

Summary of Border Controls and Exemptions (as at 19 November 2020)

Key Points

- Exemptions are in place for resources sector workers in each state/territory where borders controls have been implemented. However, there are variations in the exemption categories and processes for seeking an exemption, including:
 - Category of exemption: recognised as workers with “specialist skills” required to maintain critical industries (NT, SA and TAS); specific provisions for workers critical to operations based on statutory positions specified in legislation (QLD); specific provision for FIFO workers (WA and SA).
 - Information required prior to arrival: company required to submit information to state/territory government regarding COVID-19 management plans (QLD and NT); all workers required to complete Request for Approval as an Exempt Traveller prior to travel (WA, Tas) or online pre-approval process (SA).
 - Information required at check-points: individuals required to provide evidence that they meet the exemption classification if stopped at check-points (ALL); provide ID, authorisation letter from employer, and copy of COVID-19 plan approval (NT); provide ID, unique email code received after completing online pre-approval process and authorisation letter from employer (SA); complete an Arrivals form, provide ID and proof of employment in resources sector (TAS); complete an Entry Pass, provide evidence of critical resources sector employee status (i.e. letter from employer) and details of work location (if FIFO worker) (QLD); provide copy of completed Request for Approval as an Exempt Traveller and evidence of submission (WA).

Recent media

- On 19 November, the Victorian Government announced it will implement [temporary border controls](#) with South Australia. From 11:59 pm Thursday 19 November, a ‘hard border’ will be in place for 48 hours before a permit system comes into effect from 11:59 pm Saturday 21 November. During the 48 hour period, only freight drivers and those with medical or emergency reasons, urgent animal welfare or as authorised by law will be able to pass through the border.
- On 18 November, the SA Premier [announced](#) a six-day lockdown. FIFO movements, construction activities, and non-essential operations across the resources and energy sector are to stop for six days.
- On 17 November, the **SA Department for Energy and Mining** [released](#) an alert indicating that contact tracing for the latest ‘Parafield cluster’ in SA has led to the instigation of COVID-19 protocols at two sites in SA’s resources and energy sector over the past 24 hours. On-site contact tracing, precautionary testing and isolation arrangements have been put in play at both sites in line with their approved COVID plans.
- On 16 November, the **South Australian Premier** [announced new restrictions](#) will come into effect in SA from 17 November, including limits on gathering sizes, a suspension on incoming international flights, and closure of gyms and recreation centres.
 - South Australian residents have been advised to stay at home, avoid travel and wear a mask where it’s not possible to physically distance (particularly on public transport).
- On 16 November, the **Tasmanian Premier** [asked](#) travellers who have come to Tasmania from South Australia since 7 November 2020 to immediately self-isolate. Travellers arriving from 16 November 2020 should quarantine at either their residence or accommodation upon arrival.
- On 16 November, **Victoria** [declared](#) South Australia a COVID-19 hotspot and arrivals will be required to undertake an interview and may be directed to take a rapid test. Arrivals from South Australia will not need to quarantine unless they have come from an area of risk identified by the South Australian Government.
- On 16 November, the **Queensland Premier** [announced](#) the state will close the border to Adelaide as of midnight tonight after the city was declared a coronavirus hotspot. As of 11:59pm on 16 November, anyone who arrives into Queensland from Adelaide will have to undergo mandatory hotel quarantine at their own expense.
- On 16 November, the **NT Chief Minister** [announced](#) all arrivals from South Australia will have to undergo mandatory supervised quarantine in response to the growing coronavirus cluster in Adelaide, declaring the state of South Australia a hotspot.
- On 16 November, **ACT residents** were [advised](#) to avoid non-essential travel to SA by ACT Health. No changes to border arrangements have been announced.
- On 15 November, **WA** [announced](#) changes to its controlled interstate border arrangements with South Australia, with anyone arriving from South Australia to be given a Direction to self-quarantine for 14 days in a suitable premise.
- On 13 November, **state and territory Ministers** struck an [agreement](#) that will enable Australians to travel between all states and territories except Western Australia by Christmas.
- On 4 November, the **NSW Premier** [announced](#) NSW will reopen the border to Victoria at 12:01am on Monday 23 November, following discussions with Victoria Premier Daniel Andrews and Prime Minister Scott Morrison. Health Minister Brad Hazzard said Monday 23 November is two weeks from the Victorian Government removing the ‘ring of steel’ border around Melbourne, allowing Victorian residents to travel freely around the State. NSW Chief Health Officer Dr Kerry Chant said that NSW Health would continue to work closely with colleagues in Victoria and have strengthened processes to support contract tracing across the two States.
- On 2 October, the **Deputy Prime Minister** [announced](#) New Zealanders will be able to travel to NSW and the Northern Territory without needing to quarantine in a one-way travel bubble from 16 October. Travellers will need to have been in an area of New Zealand with low numbers of COVID-19 cases for at least 14 days before they will be allowed into Australia.

