Living in NSW

COVID-19 (coronavirus) >

carry a face mask with you at all times.

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What's happening

Face mask rules

Working and business

Wearing a face mask is mandatory in some settings. Learn about when you need to wear a face mask, when you can remove it and who is exempt.

Have your say

On this page Who needs to wear a mask Types of masks **Exemptions** Related information

Face mask rules Self-isolation rules Physical distancing Square metres rules

Common questions about the

rules

Who needs to wear a mask

In local government areas where the stay at home rules apply, when you leave home you must

How a mask is defined under the public health order

When you can remove your mask

Tips on wearing a face mask

Types of masks

Face shields	
Exemptions	

A person may remove their mask if they are: eating or drinking

•	at work and the nature of the work makes the wearing of a fitted face covering a risk to the person's, or another persons' health and safety, or where clear enunciation or visibility of your mouth is essential
•	asked to remove their mask for identity purposes
•	in an emergency situation
•	doing exercise

o in one of the 12 LGAs of concern a mask can be removed if you are doing strenuous exercise

o in other areas of the state, a mask can be removed if doing other types of physical exercise

• in the process of getting married

• a resident at an aged care were facility

• working alone in an office (until another person enters)

• in a vehicle alone or with another person from your household.

communicating with another person who is deaf or hard of hearing

- **Eating and drinking**

• at a correctional centre, place of custody, or hospital

a guest in a hotel/motel room and in your room

To avoid the risk of contamination, NSW Health recommends you put on a new, clean mask when you

You can take your face mask off when you are eating or drinking.

You should always use hand sanitiser or wash your hands before and after changing your face mask.

always visible or obvious.

Lawful reasons for not wearing a face mask

disability, autism or trauma, you are not required to wear a mask.

See the requirements for providing <u>proof of exemption</u> for not wearing a mask.

Remember, stay 1.5 metres apart from people you don't live with.

The public health order includes a number of lawful reasons for not wearing a mask. You are not required to wear a mask if you have a physical or mental health illness or condition, or

disability, that makes wearing a mask unsuitable. For example, if you have a skin condition, an intellectual

Please be respectful to people who are not wearing a mask as the reasons for not wearing a mask are not

have finished eating or drinking. If this is not possible, remember to wash or sanitise your hands.

Proof of exemption for not wearing a mask

If you cannot wear a face mask because of a disability, physical or mental health illness or condition, you must carry either • a medical certificate or letter signed by a registered health practitioner (such as a doctor) or a

If you are in a situation where masks are mandatory, a police officer can ask you to confirm the lawful reason you are not wearing a face mask.

Proof of exemption and identity

registered NDIS provider or

• a statutory declaration.

• a statutory declaration.

• a medical certificate or letter from the health practitioner or NDIS provider or

A statutory declaration will require you to identify your disability, physical or mental health illness or condition and declare

If asked by a police officer, you must show them either

unsuitable

• the physical or mental health illness or condition, or disability makes wearing a fitted face covering

You must also carry and produce evidence of your name and address to a police officer if requested.

Officers will issue a penalty notice if you clearly refuse to wear a mask without a lawful reason.

If you are eating or drinking, or there is an emergency, you may remove your mask.

• you have the physical or mental health illness or condition or disability and

You should replace your mask as soon as possible after eating or drinking or when an emergency situation has ended.

Temporary removal of your mask

Children, toddlers under 2 years, and babies

Penalty notices

Masks should not be worn by toddlers under 2 years of age and babies, as they are a choking and suffocation risk.

People with disability

Related information

Types of face masks	\rightarrow
NSW COVID-19 case locations	\rightarrow
COVID-19 rules	\rightarrow
COVID-19 public health orders and related legislation 🗵	\rightarrow
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