

EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT ACT 2005 (WA)

Sections 67, 70 and 72A

COVID TRANSITION (TESTING AND ISOLATION) DIRECTIONS (NO 15)

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, Colin John Blanch, Acting 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, and for entry into **high risk settings** by a **close contact** (including a person who is a **relevant worker** and is a close contact), and are for the purpose 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 15)**.

COMMENCEMENT

3. These directions come into effect upon signing.

REVOCATION AND CONTINUING OPERATION

4. The COVID Transition (Testing and Isolation) Directions (No 14) (*revoked directions*) are revoked.
5. Despite paragraph 4:
 - (a) a person who was a close contact under the revoked directions must comply with the requirements of these directions instead of the revoked directions; and

- (b) a person who was otherwise subject to any obligation or requirement under 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comply with that obligation or requirement to the same extent that the person would if the revoked directions had not been revoked.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, a diagnosed person or a **recent case**.
- 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 are 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 by close contacts and persons with symptoms

12. Subject to paragraph 13 a person other than a diagnosed person, who:

- (a) has symptoms and is tested; or
- (b) is a close contact,

must not enter a high risk setting during the person's **exclusion period** unless:

- (c) 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
- (d) 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; or

- (e) the person is a resident, patient or inmate at a high risk setting; or
- (f) the person is an emergency services worker and does so for the purposes of responding to an emergency.

Limited exemption from restriction on entering high risk settings for relevant workers

13. Notwithstanding paragraph 12 a relevant worker who is a close contact but not a diagnosed person may enter a high risk setting during their exclusion period solely for the purposes of attending work, provided that the relevant worker complies with the requirements in paragraph 14.

Obligations of relevant workers

14. A relevant worker who enters a high risk setting during their exclusion period pursuant to paragraph 13 must:
- (a) actively monitor for symptoms during their exclusion period; and
 - (b) leave the workplace and return to the premises at which they reside immediately if they develop symptoms or become a diagnosed person; and
 - (c) only enter or remain at the high risk setting for the purposes of their work duties; and
 - (d) subject to the **face covering exceptions**, wear a surgical mask as a minimum at all times while at the high risk setting in addition to properly utilising any other personal protective equipment that their **employer** reasonably requires; and
 - (e) not share break areas at the high risk setting with any other person at the high risk setting; and
 - (f) use reasonable endeavours to maintain a physical distance of 1.5 m from other people in their workplace.

Requirement to register positive rapid antigen test result

15. Without limiting any obligation contained in Schedule 1, 2 or 3 to these directions, if a 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, unless the person:

- (a) is a recent case; or
- (b) has:
 - (i) received a positive result from a PCR test; or
 - (ii) registered a positive result in accordance with this paragraph,and is within their **isolation period** as a diagnosed person as a result of that test.

16. 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.

INTERPRETATION

17. 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

18. **Accepted proof of vaccination** means one of the following showing that the person is **fully vaccinated**:
- (a) a COVID-19 digital vaccination certificate or an Immunisation History Statement issued to the person showing the COVID-19 vaccinations recorded on the Australia Immunisation Register for the person;
 - (b) an International COVID-19 Vaccination Certificate issued by the Commonwealth Government to the person showing the COVID-19 vaccinations recorded on the Australian Immunisation Register for the person;
 - (c) a **foreign vaccination certificate**;
 - (d) written confirmation of vaccinations issued by the Chief Health Officer or a person authorised by the Chief Health Officer to the person of the COVID-19 vaccinations administered to the person; or

- (e) a digital certificate contained in an **approved app** showing the COVID-19 vaccinations administered to the person.
19. **Aircraft** has the same meaning that it has in the COVID Transition (International Border) Directions.
20. **Approved app** means the Medicare Express app or the ServiceWA app or any other app or application designated in writing by the State Emergency Coordinator, or a person authorised by the State Emergency Coordinator for that purpose, to be an approved app.
21. **Approved COVID-19 vaccine** means:
- (a) any vaccine that has been approved by the Therapeutic Goods Administration for use in Australia for the purpose of vaccinating persons against COVID-19; or
- (b) any other vaccine specified by the Chief Health Officer, or any other person authorised by the Chief Health Officer for that purpose, as an approved COVID-19 vaccine.
22. **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.
23. **Authorised officer** has the same meaning that it has in the Act.