State and territory border closure website (supported by governments): <https://www.interstatequarantine.org.au/state-and-territory-border-closures/>

HealthDirect Covid-19 Restriction Check: <https://www.healthdirect.gov.au/covid19-restriction-checker/domestic-travel>

Jurisdiction	Border Controls	Exemptions	Exemption Process
Commonwealth	<p>Australia's borders are closed. Only Australian citizens, residents and immediate family members can travel to Australia (and see exemptions).</p> <p>Travellers arriving from any country may undergo enhanced health screening on arrival in Australia. All arrivals will be quarantined for 14 days and state and territory travel restrictions may also apply.</p> <p>There is a ban on all overseas travel from Australia, with few exceptions.</p> <p>Caps in international passenger arrivals</p> <p>Until 24 October the following will apply subject to further advice on quarantine capacity:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sydney – limit of 350 passenger arrivals per day; • Perth – limit of 525 passenger arrivals per week; • Brisbane – limit of 500 passenger arrivals per week; • Adelaide – limit of 500 passenger arrivals per week; • Canberra, Darwin – passenger limits on each flight to be discussed with jurisdictions on a case-by-case basis; • Hobart – no international flights. <p>See DFAT Smart traveller for further advice about returning to Australia.</p> <p>On 24 July 2020, the National Cabinet agreed to the Domestic Border Controls—Freight Movements Protocol.</p> <p>www.infrastructure.gov.au/vehicles/vehicle_regulation/ris/</p>	<p>To Australia</p> <p>Travel exemption requirements for individuals in critical sectors or with critical skills</p> <p>The Commissioner of the Australian Border Force may grant an individual exemption if you are a non-citizen:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • with critical skills required to maintain the supply of essential goods and services (such as in medical technology, critical infrastructure, telecommunications, engineering and mining, supply chain logistics, aged care, agriculture, primary industry, food production, and the maritime industry) • reasons <p>Leaving Australia</p> <p>Temporary visa holders do not need an exemption to depart Australia. They can leave at any time, as long as border restrictions in their home country allow them to return.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Your travel is essential for the conduct of critical industries and business (including export and import industries) <p>If you are an Australian citizen or a permanent resident you cannot leave Australia due to COVID-19 restrictions unless you have an exemption. You can apply online but you must meet at least one of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • your travel is essential for your business/employer <p>You are exempt from travel restrictions, and can leave Australia without applying for an exemption if you are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • associated with essential work at Australian offshore facilities <p>Essential service personnel are exempt from restrictions on travel to indigenous communities, so important services and supplies can continue to be delivered. This includes “carrying out mining operations, or ancillary operations, in the area, in agreement with a human biosecurity officer”.</p> <p>https://www.legislation.gov.au/Details/F2020L00324</p> <p>Offshore oil and gas workers are exempt from quarantine requirements in accordance with the ABF requirements for maritime crew. Maritime crew are not subject to mandatory 14-day quarantine requirements; but must not disembark their vessels until 14-days have passed since the vessel departed the last foreign port. In practice, this means workers on offshore facilities in Australian or international waters are considered a vessel which has not been to a foreign port for more than 14-days.</p> <p>https://www.health.gov.au/sites/default/files/documents/2020/05/coronaviruses-covid-19-information-for-the-marine-industry_0.pdf</p>	<p>Apply online: https://travel-exemptions.homeaffairs.gov.au/tep</p> <p>An exemption should generally be applied for at least two weeks, but not more than three months, before planned travel. Urgent business travel will be considered inside this timeframe.</p> <p>The request must include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • traveller details: name, DOB, visa type and number, passport number, proposed residential address and phone number in Australia • reasons for travel: why your request should be considered for Commissioner discretion/exemption • supporting statement: setting out how you meet one of the critical skills/critical sector grounds for exemption • accompanying evidence: the request should be accompanied by supporting evidence, such as a letter from a business involved in the provision of critical goods and services, Australian Government or state and territory government authority advising why your travel is critical at this time <p>Individuals must hold a valid visa and an exemption from the Commissioner before they travel.</p> <p>At present, responses to applications are usually provided 24 to 48 hours prior to travel. This is due to the volume of applications being received, but ABF do strive to provide as much advance notice as possible. Advice from ABF is that applications get turned around faster by going through the online portal, rather than separately sending a letter to the Commissioner.</p> <p>For maritime vessels and offshore workers leaving Australia, ABF has implemented an expedited process to facilitate movement. Sponsoring company / entity must provide the following information to ISSG.Crisis.Management@homeaffairs.gov.au</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Name, DOB, gender • Passport number, nationality and visa class • Arrival /departure dates • Transit details and final destination • Company • Employee role and reason for travel (specialist skills, critical role) • COVID-19 policy and plans sponsoring company has in place.

