

Summary of Border Controls and Exemptions (as at 15 February 2021)

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 14 February, **Australia’s Chief Medical Officer** [announced](#) that all flights originating in New Zealand will be classified as Red Zone flights for an initial period of 72 hours from 12.01am on 15 February. As a result of this, all people arriving on such flights originating within this three-day period will need to go into 14 days of supervised hotel quarantine.
- On 12 February, the **Victorian Premier** [announced](#) a five day lockdown (stage four), effective from 11:59pm tonight until 11:59pm on Wednesday, to deal with a cluster outbreak at the Holiday Inn quarantine hotel. Mining and FIFO workers have been deemed essential workers - see Victoria’s lockdown details [here](#).
- On 12 February, in response to the Holiday Inn cluster in Melbourne, jurisdictions have made the following border changes for travellers from Victoria:
 - The **Northern Territory Government** [declared](#) Greater Melbourne a COVID-19 hotspot effective immediately. The hotspot declaration includes Melbourne Airport. Anyone arriving into the NT from Greater Melbourne will be required to enter mandatory quarantine at Howard Springs. Anyone who arrived from Melbourne Airport from February 7 would be required to self-isolate and get a COVID test, and would have to stay isolated until they returned a negative result.
 - The **Queensland Government** [declared](#) Greater Melbourne a hotspot. From 1am AEST Saturday 13 February, anyone who enters Queensland and has been in 36 local government areas in Greater Melbourne since 9 February will be directed to quarantine in government-arranged accommodation for 14 days. From 1am AEST Saturday 13 February 2021, anyone entering Queensland who has been anywhere in Victoria on or since 29 January 2021 will need to apply for a border pass before entering Queensland.
 - The **NSW Government** [issued](#) a Government Order requiring anyone in NSW who has been in Victoria at any time on or after Friday, January 29 remains at their home or place of residence until 11:59pm next Wednesday. Anyone who visited Melbourne Airport, Terminal 4 from 4:45am to 2:00pm on Tuesday of this week is being urged to immediately isolate for 14 days and seek COVID-19 testing.
 - The **Premier of South Australia Government** [declared](#) the entire state of Victoria a hotspot, and announced South Australia will impose a hard border on the whole of Victoria from 11.59pm Friday 12 February. The hard border means only South Australians returning home, people genuinely relocating or essential travellers will be allowed to enter the state. Anyone who has been through Tullamarine Airport from February 9 must quarantine for 14 days.
 - The **Premier of Tasmania** [declared](#) the entire state of Victoria a high-risk area as of midnight 12 February. All travellers from Victoria to Tasmania will have to self-isolate for 14 days, at their home or in hotel quarantine.
 - The **ACT Chief Minister** [announced](#) Victorians will be blocked from entering the ACT from 11.59pm Friday 12 February. ACT residents may return from Victoria after midnight, but must self-isolate until the end of the
 - The **Premier of Western Australia** [announced](#):
 - travelers from Victoria will not be permitted to enter WA without an exemption.
 - From Tuesday 16 February, NSW travellers into WA will no longer be required to self-quarantine.
 - The Perth and Peel restrictions will end as planned at 12.01am, Sunday, 14 February. See the [announcement](#).
- On 5 February, the **Prime Minister** [announced](#) **National Cabinet** has agreed to lift the cap on international passenger arrivals from 15 February to their previous levels in New South Wales (430 per day) and Queensland (1000 per week).
 - From 15 February, the cap in Victoria will increase from 1,120 to 1,310 arrivals per week with additional increases to be considered, and SA will increase from 490 to 530 arrivals per week.
 - The current cap in WA (512 per week) will remain in place pending further review.
- On 5 February, the **Premier of Western Australia** [announced](#) WA’s lockdown would be lifted at 6pm Friday. **FIFO workers** will once again be able to leave the Perth and Peel regions, but documentation will be required and they must follow strict health protocols.
 - People in Perth and Peel will have to continue wearing masks when out of the house for another eight days. Under the [post-lockdown plan](#) restaurants, bars, gyms and retailers will be able to reopen from Friday night, although with significant restrictions on trade. Schools will reopen on Monday.

