

Government Gazette

of the State of

New South Wales

Number 413–Health and Education Thursday, 1 September 2022

The New South Wales Government Gazette is the permanent public record of official NSW Government notices. It also contains local council, non-government and other notices.

Each notice in the Government Gazette has a unique reference number that appears in parentheses at the end of the notice and can be used as a reference for that notice (for example, (n2019-14)).

The Gazette is compiled by the Parliamentary Counsel's Office and published on the NSW legislation website (www.legislation.nsw.gov.au) under the authority of the NSW Government. The website contains a permanent archive of past Gazettes.

To submit a notice for gazettal, see the Gazette page.

By Authority Government Printer



Public Health (COVID-19 General) Order (No 3) 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 1 September 2022.

BRAD HAZZARD, MP Minister for Health

Explanatory note

The object of this Order is generally to repeal and remake the *Public Health (COVID-19 General) Order* (No 2) 2022, with minor changes, with effect from 2 September 2022.

Schedule 2 of this Order also provides that from 9 September 2022 it is no longer a requirement for persons over 12 years of age to wear a fitted face covering while the person is on a domestic commercial aircraft.

s2022-332.d04

Contents

			Page	
Part 1	Preliminary			
	1 2 3 4	Name of Order Commencement Grounds for concluding that there is a risk to public health Definitions	3 3 3 3	
Part 2	Directions about fitted face coverings			
	5 6 7	Purpose of Part Fitted face coverings Exceptions for certain persons	4 4 4	
Part 3	Directions about premises and behaviour			
	8 9 10	Purpose of Part Residential aged care facilities Spitting at or coughing on public official or other worker	6 6 6	
Part 4	Directions about information			
	11 12 13 14	Purpose of Part Answering questions from contact tracers Information provided must be true and accurate Information exchange	8 8 8 8	
Part 5	Miscellaneous			
Schedule 1 Schedule 2		Exemptions Repeal Savings Dictionary Amendment of this Order	9 9 10 12	

Public Health (COVID-19 General) Order (No 3) 2022

under the

Public Health Act 2010

Part 1 Preliminary

1 Name of Order

This Order is the Public Health (COVID-19 General) Order (No 3) 2022.

2 Commencement

- (1) This Order, other than Schedule 2, commences at the beginning of 2 September 2022.
- (2) Schedule 2 commences at the beginning of 9 September.

3 Grounds for concluding that 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 infection with 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, including by means of community transmission, and there is an ongoing risk of continuing introduction or transmission of the virus in New South Wales.

4 Definitions

- 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) A reference to a type of premises in this Order has the same meaning as in the standard instrument set out in the *Standard Instrument (Local Environmental Plans)* Order 2006.
- (3) Notes included in this Order do not form part of this Order.

Part 2 Directions about fitted face coverings

5 Purpose of Part

This Part sets out directions of the Minister about the use of fitted face coverings.

6 Fitted face coverings

- (1) A person who is over 12 years of age must wear a fitted face covering while the person is—
 - (a) in an indoor area of any of the following—
 - (i) a cruise terminal,
 - (ii) a public hospital or private health facility,
 - (iii) a residential care facility or hostel, or
 - (b) at a public transport waiting area or in a vehicle or vessel being used to provide a public transport service, or

Note— A public transport service includes a taxi and rideshare service.

- (c) on a domestic commercial aircraft, including when the aircraft is flying above New South Wales.
- (2) The fitted face covering must be worn so that it covers the person's nose and mouth.
- (3) In this clause—

cruise terminal means the following-

- (a) Eden Cruise Wharf,
- (b) the Overseas Passenger Terminal,
- (c) White Bay Cruise Terminal.

