



# TASMANIAN GOVERNMENT GAZETTE

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## Public Health

PUBLIC HEALTH ACT 1997  
DIRECTION UNDER SECTION 16  
(*Stay at home requirements – No. 2*)

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 between 8 April 2020 and 27 April 2020 (inclusive) –

- (a) subject to any other law or legal instrument, and unless directed to self-isolate or quarantine under another direction under the Act, each person in Tasmania must remain in, or on, the person’s primary residence unless the person leaves the primary residence for the purposes of –
- (i) shopping for supplies or services that are lawfully operating while this direction is in force; or
  - (ii) undertaking personal exercise; or
  - (iii) attending medical, or health care, appointments or for medical treatment; or
  - (iv) seeking veterinary services, within the meaning of the *Veterinary Surgeons Act 1987*, for an animal; or
  - (v) providing social support, or care, to another person (including to attend to another person’s compassionate needs, to facilitate shared custody, guardianship or care arrangements for another person), as long as all other relevant directions under section 16 of the Act are complied with; or
  - (vi) attending school or study, if unable to be performed at the person’s primary residence; or
  - (vii) attending work, or volunteering, if unable to be performed at the person’s primary residence; or
  - (viii) performing essential maintenance, or security inspections, of another premises owned, or occupied, by the person; or
  - (ix) launching a boat, if the boat is launched within the municipal area in which the primary residence of the person is located; or
  - (x) attending another location if the person has a reasonable excuse, in the opinion of the Director of Public Health or his or her delegate, to attend the other location; and
- (b) if a person leaves the primary residence of the person for a purpose referred to in paragraph (a)(iii), (iv), (v), (vi), (vii), (viii) or (x) and is required to reside in a place other than that primary residence –

- (i) the person must not stay in the other place for longer than is necessary to carry out that purpose; and
  - (ii) paragraph (a) applies to the other place as if it were the primary residence of the person; and
- (c) in this direction –

**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 until the declaration of the public health emergency in respect of the disease is revoked under the Act.

Dated this 7th day of April 2020.

MARK VEITCH  
Director of Public Health

PUBLIC HEALTH ACT 1997  
DIRECTION UNDER SECTION 16  
(*Specified persons – No. 2*)

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 each person who is within a class of persons specified in the Schedule to this direction and who arrives in Tasmania at any time on or after 8 April 2020 must, during the period of 14 days after he or she arrives in Tasmania, or for so long as there is an emergency declaration in effect under section 14 of the Act in respect of the disease, whichever is the shorter period (“the relevant period”) –

- (a) monitor himself or herself for symptoms of fever, coughing, sore throat, muscular pains, shortness of breath or unexpected tiredness, which may be evidence that he or she is infected by the disease; and
- (b) if he or she believes that he or she is displaying a symptom referred to in paragraph (a) –
  - (i) cease to attend a place, other than a place referred to in subparagraph (ii), for the purposes of work; and
  - (ii) as far as is reasonably practicable without putting his or her survival at risk, remain in, or return and remain in –
    - (A) the premises that are his or her ordinary place of residence within Tasmania; or

- (B) other premises within Tasmania that are suitable for the person to reside –
- except as necessary to attend at premises, nominated by his or her medical practitioner or the advisor on the Public Health Hotline, for the purposes of being tested for the presence of the disease; and
- (iii) contact the Public Health Hotline, or a medical practitioner, to determine whether to be tested or assessed for infection by the disease; and
- (c) cover his or her mouth when coughing or sneezing; and
- (d) use disposable tissues and dispose of such tissues, after use, in a waste receptacle that other people will not touch except if protected from contact with the receptacle or its contents; and
- (e) wash his or her hands frequently and thoroughly with soap, or an alcohol-based sanitizing chemical, especially after using a toilet, before and after eating and before and after returning from outdoors; and
- (f) if the person –
- (i) is within a category referred to in item 2 or 5 of the Schedule to this direction; or
- (ii) is otherwise in close contact with a person who, by virtue of the characteristics of the person, ought reasonably be regarded as especially vulnerable to infection or serious illness due to the disease (a “vulnerable person”) –
- ensure that he or she, at all times when engaged in the provision of health services or health care to persons, or in close proximity to a vulnerable person, wears a surgical mask or wears other personal protective equipment that is normally worn during such contact by persons engaged in the provision of those health services or that health care; and
- (g) comply with any relevant directions under the Act.