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

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

Jurisdiction	Border Controls	Exemptions	Exemption Process																												
Commonwealth	<p>Australia's borders are closed. Only Australian citizens, residents and immediate family members can travel to Australia (and see exemptions). 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. There is a ban on all overseas travel from Australia, with few exceptions.</p> <p>New Zealand All flights originating in New Zealand will be classified as Red Zone flights for an initial period of 72 hours from 12.01am on 15 February. As a result of this, all people arriving on such flights originating within this three-day period will need to go into 14 days of supervised hotel quarantine. No flights are due to arrive in Australia from New Zealand tonight (14 February). States will determine how to manage people who have already arrived in Australia from New Zealand and who may pose a risk of transmitting the COVID-19 virus. https://www.health.gov.au/news/three-day-auckland-lockdown</p> <p>Caps on international passenger arrivals Following National Cabinet on 5 February, the following will apply:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>State</th> <th>Jan 15</th> <th>Now</th> <th>Feb 15</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>NSW</td> <td>3,010</td> <td>1,505</td> <td>3,010</td> </tr> <tr> <td>VIC</td> <td>1,120</td> <td>1,120</td> <td>1,310</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Qld</td> <td>1,000</td> <td>500</td> <td>1,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>SA</td> <td>490</td> <td>490</td> <td>530</td> </tr> <tr> <td>WA</td> <td>1,025</td> <td>512</td> <td>512</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total</td> <td>3,635</td> <td>2,622</td> <td>3,352</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>On 16 January in a joint release, the Acting Prime Minister and Minister for Foreign Affairs announced that the Commonwealth will provide a further 20 commercial flights from locations around the world from 31 January to 31 March. Australians returning on these Government-facilitated flights will quarantine at Howard Springs and in States and Territories willing to work above the current caps, on a case by case basis.</p> <p>On 8 December, the Commonwealth Health Minister announced the human biosecurity emergency period under the <i>Biosecurity Act 2015</i> will be extended by three months until 17 March 2021. The existing restrictions that sit under the declaration will remain in place, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Limitations on the movement of cruise vessels; o Limitations on outbound international travel; and o Restrictions on the operation of retail stores at international airports. 	State	Jan 15	Now	Feb 15	NSW	3,010	1,505	3,010	VIC	1,120	1,120	1,310	Qld	1,000	500	1,000	SA	490	490	530	WA	1,025	512	512	Total	3,635	2,622	3,352	<p>To Australia</p> <p>Travel exemption requirements for individuals in critical sectors or with critical skills</p> <p>The Commissioner of the Australian Border Force may grant an individual exemption if you are a non-citizen:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • with critical skills required to maintain the supply of essential goods and services (such as in medical technology, critical infrastructure, telecommunications, engineering and mining, supply chain logistics, aged care, agriculture, primary industry, food production, and the maritime industry) <p>Leaving Australia</p> <p>Temporary visa holders do not need an exemption to depart Australia. They can leave at any time, as long as border restrictions in their home country allow them to return.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Your travel is essential for the conduct of critical industries and business (including export and import industries) <p>If you are an Australian citizen or a permanent resident you cannot leave Australia due to COVID-19 restrictions unless you have an exemption. You can apply online but you must meet at least one of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • your travel is essential for your business/employer <p>You are exempt from travel restrictions, and can leave Australia without applying for an exemption if you are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • associated with essential work at Australian offshore facilities <p>Essential service personnel are exempt from restrictions on travel to indigenous communities, so important services and supplies can continue to be delivered. This includes "carrying out mining operations, or ancillary operations, in the area, in agreement with a human biosecurity officer". 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. https://www.health.gov.au/sites/default/files/documents/2020/05/coronaviruses-covid-19-information-for-the-marine-industry_0.pdf</p>	<p>Apply online: https://travel-exemptions.homeaffairs.gov.au/tep</p> <p>An exemption should generally be applied for <u>at least two weeks</u>, but not more than three months, before planned travel. Urgent business travel will be considered inside this timeframe.</p> <p>The request must include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • traveller details: name, DOB, visa type and number, passport number, proposed residential address and phone number in Australia • reasons for travel: why your request should be considered for Commissioner discretion/exemption • supporting statement: setting out how you meet one of the critical skills/critical sector grounds for exemption • accompanying evidence: the request should be accompanied by supporting evidence, such as a letter from a business involved in the provision of critical goods and services, Australian Government or state and territory government authority advising why your travel is critical at this time <p>Individuals must hold a valid visa and an exemption from the Commissioner before they travel.</p> <p>At present, responses to applications are usually provided 24 to 48 hours prior to travel. This is due to the volume of applications being received, but ABF do strive to provide as much advance notice as possible. Advice from ABF is that applications get turned around faster by going through the online portal, rather than separately sending a letter to the Commissioner.</p> <p>For maritime vessels and offshore workers leaving Australia, ABF has implemented an expedited process to facilitate movement. Sponsoring company / entity must provide the following information to ISSG.Crisis.Management@homeaffairs.gov.au</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Name, DOB, gender • Passport number, nationality and visa class • Arrival /departure dates • Transit details and final destination • Company • Employee role and reason for travel (specialist skills, critical role) • COVID-19 policy and plans sponsoring company has in place.
