

EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT ACT 2005 (WA)

Sections 67, 70 and 72A

COVID TRANSITION (TESTING AND ISOLATION) DIRECTIONS (NO 3)

The World Health Organization declared COVID-19 a pandemic on 11 March 2020.

On 15 March 2020, the Minister for Emergency Services declared a state of emergency with effect from 12 am on 16 March 2020 in respect of the pandemic caused by COVID-19 pursuant to section 56 of the *Emergency Management Act 2005 (WA)* (**Act**) (**State of Emergency**). The State of Emergency applies to the State of Western Australia.

I, Christopher John Dawson, Commissioner of Police and State Emergency Coordinator, consider it reasonably necessary to give these directions to prevent, control or abate the risks associated with the emergency presented by the pandemic caused by COVID-19 pursuant to my powers under sections 67, 70 and 72A of the Act.

PREAMBLE

1. The purpose of these directions is to establish requirements for testing and isolation for the purposes of limiting the spread of COVID-19 in Western Australia.

CITATION

2. These directions may be referred to as the **COVID Transition (Testing and Isolation) Directions (No 3)**.

COMMENCEMENT

3. These directions come into effect at 12.01 am on 3 March 2022.

REVOCATION AND CONTINUING OPERATION

4. The COVID Transition (Testing and Isolation) Directions (No 2) (*revoked directions*) are revoked.
5. Despite paragraph 4, a person who was subject to any obligation or requirement under the revoked directions, including an isolation requirement as defined in the revoked directions, must continue to comply with that obligation or requirement to the same extent that the person would if the revoked directions had not been revoked.

INTERACTION WITH OTHER DIRECTIONS

6. These directions deal with requirements for testing and isolation for:

- (a) persons with **symptoms**;
- (b) **close contacts**; and
- (c) **diagnosed persons**,

and operate in addition to any other directions which impose any requirement for quarantine or isolation (*other directions*). To the extent of any inconsistency between these directions and any other directions, these directions prevail unless the other directions specifically provide to the contrary.

DIRECTIONS

Persons with symptoms, close contacts, diagnosed persons and their parents and guardians

- 7. A person who has symptoms and is **tested** must comply with the requirements in Schedule 1 unless they are a close contact or a diagnosed person.
- 8. A person who is a close contact must comply with the requirements in Schedule 2 unless they are a diagnosed person.
- 9. A person who is a diagnosed person must comply with the requirements in Schedule 3.
- 10. If a person who must comply with the requirements in any of the Schedules is a **child**, each parent or guardian of the child must take all reasonable steps to ensure that the child complies with those requirements.

Note: for ease of use and understanding, the requirements in the Schedules are expressed in the second rather than the third person – that is, "you must" rather than "a person who is ... must". The "you" referred to in those requirements is the person who must comply with those requirements under these directions.

Restriction on a person entering premises where another person is in isolation

- 11. A person (A) must not enter premises where another person (B) is **isolating** unless:
 - (a) A is a **relevant officer**, or a person assisting a relevant officer; or
 - (b) A enters the premises for medical or emergency purposes; or
 - (c) A is required to enter the premises for the purpose of performing critical and time-sensitive maintenance; or

(d) A is acting in compliance with a **direction** or **instruction** given by a relevant officer; or

(e) A usually lives in the premises,

provided that no more persons than is reasonably necessary in the circumstances enter the premises at any one time if they enter the premises in accordance with subparagraph (c).

Note: if a person accesses the premises where B is isolating under these directions and has contact with B, that person may become a close contact of B and may be required to isolate pursuant to these directions.

