

Summary of Border Controls and Exemptions (as at 11 December 2020)

Key Points

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

Recent media

- On 11 December, **National Cabinet welcomed** Australia’s achievement of a goal to reopen Australia by Christmas under a three-step framework agreed by all states, except Western Australia. All states are on track to successfully reopen state borders by Christmas, subject to health precautions. National Cabinet agreed existing quarantine arrangements will continue to prioritise returning Australians. Other groups including international students and skilled migrants will be further considered by National Cabinet in February 2021 subject to the health and safety advice.
- On 9 December, **Victoria’s Chief Health Officer announced** that Victoria’s border permit system for travellers from SA will end on 12 December.
- On 8 December, the **Commonwealth Health Minister announced** the human biosecurity emergency period under the *Biosecurity Act 2015* will be extended by three months until 17 March 2021. The existing restrictions that sit under the declaration will remain in place, including limitations on outbound international travel.
- On 8 December the **South Australian Premier announced** that from 12.01am on 14 December 2020 it will further ease restrictions.
- On 7 December, the **WA Premier announced** people from New South Wales and Victoria will be able to enter the state without needing to quarantine from December 8 as planned. From Friday 11 December, and subject to no further outbreaks, South Australia will move from ‘medium risk’ to ‘low risk’, which still requires 14 days of quarantine.
- On 7 December, the **Queensland Government announced** that from 1am AEST on Saturday 12 December, Queensland borders will open to Adelaide residents. The South Australian capital was declared a coronavirus hotspot three weeks ago and the decision to lift restrictions on travellers from Adelaide is subject to no new cases being linked to the Parafield cluster.
- From 3 December, **Tasmania will consider** South Australia a low risk area, and travellers from South Australia will no longer need to quarantine on arrival.
- On 1 December, **South Australia** opened to travellers from Victoria. Travellers will still be required to [register online](#) to assist in understanding movements and responding to any future infection outbreak. Online registrations will receive automatic approval. Interstate border arrangements impacting on travel from South Australia are still changing in light of the Parafield Cluster, and South Australia’s Department of Energy and Mining advises companies with interstate FIFO/DIDO interests should continue to monitor conditions implemented by other state and territory jurisdictions.
- On 25 November, the **Queensland Premier announced** the Queensland border will open to Victoria on December 1. Visitors from Victoria will no longer be required to quarantine for 14 days when entering Queensland. There’s no decision on Adelaide yet with 20 local government areas still declared hotspots at this stage. On 24 November, the Queensland Premier [announced](#) Queensland will allow residents from Greater Sydney to enter the state from December 1, in an easing of coronavirus border restrictions. Visitors from New South Wales will no longer be required to quarantine for 14 days when entering Queensland. On 16 November, the Queensland Premier [announced](#) the state will close the border to Adelaide as of midnight after the city was declared a coronavirus hotspot. Anyone who arrives into Queensland from Adelaide will have to undergo mandatory hotel quarantine at their own expense.
- On 16 November, the **NT Chief Minister announced** all arrivals from South Australia will have to undergo mandatory supervised quarantine in response to the growing coronavirus cluster in Adelaide, declaring the state of South Australia a hotspot. The NT Chief Minister also announced the NT will open its border with Victoria on 30 November.
- On 16 November, **ACT residents** were [advised](#) to avoid non-essential travel to SA by ACT Health. No changes to border arrangements have been announced.
- On 4 November, the **NSW Premier announced** NSW will reopen the border to Victoria on Monday 23 November.
- On 2 October, the **Deputy Prime Minister announced** New Zealanders will be able to travel to NSW and the Northern Territory without needing to quarantine in a one-way travel bubble from 16 October. Travellers will need to have been in an area of New Zealand with low numbers of COVID-19 cases for at least 14 days before they will be allowed into Australia.

