Public Health (Returned Travellers) Emergency Direction 2022 (No 1)

Notifiable Instrument NI2022–6

made under the

Public Health Act 1997, s 120 (Emergency actions and directions)

1. Name of instrument

This instrument is the Public Health (Returned Travellers) Emergency Direction 2022 (No 1).

2. Commencement

This instrument commences at 11:59pm on 7 January 2022.

3. Public Health Emergency Direction

I, Dr Sally Singleton, Acting Chief Health Officer, consider it necessary or desirable to alleviate the emergency declared under the Public Health (Emergency) Declaration 2020 (No 1) [NI2020-153] (the declared emergency) on 16 March 2020, to give the directions as set out in the schedule.

4. Duration

This Direction is in force for the period ending on the day the declared emergency (as extended or further extended) ends, unless it is earlier revoked.

5. Revocation

This Direction revokes the Public Health (Returned Travellers) Emergency Direction 2021 (No 8) [NI2021-782].

Dr Sally Singleton
Acting Chief Health Officer

7 January 2022
Public Health Emergency Direction

Public Health Act 1997

Made under the Public Health Act 1997,
section 120 (Emergency actions and directions)

I, Dr Sally Singleton, Acting Chief Health Officer, consider it necessary or desirable to alleviate the emergency declared under the Public Health (Emergency) Declaration 2020 (No 1) [NI2020-153] (the declared emergency) on 16 March 2020, to give the directions as set out below.

The purpose of this Direction is to require persons travelling from overseas to either quarantine or undergo a COVID-19 test, depending on whether or not the person has been fully vaccinated, in order to limit the spread of COVID-19.

Grounds for directions

I consider the directions are necessary or desirable to alleviate the COVID-19 emergency on the grounds that—

(a) COVID-19 poses a serious public health risk to the Australian Capital Territory community;

(b) it is important to limit the spread of COVID-19 in the Australian Capital Territory community.

(c) the Delta variant of COVID-19 (labelled as a variant of concern) has proven challenging both nationally and internationally, demonstrating that elimination of the virus is not feasible and community transmission will continue as the Australian Capital Territory seeks to mitigate the impact of this public health risk;

(d) the World Health Organization recently declared the COVID-19 Omicron variant to be a variant of concern which is being monitored closely, both nationally and internationally, for its potential to lead to severe illness. The first case of COVID-19 Omicron was recorded in the Australian Capital Territory on 3 December 2021. The COVID-19 Omicron variant is proving to be highly transmissible with case numbers across all jurisdictions increasing significantly;

In making this Direction, I have had regard to relevant human rights and I am satisfied that the limitations imposed as a result of this Direction are both demonstrably justifiable in a free and democratic society and necessary to protect the ACT community from the serious public health risk posed by COVID-19.
PART 1 – PERSONS WHO ARE FULLY VACCINATED

Directions

1. This part applies to a person who:
   a. is fully vaccinated; and
   b. enters the Australian Capital Territory within 14 days following a flight that originated from a place outside Australia.

2. The person must:
   a. undertake a COVID-19 test within 24 hours of arrival into Australia and quarantine in a designated premises until a negative result is received, other than leaving in an emergency; and
   b. if entering the Australian Capital Territory within 7 days of arrival into Australia, complete a self-declaration form within 24 hours of arrival into the Australian Capital Territory; and
   c. comply with any Guidelines for fully vaccinated travellers as issued by ACT Health and published on the ACT COVID-19 website.

PART 2 – PERSONS WHO ARE NOT FULLY VACCINATED AND WHO ENTER AUSTRALIA OUTSIDE OF THE AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL TERRITORY

Directions

3. This part applies to a person who:
   a. is not fully vaccinated; and
   b. enters Australia (at a place outside the Australian Capital Territory) following a flight that originated from a place outside Australia.

4. A person must not enter the Australian Capital Territory unless the person has undergone an unbroken 14-day period of quarantine or self-isolation (however described) in an Australian State or the Northern Territory.

5. Note: For fully vaccinated persons travelling with children aged between 12 years and 2 months and 17 years who are not fully vaccinated refer to the Guidelines for travellers arriving from overseas as issued by ACT Health and published on the ACT COVID-19 website.