Dated this 8th day of April 2020.

MARK VEITCH  
Director of Public Health

## Schedule

### Specified persons

#### 1. National and state security and governance

- (a) Any Government senior official who, in the carriage of his or her duties, is responsible for the safety of the Nation or Tasmania against threats such as terrorism, war, or espionage, and is required to be present in Tasmania for such purposes; and
- (b) Active Military personnel required to be on duty in Tasmania while in Tasmania; and
- (c) A member of the Commonwealth Parliament who is ordinarily resident in Tasmania.

#### 2. Health services

- (a) A clinician in relation to health who is ordinarily resident in Tasmania and who is requested by the Secretary of the Department of Health, or his or her delegate, to return to Tasmania to present for duty in Tasmania; and
- (b) A clinician in relation to health who is requested by the Secretary of the Department of Health, or his or her delegate, to present for duty in Tasmania to perform, during the period in which the person will be present in Tasmania, duties unable to be appropriately performed by a person ordinarily resident in Tasmania.

#### 3. Transport, freight and logistics

- (a) Any person who, in the carriage of his or her duties, is responsible for the provision of transport, freight or logistics into, within and out of Tasmania; and
- (b) Any person who is a member of a flight crew, or ship crew, where the aeroplane or ship is used for the purposes of delivery of persons, freight or logistics into, within and out of Tasmania.

#### 4. Specialist skills critical to maintaining key industries or businesses

- (a) Any specialists required for industry or business continuity and maintenance of competitive operations if –
- (i) the appropriate skills are not available in Tasmania; and
- (ii) the service to be provided by the person is time-critical; and
- (iii) the provision of the service requires the person to be physically present in Tasmania; and
- (b) Any person who, in the carriage of his or her duties, is responsible for, while in Tasmania, critical maintenance or repair of infrastructure critical to Tasmania; and
- (c) Any person travelling from Antarctica directly to Tasmania.

#### 5. Paramedics and ambulance officers

- (a) A paramedic or an officer of the Ambulance Service, each within the meaning of the *Ambulance Service Act 1982*, who is returning to Tasmania –
- (i) as soon as practicable after providing medical transport to a person; or
- (ii) while providing medical transport to a person; and
- (b) A paramedic or an officer of the Ambulance Service, each within the meaning of the *Ambulance Service Act 1982*, who is ordinarily resident in Tasmania and who is requested by the Commissioner of Ambulance Services, or his or her delegate, to return to Tasmania to present for duty in Tasmania.

#### 6. Other persons, or class of persons, exempted by the Secretary of DPIPWE

- (a) Any other person, or member of a class of persons, that the Secretary of the Department of Primary Industries, Parks, Water and Environment has specified, in writing, that self-quarantine would lead to an unusual, undeserved or disproportionate hardship; and
- (b) Any other person, or member of a class of persons, that the Secretary of the Department of Primary Industries, Parks, Water and Environment has specified, in writing, is essential for the proper functioning of Tasmania; and
- (c) Any other person, or member of a class of persons, in respect of whom the Secretary of the Department of Primary Industries, Parks, Water and Environment –
- (i) formed an opinion under item 6 of the Schedule to the direction made, under section 16 of the Public Health Act 1997, on 20 March 2020 in respect of specified persons; and
- (ii) specified that opinion in writing for the purposes of that direction.

