

Federal and state border control measures to manage COVID-19 pandemic as at 15 July 2020 9:00am: AEST

Jurisdiction	Border control measures
<p>National Updated 15 July</p>	<p>Travel to Australia is limited to Australian citizens, permanent residents and their immediate family members; and New Zealand citizens usually resident in Australia. Limited additional exemptions are available under the authority of the Australian Border Force Commissioner, focused on individuals providing critical or essential services or on compassionate grounds.</p> <p>All travellers to Australia or Australians returning from overseas are required to quarantine for 14 days in a hotel or designated facility as directed by the relevant state or territory health authority. Refer to state and territory quarantine requirements below.</p> <p>Australian citizens and permanent residents cannot leave Australia due to COVID-19 restrictions unless they have an exemption. This travel restriction does not apply to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • People ordinarily resident in a country other than Australia • Airline and maritime crew and associated safety workers • New Zealand citizens holding a Special Category (Subclass 444) Visa are not permanent residents for the purposes of the Biosecurity Determination and are permitted to depart Australia. New Zealand citizens who are permanent visa holders may apply for a Commissioner's discretion • People engaged in the day to day conduct of outbound and inbound freight • People whose travel is associated with essential work at offshore facilities and • People travelling on official government business, including members of the Australian Defence Force. <p>Travellers who believe they meet a travel restriction exemption can apply online to the Commissioner of the Australian Border Force. Current advice is that applications will not be considered if it is made more than 3 months or less than 1 week before proposed travel. Applications need to be substantiated with supporting evidence and bulk applications can be made through the online portal where there is a common reason for travel. Responses to applications are usually provided 24 to 48 hours prior to travel. If granted, travellers must take evidence of that exemption decision to the airport.</p> <p>For maritime vessels and offshore workers leaving Australia, ABF has implemented an expedited process where the sponsoring entity emails certain information to a designated email address ISSG.Crisis.Management@homeaffairs.gov.au.</p> <p>The Commonwealth Biosecurity Determination was lifted over Western Australia, the Northern Territory and Queensland in June. However state and territory-based restrictions remain. See each state and territory overview for more information.</p> <p>Quarantine and travel restrictions under the Commonwealth Biosecurity Determination remain in parts of South Australia.</p> <p>Essential service personnel are exempt from restrictions in most circumstances on travel to remote Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander communities, so important services and supplies can continue to be delivered. Exemptions also apply for 'carrying out mining operations, or ancillary operations, in the area, in agreement with a human biosecurity officer'.</p>

<p>WA</p> <p>Updated 15 July</p>	<p>Border status</p> <p>WA's state borders are <u>closed</u> - No person can enter Western Australia unless an exemption has been granted.</p> <p>Any arriving interstate passengers not satisfying an exemption will be at risk of being turned away from WA.</p> <p>Application process</p> <p>Exemptions can be applied through a paper based exemption application; via the G2G [Good 2 Go] PASS online here; or the G2G mobile application.</p> <p>Criteria for exemptions are outlined in the Quarantine (Closing the Border) Directions.</p> <p>Exemptions categories - states other than Victoria</p> <p>Exemptions are available for travellers who have not been in Victoria in the 14 days before entering WA. Relevant exemption categories include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • specialist skills not available in WA • FIFO workers and their family members • transport, freight and logistics (not including airline and maritime crew members). <p>A list of exemptions can be found here.</p> <p><i>Exemptions for specialist skills not available in WA</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • required for industry or business continuity and maintenance of competitive operation where the service is time-critical • responsible for critical maintenance or repair of infrastructure critical to a region of, or to Western Australia • employed or engaged in agriculture, food production or primary industry that requires the person to be physically present in Western Australia. <p><i>Exemptions for FIFO workers and their families</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • FIFO employees who are not specialists and their families must undertake 14-day quarantine in an agreed location at their employer's expense. The exception only applies one-way (i.e. for FIFO workers entering WA to work, not leaving WA to work). • WA Police will issue interstate arrivals with a Self-Quarantine Direction (included on p.19), detailing suitable quarantine premises (arranged and paid for by the employer) together with a time and date stamp commencing the 14 day quarantine period. • Quarantine accommodation may be arranged at a final destination beyond Perth, however all reasonable steps must be taken to transit directly to that destination. Failure to abide by a Self-Quarantine Direction risks a \$50,000 individual fine. • Companies should take necessary steps to support travelling employees with appropriate documentation and be present at the airport to support arriving employees to be cleared by WA Police. <p>Exemptions – Victoria</p> <p>No one will be allowed into WA if they have been in Victoria in the previous 14 days, unless they meet the new exemption list or would normally reside in WA.</p> <p>Returning WA residents will continue to be required to self-quarantine for 14 days.</p> <p>Anyone who is permitted to enter WA who has been in Victoria for the previous 14 days will be required to go to a COVID Clinic for testing on day 11 of their</p>
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time in Western Australia or at any point when symptoms develop.

