

Summary of Border Controls and Exemptions (as at 27 July 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) 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 27 July, the NT Government [declared](#) all of Greater Sydney a coronavirus hotspot for at least another four weeks until at least Friday, August 28. On 23 July, the NT Government [declared](#) the NSW community of Port Stephens is a [coronavirus hotspot](#) (in addition to the greater Sydney area, the Eurobodalla Shire and all of Victoria) for the purposes of travel to the NT. From 17 July, anyone arriving who has been in a declared hotspot in the previous 14 days, will be directed into mandatory supervised quarantine for 14 days at their own cost
- On 24 July, Tasmania [announced](#) the following changes: from 7 August there will no quarantine requirement for those travelling to Tasmania from SA, NT, and WA; from 31 July 2020 anyone entering mandatory government-designed quarantine will be required to pay a fee; and from 31 July essential travellers who have been in affected regions will be required to undertake a COVID-10 test upon arrival.
- On 24 July, the National Cabinet agreed to the Domestic Border Controls—Freight Movements [Protocol](#). Following the National Cabinet meeting on 10 July, the Prime Minister [announced](#) a cap on international passenger flows, and an extension of flight restrictions into Victoria.
- On 24 July, South Australian Premier Steven Marshall [said](#) that returning South Australians will no longer be able to cross the border back to their home state from Victoria as of 28 July.
- On 23 July, the Queensland Government [declared](#) the City of Fairfield in Sydney a COVID-19 hotspot (in addition to Liverpool, Campbelltown and all of Victoria), with changes to take effect Monday 27 July.
- On 19 July, the NSW Premier [announced](#) that overseas arrivals in Sydney will be capped at 350 passengers per day from 12.01am Monday 20 July after a new agreement was reached with the Commonwealth Government. The NSW Premier also [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.
- On 18 July the WA Government [announced](#) travellers from Victoria would be forced into hotel quarantine at their own expense for 14 days, and New South Wales arrivals would be required to meet strict new exemption criteria.
- On 16 July, the ACT Government [announced](#) a new Public Health Direction will come into effect at 12 noon. The new direction 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.
- On 7 July, the Victorian Premier [announced](#) that Stage 3 "Stay at Home" restrictions will be reinstated across metropolitan Melbourne and Mitchell Shire from 11:59pm on Wednesday 8 July.

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>Coming to Australia: 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>Leaving Australia: 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><u>From New South Wales</u></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 will legally require 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. At this time, these locations are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Batemans Bay Soldiers Club – Monday 13 July, Wednesday 15 July to Friday 17 July. • Crossroads Hotel in Casula – between Friday 3 July to Friday 10 July. • Planet Fitness in Casula – between Saturday 4 July and Friday 10 July. • Picton Hotel in Picton – on Saturday 4 July, Sunday 5 July, Thursday 9 July or Friday 10 July. <p>People who visited these locations on the specified dates 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 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><u>From Victoria</u></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 07:00am on Friday 3 July 2020: Anyone who enters the ACT, and has been in a COVID-19 hotspot in Victoria (as defined at the time of their entry to the ACT), is required to quarantine in the ACT until 14 days after leaving the hotspot, or return to their home jurisdiction at the earliest reasonable opportunity. • From 11:59pm on Monday 6 July 2020: Anyone who enters the ACT, and has been in the greater Melbourne metropolitan area, is required to quarantine in the ACT until 14 days after leaving Melbourne, or return to their home jurisdiction at the earliest reasonable opportunity. • 12:01am Wednesday 8 July 2020: Anyone (other than ACT residents) travelling into the ACT from Victoria will be 	<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"> a. for urgent medical, b. for law enforcement c. emergency purposes; d. transiting through the ACT by road for business or freight purposes; e. you arrive in the Canberra airport by air for the purpose of transiting to another destination, and does not leave the Canberra airport; f. 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>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> <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.</p> <p>Your exemption paperwork will indicate if you need to quarantine for 14 days, and we may 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>For other travellers from Victoria to the ACT</p> <p>All other travellers from Victoria to the ACT should not be travelling.</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>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>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>Any other NSW resident who crosses the Murray River, or otherwise enters Victoria or has been there in the last 14 days, will be required to self-isolate for 14 days on their return to 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>If you are travelling from VIC to QLD, you will need a NSW border entry permit and a QLD border declaration pass.</p> <p>NSW has closed its border with Victoria effective from 12.01am Wednesday, 8 July.</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>If you have a permit, it will indicate if you need to self-isolate for 14 days, get tested for COVID-19, abide by a COVID-19 Safety Plan, or any other conditions. Special provisions have been made for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • residents of border communities • people performing critical services • interstate residents transiting through NSW. <p>A guide is available here</p> <p>NSW outbreaks</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>Only persons authorised under the public health order may enter NSW from Victoria.</p> <p>In most cases, if you are authorised, you (and anyone travelling with you) will need a current NSW border entry permit.</p> <p>Special provisions have been made for</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • residents of border communities • people performing critical services • interstate residents transiting through NSW. <p>From Monday, 20 July from 2pm, border residents can check service.nsw.gov.au to determine if their address falls within the newly established border restrictions.</p> <p>Critical services</p> <p>Under the public health order, critical services workers that require a permit to enter NSW include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • freight and logistics • the maintenance and repair of critical infrastructure • medical or hospital care • mining, agriculture, construction, energy or manufacturing • Commonwealth defence and security services. <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>	<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>If you are travelling from VIC to QLD, you will need a NSW border entry permit and a QLD border declaration pass.</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>

