



# *Government Gazette*

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New South Wales

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New South Wales

# Public Health (COVID-19 Air and Maritime Arrivals) Order (No 1) Amendment (No 1) 2022

under the

Public Health Act 2010

I, Brad Hazzard, the Minister for Health, make the following Order under the *Public Health Act 2010*, section 7.

Dated 2 March 2022.

Time 11:37am.

BRAD HAZZARD, MP  
Minister for Health

## Explanatory note

The object of this Order is to amend the *Public Health (COVID-19 Air and Maritime Arrivals) Order (No 1) 2022*—

- (a) to require a person who enters a quarantine facility to provide the person's name and contact details to a police officer if asked to do so, and
- (b) to make other miscellaneous amendments in the nature of statute law revision.

## Public Health (COVID-19 Air and Maritime Arrivals) Order (No 1) Amendment (No 1) 2022

under the

Public Health Act 2010

### 1 Name of Order

This Order is the *Public Health (COVID-19 Air and Maritime Arrivals) Order (No 1) Amendment (No 1) 2022*.

### 2 Amendment of Public Health (COVID-19 Air and Maritime Arrivals) Order (No 1) 2022

#### (1) Clause 14 Persons arriving in NSW on a vessel

Insert “who is not a fully vaccinated arrival” after “A relevant maritime arrival”.

#### (2) Clause 19 Compliance with NSW Health Guidelines

Insert “not” after “who is” in clause 19(2).

#### (3) Clause 31 COVID-19 vaccinations

Omit “relevant person” wherever occurring in clause 31(1)(b) and (2)(b).

Insert instead “relevant air arrival”.

#### (4) Clause 31(6)

Omit “employer”. Insert instead “person”.

#### (5) Clause 35

Omit the clause. Insert instead—

#### 35 Directions about providing information to police officers

(1) A person who disembarks from a vessel on which there is a relevant maritime arrival must, if asked by a police officer, provide—

- (a) the person’s name and contact details, and
- (b) evidence the person is a fully vaccinated arrival.

(2) A person who enters a quarantine facility must, if asked by a police officer, provide the person’s name and contact details.

#### (6) Dictionary

Omit the definition of *relevant air arrival*. Insert instead—

*relevant air arrival* means a person who—

- (a) arrives in New South Wales by aircraft, whether the flight originates interstate or overseas, and
- (b) has, within 14 days immediately before the person’s arrival, been in a country other than Australia.



New South Wales

# Public Health (COVID-19 Self-Isolation) Order 2022

under the

Public Health Act 2010

I, Brad Hazzard, the Minister for Health, make the following Order under the *Public Health Act 2010*, section 7.

Dated 2 March 2022.

Time 11:37am.

BRAD HAZZARD  
Minister for Health

## Explanatory note

The object of this Order is to repeal and remake the *Public Health (COVID-19 Self-Isolation) Order (No 4) 2021* with some changes, including the following—

- (a) providing that, unless otherwise directed, a household contact is not required to self-isolate for a further period if the household contact—
  - (i) has completed a period of self-isolation because the household contact resides with a diagnosed person, and
  - (ii) is notified, no more than 14 days after completing the self-isolation period, by a different diagnosed person with whom the household contact resides,
- (b) omitting provisions about employers notifying SafeWork NSW of COVID-19 diagnoses,
- (c) providing that a close contact is not required to self-isolate if the close contact has already been diagnosed with COVID-19 and becomes a close contact no more than 8 weeks after completing the period of self-isolation in relation to the diagnosis,
- (d) providing that a medical clearance notice may be issued by or on behalf of NSW Health.

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## Public Health (COVID-19 Self-Isolation) Order 2022

under the

Public Health Act 2010

### Part 1 Preliminary

#### 1 Name of Order

This Order is the *Public Health (COVID-19 Self-Isolation) Order 2022*.

#### 2 Commencement

This Order commences at 5pm on 2 March 2022.

#### 3 Interpretation

(1) The Dictionary in Schedule 1 defines words used in this Order.

**Note—** The Act and the *Interpretation Act 1987* contain definitions and other provisions that affect the interpretation and application of this Order.

(2) Notes included in this Order do not form part of this Order.