Exemptions for travellers from Victoria include persons responsible for transport freight or logistics.

More information on the limited exemptions available can be found [here](#).

Restrictions on travel to and from some remote Aboriginal communities

- [Access](#) to remote Aboriginal communities is restricted in accordance with the [Remote Aboriginal Communities Directions \(No. 3\)](#).
- Exemptions apply in certain circumstances, including to provide 'essential, community or human services and supplies' which includes 'the carrying out of mining operations or operations ancillary to mining operations, including production and exploration, in the area in a manner that minimises the risk of transmission of COVID-19 to other persons'.
- Non-residents entering the remote communities must take all reasonable steps (having regard to the person's circumstances and reason for entering the community) to minimise the risk of transmission of COVID 19 to another person.
- There is no approval process for entering remote communities however companies are advised to contact the remote community representative organisation to make arrangements before entering the community as there may be local protocols in place.
- More information is available [here](#).

Returning to WA from domestic travel

Western Australians returning home from domestic travel will need to apply for an exemption to enter WA before travelling.

If the application is accepted, they will need to self-isolate for 14 days once back in Western Australia. Authorised officers will where and how to self-isolate.

If they have returned from domestic travel and are returning via a flight to a regional area, they may be directed to commence mandatory quarantine in Perth for 14 days, prior to returning to their regional destination.

Arrangements for international arrivals

If you are an Australian citizen or permanent resident arriving back in Australia, you'll be subject to the Australian Government's mandatory quarantine period of 14 days at your first Australian destination.

You will be provided with suitable accommodation to stay in during this period.

However, you will not be permitted to travel domestically (including to your home) or continue on any domestic connections until you have completed the 14 day mandatory quarantine period.

Queensland

Updated 15 July

Border status

Anyone can enter Queensland unless they have been in a COVID-19 hotspot in the last 14 days.

People who have been in a COVID-19 hotspot within the last 14 days will no longer be able to quarantine in Queensland and will be turned away at the border (unless they have been granted an exemption).

All entrants to Queensland must have a valid [Queensland Border Declaration Pass](#). Requirements for entry are set out in [Border restrictions No. 8](#).

Application process

A General Declaration Pass must be granted for anyone NOT entering Queensland to perform an essential activity.

An Essential Activity Pass must be granted for those seeking to enter Queensland to perform an essential activity.

Passes must be applied for in the seven days before entering the state.

Resources workers are required to complete a General Declaration Pass every time they enter Queensland.

Restrictions applying to hotspots and overseas arrivals

Restrictions have been tightened for people entering Queensland who:

- have been overseas in last 14 days
- have been in contact with someone who has COVID-19 in the last 14 days
- have been in a [COVID-19 hotspot](#) in the last 14 days
- have COVID-19 or have had COVID-19 in the last 14 days
- have had COVID-19 symptoms in the last 14 days.

The tightening of restrictions means people who have been in a COVID-19 hotspot within the last 14 days will no longer be able to quarantine in Queensland and will be turned away at the border.

This applies to everyone who has been in a COVID-19 hotspot in the past 14 days, except people needed in Queensland for essential purposes and activities.

Queensland residents who have been in a COVID-19 hotspot can return home but will be required to quarantine for 14 days in government provided accommodation at their expense.

Currently the State of Victoria is a hotspot.

As at 12:00pm 14 July 2020, Campbelltown City and Liverpool City in NSW have been declared as COVID-19 hotspots.

COVID-19 hotspots are updated regularly [here](#).

Resource sector employees

Under Border Restrictions Direction (No. 8) resource sector employees do not classify as an essential activity.