6. This Part does not apply to a diplomatic visa-holder.
PART 3 – PERSONS WHO ARE NOT FULLY VACCINATED WHO ENTER THE AUSTRALIA CAPITAL TERRITORY DIRECTLY FROM OVERSEAS

7. This part applies to a person who:
   a. is not fully vaccinated; and
   b. enters the Australian Capital Territory directly following a flight that originated from a place outside Australia.

   Note: This Part does not apply to someone who is fully vaccinated. This includes a child that is under the age of 12 years and 2 months who has not received the number of doses required for a complete course of a COVID-19 vaccination.

8. The person must:
   a. on arrival in the Australian Capital Territory travel immediately to designated premises to undertake a standard quarantine period; and
   b. not leave the designated premises during the standard quarantine period or the supplementary quarantine period other than in an emergency or for the purpose of undertaking a COVID-19 test; and
   c. not permit any other person who does not reside at the designated premises to enter the premises during the standard quarantine period or supplementary quarantine period, unless for medical, law enforcement or emergency purposes.
   d. undertake a COVID-19 test:
      i. within 24 hours of arrival into Australia;
      ii. on day 6 after their arrival into Australia; and
      iii. on day 12 or 13 after their arrival into Australia.

9. At the end of the standard quarantine period a person required to quarantine under this Part must remain in quarantine for an additional period (not longer than the supplementary quarantine period) unless:
   a. the person has undertaken a COVID-19 test in accordance with paragraph 7(d)(iii) or anytime during the supplementary quarantine period and returns a negative test result; or
   b. the person is given clearance from quarantine by an authorised medical officer.

10. If the person is a child aged 12 years and 2 months to 17 years who is unaccompanied or travelling with a fully vaccinated parent, guardian, person with parental responsibility or carer of the child, then:
   a. the child must:
      i. on arrival in the Australian Capital Territory travel immediately to designated premises for the child quarantine period; and
      ii. not leave the designated premises during the child quarantine period or supplementary quarantine period other than in an emergency or to undertake a COVID-19 test; and
iii. at the end of the child quarantine period, a child must remain in quarantine for an additional period (not longer than the supplementary quarantine period) unless:
   
   A. the child has undertaken a COVID-19 test no earlier than six days after the child entered the Australian Capital Territory and returns a negative result;
   
   B. the child undertakes a COVID-19 test anytime during the supplementary quarantine period; or
   
   C. the child is given clearance from quarantine by an authorised medical officer; and

b. a parent, guardian, person with parental responsibility or carer of the child must not permit:
   
   i. the child to leave the designated premises during the child quarantine period, or the supplementary quarantine period other than in an emergency; and
   
   ii. any other person who does not reside at the designated premises to enter the premises during the child quarantine period or the supplementary quarantine period, unless for medical, law enforcement or emergency purposes.

11. This Part does not apply to a diplomatic visa-holder.

PART 4 — INTERNATIONAL FLIGHT CREW, AIR AMBULANCE AND MEDEVAC CREW

12. This part applies to a member of an international flight crew, air ambulance and medevac crew who enters the Australian Capital Territory within 14 days following a flight that originated from a place outside Australia.

13. If the member of the crew is fully vaccinated the person must comply with Part 1 of this direction.

14. If the member of the crew is not fully vaccinated the person must:

   a. on arrival in the Australian Capital Territory travel immediately to designated premises for the standard quarantine period, unless the person has already undertaken quarantine in another Australian State or the Northern Territory, until the sooner of the following happens:
      
      i. the standard quarantine period ends, or
      
      ii. the member departs on another flight or series of flights leaving Australia; and

   b. not leave the designated premises during the standard quarantine period, except:
      
      i. for the purposes of obtaining medical care or medical supplies; or
      
      ii. in any other emergency situation; or
      
      iii. to undertake a COVID-19 test; and
c. not permit any other person to enter the designated premises during the standard quarantine period unless:
   i. the other person usually resides at the premises; or
   ii. the other person is also complying with Part 4 of this Direction for the same standard quarantine period; or
   iii. for medical, law enforcement or emergency purposes; and

d. undertake a COVID-19 test:
   i. within 24 hours of arrival in Australia; and
   ii. on day 6 and day 12 or 13 after arrival in Australia.

15. A person who is a member of an international flight crew or a member of an air ambulance or medevac crew must comply with any request by an authorised person to produce proof of identification.

