

Directions from Chief Health Officer in accordance with emergency powers arising from declared state of emergency

Care Facilities Directions (No 13)

Public Health and Wellbeing Act 2008 (Vic)
Section 200

I, Adjunct Clinical Professor Brett Sutton, Chief Health Officer, consider it reasonably necessary to eliminate or reduce the risk to public health—and reasonably necessary to protect public health—to give the following directions pursuant to sections 200(1)(b) and (d) of the **Public Health and Wellbeing Act 2008** (Vic) (**PHW Act**):

1 Preamble

- (1) The purpose of these directions is to make provision for restricted access to care facilities in order to limit the spread of Novel Coronavirus 2019 (**2019-nCoV**) within a particularly vulnerable population, balancing the need to limit the spread of 2019-nCoV against the broader responsibilities of care facilities to the physical, emotional and psychological wellbeing of their clients.
- (2) These directions replace the **Care Facilities Directions (No 12)**.

2 Revocation

The **Care Facilities Directions (No 12)** are revoked at 11:59:00pm on 11 October 2020.

3 Citation

These directions may be referred to as the **Care Facilities Directions (No 13)**.

4 Definition of care facility

A **care facility** is a facility in Victoria that is:

- (1) an **alcohol and drug residential service**;
- (2) a **homelessness residential service**;
- (3) a **residential aged care facility**;
- (4) a **disability residential service**;
- (5) an **eligible SDA enrolled dwelling**;
- (6) a **secure welfare service**;
- (7) a **short-term accommodation and assistance dwelling**;
- (8) a **supported residential service**;
- (9) the **Thomas Embling Hospital**.

5 Prohibition on entry

- (1) A person must not enter, or remain on, the premises of a **care facility** between (and including) 11:59:00pm on 11 October 2020 and 11:59:00pm on 8 November 2020 unless:
 - (a) the person is a **resident** of the facility; or
 - (b) the person is a **worker** in relation to the facility, as defined in clause 6; or
 - (c) the person is a **visitor** in relation to the facility, as defined in clause 7, and the person's visit complies with the limits in that clause.

Excluded persons

- (2) Despite subclause (1), a person who is a worker or a visitor in relation to a care facility must not enter, or remain on, the premises of the facility between (and including) 11:59:00pm on 11 October 2020 and 11:59:00pm on 8 November 2020 if:
 - (a) the person has been diagnosed with 2019-nCoV, and has not yet been given, or taken to have been given, clearance from self-isolation under the **Diagnosed Persons and Close Contacts Directions (No 12)**; or
 - (b) during the 14 days immediately preceding the entry, the person arrived in Australia from a place outside Australia; or
 - (c) during the 14 days immediately preceding the entry, the person had known contact with a person who has been diagnosed with 2019-nCoV; or

*Note: a person who has had known contact with a person who has been diagnosed with 2019-nCoV may also be required to self-quarantine under the **Diagnosed Persons and Close Contacts Directions (No 12)**.*

- (d) the person has a temperature higher than 37.5 degrees or symptoms of acute respiratory infection; or
- (e) the person is aged under 16 years, other than in circumstances where:
 - (i) the person's presence at the premises is for the purposes of **end of life** support for a resident of the facility; and
 - (ii) the person is a child, grandchild or sibling of the resident; or
- (f) in the case of a visitor—the person has been tested for 2019-nCoV, and has not yet received the results of that test.

Certain excluded persons may be permitted to work in a residential aged care facility

- (3) Despite subclause (2), a person referred to in subclause (2)(c) may enter, or remain on, the premises of:
 - (a) a residential aged care facility;
 - (b) a disability residential service; or
 - (c) an eligible SDA enrolled dwelling;

- if:
- (d) the person is a worker in relation to the care facility under clause 6; and
 - (e) the person is authorised to enter or remain at the care facility by:
 - (i) an officer of the care facility with the position of Director of the facility or equivalent; and
 - (ii) the Chief Health Officer, or a person authorised by the Chief Health Officer to exercise this power of authorisation.
- (4) A person authorised to enter or remain at the care facility under subclause (3) must comply with any directions or conditions to which that authorisation is subject.

Note: residential aged care facilities, disability residential services and eligible SDA enrolled dwellings may, jointly with the Chief Health Officer (or a person authorised by the Chief Health Officer), determine whether workers at the facility who have been in close contact with a person who has been diagnosed with 2019-nCoV may continue to work at the facility. Further, a person who has received an authorisation must comply with any conditions imposed on them by either or both of the facility and the Chief Health Officer (or authorised person).