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ACT	<p>Travel restrictions for Victoria – 12 February update</p> <p>ACT Chief Health Officer Dr Kerry Coleman said ACT residents in Victoria should stay there and participate in the 5-day lockdown.</p> <p>Any ACT residents who return home before midnight 12 February do not have to quarantine, but should get tested if they experience any COVID-19 symptoms.</p> <p>ACT residents who return home from 13 February must notify ACT Health and enter into self-quarantine until Wednesday night – in line with the Victorian lockdown.</p> <p>Non ACT residents entering the territory for essential reasons must apply for an exemption.</p> <p>ACT Health is also advising anyone who was at Melbourne Airport, Terminal 4 (Jetstar) from 4:45am – 2pm on 9 February to immediately isolate, get tested and remain in quarantine for 14 days since they were there, regardless of the test result. Anyone who is a household contact of someone who visited Terminal 4 on 9 February at the above time, should also stay in isolation until that person receives a negative result. In addition, anyone who attended any terminal at Melbourne Airport on 7 and 8 February must immediately get tested and isolate until a negative result is received.</p> <p>Travel restrictions for any of the Victorian public exposure sites remain in place. This means people who have been in a Tier 1 exposure site or are an identified close contact, must immediately self-isolate, get tested for COVID-19, complete our online declaration form as soon as possible and remain in quarantine for 14 days from the date of which you attended an exposure site. For Tier 2 exposure sites, continue to follow the Victorian Government’s health advice.</p> <p>https://www.covid19.act.gov.au/news-articles/new-travel-restrictions-for-people-who-have-visited-victoria</p> <p>Mandatory facemasks people aged +12 years inside Canberra terminal</p> <p>Under a Public Health Direction effective 11.59pm on Friday 22 January 2021, face masks are mandatory for people aged 12 and over while inside the Canberra Airport terminal and during domestic commercial flights in and out of Canberra.</p>	NA	NA

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NSW	<p>NSW borders are not closed.</p> <p>Western Australia</p> <p>Arriving into NSW</p> <p>If you arrive in NSW from Western Australia by air on or after 10:12pm on 31 January 2021 you will be required to undergo COVID-19 screening on arrival which includes</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> temperature and symptom screening completing a self-declaration form. <p>If you have been in a WA affected area</p> <p>If you arrived or are arriving in NSW from a WA affected area on or after 25 January 2021 you should get tested and stay at your place of residence or in suitable accommodation unless you have a reasonable excuse to leave.</p> <p>You must stay in your place of residence or in suitable accommodation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> until 9pm, Friday 5 February 2021 – if you have a COVID-19 test between 31 January 2021 and 5 February 2021, or otherwise until 9pm, Sunday 14 February 2021. <p>https://www.nsw.gov.au/covid-19/what-you-can-and-cant-do-under-rules/interstate-hotspots</p> <p>Transiting through NSW</p> <p>You can transit through NSW to another location. However, any restrictions in place from other states will apply.</p>	NA	NA

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Victoria	<p>Victoria's lockdown - 12 February</p> <p>View Victoria's lockdown details here. https://www.premier.vic.gov.au/statement-premier-85</p> <p>Permit system</p> <p>Victoria has a permit system for all domestic travel into Victoria. From 5:59pm on 11 January, you will need to apply for a permit to enter Victoria from anywhere in Australia. Apply for a permit at the Service Victoria website.</p> <p>The permit system is based on a traffic light system which allows for areas across Australia to be designated as green, orange or red according to their risk.</p> <p>The permit system is for both travellers to Victoria and residents of Victoria returning home from interstate travel.</p> <p>Red</p> <p>A red zone means that you will not be allowed to enter Victoria without an exception, permitted worker permit or exemption.</p> <p>Orange</p> <p>Those travelling from a designated orange zone must apply for a permit to enter Victoria. You cannot apply for a permit if you have coronavirus (COVID-19) symptoms, nor if you have visited a red zone.</p> <p>Green</p> <p>Those travelling from a designated green zone must apply for a permit to enter Victoria. You cannot apply for a permit if you have coronavirus (COVID-19) symptoms, nor if you have visited a red zone.</p> <p>View colour-coded map here.</p> <p>Western Australian outbreak</p> <p>Chief Health Officer Professor Brett Sutton declared that as of 9pm Friday 5 February, people in orange zones can apply for a permit to enter the state provided they have not been in close contact with a coronavirus case and don't have any symptoms.