

Guidance for the Pandemic (Victorian Border Crossing) Order 2022 (No. 6)

This Order provides for persons entering Australia as an international passenger arrival or as international aircrew services workers to limit the spread of COVID-19.

International arrivals must:

- (1) comply with the general post-entry conditions;
- (2) carry and present specific documents on the request of an authorised officer; and
- (3) if applicable, complete prescribed COVID-19 PCR tests or COVID-19 rapid antigen tests.

International passenger arrivals who are adolescents and are not fully vaccinated and not a medically exempt person must travel immediately to the residence in Victoria where they will remain in self-quarantine for a prescribed period of time, unless undertaking essential activities.

International aircrew arrivals who are not fully vaccinated and not a medically exempt person must self-quarantine for a prescribed period of time, unless undertaking essential activities.

This Order also sets out the conditions under which a person may be granted an exemption from this Order.

Failure to comply with this Order may result in penalties.

This guidance does not form part of the Pandemic (Victorian Border Crossing) Order 2022 (No. 6) and is for explanatory purposes only.

Pandemic (Victorian Border Crossing) Order 2022 (No. 6)

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Pandemic (Victorian Border Crossing) Order 2022 (No. 6)

I, Martin Foley, Minister for Health, make the following Order under the **Public Health and Wellbeing Act 2008** in the belief that this Order is reasonably necessary to protect public health throughout Victoria from the serious risk arising from the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic disease.

Part 1 - Preliminary

1. Objective

The objective of this Order is to provide a scheme for persons arriving in Australia as an international passenger arrival or international aircrew services worker, to limit the spread of COVID-19.

2. Citation

This Order may be referred to as the **Pandemic (Victorian Border Crossing) Order 2022 (No. 6)**.

3. Authorising Provision

This Order is made under section 165AI of the **Public Health and Wellbeing Act 2008**.

4. Commencement and revocation

- (1) This Order commences at 11:59:00pm on 18 March 2022 and ends at 11:59:00pm on 12 April 2022.
- (2) The **Pandemic (Victorian Border Crossing) Order 2022 (No. 5)** is revoked at 11:59:00pm on 18 March 2022.

5. Definitions

Terms used in this Order have the meanings set out in Schedule 1.

6. Application of this Order

This Order applies to the whole State of Victoria.

Part 2 – Requirements for international travellers

Division 1 – Restrictions on entry

7. Restrictions on persons entering Victoria

- (1) A person who has been in another country in the 7 days prior to arrival in Victoria, may only enter Victoria under this Order if the person is an:
 - (a) international aircrew services worker and meets all of the requirements in clause 8; or
 - (b) international passenger arrival and meets all of the requirements in clause 10.
- (2) This Order does not apply to a person who enters Victoria from another country who is not a person specified in subclause (1)(a) or (b).

*Note: a person who is not covered as an international passenger arrival under clause 10 or an international aircrew services worker under clause 8 is not excluded from entering Victoria but is not governed by this Order and may instead be governed by the **Pandemic (Detention) Order**.*

Division 2 – International aircrew services worker

8. Eligibility

- (1) Subject to subclause (2), a person who is an international aircrew services worker may enter Victoria if the person:
 - (a) is fully vaccinated; or
 - (b) is a medically exempt person; or
 - (c) is not fully vaccinated or a medically exempt person but is an Australian based international aircrew services worker.
- (2) A person who enters Victoria as an international aircrew services worker under subclause (1)(c) and remains for a period of 48 hours or longer in Victoria must have completed either:
 - (a) a pre-departure COVID-19 rapid antigen test within 24 hours of their scheduled departure for Victoria and comply with the COVID-19 rapid antigen test procedure; or
 - (b) a pre-departure COVID-19 PCR test within 3 days of their scheduled departure for Victoria.

