3 August 2020 (unless revoked earlier).

3 **Declaration**

Suspected cases of the disease first identified by Chinese authorities on 7 January 2020, and now referred to as COVID-19, are declared to be a transmissible notifiable condition.

Prior to 12 February 2020 COVID-19 was referred to as novel coronavirus (2019-nCoV). To remove any doubt, the condition is notifiable irrespective of the name or identifier used for the disease, be it COVID-19, novel coronavirus, 2019-nCoV, or any other variation or adaption that may later be employed.

4 COVID-19 Notification requirements

Persons with notification obligations in Division 6.2 of the *Public Health Act 1997* must notify if they have reasonable grounds to believe that a person has, **or may have (i.e. suspected)**, the COVID-19 disease.

DI2017-211, being the Reporting of Notifiable Condition Code of Practice 2017 (the Code of Practice) applies to COVID-19. COVID-19 is to be treated as a 'Group A' notifiable condition under the Code of Practice, which requires immediate notification by telephone, followed by written notification within 5 days.

^{*}Name amended under Legislation Act, s 60

5 Revocation

This instrument revokes DI2020-14 upon commencement.

Upon commencement this instrument will essentially replace DI2020-14, in that it is essentially identical in operation and substance save for use of the newly adopted disease name; COVID-19.

Dr Kerryn Coleman Chief Health Officer 13 February 2020