Exemptions

The Chief Health Officer may give an exemption from requirements in the Border restrictions Direction (No. 8) if it is considered that:

- a person is essential for the proper functioning of the state and the person must be physically present in Queensland, or
- other exceptional circumstances.

Travel to Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander communities

Local pandemic response arrangements are in place in [15 remote Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander communities](#). While restrictions are currently lifted, the Queensland Chief Health Officer may re-enact if an outbreak occurs.

Restrictions remain in a number of other communities. Companies should engage directly with local councils and Indigenous organisations regarding local arrangements prior to travel.

Arrangements for international arrivals

[Mandatory quarantine](#) is required for all overseas travellers wishing to enter Queensland.

You will need to stay at a government arranged hotel for 14 days unless you have received an [exemption](#).

If you arrive in Queensland by air you will be transported to your arranged hotel. If you are crossing the border via road you need to drive yourself directly to your arranged hotel without stopping.

For your own safety you will get tested for COVID-19 during quarantine. If you refuse, you will need to stay for longer at your own expense.

At the end of your quarantine, you will have to pay the cost. Payment plans are available. You may also be eligible to apply to have the quarantine fee waived. The quarantine fee includes your accommodation and daily meals. It costs \$2,800 for 1 adult, \$3,710 for 2 adults, and \$4,620 for 2 adults and 2 children.

At the end of your quarantine, you will get an invoice to pay within 30 days.

NSW

Updated 15 July

Border status

The NSW Government [closed](#) the border with Victoria at 12:01 am Wednesday 8 July 2020.

The border controls are set out in the under the [Public Health \(COVID-19 Border Control Order 2020\)](#):

- People who have been in Victoria within the previous 14 days will not be allowed to enter NSW unless they are exempt or they have a border entry permit, which can be applied for via the Service NSW online portal [here](#).
- Eligibility for permits includes persons providing critical services, which includes **mining**, engineering, construction, maintenance and repair of critical infrastructure as well as freight and logistics.
- As the online form is experiencing high levels of demand, eligibility to cross the border can be demonstrated to police at the border by carrying relevant documentation in support of the permit.
- Permits granted on the basis that a **critical service** is being provided may have conditions attached, including requirements to self-isolate, or to not leave the residence or accommodation except to provide a critical service.
- NSW police encourages employees travelling to conduct essential and critical services to be clearly identifiable, be accompanied with details of the work tasks being undertaken and continue to work in alignment with public health guidelines. Employees are also encouraged to have a form of company identification with them, and be in company uniform and company vehicles where possible to assist as a means of identification.
- From 9 July **freight and transport workers** can apply for a permit that allows travel between NSW and Victoria for work - if the employer has a [COVID-19 Safety Plan](#), there will be no requirement to self-isolate.
- Permits are available for residents of border communities such as Albury-Wodonga, allowing travel across the border in both directions.

A person who has been in a hotspot location within the last 14 days must not travel to NSW unless:

- they are a NSW resident
- they are entering NSW to obtaining medical or other care, to fulfil a legal obligation or give effect to a Court order, or to provide an [essential service](#).

Travel to rural and remote Aboriginal communities

- [NSW Health recommends](#) cancelling all non-essential travel to regional and remote Aboriginal (MM6 and MM7) communities in NSW. From June 1, NSW Health advises movement into and out of remote Aboriginal Communities in NSW should be minimised wherever possible, and conducted in consultation with the individual Community involved when the travel is considered necessary.

Arrangements for international arrivals

From midnight 28 March (AEDT) the NSW government has required mandatory 14-day [quarantine](#) in a designated accommodation facility for anyone arriving from overseas.

International passengers arriving at Sydney airport will be transported to hotels where they must stay for a strict 14-day quarantine period. The costs of accommodation and essentials will be paid for by the NSW Government.

The NSW Government will begin to charge international travellers for their hotel quarantine accommodation **from 12:01am Saturday, 18 July**. Travellers who purchased their flights before 11:59pm 12 July AEST will be excluded from quarantine fees. Information about the fees payable can be found [here](#).