9. International aircrew services worker - Obligations after entry

- (1) A person who enters Victoria as an international aircrew services worker under subclause 8(1)(a) or 8(1)(b) must, for the period between when they arrive in Victoria and until the day that is 7 days after the person arrived in Australia or when they leave Victoria (whichever occurs first):
 - (a) comply with the general post-entry conditions; and
 - (b) carry and present on request to an authorised officer, a Victoria Police member or a Protective Services Officer (or other person under such person's direction):
 - (i) an acceptable form of identification; and
 - (ii) international acceptable evidence to show that they are fully vaccinated or international acceptable certification to show they are a medically exempt person.

- (2) A person who enters Victoria as an international aircrew services worker under subclause 8(1)(c) must, for a period 7 days after arrival in Victoria or until their next scheduled international flight (whichever is sooner):
 - (a) comply with the general post-entry conditions; and
 - (b) travel immediately and directly to the residence in Victoria where they will self-quarantine; and
 - (c) while in direct transit to their place of self-quarantine in Victoria, leave their vehicle only for the purposes of:
 - (i) obtaining medical care or medical supplies; or
 - (ii) accessing toilet and bathroom facilities; or
 - (iii) paying for fuel; or
 - (iv) purchasing essential items; or
 - (v) purchasing takeaway food or drink; and
 - (d) if leaving their vehicle for a permitted reason in paragraph (c) :
 - (i) wear a face covering at all times unless, in accordance with the pandemic orders in force, an exception from the requirement to wear a face covering applies to the person; and
 - (ii) practise physical distancing; and
 - (iii) keep detailed records of each place they stop; and

- (e) must:
 - (i) remain in self-quarantine, unless undertaking essential activities, for a period 7 days after arrival in Victoria or until their next scheduled international flight (whichever is sooner); and
 - (ii) if leaving self-quarantine to undertake essential activities as permitted under subparagraph (i):
 - (A) wear a face covering at all times unless, in accordance with the pandemic orders in force, an exception from the requirement to wear a face covering applies to the person; and
 - (B) practise physical distancing; and
 - (iii) complete:
 - (A) a COVID-19 PCR test within 24 hours of arrival in Victoria and remain in self-quarantine as required under subparagraph (i); or
 - (B) a COVID-19 rapid antigen test within 24 hours of arrival in Victoria, and comply with the COVID-19 rapid antigen test procedure and remain in self-quarantine as required under subparagraph (i); and
- (f) must carry and present on request to an authorised officer, a Victoria Police member or a Protective Services Officer (or other person under such person's direction) an acceptable form of identification.

Division 3 – International passenger arrival

10. Eligibility

- (1) A person may enter Victoria as an international passenger arrival if the person, at the time they enter in Victoria, is:
 - (a) 12 years and 2 months of age or above and is fully vaccinated or a medically exempt person; or
 - (b) younger than 12 years and 2 months of age and is either:
 - (i) travelling with at least one parent or guardian who is fully vaccinated or is a medically exempt person; or
 - (ii) travelling unaccompanied; or

- (c) at least 12 years and 2 months of age and less than 18 years of age and is not fully vaccinated or a medically exempt person and is either:
 - (i) travelling with at least one parent or guardian who is fully vaccinated or is a medically exempt person; or
 - (ii) travelling unaccompanied.

11. Conditions after arrival – all international passenger arrivals

- (1) An international passenger arrival who enters Victoria under clause 10(1) must, for the period between when they arrive in Victoria and until the day that is 7 days after the person arrived in Australia:
 - (a) comply with all general post-entry conditions; and
 - (b) carry and present on request to an authorised officer, Victoria Police member or a Protective Services Officer (or other person under such person's direction):
 - (i) an acceptable form of identification; and
 - (ii) if applicable, evidence of their COVID-19 PCR test results in accordance with clause 12(1) or clause 13(1); and
 - (iii) international acceptable evidence or international acceptable certification to show that:
 - (A) they are fully vaccinated or a medically exempt person; or
 - (B) if younger than 12 years and 2 months of age, at least one of their parents or guardians is fully vaccinated or is a medically exempt person; or
 - (C) if at least 12 years and 2 months of age and less than 18 years of age and not:
 - 1. fully vaccinated or a medically exempt person; or
 - 2. travelling unaccompanied,at least one of their parents or guardians is fully vaccinated or is a medically exempt person.