24. **Booster ineligible** means not eligible to receive a booster dose of an **approved COVID-19 vaccine** by reason of the booster vaccine eligibility criteria in Western Australia.
25. **Booster vaccination** means a booster dose of a COVID-19 vaccine registered by the Therapeutic Goods Administration and recommended for use as a single booster dose by the Australian Technical Advisory Group on Immunisation.
26. **Charter flight** means an **aircraft** that is operated for the exclusive use of one or more diagnosed persons.
27. **Charter vehicle** means a car, bus, vessel or any other conveyance that is operated for the exclusive use of one or more diagnosed persons.
28. **Child** means a person under the age of 18 years for whom one or more parents or guardians have parental responsibility.
29. **Close contact** means a person other than a recent case (*relevant 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,
- irrespective of whether any of the circumstances set out in subparagraphs (a), (b) or (c) occurred whilst the relevant person was within or outside Western Australia.
30. **Close personal interaction** between a person and a diagnosed person means contact of a total period of greater than four hours in any 24 hour period, in a **residential setting** where neither person is wearing a **face covering** during the period of contact.
31. **Confirmation** in paragraph 64 of these directions means oral or written confirmation from the employer that the employer consents to the relevant worker attending work during the relevant worker's exclusion period.
32. **Congregate living facility** means premises or a place in which two or more unconnected persons reside together permanently or temporarily, and includes a

hostel, boarding house, residential college, aged care facility or residential care facility (including a disability care facility or mental health residential facility).

33. **Diagnosed person** means a person who:
- (a) is tested and receives a positive result (unless the person has been informed by a relevant officer who is also a medical practitioner that they are not a diagnosed person notwithstanding that they have received a positive result); and
 - (b) is not a recent case (unless the person falls within subparagraph (a) and has been informed by a relevant officer who is also a medical practitioner that they are a diagnosed person, notwithstanding that they are a recent case).

34. **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.

35. **Emergency officer** has the same meaning that it has in the *Public Health Act 2016* (WA).

36. **Employer** means the business, entity or undertaking by whom a relevant worker is employed or engaged under a contract of service or as a volunteer.

37. **Exclusion period** means:
- (a) in the case of a close contact who is not a diagnosed person, 7 days from:
 - (i) if the close contact is a member of the same household as a diagnosed person, the day the diagnosed person took the test that resulted in them becoming a diagnosed person; or
 - (ii) in any other case, their last contact with a person with COVID-19 during their infectious period; and

- (b) in the case of a person with symptoms who is not a close contact or a diagnosed person, the period ending when the person is no longer required to isolate.
38. **Face covering** means a disposable surgical mask or fitted cloth mask that covers the nose and mouth (but does not include a face shield).
39. **Face covering exceptions** means the exceptions from face covering requirements in the COVID Transition (Face Covering) Directions (No 7).
40. **Foreign vaccination certificate** means a certificate that meets the criteria set out by the Australian Passport Office in its guidance on foreign vaccination certificates available at:
<https://www.passports.gov.au/guidance-foreign-vaccination-certificates>
41. **Full course** means:
- (a) in respect of the SPIKEVAX, VAXZEVRIA, COMIRNATY – BNT162b2 and Nuvaxovid (Novavax) vaccines, two doses of the vaccine administered with an appropriate interval between doses;
 - (b) in respect of the COVID-19 Vaccine Janssen, a single dose of that vaccine; and
 - (c) in respect of any other COVID-19 vaccine, such number of doses of that vaccine as specified by the Chief Health Officer or a person authorised by the Chief Health Officer for that purpose.
42. **Fully vaccinated** means a person that has been administered with a:
- (a) **full course** of an approved COVID-19 vaccine; and
 - (b) **booster vaccination** unless the person is **booster ineligible**.
43. **Health care setting** means a public or private health facility where health care is primarily accessed via face-to-face services provided to residents, patients, clients and others.
44. **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.