Entry into high risk settings

12. A person who was required to isolate under these directions must not enter a **high risk setting** during the **exclusion period** unless:

(a) the person is employed at the high risk setting and meets the following requirements:

(i) the person only enters or remains at the high risk setting for the purposes of their work duties; and

(ii) the person wears a surgical mask or other mask as required at all times while at the high risk setting; and

(iii) the person does not share break areas at the high risk setting with any other person at the high risk setting; and

(iv) the person does not enter or remain at the high risk setting if they have any symptoms; and

(v) if the person is a close contact, the person is able to produce photographic evidence of a rapid antigen test for COVID-19 taken by the person which returned a negative result:

(A) on and from the eighth day after the person became subject to the requirement to isolate under these directions (***eighth day***), that was taken on the eighth day; and

(B) on and from the tenth day after the person became subject to the requirement to isolate under these directions

(*tenth day*), that was taken on the eighth day and another taken on the tenth day; and

(C) on and from the twelfth day after the person became subject to the requirement to isolate under these directions (*twelfth day*), that was taken on the eighth day, another taken on the tenth day and another taken on the twelfth day; or

(b) the person is authorised, or is a member of a class of persons authorised by the Chief Health Officer (or a person designated by the Chief Health Officer to authorise a person or class of persons for the purposes of this paragraph) to enter the high risk setting and complies with all terms or conditions to which that authorisation is subject; or

(c) the person does so for the purposes of obtaining emergency medical treatment at a hospital or other appropriate medical facility and the person advises a relevant officer prior to attending or as soon as possible upon their arrival that they are subject to this clause.

Requirement to register positive rapid antigen test result

13. Without limiting any obligation contained in Schedule 1, 2 or 3 to these directions, if a person who does not have symptoms and is not a close contact or a diagnosed person has undertaken a **rapid antigen test** for any reason and returns a **positive result** from that test, the person must register that positive result as soon as reasonably possible in the **approved manner**, including by truly and correctly providing any **personal details** which are requested as part of that registration process.

14. A person must not register a rapid antigen test on behalf of another person unless that other person has consented to that registration or the person is the parent or guardian of, and has parental responsibility for, that other person.

Requirement to wear a face covering for 7 days after no longer being required to isolate

15. A person who must isolate under these directions must wear a face covering for a period ending 7 days after the person ceases to be required to isolate at all times while:

(a) indoors; or

(b) outdoors in a place that is accessible to the public; or

- (c) in a vehicle of any kind, including one that is being used for public transport, taxi or rideshare services,

unless one or more of the **face covering exceptions** apply to the person at that time.

INTERPRETATION

- 16. Unless specified otherwise, any reference in these directions to any other direction made by the State Emergency Coordinator is deemed to be a reference to that direction as amended or replaced from time to time.

DEFINITIONS

- 17. **Approved manner** means:

- (a) properly completing the process for registration of a positive rapid antigen test result through the Western Australia Department of Health's website portal, which at the date of these directions is available at the following weblink:

<http://www.healthywa.wa.gov.au/ratregister>

or

- (b) by telephoning 13 COVID and requesting that the positive result and personal details be provided to the Chief Health Officer on behalf of the person with the positive result; or
- (c) in any other manner which the Chief Health Officer or the State Emergency Coordinator designates in writing from time to time to be an approved manner for the purposes of this paragraph.

- 18. **Authorised officer** means has the same meaning that it has in the Act.

- 19. **Child** means a person under the age of 18 years for whom one or more parents or guardians have parental responsibility.

- 20. **Close contact** means a person who:

- (a) is a member of the same **household** as, or is an intimate partner of, a diagnosed person and has had contact with the diagnosed person during their **infectious period**; or

- (b) has **close personal interaction** with a diagnosed person during their infectious period; or
- (c) is **informed** that they are a close contact.

21. **Close personal interaction** between a person and a diagnosed person means:

- (a) face to face contact for 15 minutes or more where neither person is wearing a **face covering**, irrespective of whether that period forms part of a longer period during which either person is wearing a face covering; or
- (b) sharing a small indoor space for more than 2 hours where neither person is wearing a face covering for all of that period, irrespective of whether that period forms part of a longer period during which either person is wearing a face covering; or
- (c) sharing a classroom environment for more than 2 hours where neither person is wearing a face covering for all of that period, irrespective of whether that period forms part of a longer period during which either person is wearing a face covering.