12. Additional conditions after arrival – all international passenger arrivals except adolescents who are not fully vaccinated and are not a medically exempt person

- (1) An international passenger arrival who enters Victoria under clause 10(1) (other than under clause 10(1)(c)) must:
- (a) if they are required to self-quarantine under paragraph (e), travel immediately and directly to the premises in Victoria where they will self-quarantine; and
 - (b) if they are required to self-quarantine under paragraph (e), whilst in direct transit to their place of self-quarantine in Victoria, only leave their vehicle for the purposes of:
 - (i) obtaining medical care or medical supplies; or
 - (ii) accessing toilet and bathroom facilities; or
 - (iii) paying for fuel; or
 - (iv) purchasing essential items; or
 - (v) purchasing takeaway food or drink; and
 - (c) if leaving their vehicle for a permitted reason in paragraph (b):
 - (i) wear a face covering at all times unless, in accordance with the pandemic orders in force, an exception from the requirement to wear a face covering applies to the person; and
 - (ii) practise physical distancing; and
 - (iii) keep detailed records of each place they stop; and
 - (d) complete:
 - (i) a COVID-19 PCR test; or
 - (ii) if specified in the International Arrivals and Aircrew Testing Requirements, a COVID-19 rapid antigen test and comply with the COVID-19 rapid antigen test procedure,

within 24 hours of arrival in Victoria if the person is in Victoria at any time within 24 hours of arrival in Australia and has not already taken either a COVID-19 PCR test or if applicable, a COVID-19 rapid antigen test and complied with the COVID-19 rapid antigen test procedure, within 24 hours of arrival in Australia; and
 - (e) remain in self-quarantine, unless undertaking essential activities, until they receive a negative result from their COVID-19 test carried out

within 24 hours of arrival in Victoria in accordance with paragraph (d) or until their next scheduled international flight (whichever is sooner); and

- (f) if leaving self-quarantine to undertake essential activities as permitted under paragraph (e):
 - (i) wear a face covering at all times unless, in accordance with the pandemic orders in force, an exception from the requirement to wear a face covering applies to the person; and
 - (ii) practise physical distancing; and
- (g) if they are required to self-quarantine under paragraph (e), not share spaces or facilities at the premises at which they are self-quarantining, including a bedroom, bathroom or kitchen, with any other person who is not self-quarantining.

13. Additional conditions after arrival – adolescents who are not fully vaccinated and are not a medically exempt person

- (1) If a person enters Victoria under clause 10(1)(c), that person must, in addition to the obligations specified in clause 11(1):
 - (a) travel immediately and directly to, and self-quarantine at, the premises at which the person will reside for the purposes of self-quarantine for the period when they arrive in Victoria until the day that is 8 days after the person arrived in Australia. If the person arrived in Victoria after the end of the self-quarantine period, the person is not required to self-quarantine; and
 - (b) whilst in direct transit to their place of self-quarantine in Victoria, only leave their vehicle for the purposes of:
 - (i) obtaining medical care or medical supplies; or
 - (ii) accessing toilet and bathroom facilities; or
 - (iii) paying for fuel; or
 - (iv) purchasing essential items; or
 - (v) purchasing takeaway food or drink; and
 - (c) if leaving their vehicle for a permitted reason in paragraph (b):
 - (i) wear a face covering at all times unless, in accordance with the pandemic orders in force, an exception from the requirement to wear a face covering applies to the person; and

