

Summary of Border Controls and Exemptions (as at 7 September 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 6 September, the **Victorian Premier** [released](#) the “roadmap” to easing restrictions in Victoria. The Stage 4 lockdown will remain until at least 28 September but from 11:59pm on 13 September there will be expanded social interaction. Stage two will begin no earlier than 28 September and will include a phased return of some workforces and education. Stage three will begin no earlier than 26 October and will see major industries return. The last stage will occur no earlier than 23 November 2020.
- On 4 September 2020, the **Prime Minister** on behalf of the **National Cabinet** said seven of eight states and territories [have](#) agreed in-principle to develop a new plan for Australia to reopen by Christmas, including the use of the hotspot concept for travel between jurisdictions. New South Wales, Victoria, South Australia, Northern Territory and the Australian Capital Territory agreed to adopt the National Agricultural Workers’ Code. All states and territories, where possible, agreed to work with the Commonwealth to increase the number of international flights to their jurisdiction to enable more Australians to return home.
- On 1 September 2020, the **QLD Premier** [announced](#) there will be no changes to the state’s border restrictions with NSW, the ACT and Victoria for the month of September, and that the decision would be reviewed at the end of every month.
- On 1 September 2020, the **NSW Premier** [announced](#) there will be key changes made to ease restrictions on the NSW Victorian border, and that a single border region will be reinstated that extends to around 50 kilometres on either side of the border. The new border region and ‘border region resident’ permit will come into effect at 12:01am on Friday, 4 September 2020. On 12 August, the NSW Government also [announced](#) NSW residents returning from Victoria will have their hotel quarantine fee waived until 12:01am Friday 11 September, 2020 to ease the financial burden on returnees. The charge will be waived retrospectively and apply to NSW residents already in hotel quarantine after travelling from Victoria.
- On 28 August 2020, the **Tasmanian Premier** [announced](#) an eight week extension of the State of Emergency, from 31 August 2020 to 26 October 2020, and announced all arrivals into the state from 31 August 2020 will be required to answer health symptom questions and have a temperature check. In addition, all travellers arriving in Tasmania from Monday 31 August will be required to answer health symptom questions and have a temperature check as part of COVID-19 screening measures. On 27 August 2020, the Tasmanian Premier [announced](#) that Tasmanian residents who return to the State from newly declared Affected Regions and Premises in Queensland will be required to quarantine in government-designated accommodation.
- On 25 August, the **SA Premier** [announced](#) the state would reverse the coronavirus travel restrictions on Victorian border towns by reinstating the 40km “buffer zone”. It will be effective by midnight on Friday morning. They also announced they would be considering removing the 14 day requirement for self-isolation for NSW and the ACT.
- On 18 August 2020, the **WA Premier** [announced](#) that Phase 5 of the state's roadmap out of coronavirus restrictions, due to be implemented 29 August 2020, has been delayed two months until 24 October 2020. The WA Government also [rejected](#) calls for an independent review of the coronavirus risks posed by the 7000 people who have entered the state with quarantine exemptions since the "hard border" restrictions were put in place in early April.
- On 12 August, the **ACT Government** [announced](#) there will be a window of opportunity from 13 to 17 August inclusive for ACT residents to leave Victoria to travel to the ACT. From 17 August, all ACT residents seeking to enter the ACT from Victoria will need to do so by air.
- On 11 August, the **NT Chief Minister** [said](#) he won't put a date to lifting the indefinite bans on Victoria and Sydney and that hard border controls will remain for the NT for at least 18 months.

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.</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> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • On 10 July, the Prime Minister announced further caps on international arrivals, and an extension of the current international passenger flight restrictions into Victoria: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Perth - a cap of 525 international arrivals per week will apply. ○ Brisbane - an overall cap of 500 international arrivals per week will apply. ○ Sydney - a cap of 350 international arrivals per day from 12.01am Monday 20 July was announced after a new agreement was reached with the Commonwealth Government. <p>See DFAT Smart traveller for further advice about returning to Australia.</p> <p>Since 25 March 2020, all Australian citizens and permanent residents have been prohibited from travelling out of Australia unless granted an exemption.</p> <p>www.health.gov.au/news/health-alerts/novel-coronavirus-2019-ncov-health-alert/coronavirus-covid-19-advice-for-travellers</p> <p>Access to remote indigenous communities is restricted. States and territories are responsible for nominating designated areas where only essential travel is permitted. Anyone seeking to enter a designated area must self-isolate for 14 days before entry.</p> <p>Currently remote travel restrictions only apply in designated areas of South Australia.</p> <p>www.niaa.gov.au/covid-19/protecting-remote-communities</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><u>Coming to Australia:</u> travellers who have a compassionate or compelling reason to travel to Australia can apply online for an exemption from the Australian Border Force (ABF) Commissioner. The ABF Commissioner may consider an exemption for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Foreign nationals whose entry would be in the national interest • Critical medical services • People with critical skills (for example, medical specialists, engineers, marine pilots and crews) by exception • Diplomats and their immediate family • Case-by-case exceptions for humanitarian or compassionate reasons <p><u>Leaving Australia:</u> travellers can apply online for an exemption but you must meet at least one of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Your travel is as part of the response to the COVID-19 outbreak, including the provision of aid • Your travel is essential for the conduct of critical industries and business (including export and import industries) • You are travelling to receive urgent medical treatment that is not available in Australia • You are travelling on urgent and unavoidable personal business • you are travelling on compassionate or humanitarian grounds • Your travel is in the national interest. <p>https://covid19.homeaffairs.gov.au/leaving-australia</p> <p>Essential service personnel are exempt from restrictions on travel to indigenous 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>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/coronavirus-covid-19-information-for-the-marine-industry_0.pdf</p>	<p>An online form is available to apply for an exemption for particular travel to and from Australia. The form automatically generates details to lodge a request for an exemption. https://immi.homeaffairs.gov.au/help-support/departmental-forms/online-forms/covid19-enquiry-form</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.