22. **Diagnosed person** means a person who is tested and:

- (a) if the test was a PCR test, the person is informed that the test returned a positive result or is otherwise informed that the person has been diagnosed with COVID-19; or
- (b) if the test was a rapid antigen test, the tests returns a positive result.

23. **Direction** includes any direction under the Act or the *Public Health Act 2016* (WA), whether the direction is given orally or in writing, and **directed** includes directed by way of a direction under the Act or the *Public Health Act 2016* (WA), whether the direction is given orally or in writing.

Note: these directions recognise that a person in isolation may receive an instruction rather than a direction from a relevant officer, because not all relevant officers are empowered to give directions. The person must comply with directions and with instructions which are given by relevant officers for the purposes of these directions.

24. **East Perth child health clinic** means the clinic at 36 Moore Street Perth operated by the Child and Adolescent Health Service.
25. **Emergency officer** has the same meaning that it has in the *Public Health Act 2016* (WA).
26. **Exclusion period** means:
- (a) in the case of a diagnosed person, 7 days from the day on which the person became a diagnosed person;
 - (b) in the case of a close contact who is not a diagnosed person, 14 days from their last contact with a person with COVID-19 during their infectious period; and
 - (c) in the case of a person with symptoms who is not a close contact or a diagnosed person, once the person is no longer required to isolate.
27. **Face covering** means a disposable surgical mask or fitted cloth mask that covers the nose and mouth (but does not include a face shield).
28. **Face covering exceptions** means the exceptions from face covering requirements in the COVID Transition (Face Covering) Directions (No 2), which at the time of making these directions can be found at:
- <https://www.wa.gov.au/system/files/2022-01/COVID-Transition-Face-Covering-Directions.pdf>
29. **High risk setting** means aged care facilities, residential care facilities (including disability care facilities and mental health residential facilities), health care settings and correctional facilities.
30. **Home** means the premises or place where a person usually resides or other premises (such as a hotel or short stay accommodation) at which a person is able to reside.
31. **Hospital** has the same meaning that it has in the *Health Services Act 2016* (WA).
32. **Household** means two or more persons who usually reside at the same **home**, irrespective of whether those persons are related to each other.

33. **Infectious period** in relation to a diagnosed person means the period commencing 48 hours prior to the onset of symptoms or the test for COVID-19 that resulted in the person becoming a diagnosed person, whichever is earlier, and ending:
- (a) 7 days after that test unless the diagnosed person has symptoms on day 7; or
 - (b) 7 days after that test or when the diagnosed person no longer has symptoms, whichever is later, if the diagnosed person has symptoms on day 7,
- unless a relevant officer who is also a medical practitioner determines otherwise in which case the infectious period ends in accordance with that relevant officer's determination.
34. **Informed** means given **oral or written notice** by a relevant officer, irrespective of whether that oral or written notice is correct.
35. **Instruction** means an instruction given for the purposes of these directions which is not a direction, whether the instruction is given orally or in writing, and **instructed** means instructed by way of an instruction given for the purposes of these directions, whether the instruction is given orally or in writing.
36. **Isolate or isolating** means comply with the isolation requirements and complying with the isolation requirements respectively.
37. **Isolation period**, in relation to a person, means the period during which the person is required to isolate.
38. **Isolation requirements** means the requirements set out in Schedule 4.
39. **Negative result** means a test result:
- (a) where no evidence of infection with COVID-19 was detected; or
 - (b) where evidence of previous COVID-19 infection was detected from a PCR test, but the Chief Health Officer or a person authorised by him for that purpose has classified such infection as being a historical case.
40. **Oral or written notice** means notice by oral or written means (including by text message or other electronic means) or by a combination of those means.
41. **PCR test** means polymerase chain reaction (PCR) testing for COVID-19 via deep nasal and throat swab conducted by a laboratory that has National Association of Testing Authorities (NATA) accreditation for that test.