- (ii) practise physical distancing; and
- (iii) keep detailed records of each place they stop; and
- (d) complete:
 - (i) a COVID-19 PCR test; or
 - (ii) if specified in the International Arrivals and Aircrew Testing Requirements, a COVID-19 rapid antigen test and comply with the COVID-19 rapid antigen test procedure,

within 24 hours of arrival in Victoria if the person is in Victoria at any time within 24 hours of arrival in Australia and has not already taken either a COVID-19 PCR test or if applicable, a COVID-19 rapid antigen test and complied with the COVID-19 rapid antigen test procedure, within 24 hours of arrival in Australia; and
- (e) remain in self-quarantine unless undertaking essential activities for the period specified in paragraph (a); and
- (f) if leaving self-quarantine to undertake essential activities under paragraph (e):
 - (i) wear a face covering at all times unless, in accordance with the pandemic orders in force, an exception from the requirement to wear a face covering applies to the person; and
 - (ii) practise physical distancing; and
- (g) not share spaces or facilities at the premises at which they are self-quarantining, including a bedroom, bathroom or kitchen, with any other person who is not self-quarantining.

Part 3 – Exemptions

14. Request for exemption

- (1) A person is not required to comply with a requirement of this Order if the person is granted an exemption from that requirement under clause 15(2).
- (2) A person may request an exemption:
 - (a) by contacting the Department by phone; or
 - (b) in any form as determined by the Department from time to time.

Note: an exemption request under paragraph (b) is to occur by the submission of the COVID-19 Exemption Smart Form online at djscwms.powerappsportals.com/covid-19-exemption-smart-form/ as amended or reissued from time to time by the Secretary of the Department.

- (3) A request for exemption must contain all information reasonably required by the Department from time to time, for the purpose of protecting public health.

15. Power to grant exemptions

- (1) A person may request an exemption from any or all requirements contained in this Order.
- (2) The Chief Health Officer or Deputy Chief Health Officer (or the Secretary or a Deputy Secretary to the Department or an Executive Director or Director in the COVID-19 Response Division of the Department) may exempt a person or group of persons from any or all requirements contained in these directions, if satisfied that an exemption is appropriate, having regard to the:
 - (a) need to protect public health; and
 - (b) principles in sections 5 to 10 of the **Public Health and Wellbeing Act 2008**, as appropriate.
- (3) Before granting any exemption under subclause (2), the Chief Health Officer or Deputy Chief Health Officer (or the Secretary or a Deputy Secretary to the Department or an Executive Director or Director in the COVID-19 Response Division of the Department) must consider:
 - (a) the circumstances set out in any request; and
 - (b) any documentary evidence provided by the person, including test results or other medical information in relation to the person; and
 - (c) any further documentary evidence requested by the Chief Health Officer or Deputy Chief Health Officer (or the Secretary or a Deputy Secretary to the Department or an Executive Director or Director in the COVID-19 Response Division of the Department) and provided by the person.
- (4) An exemption under subclause (2):
 - (a) must:
 - (i) be given by the Department, in writing, to the person who is the subject of the exemption; or
 - (ii) be published by the Department, in writing, for the purpose of any group of persons who are the subject of the exemption; and
 - (iii) specify the requirement or requirements that the person or group of persons need not comply with; and

- (b) may be subject to additional or different conditions approved by the Chief Health Officer or Deputy Chief Health Officer.
- (5) An exemption granted under subclause (2) does not prevent an authorised officer from exercising an emergency power or a pandemic management power to give the person or group of persons a different direction or impose a different requirement on the person or group of persons.

16. Conditions of exemption

- (1) A person who receives an exemption under clause 15(2) must:
 - (a) enter Victoria within 72 hours of the time set out in the exemption, if applicable; and
 - Note 1: an exemption will expire if the person does not enter Victoria within 72 hours of the time set out in the exemption and the person will need to re-apply for a new exemption.*
 - Note 2: an exemption may be subject to a condition to enter a particular point of entry into Victoria under clause 15(4)(b).*
 - (b) carry, and present on request to an authorised officer, a Victoria Police member or a Protective Services Officer (or other person under their direction):
 - (i) the exemption; and
 - (ii) documentary evidence supporting the grounds for the exemption, if applicable; and
 - (iii) an acceptable form of identification; and
 - (c) comply with any conditions imposed on the exemption.
- (2) Nothing in clauses 14(1) to 16(1) prevents an authorised officer from exercising an emergency power or a pandemic management power to give a person a different direction or impose a different requirement or condition of exemption on the person.