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ACT	<p>From New South Wales</p> <p>With the number of cases linked to the clusters in south-west Sydney increasing in recent days, as a precaution a new Public Health Direction will come into effect at 12 noon 16 July.</p> <p>This Direction legally requires anyone who has been in the affected locations identified by NSW Health, to self-quarantine for 14 days from the date they were there, even if they do not have any symptoms.</p> <p>People who visited these locations are asked to get in contact with ACT Health through the COVID-19 Helpline on (02) 6207 7244 so we can support individuals through their quarantine. These people are also encouraged to get tested for COVID-19 – even if they have no symptoms.</p> <p>In addition, ACT residents are reminded not to travel to areas where COVID-19 outbreaks are occurring in NSW. This includes the Liverpool and Campbelltown areas of Sydney more broadly, where these clusters of cases are.</p> <p>https://www.covid19.act.gov.au/news-articles/act-covid-19-update-16-july-2020</p> <p>From Victoria</p> <p>A new Public Health Direction came into effect at 7:00am on Friday 3 July 2020. This Direction has been revised as the situation in Victoria has continued to evolve.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • From 12:01am Wednesday 8 July 2020: Anyone (other than ACT residents) travelling into the ACT from Victoria will be denied entry unless they are granted an exemption. ACT residents will be 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>From 12.01am on Wednesday 8 July 2020, the ACT has closed its borders for anyone travelling into the ACT from Victoria, unless they have an exemption to enter.</p> <p>ACT residents are approved to return to their home, subject to entering quarantine for a period of 14 days, from the day after leaving Victoria.</p> <p>ACT residents must notify ACT Health of their intention to enter the ACT.</p> <p>Both adults and children are required to get an exemption to travel from Victoria to ACT. Your exemption paperwork will indicate if you need to quarantine for 14 days, and we may</p>	<p>If you want to apply for an exemption to travel to the ACT from Victoria, visit our Application for an exemption to enter ACT page.</p> <p>Exemptions will only be granted where there is an exceptional need to travel to the ACT.</p> <p>You should not apply for an exemption if Victoria’s current public health restrictions prevent you from travelling.</p> <p>If you are considering travelling by road, you may also require a permit to travel through NSW. Visit the Service NSW website.</p> <p>The Public Health Direction permits individuals to travel to the ACT for the following reasons:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> for urgent medical, for law enforcement emergency purposes; transiting through the ACT by road for business or freight purposes; you arrive in the Canberra airport by air for the purpose of transiting to another destination, and does not leave the Canberra airport; have undergone an unbroken 14-day period of hotel quarantine following a flight that originated from overseas and has travelled directly to the Australian Capital Territory immediately upon completion of quarantine. <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 • A person seeking an exemption on compassionate grounds e.g. visiting a family member receiving palliative care • Attend a funeral of an immediate family member • Request to enter as a person in-transit • Needing to attend medical appointments • Entering for child access or critical care arrangements • Required to attend court or legal proceeding 	<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. <p>Advice for essential workers:</p> <p>Essential services will be considered for the following industries:</p> <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><i>Exemptions may only be approved with specific restrictions such as quarantine requirements.</i></p> <p>Advice for health care workers:</p> <p>Additional evidence will be required for healthcare workers including that the health service must be deemed essential; the health service cannot be provided</p>

<p>impose other conditions or restrictions. In most instances, if you're arriving into the ACT from Victoria you will need to quarantine for 14 days.</p> <p>If you plan to quarantine at a private residence, it needs to allow for appropriate separation from other household members who are not in quarantine. Household members in quarantine would ideally have a separate bedroom, bathroom and should avoid spending time in communal spaces at the same time as other people in the home who are not in quarantine. If this can't be done you will be required to quarantine in a hotel or other approved premises. ACT Health can assist in providing details of suitable accommodation which you can book (at your own expense). Please note that we will require evidence of a valid booking if you are using hotel accommodation for quarantine purposes.</p> <p>For ACT residents returning from Victoria</p> <p>All ACT residents returning from Victoria will be required to enter quarantine for a period of 14 days from the day after leaving Victoria.</p> <p>All returning ACT residents must notify ACT Health of their intent to return to the ACT and provide details of the premises at which they will quarantine.</p> <p>From 17 August, all ACT residents seeking to enter the ACT from Victoria will need to do so by air.</p> <p>For other travellers from Victoria to the ACT</p> <p>All other travellers from Victoria to the ACT should not be travelling.</p> <p>If you have an exceptional need to travel to the ACT, you will need to apply for an exemption at least 48 hours (wherever possible) before your intended travel date. Persons trying to enter the ACT without an exemption will be denied entry.</p> <p>If you are granted an exemption to enter the Territory, ACT Health will assess your proposed length of stay in the ACT as part of its risk assessment. A condition of entry may be that you will be required to remain in the ACT to complete a full 14 day period of quarantine in the ACT (at your own expense). We will consult with individuals on a case by case basis.</p>		<p>by a person within the ACT or another jurisdiction other than Victoria, and the person providing the health service can comply with quarantine restrictions with exception to the essential service being provided.</p>
