

# Public Health (COVID-19 Mandatory Face Coverings) Order 2021

under the

Public Health Act 2010

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

Dated 2 January 2021 (original order). As amended on 3 January 2021, 9 January 2021, 28 January 2021 and 11 February 2021.

Minister for Health and Medical Research

#### **Explanatory note**

The object of this Order is to require persons in Greater Sydney to wear fitted face coverings in particular circumstances.

#### **Editorial note**

This is the order as amended by the *Public Health (COVID-19 Mandatory Face Coverings) Amendment Order 2021*, the *Public Health (COVID-19 Mandatory Face Coverings) Amendment (No 2) Order 2021*, the *Public Health (COVID-19 Mandatory Face Coverings) Amendment (No 3) Order 2021* and the *Public Health (COVID-19 Mandatory Face Coverings) Amendment (No 4) Order 2021*.

s2020-564.d09

# **Contents**

		Page
Part 1	Preliminary	
	1 Name of Order	3
	2 Commencement	3
	3 Definitions	3
	4 Grounds for concluding there is a risk to public health	4
Part 2	Wearing fitted face coverings	
	5 Direction of Minister to wear fitted face coverings	5
Part 3	Miscellaneous	
	6 Relationship of Order with other orders	7
	7 Exemptions	7
	8 Repeal of Order	7

## Public Health (COVID-19 Mandatory Face Coverings) Order 2021

under the

Public Health Act 2010

### Part 1 Preliminary

#### 1 Name of Order

This Order is the Public Health (COVID-19 Mandatory Face Coverings) Order 2021.

#### 2 Commencement

This Order commences at the beginning of 3 January 2021.

#### 3 Definitions

(1) In this Order—

#### airport worker includes—

- (a) an engineer or other technical staff, and
- (b) a cleaner, and
- (c) a baggage handler, and
- (d) a person involved in the delivery or removal of food, goods or other things in connection with an aircraft, and
- (e) an employee of an airline other than flight crew, and
- (f) a person providing law enforcement or border security services.

domestic commercial aircraft means an aircraft being used to provide passengers with transportation, on a commercial basis, only within Australia.

*fitted face covering* means a mask or other covering that—

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

#### Greater Sydney means—

- (a) the Greater Sydney Region within the meaning of the *Greater Sydney Commission Act 2015*, and
- (b) the local government areas of the Central Coast and Wollongong.

Note. This comprises the following local government areas—Bayside, Blacktown, Blue Mountains, Burwood, Camden, Campbelltown, Canada Bay, Canterbury-Bankstown, Central Coast, Cumberland, Fairfield, Georges River, Hawkesbury, Hornsby, Hunter's Hill, Inner West, Ku-ring-gai, Lane Cove, Liverpool, Mosman, North Sydney, Northern Beaches, Parramatta, Penrith, Randwick, Ryde, Strathfield, Sutherland Shire, Sydney, The Hills Shire, Waverley, Willoughby, Wollondilly, Wollongong and Woollahra.

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

**NSW airport** means an airport located in New South Wales.

NSW airspace means the airspace located over New South Wales.

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

public transport waiting area means the following—

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

the Act means the Public Health Act 2010.

vehicle includes a train and vessel.

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

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

(2) A reference to a type of premises in this Order has the same meaning as it has in the standard instrument set out in the *Standard Instrument (Local Environmental Plans)*Order 2006.

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

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

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

# Part 2 Wearing fitted face coverings

- 5 Direction of Minister to wear fitted face coverings
  - (1) (Repealed)
  - (1A) (Repealed)
    - (2) The Minister directs that—
      - (a) a person in Greater Sydney must wear a fitted face covering at all times when the person is at a public transport waiting area, and
      - (a1) a person in Greater Sydney must wear a fitted face covering at all times when—
        - (i) the person is in a vehicle that is being used to provide a public transport service, and
        - (ii) the vehicle is carrying passengers or is in service and available to carry passengers, and
      - (b) a person in an indoor area of a NSW airport, including a passenger waiting area, must wear a fitted face covering at all times when in the area, and
      - (c) a person on a domestic commercial aircraft that lands at, or takes off from, a NSW airport must wear a fitted face covering at all times when on the aircraft while—
        - (i) the aircraft is located at a NSW airport, including when the aircraft is landing at, or taking off from, the airport, or
        - (ii) the aircraft is flying in NSW airspace.
    - (3) (Repealed)
    - (4) (Repealed)
    - (5) Subclause (2) does not apply to the following persons—
      - (a) a person aged 12 years or under,
      - (b) a person with a physical or mental health illness or condition, or disability, that makes wearing a fitted face covering unsuitable including, for example, a skin condition, an intellectual disability, autism or trauma.
    - (6) (Repealed)
    - (7) Despite subclause (2), a person may remove a fitted face covering the person is otherwise required to wear in the following circumstances—
      - (a) the person is eating or drinking,
      - (b) the person is communicating with another person who is deaf or hard of hearing,
      - (c) the person is at work and the nature of the person's work—
        - (i) makes the wearing of a fitted face covering a risk to the person's, or another person's health and safety, or
        - (ii) means clear enunciation or visibility of the person's mouth is essential,
      - (d) the person is asked to remove the fitted face covering to ascertain the person's identity,
      - (e) because of an emergency,
      - (f) the removal of the fitted face covering is necessary for the proper provision of the goods or service.

**Example.** A person having a facial or a beard trim.

- (7A) Without limiting subclauses (5) and (7), a person may remove a fitted face covering the person is otherwise required by subclause (2)(b) or (c) to wear in the following circumstances—
  - (a) the person is a member of the flight crew of an aircraft who is not interacting directly with passengers, including because the person is on an aircraft with no passengers boarded,
  - (b) the person is an airport worker who is not interacting directly with passengers on an aircraft, including because the person is on an aircraft with no passengers boarded.
  - (8) The Minister directs that a person who removes the person's fitted face covering under subclause (7) or (7A) must resume wearing the fitted face covering as soon as practicable after the circumstance ends.

#### Part 3 Miscellaneous

#### 6 Relationship of Order with other orders

A person subject to a direction under this Order must continue to comply with any directions applicable to the person under—

- (a) the Public Health (COVID-19 Restrictions on Gathering and Movement) Order (No 7) 2020, or
- (b) (Repealed)
- (c) an order that remakes, replaces or consolidates, whether in whole or in part, an order referred to in paragraph (a).

#### 7 Exemptions

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

#### 8 Repeal of Order

This Order is repealed at the beginning of 2 April 2021.