PUBLIC HEALTH ACT 1997  
DIRECTION UNDER SECTION 16

(Gatherings – No. 6)

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) each person who owns, controls or operates a premises specified in Schedule 1 in Tasmania must not open or operate the premises, including each outdoor space associated with the premises; and
  - (b) each person who provides a service specified in Schedule 2 in Tasmania must not provide the service; and
  - (c) subject to paragraphs (a), (b) and (f), each person who owns, controls or operates premises in Tasmania must not allow the following gatherings to occur on the premises:
    - (i) a gathering of three (3) or more persons in a single outdoor space at the same time;
    - (ii) a gathering of three (3) or more persons in a single indoor space at the same time; and
  - (d) subject to paragraph (f), a person must not –
    - (i) organise a gathering, specified in paragraph (c), on premises in Tasmania; or
    - (ii) attend a gathering, specified in paragraph (c), on premises in Tasmania; and
  - (e) paragraph (d) applies to all gatherings not specified in paragraph (f), whether the gathering –
    - (i) occurs with formal or informal arrangements; or
    - (ii) occurs on public or private premises; and
  - (f) a reference to a gathering in paragraph (c), (d) or (e) does not include the following gatherings:
    - (i) at an airport that is necessary for the normal business of the airport;
    - (ii) for the purposes of, or related to, public transportation, including in vehicles or at public transportation facilities such as stations, platforms and stops;
    - (iii) in a private vehicle;
    - (iv) in a large passenger vehicle operated as a passenger service within the meaning of the *Passenger Transport Services Act 2011*;
    - (v) on a ferry service or vessel service, operated between Australia, Tasmania or one or more islands, and each of the following is complied with in respect of each ferry or vessel operated by the service:
      - (A) the ferry or vessel, and each premises on the ferry or vessel, complies with paragraphs (a) and (b);
      - (B) each person on the ferry or vessel complies with paragraph (g) while the person is on the ferry or vessel;
      - (C) each person on the ferry or vessel complies with paragraph (h) other than in accommodation in a fully enclosed space, such as a cabin, where the person has paid to sleep while on the ferry or vessel;
    - (vi) at a medical or health service facility, including such part of the facility used to provide physical rehabilitation services, that is necessary for the normal business of the facility;
    - (vii) for the purposes of emergency services;
    - (viii) at a disability or aged care facility that is necessary for the normal business of the facility;
  - (ix) at a prison, correctional facility, youth justice centre or other place of custody;
  - (x) at a court or tribunal;
  - (xi) at Parliament for the purpose of its normal operations;
  - (xii) at a supermarket, grocery store or retail store for the purpose of the normal business of those premises;
  - (xiii) at a shopping centre, but only where three (3) or more persons may be present for the purposes of transiting through the centre to another premises;
  - (xiv) at an office building, factory, mining site or construction site that is necessary for the normal operation of those premises;
  - (xv) at a school, university, educational institution or childcare facility that –
    - (A) is necessary for the normal business of the facility; and
    - (B) in relation to a school, university or educational institution, does not involve members of the community other than the staff and students of the school, university or educational institution;
  - (xvi) at an outdoor place where three (3) or more persons may be present for the purposes of transiting through the place;
  - (xvii) at a veterinary establishment, within the meaning of the *Veterinary Surgeons Act 1987*, if –
    - (A) the gathering is necessary for the normal business of the establishment; and
    - (B) each person on the establishment complies with paragraphs (g) and (h);
  - (xviii) at a premises operated for commercial or other purposes, other than premises specified in Schedule 1 or residential premises, if –
    - (A) the gathering is necessary for the normal business of the premises; and
    - (B) each person on the premises complies with paragraphs (g) and (h);
  - (xix) at a premises where services are provided, other than the services specified in Schedule 2, if –
    - (A) the gathering is necessary for the normal provision of those services; and
    - (B) each person on the premises complies with paragraphs (g) and (h) while on the premises;
  - (xx) a gathering specified as exempt from these directions by the Director of Public Health, or the Deputy Director of Public Health, in writing;
  - (xxi) a gathering delivered by an operator who has a social distancing policy approved by the Director of Public Health, or the Deputy Director of Public Health, in writing; and
- (g) where safe and practicable, each person must maintain a distance of no less than 1.5 metres between the person and any other person; and
  - (h) in any gathering, the total number of persons present in any single undivided space, at the same time, must not exceed the number calculated by dividing the total area of the space used, as measured in square metres, by 4; and
  - (i) in this direction –
    - (i) **gathering** does not include –
      - (A) a gathering of persons if each member of that gathering ordinarily resides at the same private premises; or