Jurisdiction	Border Controls	Exemptions	Exemption Process
ACT	<p><u>From Victoria to ACT</u></p> <p>Travel to VIC is restricted at this time. Anyone looking to return to the ACT after entering VIC will need to apply for exemption, and will be required to quarantine for 14 days – see here for more information on entering the ACT from VIC.</p> <p><u>From New South Wales to ACT</u></p> <p>There is no requirement for people to quarantine.</p> <p><u>From QLD to ACT</u></p> <p>There is no requirement for people to quarantine.</p> <p><u>From SA</u></p> <p>Travel is now permitted between SA and the ACT by air or road without the need for quarantine.</p> <p><u>From Tasmania to ACT</u></p> <p>There is no requirement for people to quarantine.</p> <p><u>From NT to ACT</u></p> <p>There is no requirement for people to quarantine.</p> <p><u>From WA to ACT</u></p> <p>There is no requirement for people to quarantine.</p>	<p>Under a Public Health Direction, anyone (other than ACT residents) travelling into the ACT from VIC will be denied entry to the ACT unless they are granted an exemption by ACT Health.</p> <p>Mining and resources workers from Victoria do not appear to be specifically eligible for an exemption.</p> <p>Eligibility</p> <p>To be eligible for consideration of an exemption, you must be one of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Providing essential services in the ACT (see more information below) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Health Care Worker (see more information below) ○ Government Worker, law enforcement. military ○ Member of parliament or staff ○ Education ○ Agriculture ○ Construction, Engineering, or manufacturing <p>Applications may be approved only if the applicant can provide evidence to demonstrate the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The work is essential i.e. it would have a negative impact to the work sector or ACT community if not provided at this time); • The work cannot be undertaken by another person within the ACT, performed remotely, or by a person from another jurisdiction other than Victoria. • A letter or statement from your employer (or statutory declaration if self-employed) that your entry to the ACT is essential and cannot be undertaken remotely or by another person. <p>Freight services</p> <p>The Public Health (COVID-19 Interstate Travellers) Emergency Direction 2020 specifically exempts all transits through the Australian Capital Territory by road for business or freight purposes.</p> <p>Therefore, freight, transport and trucking companies do not need to apply for an exemption to enter the ACT</p>	<p>For ACT residents returning from Victoria:</p> <p>Submit an exemption application online.</p> <p>What you will need</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • your personal details (name and date of birth) • your contact details (residential address, phone number and email address) • Reason for entry • the address where you intend to stay in ACT. • For applications for essential workers, you will need to provide evidence as per below • For applications on other grounds you will need to provide evidence to support your request, for example medical records, legal documents. <p>If an exemption is granted</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • You must have a copy of your exemption paperwork with you on entry to the ACT. • You should also carry any supporting evidence associated with your travel on arrival to the ACT.

Jurisdiction	Border Controls	Exemptions	Exemption Process
NSW	<p>From all states except Victoria</p> <p>NSW borders are not closed.</p> <p>From Victoria</p> <p>Under the Public Health (COVID-19 Border Control) Order 2020, anyone who has been in Victoria in the past 14 days must not enter NSW unless:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • they hold a current entry permit • they are authorised to enter under the order. <p>On 4 November, the NSW Premier announced NSW will reopen the border to Victoria at 12:01am on Monday 23 November.</p>	<p>*Resource workers from Victoria can enter NSW but they require a permit under the category of 'critical services'.</p> <p>Critical services includes mining, agriculture, construction, energy or manufacturing.</p> <p>Border region (around 50km either side of the border)</p> <p>All residents of the border region, including critical service workers and residents in remote communities can apply for the new border region permit.</p> <p>Non-border region</p> <p>You may also be eligible for a permit if you're residing in a non-border region (i.e. not in the border region) and performing a critical service that is all of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ highly specialised ○ not available locally in the same or substantially the same form ○ not able to be provided remotely ○ approved by the head of your organisation, or the person receiving the service, who will need to Register a critical services worker for a COVID-19 NSW border entry permit. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Note: Requests to register a critical services worker will take approximately 5 working days to be approved. <p>In this case, the head of your organisation will need to do the application.</p> <p>Highly-specialised critical service workers entering NSW need to fly in to Sydney Airport and self-isolate, except when providing the critical service.</p>	<p>Permits</p> <p>Where can you apply for a permit?</p> <p>Applications for permits can be made on the Service NSW website.</p> <p>What do you need to apply?</p> <p>To apply, you need:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • your personal details (name and date of birth) • your contact details (residential address, phone number and email address) • your exemption category • a declaration on your COVID-19 exposure and overseas travel in the last 14 days • the address where you intend to stay in NSW. <p>In the case of critical service workers, the head of the organisation will need to be involved in the permit process.</p> <p>How long does processing the permit take?</p> <p>Less than 10 minutes.</p> <p>Do I need to self-isolate?</p> <p>Your permit will indicate if you need to self-isolate for 14 days, get tested for COVID-19 or any other conditions. Check your eligibility.</p>