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

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

Jurisdiction	Border Controls	Exemptions	Exemption Process																
Commonwealth	<p>Australia's borders are closed. Only Australian citizens, residents and immediate family members can travel to Australia (and see exemptions).</p> <p>Travellers arriving from any country may undergo enhanced health screening on arrival in Australia. All arrivals will be quarantined for 14 days and state and territory travel restrictions may also apply.</p> <p>There is a ban on all overseas travel from Australia, with few exceptions.</p> <p>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. <p>Caps on international passenger arrivals</p> <p>Following National Cabinet on 14 November, the following will apply:</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="255 966 1023 1732"> <tbody> <tr> <td>ACT</td> <td>360 passengers over two flights before Christmas</td> </tr> <tr> <td>NSW</td> <td>a weekly cap of 3,000 passengers into Sydney</td> </tr> <tr> <td>NT</td> <td>finalising arrangements with the Commonwealth to increase capacity at Howard Springs Quarantine Facility from the current 500 per fortnight</td> </tr> <tr> <td>SA</td> <td>a weekly cap of 600 passengers into Adelaide</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Queensland</td> <td>a weekly cap of 1,000 passengers into Brisbane, and increased surge efforts to 300 vulnerable Australians per week</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Tasmania</td> <td>450 Australians over three flights before Christmas</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Western Australia</td> <td>a weekly cap of 1,025 passengers into Perth</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Victoria</td> <td>From 7 December, a daily cap of 160 arrivals (averaged across the week) into Melbourne</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>See DFAT Smart traveller for further advice about returning to Australia.</p>	ACT	360 passengers over two flights before Christmas	NSW	a weekly cap of 3,000 passengers into Sydney	NT	finalising arrangements with the Commonwealth to increase capacity at Howard Springs Quarantine Facility from the current 500 per fortnight	SA	a weekly cap of 600 passengers into Adelaide	Queensland	a weekly cap of 1,000 passengers into Brisbane, and increased surge efforts to 300 vulnerable Australians per week	Tasmania	450 Australians over three flights before Christmas	Western Australia	a weekly cap of 1,025 passengers into Perth	Victoria	From 7 December, a daily cap of 160 arrivals (averaged across the week) into Melbourne	<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".</p> <p>https://www.legislation.gov.au/Details/F2020L00324</p> <p>Offshore oil and gas workers are exempt from quarantine requirements in accordance with the ABF requirements for maritime crew. Maritime crew are not subject to mandatory 14-day quarantine requirements; but must not disembark their vessels until 14-days have passed since the vessel departed the last foreign port. In practice, this means workers on offshore facilities in Australian or international waters are considered a vessel which has not been to a foreign port for more than 14-days.</p> <p>https://www.health.gov.au/sites/default/files/documents/2020/05/coronaviruses-covid-19-information-for-the-marine-industry_0.pdf</p>	<p>Apply online: https://travel-exemptions.homeaffairs.gov.au/tep</p> <p>An exemption should generally be applied for <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>From SA</p> <p>Anyone travelling to the ACT who has been in South Australia must complete an online declaration prior to entering the ACT.</p>		<p>Travelling from SA to ACT</p> <p>Under a Public Health Direction, anyone travelling into the ACT who has been in South Australia must complete an online declaration. People who are travelling with dependents do not need to complete a separate form for each child under the age of 18, unless they are travelling unaccompanied. Dependents only need to be included in one parent or carer's form.</p>

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NSW	<p>NSW borders are not closed.</p> <p>NSW reopened its border with Victoria on 23 November.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Permits are not required. ○ You don't need to quarantine when you arrive in NSW. <p>NSW residents who've been in an area of concern in SA must get tested for COVID-19 and self-quarantine for 14 days.</p> <p>Non-NSW residents who've been to any areas of concern at the times specified will be unable to enter NSW — unless you're transiting through by the most practical, direct route.</p>	<p>Non-NSW residents who've been to any areas of concern at the times specified will be unable to enter NSW — unless you're transiting through by the most practical, direct route.</p> <p>You can check areas of concern by visiting nsw.gov.au/covid-19 and clicking 'South Australian COVID-19 areas of concern and entering NSW'.</p> <p>All people travelling to NSW who have been in South Australia in the past 14 days must:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ complete an online declaration ○ submit the online declaration 24 hours before entering NSW ○ present the declaration at the border or at any time requested ○ carry the declaration with them at all times while in NSW <p>You can find the online form by visiting service.nsw.gov.au and searching 'NSW entry declaration form'.</p>	<p>Permits</p> <p>Where can you apply for a permit?</p> <p>Applications for permits can be made on the Service NSW website.</p> <p>What do you need to apply?</p> <p>To apply, you need:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • your personal details (name and date of birth) • your contact details (residential address, phone number and email address) • your exemption category • a declaration on your COVID-19 exposure and overseas travel in the last 14 days • the address where you intend to stay in NSW. <p>In the case of critical service workers, the head of the organisation will need to be involved in the permit process.</p> <p>How long does processing the permit take?</p> <p>Less than 10 minutes.</p> <p>Do I need to self-isolate?</p> <p>Your permit will indicate if you need to self-isolate for 14 days, get tested for COVID-19 or any other conditions. Check your eligibility.</p>