- (B) a gathering of persons at a private premises if the gathering consists of persons who ordinarily reside at the premises and no more than 2 other persons who do not ordinarily reside at the premises; or
- (C) a gathering of persons for the purposes of facilitating shared custody arrangements, guardianship or other care arrangements; or
- (D) persons at the premises for the purpose of maintaining, renovating or repairing the premises, or maintaining, renovating, installing, removing or repairing an item located at the premises; or
- (E) persons at the premises for the purpose of delivering an item to, or removing an item from, the premises; or
- (F) persons at the premises for the purpose of delivering medical, health, emergency or urgent legal services, or end of life support, to a person at the premises; and
- (ii) **indoor space** means an area, room or premises that is, or are, substantially enclosed by a roof and walls, regardless of whether the roof or walls, or any part of the roof or walls, are permanent or temporary, or open or closed; and
- (iii) **outdoor space** means a space that is not an indoor space; and
- (iv) **premises** has the same meaning as in the Act; and
- (j) if there is a dispute as to whether a service is essential for the purposes of this direction, the Director of Public Health may determine that dispute as the Director considers appropriate.

Dated this 8th day of April 2020.

MARK VEITCH  
Director of Public Health

### Schedule 1

1. All restaurants, cafes, food courts and workplace canteens, unless –
  - (a) the premises are being used to provide food or drink, or both, to be consumed at a location other than the premises; or
  - (b) the premises are being used to provide food or drink, or both, to employees, or contractors, within the premises and the food or drink is to be consumed at another location within the premises and each person at that location complies with paragraphs (g) and (h); or
  - (c) the premises are within a hospital, residential care home, homeless accommodation, school, prison, defence barracks or detention centre and the food or drink is to be consumed by the residents of those organisations.
2. All premises where alcohol is sold for consumption at those premises (including pubs, registered and licensed clubs and hotels) other than such part of those premises lawfully operated –
  - (a) on 1 March 2020 and in relation to the sale of alcohol, wholly or predominantly to provide alcohol for consumption at a location other than the premises; or
  - (b) to provide alcohol, with food provided in accordance with item 1(a), for consumption at another premises.
3. All hotels, motels, hostels, bed and breakfasts, boarding houses, caravan parks, campsites, camping areas, homeless accommodation and other similar premises, except in relation to –
  - (a) workers, or contractors, employed or engaged in the operation of such premises; and
  - (b) current residents of such premises who predominantly reside at the premises on a permanent basis; and
  - (c) current residents of such premises who predominantly reside at the premises while their principal residence is unavailable, whether it is unavailable on a permanent or temporary basis, including where the residence is unavailable due to a border closure, or travel restriction, preventing the resident from returning to the principal residence; and
  - (d) other current residents of such premises, up until 11.59 pm on 1 April 2020, unless the resident proves that the resident has booked travel on the first available flight or sailing after 11.59 pm on 1 April 2020; and
  - (e) residents of such premises, who are residents –
    - (i) for the purposes of self-isolation or quarantine; or
    - (ii) while another person is using the resident's principal residence for self-isolation or quarantine; and
  - (f) residents of such premises who are residing at the premises due to the person performing duties that make the person a specified person under –
    - (i) the direction given in respect of the disease by the Director of Public Health on 20 March 2020 under section 16 of the Act; or
    - (ii) such other direction, given by the Director of Public Health under section 16 of the Act in respect of the disease, that may replace the direction specified in subparagraph (i); and
  - (g) residents of such premises who –
    - (i) are residing at the premises for the purpose of employment or for compassionate reasons, including where the person requires emergency accommodation due to an emergency, family violence or vulnerability; and
    - (ii) have only travelled within Tasmania to get to the premises.
4. All residential rehabilitation premises that are providing treatment for addiction or mental health, except in relation to –
  - (a) operators, or workers or contractors, employed or engaged in the operation of such premises; and
  - (b) residents of such premises.
5. All places of worship, religious gatherings, religious premises, and other similar premises, unless those premises are being operated –
  - (a) to perform a wedding, where –
    - (i) the total number of people present at the wedding does not exceed 5 persons; and
    - (ii) each person on the premises at the time the wedding is performed complies with paragraphs (g) and (h); or
  - (b) to perform a funeral, where –
    - (i) the total number of people present at the funeral does not exceed 10 persons; and
    - (ii) each person on the premises at the time the funeral is performed complies with paragraphs (g) and (h).
6. All cinemas, entertainment venues, casinos, gaming or other gambling venues, dance venues, night clubs, strip clubs, brothels and other similar premises.
7. All galleries, museums, national institutions, historic sites and other similar premises.