Jurisdiction	Border Controls	Exemptions	Exemption Process												
Victoria	<p>Within Victoria</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> From 11.59pm on Wednesday 16 September Third Step restrictions apply throughout regional Victoria. From 11:59pm on Sunday 27 September Second Step restrictions apply in metropolitan Melbourne. <p>Under these restrictions, businesses in Melbourne can only operate for on-site operations if they are a Permitted Work Premises and they must have a COVIDSafe Plan in place. Businesses in regional Victoria are also subject to some restrictions and responsibilities.</p> <p>Coming into Victoria</p> <p>No permit or approval is required to enter Victoria from another state – however you will need to adhere to the restrictions and directions that are in place to slow the spread of coronavirus (COVID-19) in Victoria.</p> <p>SA Border closure From 19 November – 21 November</p> <p>In response to the coronavirus outbreak in South Australia, the Victorian Government has announced it will implement temporary border controls from tonight. From 11:59 pm Thursday 19 November, a 'hard border' will be in place for 48 hours before a permit system comes into effect from 11:59 pm Saturday 21 November. This is the first border arrangement that Victoria has instituted since the pandemic began.</p> <p>Under the hard border, only freight drivers and those with medical or emergency reasons, urgent animal welfare or as authorised by law will be able to pass through the border. The final details of the permit scheme are expected to be released by the Victorian Government shortly. Initial indications are that the reasons to enter Victoria from South Australia from Saturday night will include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> if you are an emergency services worker or a worker providing essential services for agricultural work to receive medical care (including seeking coronavirus testing), obtain medical supplies or compassionate reasons to shop to obtain essential supplies 	<p>Eligibility for movement within Victoria</p> <p>Employers can issue a worker permit to their employee if:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> the organisation is on the list of permitted activities (see below for permitted mining workplaces) the employee is working in an approved category for on-site work, and the employee cannot work from home. <p>Mining stage 4 restrictions</p> <table border="0"> <tr> <td>Permitted industries</td> <td>Effective from</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Coal mining</td> <td>11:59pm Wednesday 5 August</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Oil and gas extraction</td> <td>11:59pm Wednesday 5 August</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Metal ore mining</td> <td>11:59pm Wednesday 5 August</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Non-metallic mineral mining and quarrying</td> <td>11:59pm Wednesday 5 August</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Petroleum production</td> <td>11:59pm Wednesday 5 August</td> </tr> </table> <p>In permitted workplaces:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> If you can work from home, you must work from home. If your employees can work from home, you must support them to work from home. You need a permit to leave home for work and the permit requires your employer to state you cannot work remotely. Any onsite functions must operate under the minimum obligations to reduce the spread of coronavirus (COVID-19) including have a COVIDSafe Plan in place. For operational guidance and frequently asked questions for businesses and industries visit Business Victoria. 	Permitted industries	Effective from	Coal mining	11:59pm Wednesday 5 August	Oil and gas extraction	11:59pm Wednesday 5 August	Metal ore mining	11:59pm Wednesday 5 August	Non-metallic mineral mining and quarrying	11:59pm Wednesday 5 August	Petroleum production	11:59pm Wednesday 5 August	<p>Creating a COVIDSafe Plan</p> <p>Permitted work premises must have a completed COVIDSafe Plan to continue their operation in metropolitan Melbourne, and a COVIDSafe Plan is advised for regional Victoria.</p> <p>Permit</p> <p>From 11:59pm on Wednesday 5 August, employers that require their staff to attend a work site must issue a worker permit to their employees – this is the employer's responsibility.</p> <p>How to issue a worker permit</p> <p>Each employee required to be on site must receive an individual worker permit with the required details.</p> <p>Employers must:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Download the Permitted worker permit (Word) and fill it out. Employers must use this template for all worker permits issued under this scheme. Sign the worker permit. You can print and sign or sign it electronically. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Businesses must get an authorised person to sign the worker permit. This person might be the CEO, a HR manager, an operations manager or anyone else that is suitable. They must be accountable for the details they provide. They may be contacted by Victoria Police or other enforcement agencies to confirm the details. Ask the employee to sign the worker permit. They can print and sign or sign electronically. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> You can email or text the worker permit to your employee. An employee may travel to work without a worker permit once to get their first permit.
Permitted industries	Effective from														
Coal mining	11:59pm Wednesday 5 August														
Oil and gas extraction	11:59pm Wednesday 5 August														
Metal ore mining	11:59pm Wednesday 5 August														
Non-metallic mineral mining and quarrying	11:59pm Wednesday 5 August														
Petroleum production	11:59pm Wednesday 5 August														

Jurisdiction	Border Controls	Exemptions	Exemption Process
NT	<p>All arrivals to the Northern Territory (NT) must:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> fill in a Border Entry Form complete 14 days of mandatory supervised quarantine at your own expense*, if you have recently been in an active declared COVID-19 hot spot. <p>On 16 November, the NT declared the state of South Australia a hotspot.</p> <p>The NT has declared all of Victoria a hotspot.</p> <p>From Monday 2 November 2020, the NT will no longer consider much of Regional Victoria a hotspot — subject to public health advice.</p> <p>More investigation is needed before the local government areas (LGAs) of Greater Geelong, Macedon Ranges, the Mitchell Shire and the East Gippsland Shire are no longer declared hotspots from 2 November.</p> <p>See google map with declared hotspots.</p> <p>All international travellers need to complete 14 days of mandatory supervised quarantine in designated accommodation and will be required to pay for the costs of quarantine.</p>	<p>The Chief Health Officer can grant approval for an alternative quarantine arrangement, on a case-by-case basis, under special circumstances, but there are no exemptions to quarantine.</p> <p>Who can apply</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Transport or freight or goods and related logistics into, within or out of the Territory Essential, critical or urgent maintenance or repair of power, water and communications 	<p>How to apply</p> <p>Fill the online application for exemption.</p> <p>Organisations applying for an exemption for their employees and who are governed by a COVID-19 management plan must attach a copy to the online form.</p> <p>Your application will then be assessed on its merits by the Chief Health Officer or appropriate delegate.</p> <p>The processing of applications can take up to 10 business days. Approved applicants will need to complete a Border Entry form before arrival.</p> <p>Covid-19 management Plan</p> <p>Employers will need to submit the plan to the Chief Health Officer via email to DOH.PCC@nt.gov.au in conjunction with an Application For Classification as an Exempted Person or Class of Person form. Businesses will receive a letter or email from the Chief Health Officer advising if the plan has been approved.</p> <p>Workers would need to provide:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Photo identification such as a drivers' licence. An authorisation letter from their employer stating their name, working dates, transit path and work location. A copy of the approval letter or email from the Chief Health Officer.