Part 4 – General provisions

17. Severability

To the extent that any part of this Order is held to be in excess of power or otherwise invalid it is intended that it is to be taken to be valid to the extent to which it is not in excess of that power.

18. Transitional provisions

- (1) A reference in any pandemic order in force to a Revoked Victorian Border Crossing Order is taken on and after the commencement of this Order to be a reference to this Order.
- (2) Any act, matter or thing that had effect under a Revoked Victorian Border Crossing Order immediately before it was revoked continues to have effect under this Order.
- (3) Without limiting subclause (2), this Order is subject to any exemption, benefit, requirement or entitlement (however described) to which a Revoked Victorian Border Crossing Order was subject immediately before it was revoked.
- (4) This clause is subject to any express provision to the contrary in this Order.

Part 5 – Penalties

19. Penalties

Section 165BN of the **Public Health and Wellbeing Act 2008** provides:

Failure to comply with pandemic order, direction or other requirement

- (1) A person commits an offence if the person refuses or fails to comply with a pandemic order, or with a direction given to the person, or a requirement made of the person, in the exercise of a pandemic management power.

Penalty: In the case of a natural person, 60 penalty units;

Penalty: In the case of a body corporate, 300 penalty units.

- (2) A person is not guilty of an offence against section (1) if the person had a reasonable excuse for refusing or failing to comply.

*Note: the **Public Health and Wellbeing Regulations 2019** provide for infringement notices to be served on any person who has refused or failed to comply (without a reasonable excuse) with a pandemic order, or a direction given or a requirement made in the exercise of a pandemic management power. The amount payable pursuant to the infringement notice varies depending on the nature of the failure or refusal and the age of the person.*

Schedule 1 – Definitions

For the purposes of this Order:

acceptable certification has the same meaning as in the **Open Premises Order**;

acceptable form of identification means:

- (1) subject to subclauses (2) and (3), photographic personal identification and evidence of the current address where the person ordinarily resides (unless the person is under the age of 18); and

Example: photographic personal identification includes a driver's licence issued by any State or Territory or a passport issued by Australia. Evidence of the current address where the person ordinarily resides includes a driver's licence or any other document issued by any State or Territory or any municipal district, local government area, unincorporated local government area (not including Lord Howe Island) or local authority, including a rates notice.

- (2) if the person is unable to provide photographic personal identification in accordance with subclause (1), two forms of documentary evidence satisfactory to the authorised officer, Victoria Police member or Protective Services Officer (or other person under such person's direction) to prove the person's identity (unless the person is under the age of 18); and

Example: documentary evidence includes Medicare card, Australian, State or Territory government correspondence, credit card or utility bill.

- (3) if the person is unable to provide evidence of the current address where the person ordinarily resides in accordance with subclause (1), other documentary evidence satisfactory to the authorised officer, Victoria Police member or Protective Services Officer (or other person under such person's direction) of the person's address (unless the person is under the age of 18);

Example: a letter from an Indigenous community leader or community services provider confirming the person's identity and confirming the person's address or other place of residence arrangements.

aircrew services worker means a pilot or a member of cabin crew who:

- (1) is undertaking operational flying duties or proficiency training on an aircraft that is not an aircraft of any part of the Australian Defence Force (including any aircraft that is commanded by a member of that Force in the course of duties as such a member); or
- (2) is required by their employer to attend facilities in Victoria for the purpose of undertaking simulator training or emergency procedures training;

authorised officer has the same meaning as in the **Public Health and Wellbeing Act 2008**;

COVID-19 means the contagious disease caused by severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2;

COVID-19 Mandatory Vaccination (General Workers) Order means the **Pandemic COVID-19 Mandatory Vaccination (General Workers) Order 2022 (No. 3)** as amended or replaced from time to time;

COVID-19 Mandatory Vaccination (Specified Facilities) Order means the **Pandemic COVID-19 Mandatory Vaccination (Specified Facilities) Order 2022 (No. 6)** as amended or replaced from time to time;