#### 4 Grounds for concluding there is a risk to public health

The basis for concluding that a situation has arisen that is, or is likely to be, a risk to public health is as follows—

- (a) public health authorities both internationally and in Australia have been monitoring and responding to outbreaks of COVID-19, which is a condition caused by the severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2 (SARS-CoV-2),
- (b) COVID-19 is a potentially fatal condition and is highly contagious,
- (c) a number of cases of individuals with COVID-19 have been confirmed in New South Wales and other Australian jurisdictions,
- (d) there is an ongoing risk of continuing introduction or transmission of the virus in New South Wales.

## Part 2 Persons diagnosed with COVID-19 and close contacts

### 5 Introduction

This Part sets out directions of the Minister about self-isolation of diagnosed persons and close contacts.

### 6 Persons diagnosed with COVID-19 must self-isolate

- (1) A diagnosed person must, immediately after becoming aware the person has tested positive to COVID-19, travel directly to—
  - (a) the person's residence or a place suitable for the person to reside in, or
  - (b) if determined as necessary by a designated health practitioner or authorised contact tracer—a residence or place that has been determined by the designated health practitioner or authorised contact tracer to be suitable for the person to reside in, or
  - (c) if determined as necessary by a designated health practitioner or authorised contact tracer—a hospital for assessment by a medical practitioner, or
  - (d) if the person is from another State or a Territory and a designated health practitioner or authorised contact tracer considers it appropriate for the person to return to the State or Territory—a residence, hospital or other place in the State or Territory that has been determined by the designated health practitioner or authorised contact tracer to be suitable for the person to reside in.
- (2) If a designated health practitioner or authorised contact tracer determines that a hospital, residence or place that a diagnosed person referred to in subclause (1) or (3) is residing in is not suitable for the person, the person must travel directly, and in a way determined by the designated health practitioner or authorised contact tracer, to—
  - (a) a residence or place that the designated health practitioner or authorised contact tracer determines is suitable for the person to reside in, or
  - (b) if determined as necessary by a designated health practitioner or authorised contact tracer—a hospital for assessment by a medical practitioner.
- (3) A diagnosed person referred to in subclause (1)(c) or (2)(b) must, immediately after leaving or being discharged from the hospital, travel directly to a residence or place that has been determined by a designated health practitioner or authorised contact tracer to be suitable for the person to reside in.
- (4) A diagnosed person referred to in subclause (1)(a) or (b), (2)(a) or (3) must—
  - (a) reside at the residence or place until medically cleared, and
  - (b) provide the address of the residence or place and a contact telephone number to the designated health practitioner or authorised contact tracer.
- (5) While residing at the residence or place as required by subclause (1)(a) or (b), (2)(a) or (3), the diagnosed person must—
  - (a) not leave the residence or place except—
    - (i) for the purposes of obtaining medical care or medical supplies, or
    - (ii) in another emergency situation, and
  - (b) not permit another person to enter the residence or place unless—
    - (i) the other person usually lives at the residence or place or the other person is also complying with a direction under this Order, or
    - (ii) the entry is for medical or emergency purposes, or

- (iii) the diagnosed person is a person with a disability to whom supports are provided and the entry is for the purposes of providing essential support services, or
  - (iv) the diagnosed person is an aged care consumer and the entry is for the purposes of providing essential support services, or
  - (v) the entry is to a place, other than a residence, for the purposes of delivering food or essential items, and
- (c) otherwise comply with the NSW Health self-isolation guideline.
- (6) A person who enters a residence or place under subclause (5)(b)(iii) or (iv) must take reasonable steps to reduce the risk of transmission of COVID-19, including by—
  - (a) using personal protective equipment, and
  - (b) only remaining on the premises for the time it takes to provide the essential support services.
- (7) A diagnosed person must, if directed to do so by an authorised medical practitioner, immediately provide the following information to the authorised medical practitioner—
  - (a) details of the diagnosed person’s contact with other persons within the previous 28 days, including their names and contact details, if known,
  - (b) details of the places the diagnosed person has been within the previous 28 days.