Jurisdiction	Border Controls	Exemptions	Exemption Process
Queensland	<p>The QLD border is closed to anyone who has been in a COVID-19 hotspot in the last 14 days except in limited exceptions. These limited exceptions include people who are required in Queensland to perform an essential and time critical activity.</p> <p>From non COVID hotspots</p> <p>People from non COVID hotspots can come to Queensland if they haven't been in a COVID-19 hotspot in the past 14 days. They must apply for and provide a Queensland Border Declaration Pass.</p> <p>On 16 November, the Queensland Premier announced the city of Adelaide was declared a coronavirus hotspot. As of 11:59pm on 16 November, anyone who arrives into Queensland from Adelaide will have to undergo mandatory hotel quarantine at their own expense.</p> <p>From declared COVID-19 hotspots</p> <p>COVID-19 hotspots are updated regularly here.</p> <p>The Australian Capital Territory is no longer designated as a declared COVID-19 hotspot.</p> <p>On 30 October, the Queensland Premier announced Queensland will open its border to New South Wales from 1:00am on November 3, but it will remain closed to the 32 local government areas of Greater Sydney and Victoria.</p> <p>Border residents</p> <p>Some areas of New South Wales, close to the Queensland border, are part of a border zone. New South Wales border zone residents can cross the border for any purpose and can travel anywhere in Queensland and stay for as many nights as they like. Read more about the border zone.</p> <p>Travel by air</p> <p>You can only enter Queensland from a hotspot if you travel by air. You cannot travel by road through a hotspot.</p> <p>The only people allowed to enter Queensland by road are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • truck drivers • workers related to the transport of freight and logistics • people performing essential activities • border zone residents. 	<p>Anyone can enter Queensland unless they have been in a COVID-19 hotspot in the last 14 days.</p> <p>From declared COVID-19 hotspots</p> <p>Under the current border restrictions direction, the Queensland border is closed to anyone who has been in a declared COVID-19 hotspot in the last 14 days, with limited exceptions.</p> <p>These limited exceptions may include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • specialist workers who are required in Queensland to perform an essential and time-critical activity • workers required to respond to certain emergency events and provide emergency services. <p>Find detailed instructions here: Guidelines for border restriction exemptions for the mining, resources, energy and water sectors</p>	<p>Any person entering Queensland will need to obtain a Queensland Border Declaration Pass. Applications can be made at the border, however you may face delays.</p> <p>The Freight and Logistics pass for those providing essential freight and logistics transport.</p> <p>The Essential Activity Pass for those entering Queensland to perform an essential activity other than transport, freight and logistics.</p> <p>Specialist worker exemptions</p> <p>Detailed process described here</p> <p>Companies should apply on behalf of employees or contractors to allow them to cross into Queensland from another state to conduct critical functions</p> <p>To apply for a specialist worker exemption under the resources sector, energy sector or water supply sector (which includes sewerage):</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Complete the online application form for specialist worker exemption. 2. Upload relevant details of staff for which exemptions are applied for in the provided excel spreadsheet (XLS, 14KB) and any relevant supporting information. 3. If approval is given, a letter will be sent from Queensland Health to the company or service provider advising that the employee/s have qualified for exemption. 4. The company will provide a copy of the letter to the relevant worker. This letter can be presented to border authorities when entering Queensland. <p>Each workplace that hosts a specialist worker should have a workplace plan (DOCX 534 kB) detailing how the risks associated with COVID-19 are managed. A company or employer may have existing documentation describing their COVID-19 risk management.</p>