</p> <p>If granted an orange zone permit, people coming from Perth must isolate at their home or accommodation, get a coronavirus test, and continue isolating until they have received a negative result.</p> <p>https://www.service.vic.gov.au/services/border-permit/home</p>	<p>Specified Worker Permit</p> <p>If you have been in an orange or red zone, you can apply for a Specified Worker Permit</p> <p><i>Eligible:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A resources sector specialist worker, whose skills cannot be readily sourced in Victoria however are required for reasons such as, to ensure the safety of workers, provide essential maintenance activities, to keep sites operational or to maintain critical industries • Essential service worker that includes transport, fuel, light, power, water and sewerage 	<p>Exemptions</p> <p>If I am a returning Victorian and miss the deadline what steps can I take to re-enter Victoria?</p> <p>Exemptions are rare and will only be granted for limited reasons.</p> <p>Applying for an exemption by calling the coronavirus hotline on 1800 675 398</p> <p>When applying for an exemption you will be asked about your travel in NSW, how you're feeling, your need for travel and urgency. Follow the instructions - send proof of your Victorian residence and reason for travel quickly. There are only limited reasons to be granted an exemption.</p> <p>Follow the instructions</p> <p>Exemptions are being triaged based on urgency, compassion and need. Each application is granted at the discretion of the Chief Health Officer or delegate after the careful consideration of the public health risk and the requirements under the Public Health And Wellbeing Act. Exemptions are very rare and will only be granted in very limited circumstances due to the serious nature of the public health risk posed by COVID-19. Your travel and return to Victoria will be subject to strict conditions - be ready to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • travel directly to Victoria wearing a face mask • isolate from when you arrive in Victoria; and • get a COVID-19 test <p>Additional restrictions may be applied by the Chief Health Officer depending on your circumstances.</p> <p>https://www.coronavirus.vic.gov.au/victorian-border-crossing-permit#exemptions</p>

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Northern Territory	<p>All arrivals to the Northern Territory must:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> fill in a Border Entry Form complete 14 days of mandatory supervised quarantine at your own expense*, if you have recently been in an active declared COVID-19 hot spot. <p>See google map with declared hotspots.</p> <p>All international travellers need to complete 14 days of mandatory supervised quarantine in designated accommodation and will be required to pay for the costs of quarantine.</p> <p>On 31 January, the Northern Territory Government declared Metropolitan Perth, the Peel Region and the South West Region of Western Australia as COVID-19 Hotspots for the purposes of travel to the Northern Territory from 7.30pm on 31 January 2021. Anyone travelling to the Northern Territory from a COVID-19 Hotspot must undertake 14 days of mandatory, supervised quarantine at the Alice Springs or Howard Springs quarantine facilities at a cost of \$2,500 per person. Any person who has arrived in the Northern Territory between 25 January and 31 January 2021 from a declared hotspot in WA must have a COVID-19 test and undertake self-quarantine until a negative test is returned.</p> <p>Anyone arriving into the Northern Territory from or through a declared hotspot in the last 14 days must undertake 14 days mandatory supervised quarantine. This will be at your own cost. The cost per person for supervised quarantine is \$2500. Mandatory supervised quarantine will be at the Howard Springs* quarantine facility or another approved facility elsewhere in the Northern Territory. All quarantine facilities are alcohol-free.</p> <p>* Yulara or Alice Springs interstate arrivals may be transported to quarantine at Howard Springs in Darwin.</p> <p>https://coronavirus.nt.gov.au/travel/quarantine/hotspots-covid-19#nsw</p>	<p>The Chief Health Officer can grant approval for an alternative quarantine arrangement, on a case-by-case basis, under special circumstances, but there are no exemptions to quarantine.</p> <p>Who can apply</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Transport or freight or goods and related logistics into, within or out of the Territory Essential, critical or urgent maintenance or repair of power, water and communications 	<p>How to apply</p> <p>Fill the online application for exemption.</p> <p>Organisations applying for an exemption for their employees and who are governed by a COVID-19 management plan must attach a copy to the online form.</p> <p>Your application will then be assessed on its merits by the Chief Health Officer or appropriate delegate.