16. The employer of an international flight crew member who is not fully vaccinated must:
   a. arrange approved transportation for the member to designated premises; and
   b. if the member does not have appropriate accommodation at a designated premises, arrange for appropriate accommodation at designated premises; and
   c. if, before the standard quarantine period ends, the member is departing the Australian Capital Territory on a flight, arrange approved transportation for the member to travel to the airport.

17. Any crew member operating in a professional capacity tasked to the aircraft cabin, the aircraft flight deck, or support crew (such as aircraft engineer, loading personnel or airport safety personnel) aboard a privately chartered international flight is subject to quarantine in accordance with this Direction.

18. At the end of the standard period of quarantine a person subject to this Part must continue to comply with paragraph 13 for an additional period (not longer than the supplementary quarantine period) unless:
   a. the member departs on another flight that leaves Australia; or
   b. the person undertakes a COVID-19 test when requested by an authorised person and returns a negative test result; or
   c. the person undertakes a COVID-19 test during the supplementary quarantine period and returns a negative test result; or
   d. the person is given clearance from quarantine by an authorised medical officer.
PART 5 — EXEMPTIONS

19. The Chief Health Officer may, in writing and subject to any conditions that the Chief Health Officer considers necessary, exempt a person from this Direction, or a stated requirement under this Direction, on grounds that the Chief Health Officer considers reasonable and appropriate.

20. If the Chief Health Officer exempts a person from this Direction, or a stated requirement under this Direction that person must comply with the conditions of the exemption.

PART 6 – MATTERS RELEVANT TO THESE DIRECTIONS

21. For the purposes of Parts 1, 2, 3 and 4, the point at which a person arrives or enters into the Australian Capital Territory is:
   a. for travel by air – from the point they arrive at Canberra airport;
   b. for travel by bus – from the point they arrive at the bus station or other place where the person disembarks;
   c. for travel by train – from the point they arrive at the train station where the person disembarks;
   d. for travel by car – from the point at which the car crosses the border from New South Wales into the Australian Capital Territory; and
   e. by any other means – from the point at which the person crosses the border from New South Wales into the Australian Capital Territory.

Enforcement

22. An authorised person may ask a person arriving at or in the Australian Capital Territory for any information necessary to determine whether the person is subject to this Direction.

23. Any person arriving at or in the Australian Capital Territory must comply with any request made under paragraph 21 by an authorised person.

24. An authorised person may direct a person who is subject to this Direction to do such things as are reasonably necessary to comply with this Direction.

25. Any person subject to this Direction must comply with any request under paragraph 23 by an authorised person.

26. If a person fails to comply with this Direction, an authorised person may direct the person to do such things as are reasonably necessary to comply with this Direction including to produce proof of identification to the authorised person.

27. If a person fails to comply with any direction given under paragraph 25, the authorised person may take all reasonable steps to enforce compliance with the direction.
Definitions

For the purposes of this Direction:

28. ADF means the Australian Defence Force.

29. ADF international flight means an international flight involving an ADF aircraft or commissioned flight.


31. Authorised person means an authorised person under section 121 of the Public Health Act 1997 and includes an authorised medical officer under the Public Health Act 1997.

32. Carer, for the purposes of this Direction, includes an appropriate adult nominated by a person with parental responsibility.

33. Child quarantine period means a period of seven days ending at 11:59pm on the seventh (7th) day after arrival.
   Note: In working out the end of the child quarantine period, the day of arrival is not included. For example, a person who arrives in Canberra on 1 December 2021 would be required to quarantine until 11:59pm on 8 December 2021.


35. COVID-19 test means a rapid antigen test to detect COVID-19 or a reverse transcription polymerase chain reaction test to diagnose COVID-19.

36. COVID-19 vaccination means a SARS-COV-2 (COVID-19) vaccine that is approved or recognised by the Australian Therapeutic Goods Administration.