45. **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.
46. **Hospital** has the same meaning that it has in the *Health Services Act 2016* (WA).
47. **Household** means two or more persons who usually reside at the same **home**, irrespective of whether those persons are related to each other.
48. **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.
49. **Informed** means given **oral or written notice** by a relevant officer, or by a person acting in an official capacity as an officer of the government of another State or territory, irrespective of whether that oral or written notice is correct.
50. **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.
51. **Isolate** or **isolating** means comply with the **isolation requirements** and complying with the isolation requirements respectively.
52. **Isolation period**, in relation to a person, means the period during which the person is required to isolate.
53. **Isolation requirements** means the requirements set out in Schedule 4.
54. **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.
55. **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.
56. **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.
57. **Personal details** includes the person's name, address, telephone number and information regarding any household or other contacts.
58. **Pharmacy** means a pharmacy authorised to participate in the Community Program for Opioid Pharmacotherapy under the *Medicines and Poisons Regulations 2016* (WA).
59. **Polling place** has the same meaning that it has in the *Commonwealth Electoral Act 1918* (Cth).
60. **Positive result** means:
- (a) 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; or
- (b) a result from a rapid antigen test that is positive for COVID-19.
61. **Pre-poll voting office** has the same meaning that it has in the *Commonwealth Electoral Act 1918* (Cth).
62. **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.
63. **Recent case** means a person who:
- (a) was a diagnosed person as a consequence of a previous positive result; and
 - (b) has completed their isolation period as a diagnosed person,
- provided that no more than 12 weeks have passed since the person completed their isolation period as a diagnosed person.
64. **Register** has the same meaning as is given to that term in the *Therapeutic Goods Act 1989* (Cth).
65. **Relevant officer** means:
- (a) an **authorised officer**; or
 - (b) an **emergency officer**; or
 - (c) a responsible officer.
66. **Relevant worker** means a person who:
- (a) is employed at a high risk setting; and
 - (b) has advised their employer that they are a close contact; and
 - (c) has received **confirmation** from their employer that the employer agrees to the person attending work at the high risk setting; and
 - (d) is fully vaccinated and:
 - (i) has provided evidence to their employer in the form of **accepted proof of vaccination** confirming that the person is fully vaccinated prior to these directions coming into effect; or
 - (ii) provides accepted proof of vaccination to their employer prior to the first time that they attend work during their exclusion period.
67. **Residential setting** means a building or a part of a building where individuals spend the night for sleeping, including a home, apartment or other private dwelling,

residential aged care facility, **congregate living facility**, boarding school or maritime vessel.

68. **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.

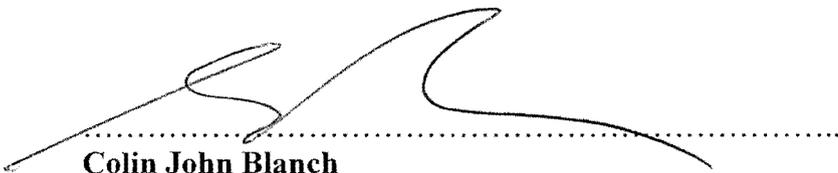
69. **Symptoms** means any one or more of the following:

- (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.

70. **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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Colin John Blanch

Acting Commissioner of Police and State Emergency Coordinator

19 May 2022 0945 hours

SCHEDULE 1

These are the requirements for a person who has symptoms and is tested but is not a close contact, a recent case 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 22 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 and you are not a recent case, 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 and you are not a **recent case**, 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 the COVID Transition (Testing and Isolation) Directions (No 15) as amended or replaced from time to time. 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

1. Subject to paragraph 2, you must **isolate**:
 - (a) if you are a **close contact** as a member of the same **household** as a **diagnosed person**:
 - (i) for 7 days after the diagnosed person took the **test** that resulted in them becoming a diagnosed person, regardless of whether any other member of the same household becomes a diagnosed person in that period but subject to subparagraph (ii); and
 - (ii) if your home is a **congregate living facility**, and any other member of the same household becomes a diagnosed person in the period provided for under subparagraph (i), for any further period you are directed or instructed to isolate by a responsible officer; or
 - (b) in any other case, for 7 days after you last became a close contact, *(the first 7 days)* provided that on day 7:
 - (c) you take a **rapid antigen test** (or have taken a **PCR test** no earlier than day 6); and
 - (d) 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 your intimate partner) or **close personal interaction** with a diagnosed person during their **infectious period**.*

*Note 3: if you are a close contact as a member of the same household as a diagnosed person (**the first diagnosed person**), your isolation period is determined by reference to the day the*

first diagnosed person took the test that resulted in them becoming a diagnosed person regardless of whether another member of your household becomes a diagnosed person within your isolation period, unless you live in a congregate living facility and are instructed to isolate for a longer period.