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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>From 12.01am Friday 7 August, NSW residents returning from Victoria must go into mandatory hotel quarantine for 14 days at their own expense. All returning NSW residents, unless they live within the NSW border regions, will only be allowed to return to NSW through Sydney Airport. There is no change to existing arrangements for border communities.</p> <p>Until 12:01am Friday 11 September, 2020, NSW residents returning from Victoria won't have to pay a quarantine fee. As of Wednesday 12 August, this includes any NSW residents already in quarantine after returning from Victoria.</p> <p>On 19 July, the NSW Premier announced a tightening of restrictions for entry to NSW from Victoria, and the establishment of a strict new border zone and stronger enforcement powers to further restrict entry to NSW for Victorians.</p> <p>On 1 September, the NSW Premier announced that a single border region will be reinstated that extends to around 50 kilometres on either side of the border. The new border region and 'border region resident' permit will come into effect at 12:01am on Friday, 4 September 2020.</p> <p>From midnight Tuesday 21 July a border zone, clearly defined along the Murray River, will restrict entry to NSW for Victorians to extremely limited purposes.</p> <p>Under a permit, NSW border residents will be restricted in their reasons for travelling into the Victorian side of the border zone. If they travel beyond the border zone into Victoria, they will be required to self-isolate upon return for 14 days.</p> <p>From 18 August 2020, farmers and critical agricultural workers who reside outside the Border Region Zone in Victoria will now have a new pathway to enter NSW and move outside the 'border bubble' for work. Workers will need to apply for a 'Highly Specialised Critical Services (Agriculture) Permit' through Service NSW.</p> <p>Permits issued up until the commencement of the border zone will expire at midnight 21 July. If you remain eligible under the new rules you'll need to apply for a new permit.</p>	<p>*Resource workers from Victoria can enter NSW but they require a permit.</p> <p>Restricted entry to people who have been in Victoria</p> <p>Until further notice, you'll need a transit permit to enter NSW if you've been in Victoria in the last 14 days, except if you're entering NSW:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • as an emergency or law enforcement services worker • to access emergency medical, hospital, dental or veterinary care • to avoid injury or escape a risk of harm. <p>To be eligible for a permit, you must be one of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • a border zone resident entering for work, education, medical care/supplies or to provide care to a vulnerable person/to receive care if you're a vulnerable person (includes services for personal care, mental health, domestic violence and victims of crime). • a person residing and providing a critical service in the border region, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Commonwealth defence and security services ○ maintenance and repair of critical infrastructure ○ medical, hospital, dental or veterinary care ○ COVID-19 environmental cleaning on a commercial basis that is not available locally ○ mining, energy, construction or manufacturing (only frontline workers who are undertaking direct and essential operational activities to ensure major infrastructure and essential services are maintained and not interrupted). • a person residing and providing a critical service in a non-border region (i.e. not in the border region). The critical service must be all of the following: <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. • a person providing a critical agriculture service, providing the service is: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ not available in NSW within a 100 km radius of the location where the service is being provided ○ 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 service (agriculture) worker for a COVID-19 NSW border entry permit. • a border resident in a remote community – list of exempt remote communities • a person transiting through NSW by air to travel outside of NSW by air (permits only have a 3-day usage window) • a member of parliament or staff member • a Victorian boarding school or university college student, staff member or parent/guardian accompanying a minor • a NSW resident who is a student at a boarding school outside NSW 	<p>Permits</p> <p>From midnight Tuesday 21 July a border zone, defined along the Murray River, will be established.</p> <p>Entry to NSW from Victoria will be restricted, and exemptions for NSW residents travelling from the Victorian side of the border zone will be limited further.</p> <p>Permits issued up until the commencement of the border zone will expire at midnight 21 July. If you remain eligible under the new rules you'll need to apply for a new permit.</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>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>

		<ul style="list-style-type: none">• a specialist school student, staff member, service provider or parent/guardian accompanying a minor• a carer for a person entering NSW• a person providing a critical service consisting of the commercial transportation of freight or persons (please refer to the National Freight Movement Code – PDF) <p>Who does not require a permit?</p> <p>Person providing an emergency or law enforcement service</p> <p>Person avoiding injury or harm</p> <p>Person entering for medical or hospital services</p> <p>Person entering to attend court or to meet other legal obligations</p>	
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Jurisdiction	Border Controls	Exemptions	Exemption Process												
Victoria	<p>WITHIN VICTORIA</p> <p>Metropolitan Melbourne has moved to Stage 4 ‘Stay at Home’ restrictions and Regional Victoria has moved to Stage 3 ‘Stay at Home’ restrictions to help slow the spread of coronavirus (COVID-19) in Victoria.</p> <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>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. <p>Employers must use this template for all worker permits issued under this scheme.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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.