6 Definition of worker

- (1) A person is a **worker** in relation to a care facility if:
- (a) the person is the **operator** of the facility or an **employee or contractor** in relation to the facility; or
 - (b) the person's presence at the premises of the facility is for the purposes of providing goods or services that are necessary for the effective operation of the facility, whether the goods or services are provided for consideration or on a voluntary basis; or
 - (c) the person's presence at the premises of the facility is for the purposes of providing any of the following goods or services to a resident of the facility, whether the goods or services are provided for consideration or on a voluntary basis:
 - (i) health, medical, or pharmaceutical goods or services;
 - (ii) behavioural support services;
 - (iii) functional and well-being support services; or

Examples: hairdressing, diversional and recreational therapies, music therapies.
 - (iv) other support services; or
- (d) in the case of a **disability residential service** or an eligible SDA enrolled dwelling—the person's presence at the premises of the facility is for the purposes of providing treatment under a treatment plan to a resident of the facility, whether the treatment is provided for consideration or on a voluntary basis; or

- (e) in the case of a secure welfare service—the person's presence at the premises of the facility is for the purposes of providing educational services to a resident of the facility, whether the goods or services are provided for consideration or on a voluntary basis; or
- (f) the person's presence at the premises of the facility is authorised or required for the purposes of emergency management, law enforcement, or the performance of a duty, function or power under a law.

Note: this includes advocates with a legislated role such as the National Aged Care Advocacy Program and the Community Visitors Scheme.

7 Definition of visitor, limits on visits

- (1) A person is a **visitor** in relation to a care facility if:
 - (a) the person is described in one of subclauses (2)(a) to (2)(j); and
 - (b) the person's visit to the care facility satisfies the limits specified in italics below the relevant subclause.
- (2) A person may visit a resident at a care facility if:
 - (a) in the case of a resident of a facility aged under 18 years—the person is the parent or guardian of the resident or has temporary care of the resident; or

Limit: maximum of two parents, carers or guardians at any one time for an admitted child (under 18 years) with no time limit.

Example: As parents, carers, and guardians are a critical part of a child's care team, there may be times during an admitted child's stay at the facility, when it is necessary for two parents to be with their child at any one time to enable informed shared decision making and care provision.

- (b) in the case of a resident of a facility aged 18 years or over—the person is the parent, guardian, partner, carer or support person of the resident, and the person's visit is for the purpose of providing emotional, cultural, spiritual or social support to the resident that cannot reasonably be provided by that person via electronic or other non-contact means; or

Limit: only 1 visitor, once per day, for a maximum of 2 hours.

- (c) in the case of a resident of the facility who has a mental illness—the person is the resident's **nominated person** and the person's presence at the facility is for the purposes of matters relating to their role as nominated person; or

Limit: only 1 visitor at any one time, for a maximum of 2 hours per visit.

- (d) the person's presence at the facility is for the purposes of providing essential care and support necessary for the resident's physical wellbeing that optimises the care and support delivered by workers at the facility and cannot reasonably be provided by that person via electronic means; or

Limit: only 1 visitor at any one time.

Example: providing ongoing support, assistance or personal care to a resident with activities of daily living such as showering, dressing, or meals.

- (e) the person's presence at the facility is for the purposes of providing essential care and support necessary for the resident's emotional, cultural, spiritual, or social wellbeing (including mental health supports) that optimises the care and support delivered by workers at the facility and cannot reasonably be provided by that person via electronic means; or

Limit: only 1 visitor at any one time.

Example: the person's physical presence is necessary to support individual behaviours of concern, such as for people living with dementia, cognitive impairment or cognitive disability, or who have a known or emerging serious mental illness.

Example: the person's physical presence is necessary to support decision making for a person with cognitive impairment or cognitive disability.

- (f) the person's presence at the facility is for the purposes of acting as an interpreter or providing informal language support to enable the delivery of care by workers at the facility; or

Limit: only 1 visitor at any one time.

- (g) the person's presence at the facility is for the purposes of learning to support the resident's care upon the resident's discharge; or

Limit: only 1 visitor, once per day, for a maximum of 2 hours.

Example: in preparation for providing in home care.

- (h) the person's presence at the facility is for the purposes of providing end of life support to a resident of the facility; or

Limit: maximum of 2 visitors at any one time.

Example: resident is deteriorating, and death is expected within days (including periods of up to 14 days). The resident may be commenced on a care plan for the dying or is unlikely to be discharged from this admission.

- (i) the person's presence at the facility is in the person's capacity as a prospective resident of the facility; or

Limit: only 1 visitor at any one time.

- (j) the person's presence at the facility is for the purposes of accompanying a prospective resident.

Limit: only 1 visitor at any one time.

Note: for residents of disability residential services, support workers and carers are considered workers, not visitors, and there is no limit on the number or duration of such visits: see clause 6(1)(c).

- (3) Except in the situation referred to in subclause (2)(a), or (2)(h), no more than 1 visitor may visit a resident at any one time.

8 Operator to take all reasonable steps

The operator of a care facility in Victoria must take all reasonable steps to ensure that:

- (1) a person does not enter or remain on the premises of the facility if the person is prohibited from doing so by clause 5; and
- (2) the care facility facilitates telephone, video or other means of electronic communication with the parents, guardians, partners, carers and support persons of residents to support the physical, emotional and social wellbeing (including mental health) of residents.

9 Relationship with other Directions

Where the premises of a care facility are located within the premises of a hospital subject to the **Hospital Visitor Directions (No 13)** these directions apply, to the exclusion of the **Hospital Visitor Directions (No 13)**, in relation to the premises of the care facility and to matters that relate to the care facility.