Note 4: 7 days means 7 complete days after you became a close contact. For example, if you became a close contact at 11.45 pm on 7 February 2022, your isolation period would not have finished until 11.45 pm on 14 February 2022.

*Note 5: if you do not have any **symptoms**, you may leave the premises where you are isolating during your **isolation period** for any reason, in accordance with paragraph 3 of Schedule 4, but only if you have obtained a negative test result from a rapid antigen test undertaken on each day on which you propose to leave isolation. If you leave isolation during your isolation period, you must wear a **face covering** and must not enter a **high risk setting** except in accordance with the COVID Transition (Testing and Isolation) Directions (No 15) as amended or replaced from time to time.*

2. 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

3. 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.
4. 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.
5. 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.

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

6. 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: a person who is a **recent case** is not a close contact, and is not subject to the requirements in this Schedule.*

*Note 2: 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 22 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 3: if you have a PCR test and you are informed that it has returned a positive result and you are not a recent case, you are a diagnosed person and must comply with the requirements of Schedule 3.

Note 4: if you have a rapid antigen test and it returns a positive result and you are not a recent case, you are a diagnosed person and must comply with the requirements of Schedule 3.

Note 5: Schedule 4 explains what is required when you must isolate.

Note 6: if you intend to enter a high risk setting, you can only do so in accordance with the COVID Transition (Testing and Isolation) Directions (No 15) as amended or replaced from time to time.

Note 7: words in bold above are defined the COVID Transition (Testing and Isolation) Directions (No 15) as amended or replaced from time to time. This schedule and Schedules 1, 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 7 days after 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: Schedule 4 explains what is required when you must isolate.

Note 2: 7 days means 7 complete days after you took the test that resulted in you becoming a diagnosed person. For example, if you took the test at 11.45 pm on 7 February 2022, your isolation period would not have finished until 11.45 pm on 14 February 2022.

Note 3: words in bold above are defined in the COVID Transition (Testing and Isolation) Directions (No 15) as amended or replaced from time to time. This schedule and Schedules 1, 2 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.
Unless otherwise stated, 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 go to alternative premises where you ordinarily reside, or alternative premises which are suitable for you to reside in for the remainder of your isolation period (*alternative isolation premises*), provided that it is reasonably necessary for you to do so and:

(i) if you are required to **isolate**:

(A) because you are a **close contact**, and you are not a **diagnosed person** and you do not have any **symptoms**:

- i. you go to those alternative isolation premises as soon as possible by the most direct route available and without stopping except as required by law or necessary for fuel or rest which may include one or more overnight stays; and
- ii. you travel by private vehicle, a taxi or rideshare service or walking, provided that you may only walk if the alternative isolation premises are located within 2 km of the isolation premises; or
- iii. you travel by commercial **aircraft**, provided that you have had a **rapid antigen test** which returned a **negative result** in the 4 hours before the scheduled departure of your flight; or
- iv. you travel by a public ferry operating from Rottneest Island; or

(B) because you are a close contact, and you are not a diagnosed person but you do have symptoms:

- i. you go to those alternative isolation premises as soon as possible by the most direct route available and without stopping except as required by law or

necessary for fuel or rest which may include one or more overnight stays; and

- ii. you travel by private vehicle, a taxi or rideshare service or walking, provided that you may only walk if the alternative isolation premises are located within 2 km of the isolation premises; or
- iii. you travel by a public ferry operating from Rottneest Island; or

(C) because of Schedule 1 or 3 of these directions:

- i. you go to those alternative isolation premises as soon as possible by the most direct route available and without stopping overnight or at all except as required by law or necessary for fuel; and
- ii. you travel by private vehicle, a taxi or rideshare service or walking, provided that you may only walk if the alternative isolation premises are located within 2 km of the isolation premises; or
- iii. you travel by **charter vehicle** or **charter flight**, provided that you take all reasonable steps to keep at least 2 metres away from any other person during your journey to the alternative isolation premises, and notwithstanding the requirements of the COVID Transition (Face Covering) Directions (No 7) and subject to the **face covering exceptions**, all passengers and crew of the charter vehicle or charter flight on which you are travelling wear **face coverings** for the duration of your journey to the alternative isolation premises; and