<p>Victoria</p> <p>Updated 15 July</p>	<p>Border status</p> <p>The Victoria government has not implemented border closures – but note that other governments are enforcing border closures that impact people who have been in Victoria.</p> <p>In line with Commonwealth announcements, the Victorian Government has called for all non-essential travel to be deferred.</p> <p>From 11.59pm on Wednesday 8 July, if you live in the Melbourne metropolitan area and the Shire of Mitchell then Stay at Home restrictions apply. There are four reasons that you can leave home:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Shopping for food or other essential items • To provide care giving, for compassionate reasons or to seek medical treatment • For exercise (outdoor exercise only, with only one other person or members of your household) • Work or study, if you cannot work or study from home <p>For the rest of Victoria, information on restrictions can be found at https://www.dhhs.vic.gov.au/restrictions-rest-victoria-covid-19</p> <p>Travel within Victoria– hotspot residents</p> <p>Those in the Melbourne metropolitan area or the Shire of Mitchell can only go in and out of these areas for three reasons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • shopping for food and supplies • medical care and caregiving, and • study or work – if you can't do it from home. <p>Exercise and recreation will not be a reason to travel into or out of these areas.</p> <p>If you need to travel through the Melbourne metropolitan area and the Shire of Mitchell, you can. You should plan your trip so that you don't need to stop in an impacted area unless it is for one of the three reasons.</p> <p>Victoria's borders are open so you can leave and enter Victoria. However, some Australian states and territories have closed their borders or require visitors to quarantine on arrival.</p> <p>Quarantine for international arrivals</p> <p>All international passengers arriving into airports or disembarking at maritime ports must go into mandatory quarantine for 14 days from the day of their arrival. No domestic onward travel is allowed until the 14 days of mandatory quarantine is completed.</p> <p>The restriction also applies to passengers arriving on chartered flights, private aircraft and passengers disembarking in maritime ports from private or commercial vessels.</p>
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<p>NT</p> <p>Updated 15 July</p>	<p>Border status</p> <p>All travellers planning on arriving in the Northern Territory from interstate before 17 July 2020:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • must complete 14 days of self-quarantine, unless they meet strict exemption criteria. Exemptions are not available to travellers from hotspots. Anyone arriving prior to 17 July 2020, who has been in a hotspot within 14 days of travelling to the Territory, must continue to comply with their existing self-quarantine requirements. If you meet the exemption criteria you can complete your exemption application PDF (317.9 KB). • Everyone – whether required to self-quarantine or not – must complete an arrival border crossing application. <p>Interstate Hotspots - requirements for travellers</p> <p>Travellers intending to enter the NT from an identified coronavirus hot spot you are strongly urged to reconsider your plans; likewise, if you a Territorian intending to travel to a hotspot you are advised not to.</p> <p>There will be no exemptions for people travelling from hotspots from 17 July.</p> <p>From 17 July anyone arriving into the Northern Territory from or through the state of Victoria in the last 14 days must undertake 14 days mandatory supervised quarantine.</p> <p>This will be at your own cost. The cost per person for supervised quarantine is \$2500.</p> <p>To find current hotspot advice click here.</p> <p>Travel to Aboriginal communities</p> <p>While the Commonwealth Biosecurity Determination over parts of remote Northern Territory has been lifted, land council permitting arrangements remain for all travel to Aboriginal lands and communities. Companies should engage early with land councils regarding permitting arrangements.</p> <p>Arrangements for international arrivals</p> <p>All international arrivals must complete 14 days of mandatory self-quarantine at a place directed by the NT Government.</p> <p>You are required to cover the expense of your own quarantine fee. Exemptions may apply under strict criteria.</p>
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SA

Updated 15 July

Border status

Travellers from NT, QLD, TAS and WA are able to enter South Australia directly without restriction.

Travellers from ACT and NSW, other than essential travellers, will be required to self-quarantine for 14 days after entering SA.

Registration before travelling - A [pre-approval process](#) is now in place for travellers wishing to enter South Australia. The Cross Border Travel Registration should be completed at least three days before commencing travel. All travellers intending to enter SA should register for pre-approval. This includes:

- people entering from unrestricted states (NT, QLD, TAS and WA)
- people entering from permissible states (ACT and NSW), including those applying for essential traveller status
- essential travellers or returning residents entering from Victoria
- SA residents returning home from any other state, regardless of how long they were interstate.

If you are an essential skills worker, transport, or entering for compassionate grounds, include a summary of:

- who you work for, or the business or person you are visiting
- why you are entering the state
- how long you will be in the state and whether you will return often.