**7 Persons diagnosed with COVID-19 must notify employers, close contacts and education providers**

- (1) A diagnosed person must, immediately after becoming aware the person has tested positive to COVID-19, take reasonable steps to notify the following persons of the positive test, but only if it is reasonably practicable to do so—
  - (a) the diagnosed person’s employer or a person who engages the diagnosed person as a contractor for services,
  - (b) any person who resides with the diagnosed person,
  - (c) any person who has been in contact with the diagnosed person in a way that might result in the person being at risk of developing COVID-19 as identified in the Testing Positive to COVID-19 Fact Sheet,
  - (d) if the person became aware the person has tested positive to COVID-19 as a result of a rapid antigen test—the Chief Executive Officer of Service NSW,
  - (e) if the diagnosed person is a student—the head of the diagnosed person’s educational institution or a staff member identified by the institution for receiving notifications of COVID-19 cases.
- (2) A notification under this clause must comply with the Testing Positive to COVID-19 Fact Sheet.
- (3) A notification under subclause (1)(d)—
  - (a) must be made—
    - (i) by using the online form available for that purpose on the Service NSW website, or
    - (ii) in another way approved by the Chief Executive Officer of Service NSW, and
  - (b) is made for the purposes of —
    - (i) providing information about care, treatment and access to health and hospital services to persons who have tested positive to COVID-19, and



- (ii) providing information to NSW Health to support the public health response to the COVID-19 pandemic, including analysis of information and planning for, and the provision of, health and hospital services to the people of New South Wales.
- (4) In this clause—
- educational institution** means a school, college, university or other institution at which education or training is provided.
- Testing Positive to COVID-19 Fact Sheet** means the document titled *Testing positive to COVID-19 and managing COVID-19 safely at home* as in force from time to time and published on the website of NSW Health.

**Note**— See [www.health.nsw.gov.au](http://www.health.nsw.gov.au)

## 8 Persons who reside with diagnosed persons

- (1) This clause applies if—
- (a) under clause 7(1)(b), a person (a **household contact**) is notified by a diagnosed person with whom the person resides that the diagnosed person has tested positive for COVID-19, and
  - (b) the household contact has not been given a direction under clause 9 by or on behalf of an authorised contact tracer.
- (2) The household contact must comply with clause 9 as if the household contact had been given a direction under clause 9(1)(a) to reside at the household contact's place of residence, or a place suitable for the household contact to reside, for a period of 7 days from when the diagnosed person undertook the test that resulted in the person becoming a diagnosed person (the **self-isolation period**).
- Note**— See clause 9(8), which provides that clause 9 does not apply to a person who is a household contact if the person has previously been diagnosed with COVID-19 and it is no more than 8 weeks since the person's period of self-isolation under clause 6 in relation to that diagnosis ended.
- (3) A household contact is not required to comply with subclause (2) if, no more than 14 days after completing the self-isolation period, the household contact is notified under clause 7(1)(b) by a different diagnosed person.

## 9 Close contacts of persons diagnosed with COVID-19 must self-isolate

- (1) A close contact must, if directed in writing to do so by or on behalf of an authorised contact tracer, immediately travel directly to—
- (a) the close contact's residence or a place suitable for the close contact to reside in, or
- Note**— See also clause 8, which provides that a person who resides with a diagnosed person must self-isolate under this paragraph even if not directed to do so by or on behalf an authorised contact tracer.
- (b) if determined as necessary by a designated health practitioner or authorised contact tracer—a residence or place that has been determined by the designated health practitioner or authorised contact tracer to be suitable for the close contact to reside in, or
  - (c) if the close contact is from another State or a Territory and a designated health practitioner or authorised contact tracer considers it appropriate for the close contact to return to the State or Territory—a residence, hospital or other place in the State or Territory that has been determined by the designated health practitioner or authorised contact tracer to be suitable for the close contact to reside in.