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NT	<p>As of 17 July, border restrictions have lifted for many interstate travellers. However, if you've been to a declared 'hotspot' or 'hot zone' in the previous 14 days, you'll need to quarantine for 14 days in a regional centre. This includes places that were declared hotspots after you visited them. Read more about quarantine requirements.</p> <p>You'll also need to pay a quarantine fee of \$2,500 to cover the accommodation.</p> <p>The NT has declared all of Victoria a hotspot, indefinitely.</p> <p>The NT has declared Greater Metropolitan Sydney is a hotspot.</p> <p>All international and interstate “non-essential” travellers arriving after 3 April will be required to pay for the costs of quarantine.</p>	<p>All people travelling to the Northern Territory must complete the border entry form, print it out or take a screen shot of the reference number and keep a copy to provide to police at the Northern Territory (NT) border.</p> <p>If you are intending to travel to the Northern Territory from an identified coronavirus hotspot you are advised to cancel your plans. Likewise if you are a Territorian intending to travel to a hotspot you are advised to cancel your plans.</p> <p>If you are arriving in the NT from a declared COVID-19 hotspot, you must complete 14 days of mandatory supervised quarantine unless you are eligible for exemption.</p> <p>Under the Chief Health Officer’s (CHO) Direction there are certain people or classes of people that are exempt from quarantine.</p> <p>Hotspots and existing exemptions</p> <p>If you already hold an exemption and are travelling from a declared hotspot, that exemption is now invalid and you must reapply.</p> <p>Exemptions apply for specialists providing services for industry or business. Resources sector employees fall into this category. However, if they are from a hotspot, their application for exemption will not be considered.</p> <p>Details of specialists</p> <p>A specialist is somebody who is required to enter the Territory to provide services for the continuity of industry or business and the maintenance of competitive operations.</p> <p>These people must submit an exemption application and have a letter signed by the Chief Health Officer (or their delegate) outlining the conditions under which they can enter the NT and work.</p> <p>An assessment will be made to determine if:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> the specialist's skills are difficult to obtain in the Territory the service must be provided without delay the specialist must be physically present in the Territory to provide the service and the specialist practices social distancing measures while in the Territory <p>These people may be required to work under a COVID-19 management plan.</p>	<p>Resources sector employees are exempt under the “specialist skills” category, provided their employer has a plan, approved by the Chief Health Officer, on how it will manage COVID-19 transmission within the workforce and the broader community.</p> <p>How to apply</p> <p>Apply for exemption</p> <p>If you consider you are eligible for an exemption, you should apply for exemption as soon as possible to avoid delays.</p> <p>All exempt personnel must comply with an approved management plan and:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Practise physical distancing of 1.5 metres and should limit their interactions with Territorians when not at work for the first 14 days of entering the NT. Maintain social distancing, health and hygiene requirements. Wear a face mask if not able to maintain 1.5 metre distance from other persons when working. Take a COVID-19 test if instructed to do so. <p>A person who is exempt must, while in the Territory, quarantine in a suitable place when not working.</p> <p>It should be noted that the CHO may place other conditions on the exemption.</p> <p>Even if you are a person that is considered exempt, you are still required to complete an online application to enter the NT. Fill the application for exemption PDF (317.9 KB).</p> <p>Submit it by email to doh.exempt@nt.gov.au with your name and date of travel in the subject heading.</p> <p>Organisations applying for exemption for their employees on the grounds they are governed by a COVID-19 management plan are to attach a copy of their plan to this email.</p> <p>Your application will then be assessed on its merits by the Chief Health Officer or appropriate delegate. The processing of applications can take up to 10 business days.</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>Border Restrictions Direction (No. 12) (the direction) came into force at 1am on Thursday, 20 August and replaces all former directions.</p> <p>Under the direction, the Queensland 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>To cross the border you will need to obtain a Queensland Border Declaration Pass. Applications can be made at the border, however you may face delays.</p> <p>Hotspots</p> <p>All of Victoria, New South Wales and the Australian Capital Territory are now COVID-19 hotspots. COVID-19 hotspots are updated regularly here.</p> <p>People from all other states and territories 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>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>Border residents</p> <p>Border zone residents live in areas on the Queensland-NSW border, including in areas at both sides of the border.</p> <p>A border zone resident is someone who may live in Queensland but works or studies in NSW. A resident may also live in NSW but work or study in Queensland.</p> <p>They can cross the border for any purpose. However, Queensland border zone residents can't travel beyond the border zone in NSW. NSW border zone residents can't travel beyond the border zone in Queensland or NSW.</p>	<p>From non COVID hotspots</p> <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>The only exceptions (and subject to strict conditions) for those entering from declared hotspots are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • a Queensland resident returning home who will be subject to government directed quarantine • a person entering to perform an essential activity • a person listed in other limited categories as listed in the Chief Health Officer's Border restrictions <p>Specialist worker exemptions when travelling from COVID-19 hotspots</p> <p>A specialist worker is defined as a person who provides emergency services or continuity of government or government funded services, industry, infrastructure or utilities critical to Queensland under the following categories:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • critical resource sector employees • energy sector employees • water and sewerage service providers. <p>A specialist worker must meet all the following specifications:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the services provided by the person cannot be obtained in Queensland • the service must be provided without delay • the person must be physically present in Queensland to provide the service or perform the duty • the person's status is approved as a specialist worker by the Chief Health Officer • the person's employer has a plan to prevent the transmission of COVID-19 among its employees and the community, and the plan complies with the requirements specified by the Chief Health Officer • the person provides evidence of the following information upon arrival in Queensland: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. their status as an approved specialist worker 2. the name of their employer 3. that they are entering Queensland to go directly to work 4. the location of the worksite or work camp 5. the location of where they will be accommodated in Queensland while performing the essential activity. • the person complies with any conditions forming part of their approval as a specialist worker. 	