</p> <p>The processing of applications can take up to 10 business days. Approved applicants will need to complete a Border Entry form before arrival.</p> <p>Covid-19 management Plan</p> <p>Employers will need to submit the plan to the Chief Health Officer via email to DOH.PCC@nt.gov.au in conjunction with an Application For Classification as an Exempted Person or Class of Person form. Businesses will receive a letter or email from the Chief Health Officer advising if the plan has been approved.</p> <p>Workers would need to provide:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Photo identification such as a drivers' licence. An authorisation letter from their employer stating their name, working dates, transit path and work location. A copy of the approval letter or email from the Chief Health Officer.

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Queensland	<p>On 31 January, the Queensland Government announced that Metropolitan Perth, Peel and the South West regions of Western Australia have been declared hotspots. From 6pm that day anyone who arrives in Queensland from one of these regions must go into mandatory hotel quarantine for 14 days.</p> <p>Anyone who is already in Queensland and has been in Perth or the Peel or South West regions since 1am on Monday 25 January 2021 should get a COVID-19 test and isolate until they receive a negative result.</p> <p>Anyone who enters Queensland and has been in any other part of WA in the 14 days prior to arrival in Queensland must complete a Queensland Border Declaration Pass.</p> <p>On 28 January 2021, the Queensland Premier announced that Queensland will be reopened to all NSW from 1am on Monday, 1 February. This means Greater Sydney will no longer be declared a hotspot.</p> <p>Queensland's border with regional New South Wales and Victoria will remain open.</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>You are only allowed to enter Queensland if you have been in a hotspot in the last 14 days, if:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • your usual residence is in Queensland or you are moving to Queensland • you need to comply with an order to attend a Court or Tribunal or to give effect to orders of the Court or Tribunal • you have to fulfil an arrangement or obligation relating to shared parenting or child contact • you have to assist with or participate in a State or Commonwealth law enforcement investigation or other action at the request or direction of a State or Commonwealth department or law enforcement agency • you need to come to Queensland to complete an essential activity • you arrive into Queensland by air and you transfer directly to another flight to leave Queensland and don't leave the airport or remain in quarantine until your flight out of Queensland • you arrive to the Gold Coast airport from an approved airport and transit directly by road to leave Queensland without leaving your vehicle • you are a student at a higher education institution or boarding school and are entering Queensland for study, parents and legal guardians are allowed to accompany students who are minors • you are entering to receive essential health care or to provide support to a person receiving essential health care • can provide evidence that you completed mandatory hotel quarantine in a COVID-19 hotspot and immediately transited to Queensland. <p>You will have to provide evidence of the above when entering Queensland.</p> <p>You can enter Queensland from a hotspot for essential health care without an exemption when the health care cannot be provided in the hotspot.</p> <p>https://www.qld.gov.au/health/conditions/health-alerts/coronavirus-covid-19/current-status/public-health-directions/border-restrictions</p> <p>Under the current border restrictions direction, the Queensland border is closed to anyone who has been in a declared COVID-19 hotspot in the last 14 days, with limited exceptions.</p> <p>These limited exceptions may include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • specialist workers who are required in Queensland to perform an essential and time-critical activity • workers required to respond to certain emergency events and provide emergency services. <p>Find detailed instructions here: Guidelines for border restriction exemptions for the mining, resources, energy and water sectors</p>	<p>Any person entering Queensland will need to obtain a Queensland Border Declaration Pass. Applications can be made at the border, however you may face delays.</p> <p>The Freight and Logistics pass for those providing essential freight and logistics transport.</p> <p>The Essential Activity Pass for those entering Queensland to perform an essential activity other than transport, freight and logistics.</p> <p>Specialist worker exemptions</p> <p>Detailed process described here</p> <p>Companies should apply on behalf of employees or contractors to allow them to cross into Queensland from another state to conduct critical functions</p> <p>To apply for a specialist worker exemption under the resources sector, energy sector or water supply sector (which includes sewerage):</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Complete the online application form for specialist worker exemption. 