Jurisdiction	Border Controls	Exemptions	Exemption Process
<p>SA</p> <p>Any queries or other COVID-19 issues for the sector should be directed to DEM Industry Enquiries DEM.industryenquiries@sa.gov.au and Martin Reid</p> <p>To stay up to date, subscribe here</p>	<p>From 19 November 2020</p> <p>The SA Government's Emergency Management COVID-19 Stay at Home Direction 2020 took effect today.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Freight is exempt to help maintain critical services, however operators need to be aware of the restrictions if operating in the state. SA Police have released a more comprehensive list of stores that can remain open and the reasons people can leave home. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hardware and pet stores, butchers and fruit shops can remain open. SA's Chief Health Officer says the number of COVID cases and tests carried out over the next six days will dictate what restrictions will then be lifted. <p>Travel within the state</p> <p>Travel within South Australia is largely unrestricted though there are some restrictions on travel to remote communities.</p> <p>Arriving from interstate</p> <p>From 1 July, a pre-approval process is now in place for all travellers (including all workers) wishing to enter South Australia. There are now three groups of travellers and different restrictions apply to different states/areas.</p> <p>1. From Victoria ("restricted state")</p> <p>Travellers from Victoria, other than approved categories of Essential Travellers, are not permitted to travel to South Australia. Checkpoints or road blocks will be set up at all border crossings between South Australia and Victoria.</p> <p>Overall, companies are strongly encouraged to implement measures that will immediately eliminate or dramatically reduce the already limited number of workers moving to and from Victoria.</p> <p>Victorians living within 70km of SA border will be able to enter state.</p> <p>2. From other states ("low community-transmission zone")</p> <p>The low community-transmission zone comprises the ACT, NSW, NT, QLD, TAS and WA.</p> <p>Travellers from ACT, NSW, NT, QLD, TAS and WA are able to enter South Australia directly without the requirement for COVID-19 testing or 14 day self-quarantine upon arrival, as long as during the 14 days immediately before their arrival in South Australia, they have been in the low community-transmission zone (ACT, NSW, NT, QLD, TAS or WA) for that preceding 14 days.</p> <p>Support for relocation</p> <p>In support of workers and their families, the Department for Energy and Mining has confirmed an opportunity exists for essential services employees to apply to temporarily relocate their immediate families to join them in South Australia to avoid</p>	<p>Workers from Victoria can enter as an essential traveller.</p> <p>Workers from other states can enter without quarantining but must still apply online prior to entering.</p> <p>1. From Victoria</p> <p>Relevant categories of essential travellers from Victoria for the resources and energy sector include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Essential skills - industries and business (Schedule 2 Part 3). Commercial transport and freight services (Schedule 2 Part 4) <p>For all workers seeking exemptions under the Schedule 2 essential skills and transport/freight categories: All essential skills and transport/freight 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.</p> <p>2. From "low community-transmission zones"</p> <p>Advice from the Department for Energy and Mining:</p> <p>Any cross-border traveller arriving from any of these States or Territories, who have not been in Victoria or overseas in the previous 14 days, are able to enter South Australia without being obliged to self-quarantine or submit to COVID-19 testing.</p> <p>These travellers must still apply online before attempting to cross the border into South Australia.</p> <p><i>This largely returns these workers to 'business as usual' arrangements. However, company infection control protocols must continue to be applied. As with all inbound travellers, online pre-approval for travel should be sought for these workers.</i></p> <p><i>Given the volume of online applications, registering for pre-approval as early as possible is recommended with more than 72 hours advance notice advisable. Where this is not possible, applications will be processed at the border, meaning that consistent with earlier advice, workers must continue to carry with them evidence of their bona fides and personal identification.</i></p> <p>Specialist workers in essential sectors – COVID-19 Workplace Risk Mitigation</p> <p>Essential sectors with the need for individual specialist workers to enter and exit South Australia need to have Workplace Risk Mitigation strategies for COVID-19. This includes identifying potential risks, hazards and the controls in place to mitigate these potential risks.</p> <p>Who needs a COVID-19 Essential Traveller Workplace Risk Mitigation Plan?</p> <p>Only essential sectors in the Cross Border Travel Direction are required to have approval by the Department of Health and Wellbeing (SA Health) about their workplace risk mitigation plan.</p> <p>Find out more and submit your Risk Mitigation Plan.</p>	<p>All workers inbound to South Australia (including workers returning from rosters interstate) should complete the online Cross Border Travel Registration form. This includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> people entering from unrestricted states (ACT, NT, QLD, TAS, NSW and WA) essential travellers from VIC <p>When completing the cross border travel application, you are requested to provide as much detail as possible in the short description of why you are travelling. If you are a specialist worker, transport, or entering for compassionate grounds, include a summary of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> who you work for, or the business ABN details 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. <p>Notes - Cooper Eromanga Basin</p> <p>Recognising the significant cross-border workforce at the Cooper Eromanga Basin operations, QLD and SA have worked together to provide clear advice to operators. Advice circulated by the QLD and SA inspectorates confirms that (unless displaying symptoms), workers are not required to self-isolate on arrival and are not required to self-isolate on return to either state, unless they have travelled outside Australia in the past 14-days; or travelled to an identified 'hot spot' within Australia in the past 14-days (at present there are no identified hot-spots).</p>