<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>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>The Queensland Government provides a border zone communities map. Visit covid19.qld.gov.au and click on 'Border restrictions – crossing the border'.</p>	<p>See guidelines for border restriction exemptions for the mining, resources, energy and water sectors.</p> <p>From 12.01pm 10 July 2020</p> <p>Any person who has been in a declared COVID-19 hotspot within the last 14 days will not be permitted to enter Queensland, unless they are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • a Queensland resident returning home, subject to government directed quarantine at their own cost • a person performing an essential activity - essential activities are determined by the Chief Health Officer and are limited to national defence and security, emergency services, transport of freight, time critical specialist workers, or airline or maritime crew. These people will not be required to quarantine but are subject to additional restrictions and requirements • to fulfil a legal obligation relating to shared parenting or child access • a person required for Court, Tribunal or law enforcement purposes in Queensland, subject to government directed quarantine at their own cost • a person transiting through a Queensland airport without leaving the airport or quarantines until the time of their flight to leave Queensland • a person escaping an immediate serious threat to their safety, e.g. sexual or domestic violence or accessing domestic and family violence support services • a higher education and boarding school students and staff members, including a parent or guardian accompanying a student who is a minor, subject to government directed quarantine at their own cost. <p>You do not have to quarantine if you are arriving from a COVID-19 hotspot if you:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • need to come to Queensland to complete an essential activity • arrive into Queensland by air and you transfer directly to another flight to leave Queensland or quarantine until your flight out of Queensland • were in a COVID-19 hotspot for the sole purpose of transiting through an airport, excluding Melbourne Tullamarine airport • can provide evidence that you completed mandatory hotel quarantine in a COVID-19 hotspot and immediately transited to Queensland, unless you flew out of Melbourne Tullamarine airport • are a border zone resident and have not been in a hotspot in the last 14 days. 	
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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</p> <p>To stay up to date, subscribe here</p>	<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>A person travelling from Victoria is prohibited from entering South Australia unless they are a South Australian resident or an essential traveller under Schedule 2</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>2. NSW and ACT traveller arrangements</p> <p>All travellers from New South Wales and the Australian Capital Territory must self-quarantine unless they are an essential traveller.</p> <p>3. From other states (“unrestricted states”)</p> <p>Travellers from NT, QLD, TAS and WA are able to enter South Australia directly without restriction</p> <p>Arriving from overseas</p> <p>All new arrivals into Australia are being quarantined in their port of arrival in supervised accommodation for 14 days to ensure compliance.</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 the need ongoing return trips to Victoria or New South Wales between swing shifts. Any approvals will be subject to strict quarantine requirements.</p> <p>Maintenance shutdowns</p> <p>As flagged in the 1 May 2020 update, both the Department for Energy and Mining and the South Australian Chamber of Mines and Energy (SACOME) are conscious of the need for key sites to conduct maintenance shut-downs in the latter half of this year. In light of the current Victorian situation, and the potential for</p>	<p>Resources workers from WA, NT, QLD or Tasmania can enter without restriction (as can any traveller from these states), though company infection controls should remain in place and they must still complete an online travel form.</p> <p>For the remaining states, there are two schedules of exemptions for essential travellers. Within these two ‘schedules’, the classes of essential travellers for the resources and energy sector include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Essential Skills - industries and business (Schedule 2 Part 3). Note this section also applies to workers coming from the Australian Capital Territory and New South Wales. Commercial transport and freight services (Schedule 2 Part 4). Remote and isolated workers (schedule 1, Part 5) <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 ACT and NSW</p> <p>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).</p> <p>Fly In-Fly Out/Drive In-Drive Out workers reporting to remote and isolated locations in South Australia will be approved to enter the State. However, they must either show evidence of a polymerase chain reaction (PCR) test within the preceding seven days, or submit to testing on day one and day 12. For those companies engaged with SA Pathology for testing on arrival at the airport, DEM has confirmed with SAPOL those arrangements will satisfy the requirement. Testing arrangements should be detailed in the company letter supporting the travel application.</p> <p>Workers providing commercial transport and freight services must produce on request to an authorised officer evidence of a COVID-19 test, or a COVID-19 test result undertaken within the preceding seven days.</p> <p>Workers entering under the ‘specialist workers in essential sectors’ exemption described in the previous section must:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Self-quarantine when not at work or travelling to or from work Maintain contact records 	<p>All workers inbound to South Australia (including workers returning from rosters interstate) should complete the online Cross Border Travel Registration form.</p> <p>Registration</p> <p>This involves completing an online questionnaire, including personal details and reason for travel, and uploading the supporting letter previously used to enable border crossings.