	Several COVID-19 cases have been traced to locations in southwest Sydney. Directions on who is required to self-isolate , be tested or has to watch for symptoms are outlined here .		
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Victoria	<p>Victoria doesn't have any border restrictions and doesn't require you to quarantine after travelling domestically. However, there are restrictions on entering all other states and territories from Victoria. Check the travel restrictions of the state or territory you wish to enter from Victoria.</p> <p>There are also restrictions within Victoria. Based on the advice of the Chief Health Officer, Stage 3 "Stay at Home" restrictions will be reinstated across metropolitan Melbourne and Mitchell Shire from 11:59pm on Wednesday 8 July.</p> <p>https://www.dhhs.vic.gov.au/updates/coronavirus-covid-19/statement-premier</p>	NA	NA

Jurisdiction	Border Controls	Exemptions	Exemption Process
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 Metropolitan Sydney is a hotspot, comprising 30 council areas. This arrangement will be reviewed at the end of August.</p> <p>The NT declared the NSW community of Port Stephens is a coronavirus hotspot.</p> <p>The NT has declared Eurobodalla Shire 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.

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Queensland	<p>From 10 July 2020 all travellers will need to apply for a new Queensland Border Declaration Pass due to the new information required under Border Restrictions Direction (No. 8).</p> <p>Most states</p> <p>From 10 July 2020, any person travelling from New South Wales, Western Australia, South Australia, Tasmania, the Australian Capital Territory and the Northern Territory may enter Queensland <i>subject to completing and signing a border declaration</i> and undertaking to present for a COVID-19 test if they develop symptoms.</p> <p>Hotspots and Victoria</p> <p>Any person that has been in a declared COVID-19 hotspot during the past 14 days, including Victoria, must not enter Queensland unless they fall into an exemption category with strict conditions.</p> <p>The NSW local government areas of Liverpool and Campbelltown, and also – from 1:00am, Monday 27 July – Fairfield are COVID-19 hotspots. If you've been to these areas in the past 14 days and come to Queensland, you must go into hotel quarantine.</p> <p>If you've travelled through NSW, and you stopped at the Crossroads Hotel, Casula between 3 and 10 July, get tested for COVID-19 immediately.</p>	<p>From non COVID hotspots</p> <p>There are no restrictions (bar the requirement to complete the border declaration pass) so therefore no exemptions</p> <p>From Victoria and declared COVID-19 hotspot</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 listed in the Chief Health Officer's Border restrictions Direction (No. 8) • a person listed in other limited categories as listed in the Chief Health Officer's Border restrictions Direction (No. 8). See below <p>FIFO workers from hotspots are not included in the latest Direction as an 'essential activity'.</p> <p>From 12.01pm 10 July 2020</p> <p>Any person who has been in a declared COVID-19 hotspot (including Victoria) 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>	<p>Any person entering Queensland (including Queensland residents) must complete a Queensland Border Declaration Pass prior to entering, including freight transport drivers who were previously exempt. Border passes are valid for 7 days only.</p> <p>The only exceptions to completing border pass and undertaking requirements are maritime crew arriving in Queensland who are not disembarking their vessel, and any person providing an essential activity related to national and state security, such as police, health or emergency services, who enters Queensland during the course of an emergency, e.g. an ambulance transporting a patient with a life-threatening condition.</p> <p>For further information refer to Border restrictions Direction (No. 8).</p>

