

Australian Capital Territory

Public Health (Ministerial) COVID-19 Management Direction and Exemption 2022 (No 1)

Notifiable instrument NI2022-478

made under the

**Public Health Act 1997, s 118R (Ministerial directions—general) and s 118ZD
(Standing exemption)**

I make the Ministerial directions and standing exemptions as set out below.

RACHEL STEPHEN-SMITH
Minister for Health

29 September 2022

Australian Capital Territory

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Part 1 Preliminary

1 Name of instrument

This instrument is the *Public Health (Ministerial) COVID-19 Management Direction and Exemption 2022 (No 1)*.

2 Commencement

This instrument commences on 30 September 2022.

3 Dictionary

The dictionary at the end of this instrument is part of this instrument.

4 Directions

I make the directions set out in parts 2 to 4 in relation to the *Public Health (COVID-19 Management) Declaration 2022 (No 1)*.

5 Standing exemptions

I exempt a person mentioned in part 5 from complying with the stated requirements of this instrument, subject to the stated conditions (if any) for the person.

6 Grounds for directions

- (1) I consider the directions are necessary to prevent or alleviate the risk presented by COVID-19 on the following grounds:
 - (a) COVID-19 poses a serious public health risk in the ACT;
 - (b) the World Health Organization declared the Omicron variant of COVID-19 to be a variant of concern on 26 November 2021;

- (c) the Omicron variant of COVID-19 is highly transmissible and remains the dominant variant globally, and in the ACT following its introduction on 3 December 2021;
 - (d) the BA.4 and BA.5 sub-lineages of the Omicron variant are the dominant sub-lineages in Australia, being more prone than BA.2 to escaping immunity provided by vaccination and earlier COVID-19 infection, and are associated with an increase in infections;
 - (e) the ACT has experienced persistent community transmission since the outbreak of COVID-19 on 12 August 2021;
 - (f) while community transmission in the ACT (and nationally) has eased since early September 2022, there continues to be a necessity to limit the impact of COVID-19 in the ACT to mitigate the burden on people who are most vulnerable to severe disease and the Territory's public health system, which includes continued monitoring and support for the public health response.
- (2) I am satisfied that the limitations imposed by the directions on human rights are reasonable and demonstrably justifiable in a free and democratic society.

7 Duration

This instrument is in force for a period of 90 days.

Part 2 Face masks—individuals

8 **When face masks to be worn—direction**

- (1) This section applies to a person other than a diagnosed person or household contact.
- (2) The person must wear a face mask at all times the person is at a place mentioned in schedule 1, column 2 if the circumstances mentioned in column 3 apply to the person.

9 **When diagnosed person to wear face mask—direction**

A diagnosed person must wear a face mask at all times the person is not at their designated premises.

10 **When household contact to wear face mask—direction**

- (1) A household contact must wear a face mask at all times the household contact is in an indoor area other than their designated premises.
- (2) Subsection (1) does not apply to a primary school student at a school.

11 **When recovered person to wear face mask—direction**

A recovered person must wear a face mask at all times the person is in an indoor area other than their designated premises on the 6th and 7th days after the day they undertook the COVID-19 test that resulted in them becoming a diagnosed person.

12 **When face masks may be removed—direction**

- (1) A person who is required to wear a face mask under this part may remove the mask in a circumstance described in schedule 2.
- (2) However, the person must resume wearing a face mask once the circumstance no longer applies to the person.

13 Wearing face masks—direction

- (1) A person required to wear a face mask under this part complies with the requirement if the person wears the face mask in a way that fits securely over the person's nose and mouth.
- (2) For this instrument, a *face mask* is a mask or other covering that is designed or made—
 - (a) to be worn over the nose and mouth; and
 - (b) to provide the wearer with protection from infection.
- (3) To remove any doubt, the following are not face masks:
 - (a) a face shield;
 - (b) a bandana, scarf or other item that is not designed or made for the purposes mentioned in subsection (2).

Part 3 Face masks—employers

14 Responsible people to require workers to wear face masks—direction

- (1) This section applies to a responsible person for a worker required to wear a face mask under part 2.
- (2) The responsible person must ensure that the worker complies with the requirement.
- (3) In this section:

responsible person, for a worker, means a person who engages the worker to carry out work in the person's business or undertaking.

worker means a person who carries out work in any capacity for a business or undertaking.