</p> <p>You should complete the Cross Border Travel Registration <u>at least three days</u> before you leave, regardless of where your travel begins.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Applications for travel exemptions</p> <p>To avoid delays in processing, employers should ensure that all online applications to SAPOL for essential traveller exemptions are accompanied by updated letters of support that include the following information:</p> <p>Employee details</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Name Date of birth <p>Travel details</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reason for travel Time criticality and reason why physical presence is required Why the service is not available in South Australia Dates Home and work locations Transit routes and mode <p>Evidence</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Statement that the company has an SA-Health approved COVID-19 risk mitigation plan Attach a copy of the email from SA Health (circa April 2020) regarding your risk mitigation plan <p>Assessment</p> <p>Your registration will be assessed to determine whether you are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 under the new restricted exemption category effective as of 28 July) <p>SAPOL will confirm each registration and assess them to determine a traveller’s status.</p> <p>Notification</p> <p>You will be notified by email of your status within 72 hours and given a unique number. You will need to produce this number when crossing the border.</p> <p>Arriving in SA</p>

	<p>escalation in New South Wales, companies are encouraged to move early to de-risk arrangements and in the near term avoid reliance on inbound workers, particularly from Victoria.</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>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Wear surgical masks when interacting with the public. Essential Skills - industries and business (Schedule 2 Part 3). <p>3. From other states (“unrestricted states”)</p> <p>Advice from the Department for Energy and Mining:</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>There are checkpoints at roads leading into SA from other states, and at Adelaide airport. You will need to produce your pre-approval number at one of these checkpoints. Your arrival will then be recorded by police.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>No travellers will be turned away. All people travelling to South Australia can enter, it is only the circumstances and restrictions applying to the traveller that differ</p> <p>On 24 March 2020, Department for Energy and Mining released advice for resources workers. In order for resources sector workers demonstrate to they are “essential travellers”, it is recommended that employers provide transiting employees with an authorisation letter stating their name, working dates, transit path and work location to show to border control staff as required. To further support continued operations, it has been recommended that resources companies provide SA Health with detailed COVID-19 transmission prevention control measures they have in place.</p> <p>“Essential Travellers” must provide evidence of their status by SA police and other officials at checkpoints upon entering SA. Provided the claim is valid, an Essential Traveller Notice will be provided – to be carried or displayed on vehicle dashboards at all times.</p> <p>Schedule 3 Quarantine Requirements</p> <p>A new Schedule 3 has been created which lists the Self Quarantine requirements. Where self-quarantine is required, a person must:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify a suitable place to reside and remain for the 14 days commencing on the date of arrival; Must travel the most direct route to that place Remain at that place segregated from other persons Remain at that place, except for obtaining medical care or supplies; any other emergency situation or for a reason approved by the State coordinator or his delegate; Takes reasonable steps to ensure no other person enters that place unless they usually live there and the other person is self-quarantining, or for medical or emergency purposes. <p><i>The key change to the requirements for self-quarantining is that that if a person who normally resides at the premises where the worker will quarantine is not also self-quarantining then the place is not suitable for self-quarantining. There are exceptions where the person in self-quarantine is required to provide care and support to, or receive care and support from, another person.</i></p> <p>Streamlining FIFO travel</p> <p>DEM is working with SAPOL to finalise revised templates to support enduring approvals for regular FIFO workers, removing the need for repeated online applications. Until then, DEM recommends that companies insert the following text into support letters for employees travelling to remote and/or geographically-isolated operations:</p> <p><i>In accordance with the section 4, Schedule 1 of the Cross Border Travel Direction 2020 «Personnel_First_Name» «Personnel_Last_Name» is essential to the conduct of time-critical «Defined_Activity» operations on site at «Company_Facility». This facility is remote/geographically isolated in accordance with the Direction.</i></p>
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			<p>«Personnel_First_Name» «Personnel_Last_Name» is on a regular <specify 2 weeks on, 1 off etc> roster, with the next scheduled dates of travel into South Australia being «Date_of_Travel_to» until «Date_of_Travel_Return».</p> <p>Infection control plans</p> <p>To manage operational and reputational risk for the energy and mining sector, DEM strongly recommends all companies that have not already done so revisit their infection control plans and look to integrate testing for inbound workers from New South Wales or Australian Capital Territory, and those entering from or transiting through Victoria into their strategies.</p> <p>Applications for approval of an Essential Sector COVID-19 Risk Mitigation Plan</p> <p>For any company that did not submit plans to Angela Lee at SA Health in March and April this year, and who now need to seek exemption for employee travel, SA Health has released two documents to streamline the process:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A Risk Mitigation Plan template that asks for further details, including about the person or persons who are wanting to travel to South Australia as essential sector workers; and • Guidance for completing a Risk Mitigation Plan to assist in finalising the plan. <p>These documents and any other relevant supporting information should be sent to Health.COVID19RiskMitigation@sa.gov.au for assessment.</p> <p>Given the volume of risk mitigation plans that are being submitted to SA Health for consideration, it is important all information is provided well in advance of the need for travel.</p>
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Notes: 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).