7 Exceptions for certain persons

- (1) A person is not required to wear a fitted face covering if the person—
 - (a) has a physical or mental health illness or condition, or disability, that makes wearing a fitted face covering unsuitable, and
 - (b) carries evidence showing—
 - (i) the person has the illness, condition or disability, and
 - (ii) the illness, condition or disability makes wearing a fitted face covering unsuitable, and
 - (iii) the person's name and place of residence, and
 - (c) produces the evidence for inspection if requested to do so by a police officer.
- (2) Evidence for the purposes of subclause (1)(b)(i) and (ii) must be in the form of—
 - (a) a medical certificate or other written evidence signed by a registered health practitioner or a registered NDIS provider within the meaning of the *National Disability Insurance Scheme Act 2013* of the Commonwealth, or
 - (b) a statutory declaration by the person.
- (3) A person may remove a fitted face covering the person is otherwise required to wear if the person is—
 - (a) eating or drinking, or
 - (b) engaging in physical exercise, or
 - (c) communicating with a person who is deaf or hard of hearing, or
 - (d) engaging in work if—

- (i) wearing the covering is a risk to the person's, or another person's, health and safety, or
- (ii) enunciation or visibility of the person's mouth is essential, or
- (iii) the work is in an indoor area and no other person is in the area, or
- (e) requested to remove the covering as part of an identity check, or
- (f) required to remove the covering—
 - (i) because of an emergency, or
 - (ii) for the proper provision of goods or a service, or
- (g) in a vehicle and no other person is in the vehicle other than a member of the person's household, or
- (h) in a hotel, motel or other accommodation facility as a guest and is in the person's own room, or
- (i) in a public hospital or private health facility as a patient, or
- (j) in a residential care facility or hostel as a resident, or
- (k) in the process of getting married.
- (4) A person who removes the person's fitted face covering under subclause (3) must resume wearing it as soon as practicable after the circumstance ends.

Part 3 Directions about premises and behaviour

8 Purpose of Part

This Part sets out directions of the Minister about the use of premises and behaviour.

9 Residential aged care facilities

- (1) The operator of a residential aged care facility is directed to consider the advice of the Chief Health Officer in relation to the following matters—
 - (a) the management of visitors to the premises of the facility,
 - (b) the screening of staff and visitors before entering the premises of the facility,
 - (c) the conduct of group recreational or other activities for residents of the facility,
 - (d) the wearing of fitted face coverings by staff and visitors,
 - (e) vaccinations against influenza or COVID-19 for staff, visitors and residents.
- (2) In this clause—

operator of a residential aged care facility means the person who owns, controls or operates the facility.

10 Spitting at or coughing on public official or other worker

- (1) A person must not intentionally spit at or cough on any of the following persons in a way that would reasonably be likely to cause fear about the spread of COVID-19—
 - (a) a public official,
 - (b) another worker while the worker is—
 - (i) at the worker's place of work, or
 - (ii) travelling to or from the place of work.
- (2) If the worker's place of work is the worker's residential premises, the place of work does not, for the purposes of this clause, include a part of the premises used solely for residential purposes.
- (3) Without limiting subclause (1)(b), a worker includes the following—
 - (a) a retail worker,
 - (b) a person who works at an airport,
 - (c) a person who works for an electricity, gas, water or other utility company,
 - (d) a person who works in the transport industry or a transport-related industry,
 - (e) a member of the Australian Defence Force.

Example— Public officials and workers include hospital staff, bus drivers, train drivers, ferry deckhands, taxi drivers, rideshare drivers, food delivery workers, security guards, electricity, gas and water meter readers and postal delivery staff, including persons working for an entity under a contract, directly or indirectly, on behalf of the NSW Government.

(4) In this clause—

health worker means—

- (a) a person employed in the NSW Health Service within the meaning of the *Health Services Act 1997*, or
- (b) a person engaged by the Health Administration Corporation, within the meaning of the *Health Administration Act 1982*, to enable the Corporation to exercise its functions, or
- (c) a person engaged by a public health organisation, within the meaning of the *Health Services Act 1997*, to enable the organisation to exercise its functions, or

- (d) a member of staff of a licensed private health facility within the meaning of the *Private Health Facilities Act 2007*, or
- (e) a registered health practitioner, or
- (f) a person who works in a pharmacy or on other premises at which a registered health practitioner routinely practises the practitioner's profession, or
- (g) a member of staff of St John Ambulance Australia (NSW), or
- (h) a member of staff of the Royal Flying Doctor Service of Australia (NSW Section).

public official means-

- (a) a health worker, or
- (b) a police officer within the meaning of the *Police Act 1990*, or
- (c) another person exercising public functions under a law of New South Wales, or
- (d) an Immigration and Border Protection worker within the meaning of the *Australian Border Force Act 2015* of the Commonwealth, or
- (e) a person employed or otherwise engaged by the Commonwealth Department of Health.