- (2) If a designated health practitioner or authorised contact tracer determines that a hospital, residence or place that a close contact is residing in is not suitable for the person, the person must travel directly, and in a way determined by the designated health practitioner or authorised contact tracer, to—
  - (a) a residence or place that the designated health practitioner or authorised contact tracer determines is suitable for the close contact to reside in, or
  - (b) if determined as necessary by a designated health practitioner or authorised contact tracer—a hospital for assessment by a medical practitioner.
- (3) A close contact referred to in subclause (1)(a) or (b) or (2)(a) must reside at the residence or other suitable place for the period of time, not exceeding 7 days, determined by an authorised contact tracer and notified in writing to the close contact.
- (4) A close contact referred to in subclause (1)(a) or (b) or (2)(a) who intends to reside at a residence or place must provide the address of the residence or place and a contact telephone number to the authorised contact tracer.
- (5) A close contact referred to in subclause (1)(a) or (b) or (2)(a), while residing at the residence or place, must—
  - (a) not leave the residence or place except—
    - (i) for the purposes of obtaining medical care, including a test for COVID-19, or medical supplies, or
    - (ii) in another emergency situation, and
  - (b) not permit another person to enter the residence or place unless—
    - (i) the other person usually lives at the residence or place or the other person is also complying with a direction under this Order, or
    - (ii) the entry is for medical or emergency purposes, or
    - (iii) the close contact is a person with a disability to whom supports are provided and the entry is for the purposes of providing essential support services, or
    - (iv) the close contact is an aged care consumer and the entry is for the purposes of providing essential support services, or
    - (v) the entry is to a place, other than a residence, for the purposes of delivering food or essential items, and
  - (c) otherwise comply with the NSW Health self-isolation guideline.
- (6) A person who enters a residence or place under subclause (5)(b)(iii) or (iv) must take reasonable steps to reduce the risk of transmission of COVID-19, including by—
  - (a) using personal protective equipment, and
  - (b) only remaining on the premises for the time it takes to provide the essential support services.
- (7) A close contact referred to in subclause (1)(a) or (b) or (2)(a), while residing at the residence or place, must, if directed in writing to do so by an authorised medical practitioner—
  - (a) be tested for COVID-19 and provide information about the date, time and location of the test, or
  - (b) continue to comply with this clause for a further period, not exceeding 14 days, specified by the authorised medical practitioner.
- (8) This clause does not apply to a person who is a close contact or a household contact if—

- (a) the person has already been diagnosed with COVID-19 and has completed the requirement to reside at the person's residence, or a hospital or another place, under clause 6 (a *self-isolation period*), and
- (b) it is no more than 8 weeks since the person's self-isolation period ended.

## Part 3 Miscellaneous

### 10 Relationship of Order with Quarantine Orders

- (1) If a direction applicable to a person under this Order, Part 2 is inconsistent with a direction applicable to the person under a Quarantine Order, the direction under this Order prevails to the extent of the inconsistency.
- (2) In this clause—  
**Quarantine Order** means the following—
  - (a) the *Public Health (COVID-19 Air and Maritime Arrivals) Order (No 1) 2022*,
  - (b) an order under the Act, section 7 that remakes, replaces or consolidates, whether in whole or in part, an order referred to in paragraph (a).

### 11 Medical clearance and other COVID-19 orders

- (1) This clause sets out directions of the Minister about being medically cleared of COVID-19 and medical clearance notices.
- (2) A person who has been given a medical clearance notice is, during the period of 6 weeks beginning on the date on which the person was medically cleared, taken for the purposes of an order under the Act, section 7 to meet a requirement or direction in the order relating to vaccination for COVID-19.
- (3) A person to whom subclause (1) applies must—
  - (a) carry evidence of the medical clearance notice, and
  - (b) at the request of a person authorised by an order under the Act, section 7 to request evidence of having been tested or vaccinated—produce the evidence for inspection.

### 12 Savings—persons medically cleared of COVID-19 between 22 September 2021 and 21 October 2021

- (1) This clause sets out directions of the Minister about persons who were medically cleared of COVID-19 and given a medical clearance notice on or after 22 September 2021 but before 8am on 21 October 2021.
- (2) A person referred to in subclause (1) is, during the period of 6 months beginning on the date on which the person was medically cleared—
  - (a) taken to have complied with a direction in an order under the Act, section 7 relating to testing for COVID-19, and
  - (b) taken for the purposes of an order under the Act, section 7 to meet a requirement or direction in the order relating to vaccination for COVID-19.
- (3) Clause 9 does not apply to a close contact who is a person referred to in subclause (1) during the period of 6 months beginning on the date on which the person was medically cleared.
- (4) A person referred to in subclause (1) must—
  - (a) carry evidence of the medical clearance notice, and
  - (b) produce the evidence for inspection, if requested to do so—
    - (i) for a person referred to in subclause (2)—by a person authorised by an order under the Act, section 7 to request evidence of having been tested or vaccinated, or
    - (ii) for a person referred to in subclause (3)— by a police officer.