		<ul style="list-style-type: none">• need to come to Queensland to complete an essential activity (see Schedule 1 – Essential activity)• arrive into Queensland by air and you transfer directly to another flight to leave Queensland• were in a COVID-19 hotspot for the sole purpose of transiting through an airport and didn't leave the airport.	
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Jurisdiction	Border Controls	Exemptions	Exemption Process
SA	<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.</p> <p>From Victoria (“restricted state”)</p> <p>Victorian residents, other than Essential Travellers, are not permitted to travel to South Australia.</p> <p>Relevant categories 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 who work in Victorian locations (schedule 2 Part 5) <p>For clarity – Victorian residents are not prevented from reporting for remote FIFO/DIDO work in SA – however they must comply at all time with self-quarantine requirements under new Schedule 3.</p> <p>Further advice from the Department for Energy and Mining:</p> <p><i>The revised Direction has the greatest impact on workers in this category, and any worker accessing an exemption under Schedule 2, as follows:</i></p> <p>SA FIFO/DIDO Workers travelling to and from Victorian sites:</p> <p><i>All workers returning from remote/geographically isolated sites in Victoria must comply with 14 day self-quarantine requirements on their return to South Australia, in accordance with the new Schedule 3 requirements as explained below.</i></p> <p><i>If that worker is due to travel back to site within the 14 days (for example someone working on a 2/1 roster), then quarantine directions will be lifted by SAPOL as required (Contact martin.reid@sa.gov.au to arrange).</i></p> <p><i>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.</i></p> <p><i>Further, in support of contact tracing, these workers must</i></p>	<p>From Victoria</p> <p>Essential travellers are permitted to enter South Australia but must self-quarantine and maintain contact tracing (see instructions from DEM in column to left ‘From Victoria’)</p> <p>Relevant categories 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). <p>Remote and isolated workers who work in Victorian locations (schedule 2 Part 5)</p> <p>From ACT and NSW</p> <p>Essential travellers do not need to self-quarantine</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>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>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) <p>South Australia Police (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>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</p>

maintain 'close contact' records for the 14 days after arrival, and keep those records for a further 28 days after that. In this context, a close contact is a person with whom a worker spends two or more hours in an enclosed space, or 15 minutes or longer within 1.5 metres. Records must include name, phone number and location at which the close contact occurred, or if unknown, the time during which and location at which the close contact occurred.

Note that 'close contact recording' for Victorian residents entering South Australia as Fly In Fly Out (FIFO) workers is not required to be completed by the worker unless they are not at work at any time during the first 14 days. To reiterate - companies must maintain records suitable for contact tracing for these inbound workers.

Essential travellers as classified under Schedule 2 must wear a surgical face mask whenever they are in public areas for 14 days from their arrival in South Australia. For remote FIFO workers, this means wearing a mask during transit as a minimum requirement.

Victorian resident FIFO/DIDO workers travelling to SA

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

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

Further, all sites must maintain records that will support rapid contact tracing by government in relation to these employees. Recordkeeping should be consistent with Part 9 of the Direction – 'Essential travellers to keep records of close contacts', and must be available on request to SAPOL.