If you want to apply for Essential Traveller status then a letter confirming the reason for that status is required from your employer for example. [Essential Travelers under Schedule 1](#) includes transport and freight services, and Remote or Isolated Workers. Remote or isolated workers are persons who travel for work purposes to locations that are remote or geographically isolated for regular periods according to established work schedules.

Note. A fly-in fly-out (FIFO) or drive-in drive-out (DIDO) worker (being an essential traveller under subclause (1)) is not required to self-quarantine on return to South Australia, provided that their employer is applying risk mitigation strategies during periods of work.

Persons who travel for work purposes to locations that are remote or geographically isolated where:

- their employer is applying risk mitigation strategies during periods of work, and
- the person is a specialist required for industry or business continuity and maintenance of competitive operations, or maintenance or repair of critical infrastructure in the mining, oil, gas and energy sectors.

Essential Travellers on [Schedule 2 can be found here](#).

If you are unable to complete registration before you leave, proceed to the border and you will be assisted by police and given an 'interim status' while your registration is assessed.

Assessment - Your registration will be assessed to determine whether you are:

- able to travel without restriction (including people arriving directly from NT, QLD, TAS and WA)
- required to self-quarantine on arrival for 14 days (including people arriving directly from ACT or NSW)
- an essential traveller, with or without self-quarantine restrictions
- unable to enter South Australia (Victorian residents who are not essential travellers)

South Australia Police (SAPOL) will confirm each registration and assess them to determine a traveller's status.

Notification - a notification email will be sent to you within 72 hours and contain a unique number. Which will need to be produced at the border.

If your application is declined you may receive an email asking for more information, this can include documentation or adding to your description information about why you want to enter South Australia.

Requirements of essential travellers - Essential travellers are required to keep records of close contacts for a 14 day period from the date of their arrival in South Australia. A "close contact" occurs when a person is in the company of another person:

- within an enclosed space for two hours or longer
- within 1.5 m of the other person for 15 minutes or longer

The essential traveller must record the time and location of the contact, as well as the name and contact details of each other person (if known). These records must be kept for 28 days after the initial 14-day recording period.

The following essential travellers are not required to keep records of close contacts.

- National and state security and governance personnel
- Fly-in, fly-out (FIFO) workers
- Emergency service workers
- Cross-border community members

Travel to Aboriginal communities

There are some remaining restrictions on travel to remote communities set out at [South Australian Aboriginal communities](#).

Before entering or re-entering a designated area, a person must first self-isolate for 14 days and receive formal written permission further information on this process is available in the [entry requirements fact sheet](#). These requirements include residents of those communities.

As a consequence of amendments to the Determination, the following South Australian communities are no longer designated areas: Yarlilena (near Ceduna), Dunjiba (near Oodnadatta), Davenport (near Port Augusta), Maralinga Tjarutja (MT) Lands, Nepabunna (Flinders Ranges), and Point Pearce (Yorke Peninsula). Currently, restrictions apply to areas on which the following communities are located:

- Anangu Pitjantjatjara Yankunytjatjara (APY) Lands
- Gerard (Riverland)
- Yalata (Far West Coast)

For further information contact the SA COVID-19 Information Line on [1800 253 787](#).

Travel within South Australia

The [Emergency Management \(Cross Border Travel No 8\) \(COVID-19\) Direction 2020](#) came into effect from 12:01am on 9 July 2020.

The direction requires people travelling into South Australia, by road or via the Adelaide airport to complete the [cross border pre-approval form](#) at least 72 hours prior to arrival.

The direction creates three groups of travellers:

1. **Persons arriving from a 'low community transmission zone'** – arrivals from the NT, Queensland, WA and Tasmania who have not been in any

other place other than a low community transmission zone within 14 days of arrival are not required to comply with any of the Direction's requirements (s 4(1)(b)).

2. **Persons travelling from elsewhere in Australia (other than Victoria)** - all travellers from NSW and the ACT must self-quarantine unless they are an Essential Traveller under Schedule 1. Relevant categories of essential travellers for the resources and energy sector include commercial transport and freight services (Schedule 1, Part 3) and remote or isolated workers (Schedule 1, Part 4).
3. **Persons travelling from Victoria.** A person travelling from Victoria is prohibited from entering South Australia unless they are an Essential Traveller under Schedule 2. Relevant categories of essential travellers for the resources and energy sector include: Essential Skills - industries and business (Schedule 2 Part 3), which includes specialists required in the mining sector; commercial transport and freight services (Schedule 2 Part 4); and remote and isolated workers who work in Victorian locations (Schedule 2 Part 5)

An update from Dr Paul Heithersay, Chief Executive, Department for Energy and Mining, setting out the impact of the border change on the resources sector can be found [here](#).