37. Unless stated otherwise in writing by the Chief Health Officer, designated premises means:
   a. for Part 1 of this Direction:
      i. the person’s usual place of residence or other premises that is suitable for the purposes of self-isolation or quarantine; or
      ii. if the person is not normally a resident of the Australian Capital Territory - a hotel or other premises that is suitable for the purposes of self-isolation or quarantine; or
      iii. if the Chief Health Officer, in writing, states another place—the stated place.
   b. Part 2 of this Direction:
      i. the person’s usual place of residence or other premises that is suitable for the purposes of self-isolation or quarantine; or
      ii. if the person is not normally a resident of the Australian Capital Territory - a hotel or other premises that has been approved in writing by the Chief Health Officer or an authorised person for the purposes of self-isolation or quarantine; or
iii. a room allocated on check-in at any hotel, serviced-apartment, or similar accommodation approved in writing by the Chief Health Officer or an authorised person for the purposes of self-isolation or quarantine; or

iv. if the Chief Health Officer, in writing, states another place—the stated place.

c. for Part 3 of this Direction – premises approved in writing by the Chief Health Officer or an authorised person as suitable for quarantine purposes;

d. for Part 4 of this Direction - if the person is normally a resident of the Australian Capital Territory:

i. If the person can maintain appropriate separation from members of the household – their usual place of residence, or

ii. if the person cannot maintain appropriate separation from members of the household – a room allocated on check-in at any hotel, serviced-apartment, or similar accommodation approved in writing by the Chief Health Officer or an authorised person for the purposes of quarantine.

e. for Part 4 of this Direction - if the person is not a resident of the Australian Capital Territory:

i. a room allocated on check-in at any hotel, serviced-apartment, or similar accommodation approved in writing by the Chief Health Officer or an authorised person for the purposes of quarantine.

38. **Diplomatic visa-holder** means a person, such as a foreign official posted to Australia and member of their family, who have been issued with a diplomatic visa by the Commonwealth Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade.

39. **Fully vaccinated** means a person who, no later than seven days before entry to the Australian Capital Territory:

a. has received the number of doses required for a complete course of a COVID-19 vaccination; or

b. has a medical contraindication certificate issued to the person;

c. has a medical contraindication certificate recorded on the Australian Immunisation Register that prevents the person from receiving a COVID-19 vaccination; or

d. is under the age of 12 years and 2 months who has not received the number of doses required for a complete course of a COVID-19 vaccination.

40. **A household** means people who ordinarily reside at the same residential premises.

41. **International Flight Crew** means any crew member operating in a professional capacity tasked to the aircraft cabin, the aircraft flight deck, or support crew (such as aircraft engineer, loading personnel or airport safety personnel) aboard a commercial international passenger or freight flight, or a privately chartered international flight, but does not include crew of an ADF international flight or crew aboard a privately chartered international flight.
42. **Medical contraindication certificate** means a certificate issued by a medical practitioner:
   a. provided in a form approved by the ACT Chief Health Officer certifying that because of a specified medical contraindication, the person to whom the certificate has been issued cannot have any available COVID-19 vaccination; or
   b. provided in a form approved by another State or Territory Government certifying that because of a specified medical contraindication, the person to whom the certificate has been issued cannot have any available COVID-19 vaccination.

43. **Parental responsibility** is as defined in section 15 of the *Children and Young People Act 2008*.

44. **Self-declaration form** means a form approved by the ACT Chief Health Officer and available at https://www.covid19.act.gov.au.

45. **Standard quarantine period** means a period of 14 days ending at 11:59pm on the fourteenth (14th) day after arrival.
   
   **Note:** In working out the end of the standard quarantine period, the day of arrival is not included. For example, that a person who arrives in Canberra on 1 December 2021 would be required to quarantine until 11:59pm on 15 December 2021.

46. **Supplementary quarantine period** means a period of 14 days commencing at the end of the standard quarantine period or child quarantine period.

**Guidance**

1. If a person tests positive to COVID-19 while in the Australian Capital Territory, they must comply with the *Public Health (Diagnosed People and Close Contacts) Emergency Direction 2021 (No 7)*, amended or replaced from time to time.

2. The Chief Health Officer has provided risk mitigation guidance to a person who is a diplomatic visa-holder entering the Australian Capital Territory following a flight that originated outside Australia entitled ‘Guidance on arriving into the ACT for holders of diplomatic visas (subclass 995 visas) and their dependents’.

3. Any crew member operating in a professional capacity tasked to the aircraft cabin, the aircraft flight deck, or support crew (such as aircraft engineer, loading personnel or airport safety personnel) aboard an **ADF international flight** is to quarantine in accordance with **ADF quarantine policies**.

Dr Sally Singleton  
Acting Chief Health Officer  
7 January 2022
PENALTIES

Section 120 (4) of the Public Health Act 1997 provides:

A person must not, without reasonable excuse, fail to comply with a direction under this section.

Maximum Penalty:
In the case of a natural person, $8,000 (50 penalty units).