From ACT and NSW ("permissible states")

Travellers from ACT and NSW must self-quarantine for 14 days unless they are an essential traveller.

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).

Advice from the Department for Energy and Mining:

The revised Direction makes no change to the requirements for FIFO/DIDO workers coming to South Australia to work at

Traveller Notice will be provided – to be carried or displayed on vehicle dashboards at all times.

Schedule 3 Quarantine Requirements

A new Schedule 3 has been created which lists the Self Quarantine requirements. Where self-quarantine is required, a person must:

- 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.

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.

Streamlining FIFO travel

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:

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.

«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».

Infection control plans

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><i>remote/geographically isolated sites, or who are returning from remote/geographically isolated sites from New South Wales and the Australian Capital Territory.</i></p> <p><i>Overall, the current national COVID-19 environment highlights the importance of businesses maintaining effective COVID-19 infection control protocols, and the value of measures such as asymptomatic testing. DEM acknowledges that many companies will implement measures that go beyond the requirements of the latest direction to mitigate risk to their operations.</i></p> <p><i>After a person who arrives from New South Wales or Australian Capital Territory, or who arrives from or through Victoria, spends 14 days in self-quarantine in South Australia, the restrictions in Cross Border Travel Direction 9 no longer apply to that person for the remaining duration of their stay.</i></p> <p><i>If that person is due to travel back to site within the 14 days (for example someone working on a 2/1 roster), then quarantine directions will be lifted on application to SA Police as required (contact DEM Industry Enquiries to arrange an exemption).</i></p> <p><i>Essential travellers must not bring any other person with them into South Australia unless they are also essential travellers.</i></p> <p>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>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>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>Process for entering SA</p> <p>A pre-approval process is now in place for travellers wishing to enter South Australia (“The Cross Border Travel Registration”)</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>New quarantine fee from 31 July</p> <p>Non-Tasmanian and Tasmanian residents entering mandatory government-designated quarantine will be required to pay a fee from 31 July 2020.</p> <p>The new requirement will apply to all non-essential travellers arriving in Tasmania who are required to undertake 14 days quarantine in Government-designated quarantine.</p> <p>Testing of Essential Travellers from 31 July</p> <p>From 31 July 2020, Essential Travellers who have spent time in an affected region or premises in the 14 days prior to their arrival in Tasmania will be required to undertake a COVID-19 test on arrival.</p> <p>Current</p> <p>Victorians and non-Tasmanians travelling from Victoria</p> <p>From 9 July, strict new restrictions apply to Victorians and people travelling from Victoria.</p> <p>Victorians and non-Tasmanian residents who have spent time in Victoria in the 14 days prior to travel are not permitted to travel to Tasmania and <i>will be turned back at their own expense</i> in the event that they arrive in Tasmania.</p> <p>This applies unless they have pre-approval for travel as an essential traveller or for compassionate reasons.</p> <p>Others</p> <p>All non-essential travellers who enter Tasmania from interstate must enter quarantine for 14 days in government provided accommodation or their homes. However, essential travellers do not need to quarantine.</p> <p>People coming to Tasmania from other jurisdictions will be allowed to transit through a Victorian airport or port, provided they do so directly.</p> <p>Those meeting “essential traveller” status are required to follow social distancing rules; monitor for COVID-19 symptoms; must not stay in shared room or dormitory style accommodation; and must wear a face mask if they have come from Victoria.</p> <p>https://www.coronavirus.tas.gov.au/</p> <p>From 7 August 2020</p> <p>Travelling from or have spent time in an affected region or premises in the 14 days prior to arrival</p>	<p>All resources sector workers can travel to Tasmania – whether they have to self-isolate or not depends on where they are coming from.</p> <p>Victorian travellers</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Victorian essential travellers (Specified Persons) will still be able to apply to travel to Tasmania for a specified purpose. However essential Travellers from Victoria under the ‘specialist skills critical to maintaining key industries and businesses’ category of specified person, will now need prior approval to travel from the State Controller. Any person granted essential traveller status who has spent time in Victoria in the 14 days prior to travel will be required to wear a face mask and limit their movement when not in the workplace. From 31 July 2020, Essential Travellers who have spent time in an affected region or premises in the 14 days prior to their arrival in Tasmania will be required to undertake a COVID-19 test on arrival. <p>Read the full Direction regarding persons arriving in Tasmania from Victoria</p> <p>Others</p> <p>Exemptions to the requirement to self-isolate apply to “essential travellers” which include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> national and state security and governance health services transport, freight and logistics specialist skills critical to maintaining key industries or businesses paramedics and ambulance officers other persons or class of persons exempted by the State Controller <p>These essential workers must still comply with listed quarantine conditions.</p> <p>Fly-in fly-out workers may leave quarantine before they complete 14 days if they plan to return interstate to their employment.</p>	<p>A new online travel registration system – G2G (‘Good to go’) PASS– has been introduced for everyone coming to Tasmania.</p> <p>This includes Tasmanian residents returning to the State and those people wishing to apply for Essential Traveller status (or already holding Essential Traveller status).</p> <p>Register online for your Tasmanian travel pass, at least three days before you plan to travel.</p> <p>The G2G PASS replaces the existing paper-based and online processes, such as the Tasmanian Arrival Form and Essential Traveller application forms. There will be some delays in the processing of travel applications during the cross-over period between the new and old system</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>Resources sector workers fall into the category of specialist skills.</p> <p>Submitting an Essential Traveller application</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>The G2G PASS provides a QR code – a type of barcode that can be scanned – that is needed to enter the State.</p> <p>Travellers who make their submission to travel to Tasmania and receive their G2G PASS QR code before travelling will be able to quickly pass through Tasmanian ports on arrival.</p> <p>FIFO Workers</p> <p>If you are a Tasmanian resident returning to Tasmania for a period of leave from work interstate, you may quarantine at your residence.</p> <p>If you are required to leave Tasmania to return to work before the end of your 14 day quarantine period, you may do so, but must:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Transit directly from your residence to the port of departure; and Maintain hand hygiene and physical distancing during transit. <p>The 14-day quarantine period applies each time the worker returns home from interstate. Exemptions can be sought on the basis of unusual, undeserved or disproportionate hardship by applying for Essential Traveller status.</p> <p>Victorian travellers</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Essential travellers from Victoria under the ‘specialist skills critical to maintaining key industries and businesses’ category of specified person, will now need prior approval to travel from the State Controller. Please note: there is a two-to-three-day turnaround (minimum) on processing applications.