Part 4 Directions about information

11 Purpose of Part

This Part sets out directions of the Minister about providing and exchanging information.

12 Answering questions from contact tracers

- (1) A person must answer questions or provide other information about the person's movements if requested to do so by an authorised contact tracer.
- (2) A person must provide the person's contact details if requested to do so by an authorised contact tracer.

13 Information provided must be true and accurate

- (1) A person must ensure information is true and accurate if it is provided under this Order or the Self Isolation Order—
 - (a) in response to a request, or
 - (b) to Service NSW, or
 - (c) to an authorised contact tracer.
- (2) A person must ensure evidence is true and accurate if it is produced in response to a request under this Order or the Self Isolation Order.
- (3) A person must not provide, display or produce to another person information or evidence purporting to show the person is a fully vaccinated person, unless the information or evidence is true and accurate.
- (4) In this clause—

Self Isolation Order means the following-

- (a) the Public Health (COVID-19 Self-Isolation) Order (No 3) 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).

14 Information exchange

- (1) A government sector agency or a NSW Minister (the *first agency*) is authorised to collect or use information from, or disclose information to, a related agency if the first agency considers it necessary to do so for the purposes of protecting the health or welfare of members of the public during the COVID-19 pandemic.
- (2) In this clause—

government sector agency has the same meaning as in the Government Sector Employment Act 2013.

information includes personal information or health information.

NSW Minister means a Minister of the State.

related agency means-

- (a) a government sector agency or NSW Minister, or
- (b) an agency or Minister of the Commonwealth or another State or Territory.

Part 5 Miscellaneous

15 Exemptions

The Minister may, in writing and subject to the conditions the Minister considers appropriate, grant an exemption to this Order or specified provisions of this Order.

16 Repeal

The Public Health (COVID-19 General) Order (No 2) 2022 is repealed.

17 Savings

- (1) An act, matter or thing that, immediately before the repeal of the repealed Order, had effect under that Order continues to have effect under this Order.
- (2) Without limiting subclause (1)—
 - (a) a requirement for a person to keep a record of a person's name and contact details having effect immediately before the commencement of this Order under a provision of the repealed Order continues under this Order as if the provision remained in force, and
 - (b) an exemption granted by the Minister under the repealed Order and in force immediately before the commencement of this Order continues as if it were granted under this Order, and
 - (c) a delegation given for a provision of the repealed Order and in force immediately before the commencement of this Order continues to have effect for the corresponding provision of this Order.
- (3) In this clause—

repealed Order means the Public Health (COVID-19 General) Order (No 2) 2022.

Schedule 1 Dictionary

clause 4

approved COVID-19 vaccine means a vaccine approved by the Therapeutic Goods Administration of the Commonwealth for use in Australia as a vaccine against COVID-19. *authorised contact tracer* means a person engaged by NSW Health 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, being a person—
 - (i) likely to have come into contact with a person with COVID-19, and
 - (ii) at risk of developing COVID-19.

contact details, for a person, means-

- (a) the person's name, and
- (b) the person's telephone number or email address, and
- (c) for a person visiting or entering premises—the time at which the person entered the premises.

COVID-19 vaccine means-

- (a) an approved COVID-19 vaccine, or
- (b) a vaccine, other than an approved COVID-19 vaccine, recognised by the Therapeutic Goods Administration of the Commonwealth as an appropriate vaccine against COVID-19 for incoming travellers to Australia.