Jurisdiction	Border Controls	Exemptions	Exemption Process
Tasmania	<p>The Tasmanian Government has announced its current border restrictions will now remain in place until at least the 1st of December 2020.</p> <p>Border restrictions in Tasmania are based on the locations travellers have spent time in during the 14 days prior to their arrival in Tasmania.</p> <p>All travellers arriving in Tasmania from Monday 31 August will be required to answer health symptom questions and have a temperature check as part of COVID-19 screening measures.</p> <p>Spent time in an affected region or premises in the last 14 days</p> <p>The following restrictions apply to people entering Tasmania if they have been in an Affected Region or an Affected Premises that poses an elevated risk of COVID-19 transmission. Read the list of high-risk locations.</p> <p>From 20 August 2020, all non-Essential travellers, including Tasmanian and non-Tasmanian residents, must have prior approval to enter the State. The most effective way of doing this is via the G2G PASS system.</p> <p>Non-essential travellers</p> <p>Anyone arriving in Tasmania who has spent time in an affected region or premise in the 14 days prior to arrival in Tasmania and who is not an Essential Traveller must have pre-approval from the State Controller to enter the State.</p> <p>If approval to enter the State is granted, a 14 day quarantine requirement will apply on arrival in Tasmania. This will occur in government-designated accommodation.</p> <p>Any non-essential traveller who does not have prior approval from the State Controller to enter the State may be required to leave Tasmania or enter government approved accommodation until they are able to leave Tasmania or are approved to stay by the State Controller. Leaving Tasmania will be at the traveller's own expense.</p> <p>A charge of \$2,800 is applicable for people undertaking quarantine in government-designated accommodation in Tasmania. See Quarantine for more information.</p> <p>Essential Travellers</p> <p>Most Essential Travellers who have spent time in a high-risk location require pre-approval from the State Controller to enter Tasmania. This includes all Essential Travellers who have spent time in an Affected Premises, and category 4 Essential Travellers</p>	<p>Resources sector workers may get exemptions under the Category 4 Essential Traveller exemption: "Specialist skills critical to maintaining key industries or businesses". They could then travel to Tasmania (though would require permission from the State Controller and will be submitted to phone checks.)</p> <p>Additional restrictions apply to Essential Travellers from high risk areas specified as an 'Affected Region' or 'Affected Premises'.</p> <p>Conditions for Essential Travellers</p> <p>Travellers eligible for 'Essential Traveller' status are exempt from 14 days quarantine, but must comply with strict conditions. Additional restrictions apply if you have spent time in a high-risk area specified as an 'affected region' or 'affected premises' – see below.</p> <p>For 14 days from arrival in Tasmania, you must:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Monitor yourself for symptoms of COVID-19, which include fever, coughing, sore throat, muscular pains, shortness of breath or unexpected tiredness; 2. If you believe you are displaying any COVID-19 symptoms: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. contact the Public Health Hotline on 1800 671 738 or a GP to arrange testing straight away; and b. stay at your place of residence except to access arranged medical care or to get tested; 3. Cover your mouth when coughing and sneezing, with tissues or the inside of your elbow, and put used tissues in the bin straight after use; 4. Wash your hands frequently and thoroughly with soap and running water or an alcohol-based hand sanitiser; and 5. Maintain, where practicable, a physical distance of at least 1.5 metres from other people. <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 including resource sector workers, who have not spent time in an affected region or premises in the 14 days prior to their arrival in Tasmania, will be contacted by the Public Health Hotline two days after arrival, and every second day afterwards, to confirm they are following the above requirements.</p> <p>If you are granted Essential Traveller status, you will receive a G2G PASS by email with information about the conditions you must meet under your category of exemption.</p> <p>Read the full Direction in relation to Persons Arriving in Tasmania (General).</p> <p>Additional restrictions on Essential Travellers from high-risk areas</p>	<p>Essential Traveller applications must be submitted as part of registering to travel to Tasmania using the G2G PASS system. 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>(including resources workers) who have spent time in an Affected Region. You can see the categories of Essential Travellers here.</p> <p>Essential Travellers who are approved to enter the State after spending time in a high-risk location are required to undertake a clinical assessment including COVID-19 test on arrival. See Essential Travellers for information on the assessment and relevant exemptions.</p> <p>Anyone refusing to undertake the assessment will go into quarantine at government-designated accommodation for 14 days, or will be required to leave Tasmania. Staying in government-designated accommodation or leaving Tasmania will both be at the traveller's own expense. See Essential Travellers for more information.</p> <p>Essential Travellers who are approved to enter Tasmania from a high risk area and who pass the clinical assessment are not required to quarantine in a government approved facility. This does not include Essential Travellers within Category 2 (Health Services) or Category 5b (Paramedics and Ambulance Officers). Essential Travellers within these categories who have been in a high-risk area specified as an 'affected region' or 'affected premises' are not exempt from quarantine requirements and will be required to quarantine in government-provided accommodation on arrival in Tasmania for 14 days.</p> <p>All other Essential Travellers must wear a face mask when in public and remain in their accommodation unless at work or seeking supplies or medical care. See Conditions for Essential Travellers for a full list of the conditions that must be complied with while in Tasmania.</p> <p>People coming to Tasmania are not considered to have spent time in an Affected Region if they have only:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> transited directly through an airport and did not leave the airport except to board a flight; or transited directly through affected region by vehicle to an airport or seaport without breaking their journey, except to obtain fuel. <p>Travelling from within Australia – no time spent in affected regions or premises</p> <p>The following restrictions apply to travellers from within Australia who have not spent time in an Affected Region or Affected Premises in the 14 days prior to arriving in Tasmania. See the above category for restrictions if you have been in these areas.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Tasmanian residents, who are not classified as Essential Travellers, are required to quarantine for 14 days at their primary residence. 	<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. 	