10 Definitions

For the purposes of these directions:

- (1) **alcohol and drug residential service** means any of the following:
 - (a) a treatment centre within the meaning of the **Severe Substance Dependence Treatment Act 2010**;
 - (b) a residential treatment service (however described) that provides drug or alcohol withdrawal or rehabilitation services in a residential setting to people dependent on alcohol or other drugs;
 - (c) a service that provides supported accommodation to a person after the person has received residential treatment services of the kind referred to in paragraph (b);
- (2) **disability residential service** means a residential service within the meaning of the **Disability Act 2006** and to avoid doubt, includes the facility called the Intensive Residential Treatment Program of the Statewide Forensic Service;

Note: the Intensive Residential Treatment Program of the Statewide Forensic Service is often referred to as "DFATS".
- (3) **eligible SDA enrolled dwelling** means a Specialist Disability Accommodation (SDA) enrolled dwelling that is provided under an SDA residency agreement within the meaning of section 498B of the **Residential Tenancies Act 1997**;

- (4) **end of life**, in relation to a resident:
- (a) means a situation where the resident's death is expected within days (including periods of 14 days or longer), or where the resident, with or without existing conditions, is at risk of dying from a sudden acute event;
 - (b) does not mean a situation where a resident has an advanced, progressive, incurable condition, or general frailty and co-existing conditions, that mean that the resident is expected to die within 12 months (except where the situation also falls within paragraph (a)).
- (5) **employee or contractor**, in relation to a care facility, means a person employed or engaged as a contractor by the operator of the facility, and includes a person who **provides labour hire services** to the operator of the facility;
- (6) **flexible care subsidy** has the same meaning as in the **Aged Care Act 1997** of the Commonwealth;
- (7) **homelessness residential service** means a service that is funded by government to provide a staffed residential service to people who are homeless or at risk of being homeless;
- (8) **nominated person** in relation to a resident has the same meaning as in the **Mental Health Act 2014**;
- (9) **operator** of a care facility means:
- (a) for an **alcohol and drug treatment facility**—the operator of the facility;
 - (b) for a **homelessness residential service**—the entity that receives government funding to provide the service;
 - (c) for a **residential aged care facility**—the operator of the facility;
 - (d) for a **disability residential service**—the **disability service provider** that operates the service;
 - (e) for an **eligible SDA enrolled dwelling**—the **disability service provider** or the **registered NDIS provider** that operates the service;
 - (f) for a **short-term accommodation and assistance dwelling**—the **registered NDIS provider** or the **disability service provider** that operates the service;
 - (g) for a **secure welfare service**—the Secretary to the Department of Health and Human Services;
 - (h) for a **supported residential service**—the **proprietor** of the supported residential service;
 - (i) for the **Thomas Embling Hospital**—the **Victorian Institute of Forensic Mental Health**;

- (10) **proprietor of a supported residential service** has the same meaning as in the **Supported Residential Services (Private Proprietors) Act 2010**;
- (11) **provides labour hire services** has the same meaning as in the **Labour Hire Licensing Act 2018**;
- (12) **registered NDIS provider** has the same meaning as in the **National Disability Insurance Scheme Act 2013** of the Commonwealth;
- (13) **resident** of a care facility includes a patient of the care facility;
- (14) **residential aged care facility** means premises at which accommodation and personal care or nursing care or both are provided to a person in respect of whom a **residential care subsidy** or a **flexible care subsidy** is payable under the **Aged Care Act 1997** of the Commonwealth;
- (15) **residential care subsidy** has the same meaning as in the **Aged Care Act 1997** of the Commonwealth;
- (16) **secure welfare service** has the same meaning as in the **Children, Youth and Families Act 2005**;
- (17) **supported residential service** has the same meaning as in the **Supported Residential Services (Private Proprietors) Act 2010**;
- (18) **Thomas Embling Hospital** means the hospital of that name operated by the **Victorian Institute of Forensic Mental Health**;
- (19) the following expressions have the same meaning as they have in the **Disability Act 2006**:
 - (a) disability service provider;
 - (b) SDA enrolled dwelling;
 - (c) SDA provider;
 - (d) short-term accommodation and assistance dwelling;
 - (e) treatment plan;
- (20) **Victorian Institute of Forensic Mental Health** has the same meaning as in the **Mental Health Act 2014**.

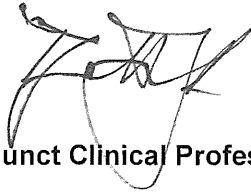
11 Penalties

Section 203 of the PHW Act provides:

Compliance with direction or other requirement

- (1) A person must not refuse or fail to comply with a direction given to the person, or a requirement made of the person, in the exercise of a power under an authorisation given under section 199.

Penalty: In the case of a natural person, 120 penalty units;
 In the case of a body corporate, 600 penalty units.
- (2) A person is not guilty of an offence against subsection (1) if the person had a reasonable excuse for refusing or failing to comply with the direction or requirement.



Adjunct Clinical Professor Brett Sutton

Chief Health Officer, as authorised to exercise emergency powers under sections 20A and 199(2)(a) of the PHW Act.

11 October 2020