Note— On the making of this Order, the recognised vaccines were specified in the document titled "COVID-19 vaccines not registered in Australia but in current international use – TGA advice on "recognition", published on the website of the Therapeutic Goods Administration of the Commonwealth and dated 10 May 2022.

fitted face covering means a mask or other covering that—

- (a) fits securely around the face, and
- (b) is designed or made to be worn over the nose and mouth to provide the wearer with protection against infection.

fully vaccinated person means a person who-

- (a) has had 2 doses of a COVID-19 vaccine, or
- (b) has had 1 dose of a COVID-19 vaccine for which a single dose is a complete course, or
- (c) has a medical contraindication certificate issued to the person, or
- (d) has a certificate issued by a medical practitioner—
 - (i) in a form approved by the Chief Health Officer, and
 - (ii) certifying that because of a specified medical contraindication, the person to whom the certificate has been issued cannot have any approved COVID-19 vaccine available in New South Wales, or
- (e) has a medical contraindication recorded on the Australian Immunisation Register kept under the *Australian Immunisation Register Act 2015* of the Commonwealth that prevents the person from receiving any approved COVID-19 vaccine available in New South Wales.

indoor area includes an area in a building or other structure, whether or not temporary, that has a roof, ceiling or other top covering, but does not include an area with at least 2 sides open to the weather.

place of residence includes, for a person staying in temporary accommodation including hotel or motel accommodation or premises to which a short-term rental accommodation arrangement, as defined in the *Fair Trading Act 1987*, section 54A, applies, the temporary accommodation. *private health facility* has the same meaning as in the *Private Health Facilities Act 2007*.

public hospital has the same meaning as in the Health Services Act 1997.

public transport service includes a taxi service, rideshare service, passenger service and community transport service.

public transport waiting area means the following—

- (a) a station, including the platform, of a passenger railway or light rail,
- (b) a ferry wharf,
- (c) a bus stop or light rail stop, including any area where persons queue or gather when waiting at the stop,

(d) a taxi rank, including any area where persons queue or gather when waiting at the taxi rank. *residential aged care facility* means a facility at which the following services are provided to a person in relation to whom a residential care subsidy or flexible care subsidy is payable under the *Aged Care Act 1997* of the Commonwealth—

- (a) accommodation,
- (b) personal care or nursing care.

the Act means the Public Health Act 2010.

vehicle does not include an aircraft.

work includes work done as a volunteer or for a charitable organisation.

Note— Clause 4(2) of this Order provides that a reference to a type of premises in this Order has the same meaning as in the standard instrument set out in the *Standard Instrument (Local Environmental Plans)* Order 2006. The standard instrument includes the following definitions of certain premises—

hostel means premises that are generally staffed by social workers or support providers and at which-

- (a) residential accommodation is provided in dormitories, or on a single or shared basis, or by a combination of them, and
- (b) cooking, dining, laundering, cleaning and other facilities are provided on a shared basis.

hotel or motel accommodation means a building or place (whether or not licensed premises under the *Liquor Act 2007*) that provides temporary or short-term accommodation on a commercial basis and that—

(a) comprises rooms or self-contained suites, and

(b) may provide meals to guests or the general public and facilities for the parking of guests' vehicles,

but does not include backpackers' accommodation, a boarding house, bed and breakfast accommodation or farm stay accommodation.

residential care facility means accommodation for seniors or people with a disability that includes-

- (a) meals and cleaning services, and
- (b) personal care or nursing care, or both, and
- (c) appropriate staffing, furniture, furnishings and equipment for the provision of that accommodation and care,

but does not include a dwelling, hostel, hospital or psychiatric facility.

Schedule 2 Amendment of this Order

Clause 6 Fitted face coverings

Omit clause 6(1)(c).



Public Health (COVID-19 Care Services) Order (No 3) 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 1 September 2022.

BRAD HAZZARD, MP Minister for Health

Explanatory note

The object of this Order is to repeal and remake the *Public Health (COVID-19 Care Services) Order (No 2) 2022*, with minor changes.