	<p>the need ongoing return trips to Victoria between swing shifts. Any approvals will be subject to strict quarantine requirements.</p> <p>Maintenance shutdowns</p> <p>In the current environment, it is unlikely approval will be given for large-scale worker movement from Victoria into South Australia. Indispensable personnel can apply for travel approval. The Department for Energy and Mining acknowledges the importance of successful and timely shutdowns to the ongoing productivity of the sector and recommends any specific requirements or issues for upcoming shutdowns be brought to the attention of the government as early as possible.</p> <p>International travel</p> <p>South Australia is participating in the travel bubble with NZ.</p>		
Jurisdiction	Border Controls	Exemptions	Exemption Process
Tasmania	<p>The Tasmanian Government has announced that it will look to easing border restrictions with low risk Australian jurisdictions from October 26.</p> <p>Travelling from low-risk areas</p> <p>Low-risk areas are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Australian Capital Territory • New South Wales • Northern Territory • Queensland • Western Australia • New Zealand <p>Travellers who have only spent time in a low-risk area in the 14 days before arriving in Tasmania do not need to quarantine when they arrive.</p> <p>These travellers can register their travel and contact details through the Tas e-Travel system no more than three (3) days before they arrive.</p> <p>Travellers from low-risk areas may transit directly through medium risk areas on their way directly to Tasmania if they comply with certain criteria. For more information, visit Low-risk areas.</p> <p>Travelling from medium-risk areas</p> <p>Medium risk areas are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • South Australia • Victoria <p>Travellers who have spent time in a medium-risk area in the 14 days before arriving in Tasmania will need to quarantine, either in a suitable premises or in government-designated accommodation (fees apply).</p> <p>These travellers must provide information about their intended quarantine location.</p>	<p>Travellers who have spent time in a medium or high-risk area in the 14 days prior to arrival in Tasmania can seek to enter the State as an Essential Traveller if their travel is for identified critical work, health, compassionate or other specified reasons.</p> <p>Essential Traveller status can allow entry into the State where it would otherwise have been considered too high-risk, or provide a full or partial exemption from quarantine, such as for compassionate reasons such as a funeral.</p> <p>Fly-in fly-out (FIFO) workers are also eligible for Essential Traveller status.</p> <p>Additional restrictions on Essential Travellers from high-risk areas</p> <p>Any person granted Essential Traveller status who has spent time in a high-risk area specified as an 'affected region' or 'affected premises' in the 14 days prior to arrival in Tasmania may still be required to quarantine on arrival or may be required to wear a facemask and limit their movement when not in the workplace.</p> <p>Essential Travellers who have spent time in an affected region or premises in the 14 days prior to their arrival in Tasmania are required to undertake a COVID-19 test and screening on arrival. See Essential Travellers for more information.</p> <p>'Time in a high-risk area' does not include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • transit directly through an airport in an affected region, if the person did not leave the airport except to board a flight • transit directly through an affected region by vehicle to an airport or seaport without breaking their journey, except to buy fuel. 	<p>The most effective way of seeking to enter Tasmania as an Essential Traveller is via the G2G PASS system.</p> <p>Read more about the G2G PASS.</p> <p>Resources sector workers (who submit under the specialist skills exemption category) should submit their application online at least seven days before they plan to travel.</p> <p>Those who have been granted Essential Traveller status (under the previous system), for work or compassionate or medical reasons, need to reapply through G2G PASS.</p> <p>Submitting an Essential Traveller application</p> <p>To enable appropriate assessment of Essential Traveller applications when specialist interstate skills are required, G2G Essential Traveller applications should be made <i>not less than 7 days prior</i> to travel to Tasmania where possible.</p> <p>Clear information should be provided with applications as to the need for the work to be undertaken with supporting evidence included where possible. When there is an urgent need to travel to perform essential work, this should also be clearly explained in the application – including the consequences of the work not being undertaken.</p> <p>The border process will be delayed if you do not have your G2G PASS QR code when you arrive. Biosecurity Tasmania officers will ask you to register your travel on the G2G PASS website. If you are unable to complete the online application, Biosecurity Tasmania officers will be available to assist.</p> <p>Phone checks for Essential Travellers</p> <p>Essential Travellers approved under Categories 4a and 4b (Specialist skills critical to maintaining key industries or businesses) are contacted by the Public Health Hotline two (2) days after arrival, and every second day afterwards. They are required to confirm they are meeting the Essential Traveller conditions, such as monitoring themselves for symptoms and quarantining while seeking a test if unwell.</p> <p>These requirements are detailed in Schedules 3 and 4 of Directions in Relation to Persons Arriving in Tasmania.</p>

<p>The most effective way of doing this is through the G2G PASS system.</p> <p>Travellers are encouraged to make their G2G PASS submission at least three (3) business days before arrival and not more than 14 days before travel.</p> <p>If the travel is for identified critical work, health, compassionate or other specified reasons, travellers may request a full or partial exemption from quarantine, by submitting an Essential Traveller application.</p> <p>For more information, visit Medium-risk areas.</p> <p>Click here to make a G2G PASS submission.</p> <p><u>Travelling from high-risk areas</u></p> <p>High-risk areas are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Overseas (other than New Zealand) • Cruise ships <p>Travellers who have spent time in a high-risk domestic area in the 14 days before arriving in Tasmania must quarantine in government-designated accommodation (fees apply).</p> <p>Travellers who has spent time overseas in the 28 days prior to arriving in Tasmania must also quarantine in government-designated accommodation – see Travelling from overseas (high risk areas) for more details.</p> <p>These travellers must provide information to help determine their quarantine and border entry requirements.</p> <p>The most effective way of doing this is through the G2G PASS system.</p> <p>If the travel is for identified critical work, health, compassionate or other specified reasons, travellers may request a full or partial exemption from quarantine, by submitting an Essential Traveller application.</p> <p>For more information, visit High-risk areas.</p> <p>Travelling from overseas (high risk areas)</p> <p>If you have been overseas (except New Zealand) or on a cruise ship in the 28 days before arriving in Tasmania you must provide information to help determine your conditions of entry.</p> <p>You must quarantine in government-designated accommodation for 14 days when you arrive in Tasmania, unless you have approval from the Deputy State Controller.</p>		
--	--	--