2. Upload relevant details of staff for which exemptions are applied for in the provided excel spreadsheet (XLS, 14KB) and any relevant supporting information. 3. If approval is given, a letter will be sent from Queensland Health to the company or service provider advising that the employee/s have qualified for exemption. 4. The company will provide a copy of the letter to the relevant worker. This letter can be presented to border authorities when entering Queensland. <p>Each workplace that hosts a specialist worker should have a workplace plan (DOCX 534 kB) detailing how the risks associated with COVID-19 are managed. A company or employer may have existing documentation describing their COVID-19 risk management.</p>

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South Australia	<p>Travel within the state</p> <p>Travel within South Australia is largely unrestricted, although people are advised to avoid unnecessary travel. There are some restrictions on travel to remote communities.</p> <p>Travel from interstate</p> <p>Cross Border Travel Registration</p> <p>All travellers coming to South Australia are required to complete a Cross Border Travel Registration. Do so as at least 7 days before you leave.</p> <p>Cross-Border Travel Registration - SAPOL website</p> <p>From COVID-10 and High Community Transmission Zone</p> <p>As of midnight 9 January 2021, the area of Greater Brisbane, consisting of Brisbane, Ipswich, Logan, Moreton Bay, and Red Lands Local Government Areas is a COVID-19 High Community Transmission Zone. Exemptions for essential travellers to South Australia remain in place, with anyone arriving from COVID-19 hotspots required to undertake testing on days 1, 5 and 12, maintain contact registers, and self-isolate when not at work.</p> <p>South Australia declared the entire state of Victoria a hotspot, effective midnight 12 February 2021.</p> <p>South Australia's current Emergency Management Direction, effective 12.01 am Saturday 13 February;</p> <p>Anyone who has been in Terminal 4 of Melbourne Airport since February must quarantine for 14 days from the date of arrival. Family or household contacts must also quarantine until at least the first negative result has been received.</p> <p>Further, anyone who has been at Tullamarine Airport, including staff, from February 7, need to test and isolate until they get a negative result.</p> <p>Travel from Victoria other than by Essential Travellers and Exempted Travellers is prohibited. Cross Border Community Members within a 70-kilometre corridor of the South Australian-Victoria border are restricted from entry except for conditions that largely mirror the reasons Victorian residents are permitted to leave home under that state's five-day lockdown laws.</p> <p>New South Wales and Western Australia have both reverted to being Low Community Transmission Zones and travellers from those states are no longer subjected to the previous testing or quarantine requirements.</p>	<p>Cross-border travellers are able to enter South Australia without being obliged to self-quarantine or submit to COVID-19 testing.</p> <p>These travellers must still apply online before attempting to cross the border into South Australia. If you wish to enter South Australia from overseas as an Essential Traveller, you may need approval from SA Health before submitting your Cross Border Travel Registration</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. Where this is not possible, applications will be processed at the border, meaning that consistent with earlier advice, workers must continue to carry with them evidence of their bona fides and personal identification.</i></p> <p>Specialist workers in essential sectors – COVID-19 Workplace Risk Mitigation</p> <p>Essential sectors with the need for individual specialist workers to enter and exit South Australia need to have Workplace Risk Mitigation strategies for COVID-19. This includes identifying potential risks, hazards and the controls in place to mitigate these potential risks.</p> <p>Who needs a COVID-19 Essential Traveller Workplace Risk Mitigation Plan?</p> <p>Only essential sectors in the Cross Border Travel Direction are required to have approval by the Department of Health and Wellbeing (SA Health) about their workplace risk mitigation plan.</p> <p>Find out more and submit your Risk Mitigation Plan.</p> <p>Returning from Greater Melbourne after 12:01 am 11 February</p> <p>Only essential travellers or an exempt person will be allowed to enter South Australia;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Returning SA resident. ○ Genuine relocation. ○ Fleeing Domestic Violence. <p>These travellers will be required to self-quarantine at a suitable place for 14 days upon arrival and submit to COVID-19 testing on day 1, 5 and 12 pursuant to their restrictions.