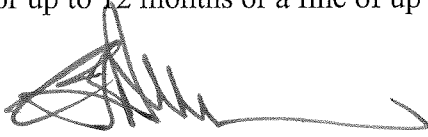
42. **Personal details** includes the person's name, address, telephone number and information regarding any household or other contacts.
43. **Positive result** means oral or written notice from a responsible officer that the person has tested positive for COVID-19, irrespective of whether the person has in fact tested positive for COVID-19.
44. **Rapid antigen test** means a medical device that:
- (a) is a single use lateral flow or immunochromatographic test kit; and
 - (b) is classified as a Class 3 IVD medical device within the meaning of the *Therapeutic Goods (Medical Devices) Regulations 2002* (Cth); and
 - (c) is included in the **Register**; and
 - (d) has an intended purpose, accepted in relation to that inclusion in the Register, that relates to the detection of the novel coronavirus SARS-CoV-2 that causes COVID-19.
45. **Register** has the same meaning as is given to that term in the *Therapeutic Goods Act 1989* (Cth).
46. **Relevant officer** means:
- (a) an **authorised officer**; or
 - (b) an **emergency officer**; or
 - (c) a **responsible officer**.
47. **Responsible officer** means:
- (a) an officer, employee or contractor of the Department of Health; or
 - (b) an officer, employee or contractor of a health service provider, as that term is defined by section 6 of the *Health Services Act 2016* (WA); or
 - (c) any other person authorised by the Chief Health Officer orally or in writing to perform a function for the purposes of these directions.
48. **Symptoms** means any one or more of the following:
- (a) a fever of 37.5 degrees or above; or
 - (b) a recent history of fever; or

- (c) symptoms of acute respiratory infection (including, but without limitation, shortness of breath, a cough or sore throat); or
- (d) a loss of smell or taste.

49. **Test** and **tested** mean test for COVID-19 and tested for COVID-19 respectively.

PENALTIES

It may be an offence not to comply with any of these directions, punishable by imprisonment for up to 12 months or a fine of up to \$50,000 or \$250,000 for a body corporate.



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Christopher John Dawson
Commissioner of Police and State Emergency Coordinator

2 March 2022 2051 hours

SCHEDULE 1

These are the requirements for a person who has symptoms and is tested but is not a close contact or a diagnosed person

You must isolate until you receive a negative result from a PCR test or a rapid antigen test

1. You must **isolate** until:
 - (a) if you had a **PCR test**, you are informed that the PCR test returned a **negative result**; or
 - (b) if you did not have a PCR test, you have had a **rapid antigen test** and the rapid antigen test has returned a negative result.

You must notify the authorities if you have a rapid antigen test and it returns a positive result

2. If you undertake a rapid antigen test and it returns a **positive result**, you must register the positive result immediately in the **approved manner**.

Note 1: the approved manner for registration of a positive result from a rapid antigen test is set out in the definition of "approved manner" in paragraph 17 of these directions. It includes registering the positive result through the Department of Health's online portal. At the time of making these directions, that online portal can be found at the following weblink:

<http://www.healthywa.wa.gov.au/ratregister>

Note 2: if you have a PCR test and you are informed that it has returned a positive result, you are a diagnosed person and must comply with the requirements of Schedule 3.

Note 3: if you have a rapid antigen test and it returns a positive result, you are a diagnosed person and must comply with the requirements of Schedule 3.

Note 4: Schedule 4 explains what is required when you must isolate.

Note 5: words in bold above are defined in paragraphs 17 to 49 of the COVID Transition (Testing and Isolation) Directions (No 3). This schedule and Schedules 2, 3 and 4 form part of those directions and should be read with those directions.