### 13 Exemptions

The Minister may, in writing and subject to any conditions the Minister considers appropriate, exempt a person from the operation of this Order if satisfied it is necessary to protect the health and wellbeing of any member of the public.

### 14 Repeal and savings

- (1) The *Public Health (COVID-19 Self-Isolation) Order (No 4) 2021* (the ***repealed Order***) is repealed.
- (2) Any act, matter or thing that, immediately before the repeal of the repealed Order, had effect under the repealed Order, continues to have effect under this Order.
- (3) Without limiting subclause (2)—
  - (a) a direction given by the repealed Order continues to have effect under this Order, and
  - (b) an exemption from a provision of the repealed Order continues to have effect under this Order as an exemption from the equivalent provision of this Order.

## Schedule 1 Dictionary

clause 3

**aged care consumer** has the same meaning as in the *Aged Care Quality and Safety Commission Act 2018* of the Commonwealth.

**authorised contact tracer** means a person engaged by NSW Health or the Department of Education whose duties include—

- (a) identifying persons who may have come into contact with a person with COVID-19, or
- (b) notifying a person that the person has been identified as a close contact.

**authorised medical practitioner** has the same meaning as in the Act, Part 4, Division 4.

**close contact** means a person identified by an authorised contact tracer as—

- (a) likely to have come into contact with a person with COVID-19, and
- (b) at risk of developing COVID-19.

**designated health practitioner** means any of the following—

- (a) a medical practitioner,
- (b) a registered nurse,
- (c) a paramedic.

**diagnosed person** means a person who—

- (a) has been notified by or on behalf of NSW Health or a pathology laboratory that the person has tested positive for COVID-19, or
- (b) has become aware the person has tested positive to COVID-19 as a result of a rapid antigen test.

**disability** has the same meaning as in the *Disability Inclusion Act 2014*.

**essential support services** means support without which a person would experience a deterioration in health or wellbeing, including assistance with or provision of the following—

- (a) personal care,
- (b) meal preparation,
- (c) exercise or physiotherapy,
- (d) other critical support.

**household contact**—see clause 8(1).

**medical clearance notice** means a notice, in a form approved by the Chief Health Officer, stating that a person has been medically cleared on a specified date and issued—

- (a) by or on behalf of NSW Health, or
- (b) by a medical practitioner, or
- (c) by a registered nurse.

**medically cleared**, in relation to a diagnosed person, means—

- (a) the diagnosed person has self-isolated for 7 days from the day the person undertook the test that resulted in the person becoming a diagnosed person, or
- (b) the person is notified, by or on behalf of NSW Health or by a medical practitioner, that the person may stop self-isolating earlier than the day mentioned in paragraph (a).

**NSW Health self-isolation guideline** means the *NSW Health COVID-19 self-isolation guideline* issued by the Chief Health Officer from time to time and published on the website of NSW Health.

**Note**— [www.health.nsw.gov.au](http://www.health.nsw.gov.au)

**supports** has the same meaning as in the *Disability Inclusion Act 2014*.

**the Act** means the *Public Health Act 2010*.

## **Schedule 2      Amendment of Public Health (COVID-19 General) Order (No 2) 2021**

**[1]    Clause 19 Information provided must be true and accurate**

Omit “*Public Health (COVID-19 Self-Isolation) Order (No 4) 2021*” from clause 19(1) and (2) wherever occurring.

Insert instead “Self Isolation Order”.

**[2]    Clause 19(4)**

Insert after clause 19(3)—

(4)    In this clause—

***Self Isolation Order*** means the following—

- (a)    the *Public Health (COVID-19 Self-Isolation) Order 2022*,
- (b)    an order under the Act, section 7 that remakes, replaces or consolidates, whether in whole or in part, an order referred to in paragraph (a).