Travel from Victoria

Checkpoints or road blocks have been set up at all border crossings between SA and VIC and travellers must enter SA via one of [the roads listed here](#).

Persons who have been permitted to travel to SA from Victoria (such as residents of SA and Essential Travellers under Schedule 2), must:

- undergo 14 days of self-quarantine
- be tested for COVID-19 within 24 hours of arriving, and again on day 12 after arriving, and
- maintain close contact records for the 14 days after arrival, and keep those records for a further 28 days after that (except under the National and State security and governance classification).

Information on self-quarantine and testing is available [here](#).

Where a person is an Essential Traveller of the class – Remote or isolated worker – work in Victoria, they person must self-quarantine on their return to South Australia as per Schedule 3.

Essential travellers (under Schedule 2) who are not performing the functions of an essential traveller or are travelling from place to place to perform those functions they must self-quarantine and wear a mask when in public.

Victorian FIFO/DIDO workers

Victorian residents are not prevented from reporting for remote FIFO/DIDO work in SA.

Victorian resident FIFO/DIDO workers must comply at all times with the self-quarantine requirements under the new [Schedule 3](#) including when that person is not at work or travelling to or from work – this includes off-duty workers on site. These workers must also wear a surgical face mask that covers mouth and nose whenever they come into contact with the public. In practice, for these workers it will mean during transit – masks are not required by law when at work.

Cross border communities

Essential travellers living in cross border communities can still enter South Australia. However they cannot travel [further than 50 kilometres over the border](#) into South Australia.

Arrangements for international arrivals

Arrivals into South Australia are quarantined in their port of arrival in supervised accommodation for 14 days to ensure compliance. They are transferred directly from the airport.

Tasmania

Updated 15 July

Border status

The Tasmanian Government has [declared](#) a State of Emergency. Strict requirements to self-isolate in government provided accommodation have been in place since 11:59pm (AEDT) 28 March 2020.

Due to the current outbreak of COVID-19 in Victoria, new Tasmanian border restrictions took effect at **12am Thursday 9 July 2020**. These restrictions apply at Tasmanian borders and apply to people travelling from Victoria:

- Any visitors who have spent time in Victoria in the 14 days prior to travel are not permitted to travel to Tasmania. If visitors come from Victoria to Tasmania, they will be turned back.
- This does not apply to [essential travellers](#) (Specified Persons) from Victoria, who will still be able to apply to travel to Tasmania for a specified purpose. This is a category of people delivering time critical functions and services to support the Tasmanian community, from health care workers to freight and logistics.
- Any person granted essential traveller status who has spent time in Victoria in the last 14 days will be required to wear a face mask and limit their movement when not in the workplace.
- Essential travellers from Victoria under the 'specialist skills critical to maintaining key industries and businesses' category of specified person, will now need prior approval to travel from the State Controller.

Tasmanian residents who have spent time in Victoria in the 14 days prior to arrival in Tasmania will be required to quarantine in government-provided accommodation. **This includes families with children and fly-in-fly-out workers.** The online Essential Traveller application form is accessed [here](#).

All people who have disembarked from a cruise ship since 14 March 2020 (specified cruise passengers), and all international arrivals to Tasmania that have returned back to Australia from overseas since 14 March 2020 are required to enter a 14 day period of self-isolation in government provided accommodation at the port of entry. Travellers will not be permitted to leave the port of entry to travel to private residences or previously arranged accommodation.

This rule does not apply to those people who fall under [essential traveller](#) categories:

- National and State Security and Governance
- Health Services
- Transport, freight and logistics
- **Specialist skills critical to maintaining key industries or businesses**
 - Any specialists required for industry or business continuity and maintenance of competitive operations where the appropriate skills are not available in Tasmania, where the service is time-critical and where the provision of the service requires that the person be physically present in Tasmania
 - Any person who, in the carriage of his or her duties, is responsible, while in Tasmania, for critical maintenance or repair of infrastructure critical to Tasmania
 - Any person travelling from Antarctica directly to Tasmania.
- Paramedics and ambulance officers
- Other persons, or class of persons who are exempted by the State Controller.