SCHEDULE 2

These are the requirements for a person who is a close contact but not a diagnosed person

You must present for testing within 24 hours

1. You must, within 24 hours of becoming a **close contact**, either:
 - (a) go to the COVID Clinic nearest to you as early as possible within that 24 hour period and:
 - (i) inform a **relevant officer** at the COVID Clinic that you are required to attend the COVID Clinic under these directions; and
 - (ii) comply with any other instruction which a relevant officer at the COVID Clinic gives you; and
 - (iii) answer truthfully if a relevant officer at the COVID Clinic asks you to describe your state of health or asks whether you have or have had any **symptoms**; and
 - (iv) remain at the COVID Clinic until:
 - (A) you have been tested; or
 - (B) a relevant officer has **instructed** you that you may leave the COVID Clinic; or
 - (b) be able to produce evidence of a **rapid antigen test** for COVID-19 taken by you within that 24 hour period.

You must isolate for at least 7 days

2. You must **isolate** for 7 days after you last became a close contact (*the first 7 days*), provided that on day 7:
 - (a) you do not have symptoms;
 - (b) you take a rapid antigen test (or have taken a PCR test no earlier than day 6); and

- (c) the rapid antigen test returns a **negative result** (or you are **informed** that the PCR test returned a negative result),

provided that if at the end of day 7 the rapid antigen test has not returned a negative result or you have not been informed that the PCR test returned a negative result, you must continue to isolate until you receive a negative result.

Note 1: if your rapid antigen test or PCR test returns a negative result on day 7, you must continue to isolate until the end of day 7.

*Note 2: the day on which you last became a close contact is the day on which you last had contact (if the **diagnosed person** is a member of your **household** or your intimate partner) or **close personal interaction** (in any other case) with a diagnosed person during their **infectious period**.*

Note 3: 7 days means 7 complete days after the day when you became a close contact. For example, if you became a close contact on 11.45 pm on 7 February 2022, your isolation period will not finish until 11.45 pm on 14 February 2022.

3. If by the end of day 7 of your **isolation period** you have not taken a test that has returned a negative result, you must continue to isolate after the first 7 days until you take a test that returns a negative result and you become aware of that result, or receive a direction from an **emergency officer** that you no longer have to isolate, whichever happens first.

If you develop symptoms while you are isolating, you must take additional tests and you may have to isolate for longer

4. If you develop symptoms at any time while you are **isolating**, then as soon as possible after you develop symptoms you must take a PCR test or a rapid antigen test.
5. If you take a rapid antigen test instead of a PCR test and the rapid antigen test (**first RAT**) returns a negative result, you must take another rapid antigen test (**second RAT**) 24 hours after your first **test**.
6. If your PCR test or your first RAT was on day 7, you must continue to isolate until you are informed that the PCR test returned a negative result or until your second RAT returns a negative result.

If you develop symptoms in the 7 days after you no longer have to isolate, you must isolate for further testing

7. If you develop symptoms at any time in the 7 days after you finish your isolation period:
- (a) you must take a PCR test or a rapid antigen test as soon as possible after you develop symptoms;
 - (b) if you take a rapid antigen test instead of a PCR test and the rapid antigen test (*first RAT*) returns a negative result, you must take another rapid antigen test (*second RAT*) 24 hours after your first test; and
 - (c) you must isolate as soon as possible after you develop symptoms until you are informed that the PCR test returned a negative result or until your second RAT returns a negative result.

You must notify the authorities if a rapid antigen test returns a positive result

8. If you take a rapid antigen test and it returns a positive result, you must register the positive result immediately in the approved manner.

Note 1: the approved manner for registration of a positive result from a rapid antigen test is set out in the definition of "approved manner" in paragraph 17 of these directions. It includes registering the positive result through the Department of Health's online portal. At the time of making these directions, that online portal can be found at the following weblink:

<http://www.healthywa.wa.gov.au/ratregister>

Note 2: if you have a PCR test and you are informed that it has returned a positive result, you are a diagnosed person and must comply with the requirements of Schedule 3.

Note 3: if you have a rapid antigen test and it returns a positive result, you are a diagnosed person and must comply with the requirements of Schedule 3.