8. All concert venues, theatres, arenas, auditoriums, stadiums and other similar premises, unless used by performers for the purpose of live streaming and the persons in, or on, those premises during the live stream –
  - (a) do not exceed 5 persons; and
  - (b) comply with the requirements of paragraphs (g) and (h) while in, or on, the premises.
9. All amusement parks, arcades, play centres, skate parks, playgrounds and other similar premises, regardless of whether the premises are an indoor space or an outdoor space.
10. All auction houses, including premises where auction items are available for inspection, other than premises used for the sale of livestock, food or other agricultural purposes.
11. All premises, other than newsagencies, where racing, gaming or gambling services are provided.
12. All spas and massage parlours and other similar premises.
13. All indoor and outdoor swimming pools, gymnasiums, health clubs, fitness centres, wellness centres (including yoga and barre premises), indoor venues used for sport or fitness, saunas, bath houses and other similar premises or venues, other than such part of the premises or venue used to provide physical rehabilitation services if –
  - (a) the rehabilitation services are provided by, or under the direction of –
    - (i) a registered health practitioner within the meaning of the *Health Practitioner Regulation National Law (Tasmania)*; or
    - (ii) a person who holds accreditation, as an accredited exercise physiologist, with Exercise and Sports Science Australia Ltd (ABN 14 053 849 460); and
  - (b) each person in that part of the premises complies with the requirements of paragraphs (g) and (h).
14. All community centres, neighbourhood houses, recreation centres, youth centres, community facilities, libraries and other similar premises, unless the premises are being used to provide essential voluntary, or public, services such as food banks or homelessness services.
15. All premises, and all parts of premises, owned or operated by a council of a municipal area if those premises, or parts of premises, do not provide essential voluntary, or public, services.
16. All zoos, wildlife centres, animal parks, petting zoos, aquariums, marine parks or similar premises, except –
  - (a) in relation to operators, or workers or contractors, employed or engaged in the care or treatment of animals at the facility, performing an animal rescue function or the general operation of such premises; and
  - (b) for the purposes of producing food or stock.
- (b) unless the services are lawfully provided remotely by electronic means.
3. The provision of beauty therapy, tanning, waxing, manicure or other nail treatments, tattoos, ear and body piercing, body modification and other similar services.
4. The provision of real estate auctions and open home inspections, or other similar services, other than private home inspections of no more than 3 persons per inspection, unless the services are lawfully provided remotely by electronic means.
5. The provision of markets, whether held in an indoor space or an outdoor space, unless –
  - (a) the market is only for the provision of fresh food, or produce, that is to be consumed at other locations or premises; and
  - (b) the requirements of paragraphs (g) and (h) are complied with while the market is being provided.
6. The provision of boot camps, personal training and other exercise services, whether provided in an indoor space or an outdoor space –
  - (a) unless –
    - (i) the services are being provided in an outdoor space; and
    - (ii) the requirements of paragraphs (c), (g) and (h) are complied with while the service is being provided; or
  - (b) unless the services are lawfully provided remotely by electronic means.
7. The provision of social sports activities, or other exercise or activity-based gatherings, whether provided in an indoor space or an outdoor space, unless the services are lawfully provided remotely by electronic means.
8. The provision of garage sales, or other mass selling of second hand goods, at any premises, other than the selling of second-hand goods by a charitable organisation.
9. The provision of services to a person by a sex worker, within the meaning of the *Sex Industry Offences Act 2005*.