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Victoria	<p>On Sunday 6th December, Victoria moved to CovidSafe Summer restrictions.</p> <p>Victorian Border Crossing Permit</p> <p>From 11:59pm on Saturday, 21 November 2020 everyone who arrives in Victoria from South Australia will require a Victorian Border Crossing Permit.</p> <p>Cross Border Community Members can produce their drivers licence verifying their residence is within 70 km of the border.</p> <p>Those receiving or providing emergency medical care, providing or receiving emergency services or residing on a property that extends across both South Australia and Victoria will be exempt from the requirement for a permit.</p> <p>People who have visited a high risk exposure site in South Australia will not be allowed to visit Victoria unless an exemption is granted by the Chief Health Officer. People may make an application for an exemption.</p> <p>Victoria Police will monitor and enforce the permit system through spot checks and DHHS Authorised will be meeting flights at airports.</p> <p>The Victorian Government will continue to monitor the situation in South Australia and will continue to be guided by the health advice.</p> <p>For more information and to apply for a Victorian Border Crossing Permit visit coronavirus.vic.gov.au.</p>	<p>The Mining industry is open with COVIDSafe requirements</p> <p>See further information here</p>	<p>Every Victorian business that is open must have a COVIDSafe Plan and follow the six principles of COVIDSafe workplaces.</p>

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NT	<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>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>The QLD border is closed to anyone who has been in a COVID-19 hotspot in the last 14 days except in limited exceptions. These limited exceptions include people who are required in Queensland to perform an essential and time critical activity.</p> <p>Queensland residents who've been in a COVID-19 hotspot in the past 2 weeks can return home — but must quarantine in government-designated accommodation at their own expense for 14 days.</p> <p>From 11.59pm AEST Monday 16 November 2020:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 20 South Australian LGAs are considered COVID-19 hotspots. • On 7 December, the Queensland Government announced that from 1am AEST on Saturday 12 December, Queensland borders will open to Adelaide residents. The decision to lift restrictions on travellers from Adelaide is subject to no new cases being linked to the Parafield cluster. <p>From non COVID hotspots</p> <p>The Queensland border is open to all of Victoria and New South Wales — including all of Greater Sydney.</p> <p>People from non COVID hotspots can come to Queensland if they haven't been in a COVID-19 hotspot in the past 14 days. They must apply for and provide a Queensland Border Declaration Pass.</p> <p>On 16 November, the Queensland Premier announced the city of Adelaide was declared a coronavirus hotspot. As of 11:59pm on 16 November, anyone who arrives into Queensland from Adelaide will have to undergo mandatory hotel quarantine at their own expense.</p>	<p>Anyone can enter Queensland unless they have been in a COVID-19 hotspot in the last 14 days.</p> <p>From declared COVID-19 hotspots</p> <p>Under the current border restrictions direction, the Queensland border is closed to anyone who has been in a declared COVID-19 hotspot in the last 14 days, with limited exceptions.</p> <p>These limited exceptions may include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • specialist workers who are required in Queensland to perform an essential and time-critical activity • workers required to respond to certain emergency events and provide emergency services. <p>Find detailed instructions here: Guidelines for border restriction exemptions for the mining, resources, energy and water sectors</p>	<p>Any person entering Queensland will need to obtain a Queensland Border Declaration Pass. Applications can be made at the border, however you may face delays.</p> <p>The Freight and Logistics pass for those providing essential freight and logistics transport.</p> <p>The Essential Activity Pass for those entering Queensland to perform an essential activity other than transport, freight and logistics.</p> <p>Specialist worker exemptions</p> <p>Detailed process described here</p> <p>Companies should apply on behalf of employees or contractors to allow them to cross into Queensland from another state to conduct critical functions</p> <p>To apply for a specialist worker exemption under the resources sector, energy sector or water supply sector (which includes sewerage):</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Complete the online application form for specialist worker exemption. 2. Upload relevant details of staff for which exemptions are applied for in the provided excel spreadsheet (XLS, 14KB) and any relevant supporting information. 3. If approval is given, a letter will be sent from Queensland Health to the company or service provider advising that the employee/s have qualified for exemption. 4. The company will provide a copy of the letter to the relevant worker. This letter can be presented to border authorities when entering Queensland. <p>Each workplace that hosts a specialist worker should have a workplace plan (DOCX 534 kB) detailing how the risks associated with COVID-19 are managed. A company or employer may have existing documentation describing their COVID-19 risk management.</p>