Note 4: Schedule 4 explains what is required when you must isolate.

*Note 5: if you intend to enter a **high risk setting** after you no longer have to isolate, you can only do so in accordance with paragraph 12 of the COVID Transition (Testing and Isolation) Directions (No 3).*

Note 6: words in bold above are defined in paragraphs 17 to 49 of the COVID Transition (Testing and Isolation) Directions (No 3). This schedule and Schedules 2, 3 and 4 form part of those directions and should be read with those directions.

SCHEDULE 3

These are the requirements for a diagnosed person

You must isolate for 7 days or, if you have symptoms on day 7, until you no longer have symptoms

1. You must **isolate** for a period ending 7 days after the day you took the test that resulted in you becoming a **diagnosed person** unless you have **symptoms** on day 7.
2. If you have **symptoms** on day 7, you must continue to isolate until:
 - (a) you no longer have symptoms; or
 - (b) you receive a certificate from a medical practitioner or a **responsible officer** that you have recovered from COVID-19 within the meaning of the Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) CDNA National Guidelines for Public Health Units.

*Note 1: if you intend to enter a **high risk setting** after you no longer have to isolate, you can only do so in accordance with paragraph 12 of the COVID Transition (Testing and Isolation) Directions (No 3).*

Note 2: Schedule 4 explains what is required when you must isolate.

Note 3: words in bold above are defined in paragraphs 17 to 49 of the COVID Transition (Testing and Isolation) Directions (No 3). This schedule and Schedules 2, 3 and 4 form part of those directions and should be read with those directions.

SCHEDULE 4

**These are the requirements you must follow while you isolate.
They apply to people with symptoms, close contacts and diagnosed persons**

You must remain where you ordinarily reside or at premises specified by a relevant officer during your isolation period

1. During your **isolation period** you must:
 - (a) if you are **directed** or **instructed** to remain in specified premises:
 - (i) go to those premises in the manner directed or instructed if you are not already in those premises (and if no manner is directed or instructed, as soon as possible, by the most direct route available and without stopping except as required by law or necessary for fuel); and
 - (ii) remain in those premises for your isolation period unless otherwise directed or instructed by a **relevant officer**; and
 - (b) if you have not been directed or instructed by a relevant officer to remain in specified premises:
 - (i) go to the premises where you ordinarily reside, or other premises which are suitable for you to reside in while you are isolating, as soon as possible (if you are not already in those premises), by the most direct route available and without stopping except as required by law or necessary for fuel; and
 - (ii) remain in those premises for your isolation period unless otherwise directed or instructed by a relevant officer.

Exceptions to the requirement to remain where you are isolating

2. Despite paragraph 1, you may leave the premises where you must remain under paragraph 1 (***isolation premises***) in any of the following circumstances:
 - (a) to go to specified premises in accordance with a direction or instruction by a relevant officer, provided that you go to those premises in the manner directed or instructed (and if no manner is directed or instructed, provided that you go to those premises as soon as possible, by the most direct route available and without stopping except as required by law or necessary for

fuel) and remain there for your isolation period under paragraph 1 and in accordance with these **isolation requirements** unless otherwise directed or instructed by a relevant officer; or

(b) to take a PCR test under these directions or if you have been directed or instructed to do so by a relevant officer, provided that:

(i) you go to the COVID Clinic nearest to you as soon as possible and by the most direct route available and without stopping except as required by law or necessary for fuel or rest; and

(ii) you inform a relevant officer at the COVID Clinic that you are taking a PCR test under these directions or because you have been directed or instructed to do so by a relevant officer; and

(iii) you comply with any direction or instruction which a relevant officer at the COVID Clinic gives you; and

(iv) you remain at the COVID Clinic until you have taken a PCR test or a relevant officer has instructed you that you may leave the COVID Clinic; and