- (ii) your travel time to the alternative isolation premises does not exceed 12 hours; and

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

- (iii) whilst travelling to those alternative isolation premises you take all reasonable steps to keep at least 1.5 metres away from any person, other than persons isolating with you at the same premises pursuant to these directions; and
 - (iv) you remain there for the remainder of your isolation period under paragraph 1 and in accordance with these isolation requirements unless otherwise directed or instructed by a relevant officer; or
- (c) unless you are a diagnosed person, to obtain a rapid antigen test for use in your isolation period; or
- (d) 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 quickly 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.

- (e) 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
- (f) to seek urgent medical treatment at a medical facility designated for the purposes of this paragraph by the Chief Health Officer (or a person authorised

by the Chief Health Officer to make that designation) (*designated medical facility*) 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 designated medical facility made in consultation with the designated medical facility; and
 - (iii) you and the other person, if any, comply with any direction or instruction given by a relevant officer at the designated medical facility; and
 - (v) 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
- (g) 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; or
- (h) unless you are a diagnosed person, to vote in the 2022 Federal Election at a **pre-poll voting office** on 19 or 20 May 2022 or at a **polling place** on 21 May 2022 provided that you:

- (i) have a negative result from a rapid antigen test taken in the two hours before leaving the isolation premises; and
- (ii) go to the nearest pre-poll voting office or polling place as soon as possible by the most direct route available and without stopping except as required by law or necessary for fuel; and
- (iii) travel by private vehicle, a taxi or rideshare service or walking, providing that you may only walk if the pre-poll voting office or polling place is located within 2 km of the isolation premises and you take all reasonable steps to keep at least 1.5 metres away from any other person whilst walking to and from the pre-poll voting office or polling place; and
- (iv) once you have cast your vote at the pre-poll voting office or polling place, travel as soon as possible and by the most direct route available and without stopping except as required by law or necessary for fuel to the isolation premises and remain in the isolation premises in accordance with these isolation requirements.

3. Despite paragraph 1, if you:

- (a) are required to isolate because you are a close contact; and
- (b) are not a diagnosed person; and
- (c) do not have any symptoms,

you may leave the premises where you must remain under paragraph 1 (***isolation premises***):

- (d) for any reason during your isolation period, provided that if you are a person over 2 years of age, before leaving your isolation premises on any day during your isolation period you have obtained a negative result from a rapid antigen test undertaken by you on that day; or

Note: you must provide evidence of a negative result from a rapid antigen test upon request by a relevant officer if you leave your isolation premises under this paragraph.

- (e) for collection of your methadone or buprenorphine medication from a **pharmacy**, provided that:
- (i) you take all reasonable steps to keep at least 1.5 metres away from any other person; and
 - (ii) you go to the pharmacy as quickly as possible and by the most direct route available and without stopping except as required by law or necessary for fuel or rest; and
 - (iii) you travel to and from the pharmacy by private vehicle, a taxi or rideshare service or walking, provided that you may only walk if the pharmacy is located within 2 km of the isolation premises; and

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

- (iv) once you have collected your methadone or buprenorphine medication, 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.

Truthfully answer questions about your state of health

4. 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.

Provide evidence of your test result upon request by a relevant officer

5. If you leave your isolation premises under paragraph 2(h) or 3(d), you must provide evidence of having obtained a negative result from a rapid antigen test undertaken by you on the day on which you leave your isolation premises, if requested to do so by a relevant officer.

Comply with other directions and instructions

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

Follow appropriate infection control measures

7. Unless otherwise directed or instructed by a relevant officer, you must:
- (a) notwithstanding the COVID Transition (Face Covering) Directions (No 7), 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, or arrive at alternative isolation premises under paragraph 2(b), 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.

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

8. 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 1: 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.

Note 2: words in bold above are defined in the COVID Transition (Testing and Isolation) Directions (No 15) as amended or replaced from time to time. This schedule and Schedules 1, 2 and 3 form part of those directions and should be read with those directions.