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	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Non-Tasmanian residents, who are not classified as Essential Travellers, are required to quarantine in government-designated accommodation.• Essential Travellers are not required to quarantine but must undertake health screening on arrival and comply with the conditions described in Conditions for Essential Travellers. The State Controller may also apply additional conditions. See Essential Travellers for more information.		
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Jurisdiction	Border Controls	Exemptions	Exemption Process
WA	<p>You cannot enter Western Australia without an exemption.</p> <p>Anyone who thinks they meet the criteria outlined in the Quarantine (Closing the Border) Directions may apply for an exemption. Additional restrictions apply to people travelling from or through Victoria and New South Wales.</p> <p>Update for anyone coming into WA who has travelled from, or through, New South Wales or Victoria</p> <p>Given the serious situation in Victoria and New South Wales, Western Australia's border with the east coast has been further tightened.</p> <p>The following requirements are currently in place for those coming from Victoria, however for those coming from New South Wales, these requirements will be in place from 11.59pm, Sunday, 19 July.</p> <p>No one will be allowed into Western Australia if they have been in Victoria or New South Wales in the previous 14 days, unless they meet new exemption requirements.</p> <p>To enter WA, you must be an exempt traveller. If a person is an exempt traveller who has been in Victoria or New South Wales in the 14 days before entering WA, they will not be permitted to enter WA unless they also get an additional exemption.</p> <p>https://www.wa.gov.au/organisation/department-of-the-premier-and-cabinet/covid-19-coronavirus-travel-wa#update</p> <p>Within WA</p> <p>Most regional travel restrictions were removed on Friday, 5 June 2020.</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>www.wa.gov.au/government/document-collections/coronavirus-covid-19-state-of-emergency-declarations</p> <p>WA Roadmap</p>	<p>Travel to WA</p> <p>You cannot enter Western Australia without an exemption. Anyone who thinks they meet the criteria outlined in the Quarantine (Closing the Border) Directions may apply for an exemption. Exemptions (except for Victoria and NSW) apply for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • senior government officials in the course of duties • members of the Commonwealth Parliament and their staff • active military personnel on duty in WA • specialist skills not available in WA • emergency service workers • judicial officers or staff members of a court, tribunal or commission • persons carrying out a function under a Commonwealth law • health services, when requested by the Chief Health Officer of the Department of Health • FIFO workers and their family members • urgent and essential medical treatment • attending a relative's funeral or visiting a relative who is critically ill or whose death is imminent • transport, freight and logistics (not including airline and maritime crew members) • compassionate grounds • otherwise seeking approval to enter WA. <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/department-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>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>

<p>Based on the latest health advice from the Chief Health Officer, Phase 4 of the WA roadmap will be extended for a two-month period and the 2020 Perth Royal Show will no longer go ahead as planned.</p> <p>Originally the tentative start date for Phase 5 was July 17, when first announced in June. Since then due to the situation over east, the State Government has extended Phase 4 three separate times, each for a two-week period.</p> <p>The Chief Health Officer recommended a further extension of Phase 4 by two months, meaning the new tentative start date of Phase 5 will now be Saturday, October 24 (effective from 11.59pm Friday, October 23).</p> <p>https://www.mediastatements.wa.gov.au/Pages/McGowan/2020/08/Cautious-approach-to-Phase-5-and-the-2020-Perth-Royal-Show.aspx</p> <p>Australians returning from overseas</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>For more information visit Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade Smart Traveller.</p> <p><u>Arrivals to pay for hotel quarantine</u></p> <p>Effective from Friday, 17 July, all international and domestic arrivals will be required to pay for their 14 days of hotel quarantine.</p> <p>For more information visit the Paying for hotel quarantine in WA Frequently asked questions.</p> <p>From Sunday, 12 July, Western Australia will receive a maximum of 525 international passengers per week, or about 75 a day, for an initial 4-week period.</p> <p>https://www.wa.gov.au/organisation/department-of-the-premier-and-cabinet/covid-19-coronavirus-travel-wa#update</p>	<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>As with international arrivals, this will be at their own expense, except in cases of extreme hardship. Legislation will soon be introduced into State Parliament to enable this to occur.</p> <p>From 11:59pm on Sunday, 19 July, those permitted to enter WA from NSW will be required to undertake 14 days self-quarantine.</p> <p>Anyone who is permitted to enter WA who has been in Victoria or New South Wales within the previous 14 days and arrives at Perth airport will be required to do a COVID test on arrival or within 48 hours of arrival.</p> <p>Anyone who is permitted to enter WA will be required to have a COVID test on day 11 of their time in Western Australia or at any point when symptoms develop. As with arrivals from all places, most people will continue be subject to 14 days of quarantine.</p> <p>For more information please see frequently asked questions for people arriving from Victoria and NSW.</p>	
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