Resources sector workers fall into the category of specialist skills. All travellers are required to complete an arrivals form, including details of essential traveller status. Forms can be completed prior to arrival and businesses may also seek an exemption for not classed as essential travellers.

Information regarding FIFO workers as at 5 June 2020:

Tasmanian residents returning to Tasmania for a period of leave from work interstate, must quarantine at their residence as per the conditions for "[Home quarantine](#)".

If residents are required to leave Tasmania to return to work before the end of your 14-day quarantine period, they may do so, but must:

- Transit directly from their residence to the port of departure; and
- Maintain hand hygiene and physical distancing during transit. If individuals are travelling to Tasmania for work, they may be exempt from completing a period of quarantine as a Specified Person (Essential Traveller).

Those meeting 'essential traveller' status are [required](#) to follow social distancing rules; monitor for COVID-19 symptoms; and must not stay in shared room or dormitory style accommodation.

Arrangements for international arrivals

Every person arriving in Australia from overseas is required to enter a 14 day period of quarantine at their point of arrival into Australia.

Every person arriving in Tasmania, including Tasmanian residents, (with the exception of [Essential Travellers](#) and [eligible maritime crew](#)) is required to enter a 14 day period of quarantine.

Tasmanian residents who have spent time in Victoria in the 14 days prior to travel will be required to quarantine in government-provided accommodation. This includes families with children and flies in, fly out workers.

All other Tasmanian residents must undertake their 14 days quarantine at their residence.

Non-Tasmanian residents and people who have returned from international travel or a cruise ship in the last 14 days will be required to undertake their quarantine in Government provided accommodation.

<p>ACT</p> <p>Updated 15 July</p>	<p>Border status</p> <p>The ACT has no border restrictions in place other than in relation to people coming from Victoria.</p> <p>As at 12:01am Wednesday 8 July 2020, a person who has been in Victoria at any time in the previous 14 days excluding a person who is ordinarily a resident of the ACT (an 'affected person') must not enter the ACT unless the person:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • enters the ACT for urgent medical, law enforcement or emergency purposes; or • transits through the Australian Capital Territory by road for business or freight purposes; or • arrives in the Canberra airport by air for the purpose of transiting to another destination, and does not leave the Canberra airport; or • has undergone an unbroken 14-day period of hotel quarantine following a flight that originated from overseas and has travelled directly to the ACT immediately upon completion of quarantine; or • has an exemption from this Direction. <p>Exemptions must be applied for at least 48 hours (wherever possible) before the intended travel date. Persons trying to enter the ACT without an exemption will be denied entry.</p> <p>Exemptions to travel to the ACT from Victoria include providing for essential services and transiting through the ACT by road for business or freight purposes. There is no specific exemption relating to resources sector employees.</p> <p>For clarity, freight, transport and trucking companies do not need to apply for an exemption to enter the ACT.</p> <p>A full list of exemptions and an application form can be found here.</p> <p>ACT residents are able to return home, but they will be required to enter quarantine until 14 days after leaving Victoria, and must notify ACT Health of their intention to return.</p> <p>A number of ACT Public Health Directions are in place and can be found here.</p> <p>Arrangements for international arrivals</p> <p>People arriving in the ACT from overseas must undergo 14 days of government-mandated hotel quarantine in their port of arrival, unless granted an exemption.</p> <p>The Chief Health Officer can consider granting exemptions from hotel-based quarantine at port of entry, or in the ACT, on urgent medical or compassionate grounds. You must apply to the ACT for an exemption if you are seeking:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To quarantine in the ACT directly after arriving into a different jurisdiction; or • To quarantine in a different jurisdiction after arriving from overseas to the ACT. <p>In all cases, you must also apply to your port of entry or home jurisdiction for an exemption.</p> <p>Applications for international travellers to the ACT must be sent in writing to covid.exemptions@act.gov.au and include supporting documentation that verifies your grounds for an exemption. If you are approved to undertake your quarantine in the ACT instead of at your port of entry, the default quarantine premises will be government-mandated hotel quarantine in the ACT, unless your exemption specifically allows you to quarantine at a home address.</p>
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