## PUBLIC HEALTH ACT 1997

## DIRECTION UNDER SECTION 16

*(Residential Aged Care Facilities – No. 2)*

I, MARK VEITCH, the Director of Public Health, in pursuance of section 16 of the *Public Health Act 1997*, in order to manage the threat to public health posed by the notifiable disease known as COVID-19 (“the disease”), direct that –

- (a) subject to paragraph (b), a person must not enter, or remain on, the premises of a residential aged care facility in Tasmania between 7 April 2020 and midnight 20 April 2020 (inclusive) unless –
  - (i) the person is a resident of the residential aged care facility; or
  - (ii) the person is an employee or contractor of the residential aged care facility; or
  - (iii) the person’s presence at the premises is for the purposes of providing goods or services that are necessary for the effective operation of the residential aged care facility, whether the goods or services are provided for consideration or on a voluntary basis; or
  - (iv) the person’s presence at the premises is for the purposes of providing health, medical or pharmaceutical goods or services to a resident of the residential aged care facility, whether the goods or services are provided for consideration or on a voluntary basis; or

**Schedule 2**

1. Subject to item 2 in this Schedule, the provision of religious gatherings, religious ceremonies, religious instruction, non-denominational ceremonies and other similar services and ceremonies, unless the services are lawfully provided remotely by electronic means.
2. The provision of wedding and funeral ceremonies and services –
  - (a) unless –
    - (i) in the case of a wedding, the total number of persons present does not exceed 5 persons; and
    - (ii) in the case of a funeral, the total number of persons present does not exceed 10 persons; and
    - (iii) in all cases, each person present complies with paragraphs (g) and (h); or

- (v) the person's presence at the premises is for the purposes of end of life support for a resident of the residential aged care facility; or
- (vi) the person's presence at the premises is required for the purposes of emergency management or law enforcement; and
- (b) despite paragraph (a), a person referred to in paragraph (a)(ii), (iii), (iv), (v) or (vi) must not enter, or remain on, the premises of a residential aged care facility in Tasmania between 7 April 2020 and midnight 20 April 2020 (inclusive) if –
  - (i) during the 14-day period immediately preceding the entry, the person arrived in Tasmania from a place outside Tasmania; or
  - (ii) during the 14-day period immediately preceding the entry, the person had known contact with a person who –
    - (A) has been diagnosed with the disease; or
    - (B) is reasonably suspected of having the disease; or
  - (iii) the person has –
    - (A) a temperature higher than 37.5 degrees; or
    - (B) one or more symptoms of acute respiratory infection; or
  - (iv) the person does not have an up-to-date vaccination against influenza, if such a vaccination is available and there is no medical recommendation against the administration of the vaccine to the person; or
  - (v) the person has not attained the age of 16 years, unless his or her presence is required on the premises for end of life support; and
- (c) the operator of a residential aged care facility in Tasmania must take all reasonable steps to ensure that a person does not enter, or remain on, the premises of the residential aged care facility if the person is prohibited from doing so under paragraph (a) or (b); and
- (d) paragraphs (a), (b) or (c) do not prevent a person who is resident of a residential aged care facility from leaving, and returning to, the premises of the residential aged care facility if the resident is leaving the premises for the purposes of attending medical, or health care, appointments or for medical treatment; and
- (e) in this direction –
  - (i) **flexible care subsidy** has the same meaning as in the *Aged Care Act 1997* of the Commonwealth; and
  - (ii) **operator**, of a residential aged care facility, means a person who owns, controls or operates the residential aged care facility; and
  - (iii) **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
  - (iv) **residential care subsidy** has the same meaning as in the *Aged Care Act 1997* of the Commonwealth; and
  - (v) **symptoms of acute respiratory infection** include fever, coughing, sore throat, muscular pains, shortness of breath or unexpected tiredness.

Dated this 7th day of April 2020.