COVID-19 Mandatory Vaccination (Specified Workers) Order means the **Pandemic COVID-19 Mandatory Vaccination (Specified Workers) Order 2022 (No. 5)** as amended or replaced from time to time;

COVID-19 PCR test means a COVID-19 polymerase chain reaction test;

COVID-19 rapid antigen test procedure means if a person completed a COVID-19 rapid antigen test:

- (1) the person must undertake a second COVID-19 rapid antigen test as soon as possible if the person receives an invalid test result from the first COVID-19 rapid antigen test, such that it is not possible to conclude that the result is a negative test result; and
- (2) if the result of the second COVID-19 rapid antigen test is invalid such that it is not possible to conclude that the result is negative, the person must complete a COVID-19 PCR test within 24 hours and remain in self-quarantine until the person receives a negative test result;

COVID-19 symptoms means symptoms consistent with **COVID-19**, including but not limited to the following:

- (1) a fever ($\geq 37.5^{\circ}\text{C}$) or consistent fever of less than 37.5°C (such as night sweats or chills);
- (2) acute respiratory infection (such as cough, shortness of breath, sore throat);
- (3) loss of smell;
- (4) loss of taste;

COVID-19 vaccine means a vaccine to protect a person against COVID-19 that:

- (1) has been registered, provisionally registered or recognised by the Therapeutic Goods Administration; or
- (2) has been approved by a comparable overseas regulator, as determined by the Therapeutic Goods Administration, under regulation 16DA(3) of the Therapeutic Goods Regulation 1990 of the Commonwealth;

COVIDSafe Plan has the same meaning as in the **Workplace Order**;

Department means the Victorian Department of Health;

emergency powers has the same meaning as in the **Public Health and Wellbeing Act 2008**;

essential activities means;

- (1) obtaining medical care or medical supplies; or
- (2) obtaining a COVID-19 PCR test or COVID-19 rapid antigen test; or
- (3) responding to an emergency situation; or
- (4) activities required to comply with any law; or
- (5) departing the State of Victoria;

face covering means a fitted face mask that covers the nose and mouth to provide the wearer protection against infection (but does not include a face shield);

fully vaccinated means a person who has received either one dose of a one dose COVID-19 vaccine or two doses of a two dose COVID-19 vaccine, including a dose of two different types of a two dose COVID-19 vaccine;

general post-entry conditions means that a person must:

- (1) comply with all of the pandemic orders in force; and
- (2) monitor for COVID-19 symptoms; and
- (3) obtain a test for COVID-19 as soon as possible after experiencing any COVID-19 symptoms; and
- (4) comply with the International Arrivals and Aircrew Testing Requirements (as applicable).

international acceptable certification means the person has a certificate issued by a medical practitioner who is authorised by an overseas government authority or an accredited vaccination provider (a vaccination provider that is accredited in or by the overseas government authority in the country which the person received the vaccination), that is written in English or accompanied by a certified translation and contains:

- (1) the person's name as it appears on their passport; and
- (2) the person's date of birth or passport number; and

either

- (3) a certification from the medical practitioner that the person is unable to receive a dose, or a further dose, of a COVID-19 vaccine due to:
 - (a) a medical contraindication; or

- (b) an acute medical illness (including where the person has been diagnosed with COVID-19); or
- (4) a documented diagnosed COVID-19 infection confirmed by a COVID-19 PCR test within the previous 4 months.

*Note: a person who enters Victoria as an international passenger arrival has a temporary medical exemption pursuant to subclause (4) and will not meet the definition for a medical exemption in other relevant pandemic orders in force, including the **COVID-19 Mandatory Vaccination (Specified Facilities) Order**, **COVID-19 Mandatory Vaccination (General Workers) Order**, **COVID-19 Mandatory Vaccination (Specified Workers) Order** and the **Open Premises Order**, unless they also meet the criteria at subclause (3)(a) or (3)(b).*

international acceptable evidence means information about a person's vaccination status:

- (1) information that is derived from a record of information that was made under, or in accordance with, the Australian Immunisation Register Act 2015 of the Commonwealth; or
- (2) in relation to a person who is fully vaccinated and ordinarily resides outside Australia, is a copy of a paper or digital certificate issued by an overseas government authority or an accredited overseas government vaccination provider that shows the person is fully vaccinated, is written in English or accompanied by a certified translation, and contains:
 - (a) the person's name as it appears in their passport;
 - (b) the person's date of birth or passport number;
 - (c) the vaccine brand name; and
 - (d) the date of each dose or the date on which a full course of immunisation was completed; or
- (3) an Australian International COVID-19 Vaccination Certificate.

international aircrew services worker means:

- (1) an aircrew services worker who is entering or departing Victoria on a flight to or from an international port; or
- (2) an aircrew services worker who is entering Victoria from another State or Territory of Australia for the purpose of undertaking operational flying duties on a flight from Victoria to an international port; or
- (3) an aircrew services worker who is entering Victoria on a flight from another State or Territory of Australia on which they are undertaking operational flying duties and has been in another country in the 7 days prior to entering Victoria;

International Arrivals and Aircrew Testing Requirements means the document titled 'International Arrivals and Aircrew Testing Requirements' as amended or reissued from time

to time by the Victorian Government with the approval of the Chief Health Officer or a Deputy Chief Health Officer;

international maritime arrival means a person who is arriving from another country and disembarking a maritime vessel at a Victorian maritime port;

international passenger arrival means a person who is entering Victoria, has been in another country in the 7 days prior to entering, and is not an international aircrew services worker or an international maritime arrival;

international passenger arrival conditions means all of the conditions set out in clause 11(1);

medical contraindication has the same meaning as in the **COVID-19 Mandatory Vaccination (Specified Facilities) Order**;

medical practitioner has the same meaning as in the **COVID-19 Mandatory Vaccination (Specified Facilities) Order**;

medically exempt person means a person who holds an international acceptable certification that the person is unable to receive a dose, or a further dose, of a COVID-19 vaccine due to:

- (1) a medical contraindication; or
- (2) an acute medical illness (including where the person has been diagnosed with COVID-19);

Movement and Gathering Order means the **Pandemic (Movement and Gathering) Order 2022 (No. 4)** as amended or replaced from time to time;

one dose COVID-19 vaccine means 'COVID-19 Vaccine Janssen' (Janssen-Cilag);

Open Premises Order means the **Pandemic (Open Premises) Order 2022 (No. 5)** as amended or replaced from time to time;

Pandemic (Detention) Order means the **Pandemic (Detention) Order 2022 (No. 4)** as amended or replaced from time to time;

pandemic management power has the same meaning as in the **Public Health and Wellbeing Act 2008**;

pandemic orders in force has the same meaning as in the **Movement and Gathering Order**;

Revoked Victorian Border Crossing Order means the **Victorian Border Crossing Permit Directions (No 44)** or the **Pandemic (Victorian Border Crossing) Order 2022 (No. 5)**, or their predecessors;

two dose COVID-19 vaccine means any of the following:

- (1) Vaxzevria (AstraZeneca);

- (2) Comirnaty (Pfizer);
- (3) Spikevax (Moderna);
- (4) Coronavac (Sinovac);
- (5) Covishield (Astrazeneca/Serum Institute of India);
- (6) Covaxin (Bharat Biotech);
- (7) BBIP-CorV (Sinopharm);
- (8) Sputnik V (Gamaleya Research Institute);
- (9) Nuvaxovid (Biocelect on behalf of Novavax);

vaccination status means whether a person is fully vaccinated, received one dose of a two dose COVID-19 vaccine or has not received any dose of a **COVID-19 vaccine**;

Victorian maritime port means the authorised first points of entry for international maritime vessels including seaports of Geelong, Melbourne, Portland and Western point;

Workplace Order means the **Pandemic (Workplace) Order 2022 (No. 6)** as amended or replaced from time to time.



Martin Foley MP, Minister for Health

18 March 2022