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<p>SA</p> <p>Any queries or other COVID-19 issues for the sector should be directed to DEM Industry Enquiries DEM.industryenquiries@sa.gov.au and Martin Reid</p> <p>To stay up to date, subscribe here</p>	<p>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>The low community-transmission zone currently comprises all states and territories.</p> <p>Travellers from ACT, NSW, VIC, NT, QLD, TAS and WA are able to enter South Australia directly without the requirement for COVID-19 testing or 14 day self-quarantine upon arrival, as long as during the 14 days immediately before their arrival in South Australia, they have been in the low community-transmission zone (ACT, NSW, VIC, NT, QLD, TAS or WA) for that preceding 14 days.</p> <p>International travel</p> <p>South Australia is participating in the travel bubble with NZ.</p>	<p>Any cross-border is able to enter South Australia without being obliged to self-quarantine or submit to COVID-19 testing.</p> <p>These travellers must still apply online before attempting to cross the border into South Australia.</p> <p><i>This largely returns these workers to 'business as usual' arrangements. However, company infection control protocols must continue to be applied. As with all inbound travellers, online pre-approval for travel should be sought for these workers.</i></p> <p><i>Given the volume of online applications, registering for pre-approval as early as possible is recommended with more than 72 hours advance notice advisable. Where this is not possible, applications will be processed at the border, meaning that consistent with earlier advice, workers must continue to carry with them evidence of their bona fides and personal identification.</i></p> <p>Specialist workers in essential sectors – COVID-19 Workplace Risk Mitigation</p> <p>Essential sectors with the need for individual specialist workers to enter and exit South Australia need to have Workplace Risk Mitigation strategies for COVID-19. This includes identifying potential risks, hazards and the controls in place to mitigate these potential risks.</p> <p>Who needs a COVID-19 Essential Traveller Workplace Risk Mitigation Plan?</p> <p>Only essential sectors in the Cross Border Travel Direction are required to have approval by the Department of Health and Wellbeing (SA Health) about their workplace risk mitigation plan.</p> <p>Find out more and submit your Risk Mitigation Plan.</p>	<p>All workers inbound to South Australia (including workers returning from rosters interstate) should complete the online Cross Border Travel Registration form.</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><u>Notes - Cooper Eromanga Basin</u></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>