</p> <p>Essential workers</p> <p>Exemptions to the border closure remain in place for essential workers in the mining, oil, gas and energy sector. Essential workers who have arrived from a declared prohibited zone must undertake COVID-19 tests on day one, five and 12 of their entry into South Australia. These workers must also wear a facemask when in contact with the public for the first 14 days, must maintain a record of close contacts, and must so far as is reasonably practicable self-quarantine when not working. Self-isolation before the receipt of a negative result from the day one test is not mandated, but employers may choose to adopt this as a risk reduction strategy.</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>When completing the cross border travel application, you are requested to provide as much detail as possible in the short description of why you are travelling. If you are a specialist worker, transport, or entering for compassionate grounds, include a summary of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • who you work for, or the business ABN details or person you are visiting • why you are entering the state • how long you will be in the state and whether you will return often. <p>Notes - Cooper Eromanga Basin</p> <p>Recognising the significant cross-border workforce at the Cooper Eromanga Basin operations, QLD and SA have worked together to provide clear advice to operators. Advice circulated by the QLD and SA inspectorates confirms that (unless displaying symptoms), workers are not required to self-isolate on arrival and are not required to self-isolate on return to either state, unless they have travelled outside Australia in the past 14-days; or travelled to an identified 'hot spot' within Australia in the past 14-days (at present there are no identified hot-spots).</p> <p>Queries</p> <p>Any queries or other COVID-19 issues for the sector should be directed to martin.reid@SA.gov.au or DEM Industry Enquiries DEM.industryenquiries@sa.gov.au. To stay up to date, subscribe here</p>

Jurisdiction	Border Controls	Exemptions	Exemption Process
Tasmania	<p>The Tasmanian Government eased border restrictions with low risk Australian jurisdictions.</p> <p>Travellers to Tasmania, including returning residents, need to provide their contact and travel details before entering the state, to help manage the risk of COVID-19 at Tasmania’s borders.</p> <p>Areas are assessed as either low, medium or high-risk based on Public Health advice.</p> <p>Travelling from high-risk areas</p> <p>From midnight, Friday 12 February 2021, Tasmania is declaring all of Victoria as 'high risk' area. The length of this declaration is expected to follow 'same timeframe' as the Victorian lockdown.</p> <p>The decision will be reviewed if the Victorian lockdown lifts as planned, but restrictions would only be lifted on the advice of Tasmanian health authorities.</p> <p>Tasmanian residents who need to travel home from Victoria must go through G2G process.</p> <p>Non-Tasmanian residents will be denied entry, though extreme circumstances can apply for an exemption.</p> <p>High-risk areas of Greater Melbourne are here</p> <p>High-risk areas of Western Australia are here</p> <p>Travellers who have spent time in a high-risk domestic area in the 14 days before arriving in Tasmania must quarantine in government-designated accommodation (fees apply).</p> <p>Travellers who has spent time overseas in the 28 days prior to arriving in Tasmania must also quarantine in government-designated accommodation. These travellers must provide information to help determine their quarantine and border entry requirements. The most effective way of doing this is through the G2G PASS system.</p> <p>Travelling from overseas (high risk areas)</p> <p>If you have been overseas (except New Zealand) or on a cruise ship in the 28 days before arriving in Tasmania you must provide information to help determine your conditions of entry.</p> <p>You must quarantine in government-designated accommodation for 14 days when you arrive in Tasmania, unless you have approval from the Deputy State Controller.</p>	<p>Travellers who have spent time in a medium or high-risk area in the 14 days prior to arrival in Tasmania can seek to enter the State as an Essential Traveller if their travel is for identified critical work, health, compassionate or other specified reasons. If entry is approved, there may be a quarantine requirement in government-designated accommodation (fees can apply).</p> <p>Essential Traveller status can allow entry into the State where it would otherwise have been considered too high-risk, or provide a full or partial exemption from quarantine, such as for compassionate reasons such as a funeral.</p> <p>Fly-in fly-out (FIFO) workers are also eligible for Essential Traveller status.