MARK VEITCH  
Director of Public Health

PUBLIC HEALTH ACT 1997  
DIRECTION UNDER SECTION 16  
(Hospitals – No. 1)

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) subject to paragraph (b), a person must not enter, or remain on, the premises of a hospital in Tasmania between 7 April 2020 and midnight 20 April 2020 (inclusive) unless –
  - (i) the person is seeking, or receiving, medical care or treatment at the hospital; or
  - (ii) the person is an employee or contractor of the hospital; or
  - (iii) the person's presence at the premises is for the purposes of providing goods or services that are necessary for the effective operation of the hospital, whether the goods or services are provided for consideration or on a voluntary basis; or
  - (iv) the person's presence at the premises is for the purposes of providing health, medical or pharmaceutical goods or services to a patient at the hospital, whether the goods or services are provided for consideration or on a voluntary basis; or
  - (v) the person is a parent, or guardian, of a dependent child who is a patient at the hospital; or
  - (vi) the person is a guardian, within the meaning of the *Guardianship and Administration Act 1995*, of a patient at the hospital; or
  - (vii) the person is entering, or remaining on, the premises to lawfully provide one or more of the following types of assistance to a patient, if the assistance is necessary while the patient is entering, or on, the premises:
    - (A) physical assistance;
    - (B) assistance with communication or comprehension;
    - (C) assistance with any legal or administrative requirements; or
  - (viii) the person is the support person for a patient at the hospital who is a patient due to the birth of, or the likely birth of, a child; or
  - (ix) the person's presence at the premises is for the purposes of end of life support for a patient at the hospital; or
  - (x) the person's presence at the premises is required for the purposes of emergency management or law enforcement; and
- (b) despite paragraph (a), a person referred to in paragraph (a) (ii), (iii), (iv), (v), (vi), (vii), (viii), (ix) or (x) must not enter, or remain on, the premises of a hospital in Tasmania between 7 April 2020 and midnight 20 April 2020 (inclusive) if –
  - (i) during the 14-day period immediately preceding the entry, the person arrived in Tasmania from a place outside Tasmania; or
  - (ii) during the 14-day period immediately preceding the entry, the person had known contact with a person who –
    - (A) has been diagnosed with the disease; or
    - (B) is reasonably suspected of having the disease; or
  - (iii) the person has –
    - (A) a temperature higher than 37.5 degrees; or
    - (B) one or more symptoms of acute respiratory infection; or

- (iv) the person has not attained the age of 16 years, unless his or her presence is required on the premises for end of life support; and
- (c) paragraph (b)(i) and (ii) do not apply in respect of a person if the person –
  - (i) is a person specified in the Schedule to the direction given under the *Emergency Management Act 2006* on 29 March 2020 (a “specified person”); and
  - (ii) is entering, or remaining on, the premises of a hospital in his or her capacity as a specified person and for the purposes of providing services that are necessary for the effective operation of the hospital; and
  - (iii) complies with all relevant directions under the Act and the *Emergency Management Act 2006*; and
- (d) for the purposes of paragraph (a)(v), (vi) or (vii), only one (1) person is allowed on the premises per patient at any one time; and
- (e) the operator of a hospital in Tasmania must take all reasonable steps to ensure that a person does not enter, or remain on, the premises of the hospital if the person is prohibited from doing so under paragraph (a) or (b); and
- (f) in this direction –
  - (i) **hospital** includes the following, within the meaning of the *Health Service Establishments Act 2006*:
    - (A) public hospitals;
    - (B) private hospitals;
    - (C) day-procedure centres; and
  - (ii) **operator**, of a hospital, means a person who owns, controls or operates the hospital; and
  - (iii) **patient**, at a hospital, includes a person seeking medical care or treatment at the hospital whether or not the person is admitted to the hospital for that care or treatment; and
  - (iv) **support person**, in relation to a patient, means one (1) person who is nominated by the patient as the support person for that patient; and
  - (v) **symptoms of acute respiratory infection** include fever, coughing, sore throat, muscular pains, shortness of breath or unexpected tiredness.

Dated this 7th day of April 2020.

MARK VEITCH  
Director of Public Health

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