(v) once you have taken a PCR test or a relevant officer has instructed you that you may leave the COVID Clinic, you travel as soon as possible and by the most direct route available and without stopping except as required by law or necessary for fuel or rest to the isolation premises and remain there in accordance with these isolation requirements; and

(vi) you travel to and from the COVID Clinic nearest to you by private vehicle, a taxi or rideshare service or walking, provided that you may only walk to the COVID Clinic if:

(A) the COVID Clinic is located within 2 km of the isolation premises; and

(B) you take all reasonable steps to keep at least 1.5 metres away from any other person whilst walking to and from the COVID Clinic; or

Note: a rideshare service does not include a bus, train or other form of mass public transport.

- (c) to seek urgent medical treatment at a **hospital** for you or for someone else at the isolation premises, provided that:
 - (i) it is necessary for you or that other person to leave the isolation premises in order for that treatment to be provided; and
 - (ii) you and the other person, if any, go to the hospital by ambulance or by the most direct route available and without stopping except as required by law or necessary for fuel; and
 - (iii) you and the other person, if any, comply with any direction or instruction given by a relevant officer at the hospital; and
 - (iv) unless otherwise directed or instructed by a relevant officer, you and the other person, if any, return to the isolation premises as soon as possible after the urgent treatment has been provided and by the most direct route available and without stopping except as required by law or necessary for fuel, and remain in the isolation premises in accordance with these isolation requirements; or

- (d) to seek urgent medical treatment at the **East Perth child health clinic** for you or for someone else at the isolation premises, provided that:
 - (i) it is necessary for you or that other person to leave the isolation premises in order for that treatment to be provided; and
 - (ii) you or the other person have a booking or appointment to attend the East Perth child health clinic made in consultation with the clinic; and
 - (iii) you and the other person, if any, comply with any direction or instruction given by a relevant officer at the East Perth child health clinic; and
 - (iv) unless otherwise directed or instructed by a relevant officer, you and the other person, if any, return to the isolation premises as soon as possible after the urgent treatment has been provided and by the

most direct route available and without stopping except as required by law or necessary for fuel, and remain in the isolation premises in accordance with these isolation requirements; or

- (e) to leave the isolation premises to escape an immediate threat to your safety or the safety of someone with you for whom you are responsible (other than any threat posed by COVID-19), provided that you:
 - (i) go no further from the isolation premises than you have to in order to escape that threat; and
 - (ii) return to the isolation premises as soon as it is safe for you to do so; and
 - (iii) if you are unable to return to the isolation premises within an hour of leaving, telephone the police on 131 444 and inform them that you are subject to isolation requirements and had to leave the isolation premises.

Truthfully answer questions about your state of health

- 3. You must answer truthfully if a relevant officer asks you to describe your state of health or asks whether you have or have had any symptoms.

Comply with other directions and instructions

- 4. You must comply with any direction or instruction you are given by a relevant officer.

Follow appropriate infection control measures

- 5. Unless otherwise directed or instructed by a relevant officer, you must:
 - (a) wear a face covering, including from when you leave the premises where you are required to remain under paragraph 1 until you return to those premises, unless one or more of the face covering exceptions apply to you at that time; and
 - (b) cover your mouth and nose when you sneeze or cough; and
 - (c) wash your hands often and thoroughly with soap and water for at least 20 seconds or alcohol rub; and
 - (d) ensure that you do not share household items with any other person.

Restriction on a person accessing premises where another person is in isolation

6. You must not allow another person to access the premises where you are required to remain under paragraph 1 unless the person:
- (a) is a relevant officer, or a person assisting a relevant officer; or
 - (b) accesses the premises for medical or emergency purposes; or
 - (c) is required to access the premises for the purpose of performing critical and time-sensitive maintenance; or
 - (d) is acting in compliance with a direction or instruction given by a relevant officer; or
 - (e) usually lives in the premises.

Note: if a person accesses the premises where you are isolating under these directions and has contact with you, that person may become a close contact and may be required to isolate pursuant to these directions.