## Australian Capital Territory

**Public Health (‘COVID‑19’ AKA ‘Novel Coronavirus’ – Temporary Notifiable Condition) Determination 2020 (No 1)\***

### Disallowable Instrument DI2020-18

made under the

**Public Health Act 1997, s 101 (a) and (b) (Notifiable Conditions – temporary status)**

1. **Name of Instrument***Public Health (‘COVID‑19’ AKA ‘Novel Coronavirus’ – Temporary Notifiable Condition) Declaration 2020 (No 1)*.
2. **Commencement and expiry**
This instrument commences the day after it is notified, and will remain effective until 3 August 2020 (unless revoked earlier).
3. **Declaration**
Suspected cases of the disease first identified by Chinese authorities on 7 January 2020, and now referred to as COVID‑19, are declared to be a transmissible notifiable condition.

Prior to 12 February 2020 COVID‑19 was referred to as novel coronavirus (2019‑nCoV). To remove any doubt, the condition is notifiable irrespective of the name or identifier used for the disease, be it COVID‑19, novel coronavirus, 2019‑nCoV, or any other variation or adaption that may later be employed.
4. **COVID‑19 Notification requirements**
Persons with notification obligations in Division 6.2 of the *Public Health Act 1997* must notify if they have reasonable grounds to believe that a person has, **or may have (i.e. suspected)**, the COVID‑19 disease.

DI2017‑211, being the Reporting of Notifiable Condition Code of Practice 2017 (the Code of Practice) applies to COVID‑19. COVID‑19 is to be treated as a ‘Group A’ notifiable condition under the Code of Practice, which requires immediate notification by telephone, followed by written notification within 5 days.
5. **Revocation**
This instrument revokes DI2020‑14 upon commencement.

Upon commencement this instrument will essentially replace DI2020-14, in that it is essentially identical in operation and substance save for use of the newly adopted disease name; COVID‑19.

Dr Kerryn Coleman

Chief Health Officer

13 February 2020