s2022-333.d04

Contents

Page

Part 1	Preliminary				
	1	Name of Order	3		
	2	Commencement			
	3	Definitions	3		
	4	Grounds for concluding that there is a risk to public health	3 3 3		
	5	Meaning of "appropriately vaccinated"	4		
Part 2	Vac	cination of aged care and disability services workers			
	6	Introduction	5		
	7	Unvaccinated workers not to enter residential aged care facilities	5		
	8	Unvaccinated health practitioners and students not to enter residential aged care facilities	5		
	9	In-home and community aged care workers not to work unvaccinated	5		
	10	Disability services workers not to work unvaccinated	5		
	11	Evidence of vaccination	5		
	12	Exemptions for medical contraindications	6		
Part 3	Miscellaneous				
	13	Medical contraindication certificates	7		
	14	Invalid medical contraindication certificates	7		
	15	Exemptions	8		
	16	Repeal	8		
	17	Savings	8		
Schedule 1		Dictionary	9		

Public Health (COVID-19 Care Services) Order (No 3) 2022

under the

Public Health Act 2010

Part 1 Preliminary

1 Name of Order

This Order is the Public Health (COVID-19 Care Services) Order (No 3) 2022.

2 Commencement

This Order commences at the beginning of 5 September 2022.

3 Definitions

- 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 that 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, and there is an ongoing risk of continuing transmission of the virus in New South Wales,
- (d) residents of residential aged care facilities, persons with a disability and persons receiving aged care services, if infected with SARS-CoV-2, are more vulnerable to severe illness or death,
- (e) ensuring that employees of residential aged care facilities and other workers who come into contact with residents, persons with a disability or persons receiving aged care services, are vaccinated will reduce—
 - (i) the risk of infection, severe disease and death of the worker, and
 - (ii) the risk of transmission of infection from workers to residents, persons with a disability or persons receiving aged care services and other workers,
- (f) aged care and disability services are at risk without proportionate and appropriate mitigation strategies to protect the services.

5 Meaning of "appropriately vaccinated"

- (1) In this Order, a person is *appropriately vaccinated* if the person has had at least 3 doses of a COVID-19 vaccine.
- (2) A person is also *appropriately vaccinated* if—
 - (a) the person has had 2 doses of a COVID-19 vaccine, and
 - (b) it is not after the later of the following—
 - (i) 12 April 2022,
 - (ii) 6 weeks after the due date for the person's third dose of a COVID-19 vaccine.
- (3) For subclause (2)(b)(ii), the *due date* for a person's third dose of a COVID-19 vaccine is the day that is 13 weeks after the person had the second dose of a COVID-19 vaccine.

Part 2 Vaccination of aged care and disability services workers

6 Introduction

This Part sets out the directions of the Minister about the vaccination of aged care and disability services workers.

Note— The operator of a residential aged care facility must consider the advice of the Chief Health Officer in relation to certain matters, including the management of visitors to the facility. See the *Public Health (COVID-19 General) Order (No 3) 2022*, clause 9.

7 Unvaccinated workers not to enter residential aged care facilities

- (1) A relevant worker for a residential aged care facility must not enter or remain on the premises of the facility unless the worker is appropriately vaccinated.
- (2) This clause does not apply to a person who enters a residential aged care facility to respond to—
 - (a) a medical emergency, or
 - (b) a non-medical emergency.

Example— A fire, flooding or a gas leak.

8 Unvaccinated health practitioners and students not to enter residential aged care facilities

- (1) A health practitioner or student must not enter or remain on the premises of a residential aged care facility unless the health practitioner or student is appropriately vaccinated.
- (2) This clause does not apply to a health practitioner who enters a residential aged care facility to respond to a medical emergency.
- (3) To avoid doubt, this clause does not affect the requirement for a person to be vaccinated under clause 7.

9 In-home and community aged care workers not to work unvaccinated

An in-home and community aged care worker must not do work as an in-home and community aged care worker unless the worker is appropriately vaccinated.

10 Disability services workers not to work unvaccinated

A person must not provide disability services unless the person is appropriately vaccinated.

11 Evidence of vaccination

- (1) The operator of a residential aged care facility must take all reasonable steps to ensure a person to whom clause 7 or 8 applies complies with the provision.
- (2) A person to whom clause 7 or 8 applies must, if required to do so by the operator of a residential aged care facility, provide the operator with the person's vaccination evidence.
- (3) A responsible person for an in-home and community aged care worker must take all reasonable steps to ensure that the worker complies with clause 9.
- (4) A responsible person for a person who provides disability services must take all reasonable steps to ensure that the person complies with clause 10.