Part 4 Recovered people

15 Recovered person not to attend certain places—direction

- (1) A recovered person must not attend any of the following on the 6th and 7th days after the day they undertook the COVID-19 test that resulted in them becoming a diagnosed person:
 - (a) a disability service setting;
 - (b) a high-risk setting;
 - (c) a residential care setting.
- (2) Subsection (1) does not apply if—
 - (a) the person has written permission from the operator of the setting to attend the setting; or
 - (b) the person needs to enter the setting for urgent medical treatment.

Part 5 Standing exemptions

16 Exemption for children under 12 years old

A child under 12 years old is exempt from complying with a requirement under this instrument.

17 Exemption for physical or mental condition

A person is exempt from complying with a requirement to wear a face mask under part 2 if the person has a physical or mental condition that makes wearing a face mask unsuitable.

Examples

- intellectual disability
- mental illness or disorder
- obstructed breathing
- serious skin condition

Schedule 1 When face masks to be worn

(see s 8)

column 1 item	column 2 place	column 3 circumstance
1	disability service setting	when working at or visiting the place
2	hospital	when working at or visiting the place
3	place of detention	when working at or visiting the place
4	residential aged care facility	when working at or visiting the place
5	residential care facility	when working at or visiting the place
6	residential care setting	when working at or visiting the place

Schedule 2 When faces masks may be removed

(see s 12)

column 1 item	column 2 circumstance
1	when consuming food, drink or medicine
2	when seated at food or drink premises, such as a cafe
3	when communicating with a person who is deaf or hearing impaired, and for whom visibility of the mouth is needed for communicating
4	when undertaking a work task if wearing a face mask would create a risk to health and safety
5	when working in an indoor area— (a) alone; or (b) at a workstation and at least 1.5m apart from other people
6	when necessary to deliver services or provide goods
7	in a vehicle alone or with other members of the person's household only
8	in an emergency
9	in a hospital when it is not required by any policy of the hospital
10	when verifying the person's identity
11	when otherwise required or authorised by law
12	when otherwise unsafe to wear a face mask

Dictionary

(see s 3)

Note 1 The Legislation Act contains definitions relevant to this instrument. For example:

- correctional centre
- detention place.

Note 2 Terms used in this instrument have the same meaning that they have in the *Public Health Act 1997*.

cleared, from isolation—see the *Public Health (Chief Health Officer) COVID-19 Management Direction and Exemption 2022 (No 1)* (NI2022-483), dictionary.

designated premises, for a person, means the person’s residence or another place suitable for the person to live in.

diagnosed person—see the *Public Health (Chief Health Officer) COVID-19 Management Direction and Exemption 2022 (No 1)* (NI2022-483), section 8 (2).

disability service means a service—

- (a) funded under the National Disability Insurance Scheme established under the *National Disability Insurance Scheme Act 2013* (Cwlth); or
- (b) funded or provided by the Territory for the primary purpose of supporting people who have a disability.

Examples—par (b)

Special Needs Transport for students and the Flexible Bus Service provided by Transport Canberra

disability service setting means a place at which a disability service is provided.

face mask—see section 13 (2).

high-risk setting means any of the following:

- (a) a hospital;

- (b) a place of detention;
- (c) a residential aged care facility or other residential care facility.

household contact—see the *Public Health (Chief Health Officer) COVID-19 Management Direction and Exemption 2022 (No 1)* (NI2022-483), section 13 (2).

indoor area means a room, premises or other area that is substantially enclosed by a roof and walls (of solid construction and stretching from floor to ceiling), whether or not the roof or walls or any part of them are open or closed.

place of detention means a correctional centre, detention place or other place of detention.

recovered person means a person who was a diagnosed person and has been cleared from isolation.

residential aged care facility means a residential facility that provides residential care within the meaning of the *Aged Care Act 1997* (Cwlth), section 41-3 to residents at the facility.

residential care facility means a residential accommodation facility for people who require frequent, close personal care, and are vulnerable to severe disease.

residential care setting means a place, including a person's residential premises, at which either of the following provides services:

- (a) an approved provider that provides home care within the meaning of the *Aged Care Act 1997* (Cwlth), section 45-3 or flexible care within the meaning of that Act, section 49-3;
- (b) a service provider of a Commonwealth-funded aged care service within the meaning of the *Aged Care Quality and Safety Commission Act 2018* (Cwlth), section 8, when delivering the service outside of a residential aged care facility.