Non-Tasmanian residents (not including people who have been classified as [Essential Travellers](#)) who have spent time in an [affected region](#) (currently Victoria) or premises in the 14 days prior to their arrival are not permitted to enter the State until further notice.

Travelling from NSW, QLD or the ACT and haven't spent time in an affected region or premises within 14 days of arrival in Tasmania

Quarantine requirements remain in place for all Tasmanian and non-Tasmanian residents travelling from NSW, QLD and the ACT (due to the close proximity to NSW) until further notice.

All arrivals will be required to provide travel details on arrival. The most effective way of doing this is via the G2G PASS online system. These travellers will be required to pay a fee of \$2,800 p/person for quarantining in government-designated accommodation.

Essential Traveller status is still required for those coming from NSW, QLD and ACT, and those who have spent time in an [affected region or premises](#).

Travelling from other jurisdictions

From 7 August, there will be no quarantine requirement on entry for Tasmanian and non-Tasmanian residents travelling from:

- South Australia
- Northern Territory
- Western Australia

All arrivals will be required to provide travel details on arrival. The most effective way of doing this is via the [G2G PASS online](#) system.

Essential Traveller applications will no longer be required from 31 July for people arriving in Tasmania from these jurisdictions, unless they have spent time in an affected region or premises in the 14 days prior to their arrival.

People who have not spent time in affected regions or premises who want to enter Tasmania from 7 August will be able to apply from Wednesday 29 July 2020.

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>Australians returning from overseas</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>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>Arrivals to pay for hotel quarantine</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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