(5) An in-home and community aged care worker or a person who provides disability services must, if required to do so by the responsible person for the worker or provider, provide the responsible person with the person's vaccination evidence.

12 Exemptions for medical contraindications

Clauses 7, 8, 9, 10 and 11(2) do not apply to a person who-

- (a) is unable, due to a medical contraindication, to be vaccinated against COVID-19, and
- (b) presents a medical contraindication certificate issued to the person to-
 - (i) for a relevant worker, health practitioner, student or visitor—the operator of the residential aged care facility, or
 - (ii) for an in-home and community aged care worker or person providing disability services—the responsible person.

Part 3 Miscellaneous

13 Medical contraindication certificates

- (1) A medical practitioner may issue a medical certificate (a *medical contraindication certificate*) to a person who certifies that, because of a specified medical contraindication, the person cannot have any approved COVID-19 vaccine available in New South Wales.
- (2) A medical contraindication certificate must—
 - (a) be in a form approved by the Chief Health Officer, and
 - (b) be issued in accordance with this clause.
- (3) A medical practitioner must not issue a person with a medical contraindication certificate unless the medical practitioner reasonably believes that, because of a specified medical contraindication, the person cannot have any approved COVID-19 vaccine available in New South Wales.
- (4) A medical practitioner whose registration under the *Health Practitioner Regulation National Law (NSW)* is subject to a condition relating to the issue of 1 or more types of medical certificate, including medical contraindications, must not issue a medical contraindication certificate.

14 Invalid medical contraindication certificates

- (1) This clause applies to a person (an *affected person*) if—
 - (a) the person presents a medical contraindication certificate for the purposes of clause 11 or a corresponding provision of a prior Order, and
 - (b) the medical contraindication certificate was issued by a medical practitioner who subsequently becomes subject to a registration condition referred to in clause 13(4) or a corresponding provision of a prior Order.
- (2) An affected person to whom clause 7 or 8 applies must, on being notified by the operator of the residential aged care facility that the person is an affected person—
 - (a) immediately leave the residential aged care facility, and
 - (b) not enter a residential aged care facility until the affected person—
 - (i) presents a new medical contraindication certificate to the operator of the residential aged care facility, or
 - (ii) has had at least 2 doses of a COVID-19 vaccine.
- (3) An affected person to whom clause 9 applies must, on being notified by the worker's responsible person that the person is an affected person—
 - (a) immediately cease work as an in-home and community aged care worker, and
 - (b) not do work as an in-home and community aged care worker until the affected person—
 - (i) presents a new medical contraindication certificate to the worker's responsible person, or
 - (ii) has had at least 2 doses of a COVID-19 vaccine.
- (4) An affected person to whom clause 10 applies must, on being notified by the person's responsible person that the person is an affected person—
 - (a) immediately cease providing disability services, and
 - (b) not provide disability services until the affected person—
 - (i) presents a new medical contraindication certificate to the person's responsible person, or

- (ii) has had at least 2 doses of a COVID-19 vaccine.
- (5) This clause extends to a medical contraindication certificate issued before the commencement of this clause.
- (6) In this clause—

prior Order means the following-

- (a) the Public Health (COVID-19 Aged Care Facilities) Order 2021,
- (b) the Public Health (COVID-19 Care Services) Order 2021,
- (c) the Public Health (COVID-19 Care Services) Order (No 2) 2021,
- (d) the Public Health (COVID-19 Care Services) Order (No 3) 2021,
- (e) the Public Health (COVID-19 Care Services) Order 2022,
- (f) the Public Health (COVID-19 Care Services) Order (No 2) 2022.

15 Exemptions

The Minister may, in writing and subject to the conditions the Minister considers appropriate, grant an exemption to this Order or specified provisions of this Order if satisfied that the exemption is necessary to protect the health and well-being of persons.

16 Repeal

The Public Health (COVID-19 Care Services) Order (No 2) 2022 is repealed.