Jurisdiction	Border Controls	Exemptions	Exemption Process
WA	<p>Changes to WA border arrangements</p> <p>From Saturday, 14 November, WA transitioned to a safe and sensible controlled border arrangement based on the latest public health advice. Every state and territory in Australia will need to record a 14-day rolling average of less than 5 community cases per day of COVID-19 for Western Australia's new controlled interstate border arrangement to be introduced. Find out more about WA's Controlled Interstate Border.</p> <p>On Sunday, 15 November changes to the controlled interstate border with SA were announced. Changes that came into effect immediately include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Anyone arriving from South Australia at Perth Airport will now be tested for COVID-19 on arrival (or within 24 hours of arrival at another COVID clinic) and given a Direction to self-quarantine for 14 days in a suitable premise These arrivals will also be required to be tested for COVID-19 on Day 11 Anyone arriving via road from South Australia will be given a Direction to self-quarantine for 14 days in a suitable premise and required to take a COVID-19 test on Day 2 and on Day 11 Anyone who arrived from SA on Saturday 14 and Sunday 15 November 2020, via road or air, will be contacted by WA officials and will be required to be tested for COVID-19 within 48 hours of their arrival and will be directed to self-quarantine for 14 days in suitable premises. <p>Within WA</p> <p>Travel is now permitted throughout all regions within WA, except for entry into remote Aboriginal communities.</p> <p>Anyone who is not a resident of a remote Aboriginal community can only enter that region if they are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> working or going to school there entering for family or cultural purposes are providing essential services or supplies delivering a community program or activity entering in an emergency. <p>Some remote Aboriginal communities have applied for exclusions from the travel restrictions and they, or their amenities, are open to visitors.</p> <p>www.wa.gov.au/government/document-collections/coronavirus-covid-19-state-of-emergency-declarations</p>	<p>Travel to WA</p> <p>The Quarantine (Closing the Border) Directions, as amended, set out exempt traveller categories.</p> <p>Exemptions (except for Victoria and NSW) apply for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> specialist skills not available in WA FIFO workers and their family members, subject to requirements to isolate for 14 days at an approved location at their employer's expense <p>Resources sector workers may be exempt under the "specialist skills" category where providing specialist skills required for industry or business continuity and maintenance of competitive operation where service is time-critical. Otherwise, resources sector workers are exempt as non-specialist FIFO workers, but must complete 14 days self-isolation upon arrival in WA (at employers' expense). FIFO workers families are also permitted entry with 14-days self-isolation.</p> <p>www.wa.gov.au/organisation/departments-of-the-premier-and-cabinet/covid-19-coronavirus-travel-wa</p> <p>Travellers from Victoria and New South Wales</p> <p>A person must apply for an additional exemption into Western Australia from Victoria or New South Wales unless they are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> certain senior Government Officials certain active military personnel a member of the Commonwealth Parliament or their staff a person carrying out functions under a law of the Commonwealth a person coming to WA at the request of the Chief Health Officer a person responsible for transport freight or logistics flight crew transiting aircraft passengers. <p>Anyone arriving in Western Australia who has been to Victoria at any point in the past 14 days will be required to enter hotel quarantine for 14 days except:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> certain senior Government Officials certain active military personnel a member of the Commonwealth Parliament or their staff a person carrying out functions under a law of the Commonwealth a person coming to WA at the request of the Chief Health Officer a person responsible for transport freight or logistics flight crew and transiting aircraft passengers. <p>For more information please see frequently asked questions for people arriving from Victoria and NSW.</p>	<p>If you meet the exemption criteria, the quickest and simplest way to apply for an exemption is via the G2G PASS online form. Please submit your application as soon as possible. All efforts are made to process applications within 6 business days. Recent developments have led to a significant increase in G2G PASS applications. The WA Police Force has boosted staff numbers to address this demand. All applicants must supply clear evidence to justify why their travel into WA is essential.</p> <p>By applying online, you can track your application status and will receive an email with the outcome of your application.</p> <p>Alternatively, you can submit a paper-based exemption application form with supporting documentation. Please be aware that these paper-based application forms take longer to process. If you choose to submit an application using the WA Entry Form, please submit your application at least 4 weeks prior to travel. Please expect to receive an email from noreply@mail.g2gpass.com.au once your application has been received for processing.</p> <p>You should ensure you receive approval to travel from WA Police before entering WA. You will need to carry evidence of this approval with you, when you travel. If you have a G2G Pass, your unique QR code can be scanned at border checkpoints for this purpose. Authorised officers will scan the code to confirm you are travelling for your approved purpose.</p> <p>If your exemption category requires further documentation or proof, you must produce this on request. Failure to do so may result in your application being refused. For more information visit G2G Pass for Travel Exemptions frequently asked questions.</p>