</p> <p>Additional restrictions on Essential Travellers from high-risk areas</p> <p>Any person granted Essential Traveller status who has spent time in a high-risk area specified as an 'affected region' or 'affected premises' in the 14 days prior to arrival in Tasmania may still be required to quarantine on arrival or may be required to wear a facemask and limit their movement when not in the workplace.</p> <p>Essential Travellers who have spent time in an affected region or premises in the 14 days prior to their arrival in Tasmania are required to undertake a COVID-19 test and screening on arrival. See Essential Travellers for more information.</p> <p>'Time in a high-risk area' does not include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> transit directly through an airport in an affected region, if the person did not leave the airport except to board a flight transit directly through an affected region by vehicle to an airport or seaport without breaking their journey, except to buy fuel. 	<p>The most effective way of seeking to enter Tasmania as an Essential Traveller is via the G2G PASS system.</p> <p>Read more about the G2G PASS.</p> <p>Resources sector workers (who submit under the specialist skills exemption category) should submit their application online at least seven days before they plan to travel.</p> <p>Those who have been granted Essential Traveller status (under the previous system), for work or compassionate or medical reasons, need to reapply through G2G PASS.</p> <p>Submitting an Essential Traveller application</p> <p>To enable appropriate assessment of Essential Traveller applications when specialist interstate skills are required, G2G Essential Traveller applications should be made <i>not less than 7 days prior</i> to travel to Tasmania where possible.</p> <p>Clear information should be provided with applications as to the need for the work to be undertaken with supporting evidence included where possible. When there is an urgent need to travel to perform essential work, this should also be clearly explained in the application – including the consequences of the work not being undertaken.</p> <p>The border process will be delayed if you do not have your G2G PASS QR code when you arrive. Biosecurity Tasmania officers will ask you to register your travel on the G2G PASS website. If you are unable to complete the online application, Biosecurity Tasmania officers will be available to assist.</p> <p>Phone checks for Essential Travellers</p> <p>Essential Travellers approved under Categories 4a and 4b (Specialist skills critical to maintaining key industries or businesses) are contacted by the Public Health Hotline two (2) days after arrival, and every second day afterwards. They are required to confirm they are meeting the Essential Traveller conditions, such as monitoring themselves for symptoms and quarantining while seeking a test if unwell.</p> <p>These requirements are detailed in Schedules 3 and 4 of Directions in Relation to Persons Arriving in Tasmania.</p>

Jurisdiction	Border Controls	Exemptions	Exemption Process
Western Australia	<p>WA's border arrangement</p> <p>WA is in a safe and sensible controlled border arrangement, based on public health advice. Interstate travel is permitted into and around WA, depending on where travellers have come from and who they've had contact with in the 14 days prior to travel. They are also subject to conditions, including completing a G2G PASS declaration prior to entry.</p> <p>Victoria</p> <p>As part of WA's Controlled interstate border, from 6.00pm, Friday, 12 February 2021, travellers from Victoria will not be permitted to enter WA without an exemption.</p> <p>NSW</p> <p>From 12.01am, Tuesday 16 February 2021, NSW travellers into WA will no longer be required to self-quarantine.</p> <p>Perth and Peel restrictions</p> <p>The Perth and Peel restrictions will end as planned at 12.01am, Sunday, 14 February. See the announcement.</p> <p>www.wa.gov.au/organisation/covid-communications/covid-19-coronavirus-controlled-interstate-border</p>	<p>Exempt traveller</p> <p>The exemption list is limited to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • certain senior Government officials; • certain active military personnel; • a member of the Commonwealth Parliament; • a person carrying out functions under a law of the Commonwealth; • a person responsible for transport freight or logistics; and • anyone who is given approval by State Emergency Coordinator or an authorised officer. <p>The final category includes compassionate reasons - including those Western Australians that may have travelled to Queensland, New South Wales or Victoria recently and need to return to WA. These people will be assessed on a case-by-case basis by WA Police and will be required to complete 14 days of self-quarantine and be tested for COVID-19 on arrival and on Day 11.</p>	<p>If you meet the exemption criteria (which apply to medium risk states and territories), the quickest and simplest way to apply for an exemption is via the G2G PASS online form. All applicants must supply clear evidence to justify why their travel into WA is essential. 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>