17 Savings

- (1) An act, matter or thing that, immediately before the repeal of the repealed Order, had effect under that Order continues to have effect under this Order.
- (2) Without limiting subclause (1)—
 - (a) an exemption granted by the Minister under the repealed Order and in force immediately before the commencement of this Order continues as if it were granted under this Order, and
 - (b) a delegation in force immediately before the commencement of this Order given for a provision of the repealed Order continues to have effect for the corresponding provision of this Order.
- (3) In this clause—

repealed Order means the *Public Health (COVID-19 Care Services) Order (No 2)* 2022.

Schedule 1 Dictionary

clause 3(1)

appropriately vaccinated—see clause 5.

approved COVID-19 vaccine means a vaccine approved by the Therapeutic Goods Administration of the Commonwealth for use in Australia as a vaccine against COVID-19.

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

COVID-19 vaccine means-

- (a) an approved COVID-19 vaccine, or
- (b) a vaccine, other than an approved COVID-19 vaccine, recognised by the Therapeutic Goods Administration of the Commonwealth as an appropriate vaccine against COVID-19 for incoming travellers to Australia.

Note— On the making of this Order, the recognised vaccines were specified in the document titled COVID-19 vaccines not registered in Australia but in current international use—TGA advice on "recognition", published on the website of the Therapeutic Goods Administration of the Commonwealth and dated January 2022.

disability services means services provided in person to a person with a disability, including services funded or provided under the National Disability Insurance Scheme under the National Disability Insurance Scheme Act 2013 of the Commonwealth.

flexible care has the same meaning as in the Aged Care Act 1997 of the Commonwealth.

health practitioner means a natural person who provides a health service, whether or not the person is registered under the *Health Practitioner Regulation National Law (NSW)*.

health service has the same meaning as in the Health Care Complaints Act 1993.

home care has the same meaning as in the Aged Care Act 1997 of the Commonwealth.

in-home and community aged care worker means a person who provides flexible care, home care or a Commonwealth-funded aged care service, outside of a residential care setting, for or on behalf of a responsible person.

maintenance contractor means a person undertaking 1 or more of the following-

- (a) building work of a type listed in the *Home Building Regulation 2014*, clause 13,
- (b) specialist work of a type listed in the *Home Building Regulation 2014*, clause 14,
- (c) gardening and other maintenance to the grounds of the facility,
- (d) maintenance services of a type approved by the Chief Health Officer for the purposes of this definition.

medical contraindication certificate—see clause 13.

operator, of a residential aged care facility, means a person who controls or operates the facility. *relevant worker* for a residential aged care facility means—

- (a) an employee of the operator of the facility, or
- (b) a person who provides services for the facility or for 1 or more residents of the facility under a contract or arrangement with a person, but not including—
 - (i) a maintenance contractor, or
 - (ii) a person who provides services to a resident of the facility under a contract or arrangement with the resident, or
 - (iii) a student.

residential aged care facility means a facility at which the following services are provided to a person in relation to whom a residential care subsidy or flexible care subsidy is payable under the *Aged Care Act 1997* of the Commonwealth—

(a) accommodation,

- (b) personal care or nursing care.
- responsible person means-
- (a) for an in-home and community aged care worker—
 - (i) an approved provider under the Aged Care Quality and Safety Commission Act 2018 of the Commonwealth for whom a flexible care subsidy or home care subsidy is payable under the Aged Care Act 1997 of the Commonwealth, or
 - (ii) a service provider of a Commonwealth-funded aged care service under the *Aged Care Quality and Safety Commission Act 2018* of the Commonwealth that delivers services outside of a residential aged care setting.
- (b) for a person providing disability services—
 - (i) if the services are carried out on premises other than residential premises—the occupier of the premises, or
 - (ii) otherwise—the person who employs or engages the person to provide disability services.

student means a person undertaking a clinical placement or work experience, however described, at a residential aged care facility.

the Act means the Public Health Act 2010.

vaccination evidence, for a person, means evidence from the Australian Immunisation Register kept under the *Australian Immunisation Register Act 2015* of the Commonwealth showing the number of doses of a COVID-19 vaccine the person has had.

Example— an online immunisation history statement, COVID-19 digital certificate from the Australian Immunisation Register or information displayed on the Service NSW mobile phone application.