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Tasmania	<p>The Tasmanian Government eased border restrictions with low risk Australian jurisdictions.</p> <p>Travelling from low-risk areas</p> <p>Low-risk areas are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Australian Capital Territory • New South Wales • Northern Territory • Queensland • Western Australia • New Zealand • Victoria • South Australia* (but see below 'high-risk' areas) <p>Travellers who have only spent time in a low-risk area in the 14 days before arriving in Tasmania do not need to quarantine when they arrive.</p> <p>These travellers can register their travel and contact details through the Tas e-Travel system no more than three (3) days before they arrive.</p> <p>Travellers from low-risk areas may transit directly through medium risk areas on their way directly to Tasmania if they comply with certain criteria. For more information, visit Low-risk areas.</p> <p>Travelling from high-risk areas</p> <p>High-risk areas are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Specific locations within South Australia • Overseas (other than New Zealand) • Cruise ships <p>Travellers who have spent time in a high-risk domestic area in the 14 days before arriving in Tasmania must quarantine in government-designated accommodation (fees apply).</p> <p>Travellers who has spent time overseas in the 28 days prior to arriving in Tasmania must also quarantine in government-designated accommodation – see Travelling from overseas (high risk areas) for more details.</p> <p>These travellers must provide information to help determine their quarantine and border entry requirements.</p> <p>The most effective way of doing this is through the G2G PASS system.</p> <p>If the travel is for identified critical work, health, compassionate or other specified reasons, travellers may request a full or partial exemption from quarantine, by submitting an Essential Traveller application.</p> <p>For more information, visit High-risk areas.</p> <p>Travelling from overseas (high risk areas)</p>	<p>Travellers who have spent time in a medium or high-risk area in the 14 days prior to arrival in Tasmania can seek to enter the State as an Essential Traveller if their travel is for identified critical work, health, compassionate or other specified reasons.</p> <p>Essential Traveller status can allow entry into the State where it would otherwise have been considered too high-risk, or provide a full or partial exemption from quarantine, such as for compassionate reasons such as a funeral.</p> <p>Fly-in fly-out (FIFO) workers are also eligible for Essential Traveller status.</p> <p>Additional restrictions on Essential Travellers from high-risk areas</p> <p>Any person granted Essential Traveller status who has spent time in a high-risk area specified as an 'affected region' or 'affected premises' in the 14 days prior to arrival in Tasmania may still be required to quarantine on arrival or may be required to wear a facemask and limit their movement when not in the workplace.</p> <p>Essential Travellers who have spent time in an affected region or premises in the 14 days prior to their arrival in Tasmania are required to undertake a COVID-19 test and screening on arrival. See Essential Travellers for more information.</p> <p>'Time in a high-risk area' does not include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • transit directly through an airport in an affected region, if the person did not leave the airport except to board a flight • transit directly through an affected region by vehicle to an airport or seaport without breaking their journey, except to buy fuel. 	<p>The most effective way of seeking to enter Tasmania as an Essential Traveller is via the G2G PASS system.</p> <p>Read more about the G2G PASS.</p> <p>Resources sector workers (who submit under the specialist skills exemption category) should submit their application online at least seven days before they plan to travel.</p> <p>Those who have been granted Essential Traveller status (under the previous system), for work or compassionate or medical reasons, need to reapply through G2G PASS.</p> <p>Submitting an Essential Traveller application</p> <p>To enable appropriate assessment of Essential Traveller applications when specialist interstate skills are required, G2G Essential Traveller applications should be made <i>not less than 7 days prior</i> to travel to Tasmania where possible.</p> <p>Clear information should be provided with applications as to the need for the work to be undertaken with supporting evidence included where possible. When there is an urgent need to travel to perform essential work, this should also be clearly explained in the application – including the consequences of the work not being undertaken.</p> <p>The border process will be delayed if you do not have your G2G PASS QR code when you arrive. Biosecurity Tasmania officers will ask you to register your travel on the G2G PASS website. If you are unable to complete the online application, Biosecurity Tasmania officers will be available to assist.</p> <p>Phone checks for Essential Travellers</p> <p>Essential Travellers approved under Categories 4a and 4b (Specialist skills critical to maintaining key industries or businesses) are contacted by the Public Health Hotline two (2) days after arrival, and every second day afterwards. They are required to confirm they are meeting the Essential Traveller conditions, such as monitoring themselves for symptoms and quarantining while seeking a test if unwell.</p> <p>These requirements are detailed in Schedules 3 and 4 of Directions in Relation to Persons Arriving in Tasmania.</p>

	<p>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>		
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Jurisdiction	Border Controls	Exemptions	Exemption Process
WA	<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. WA's Chief Health Officer continues to closely monitor community transmission in other states and territories, and will advise the WA Government if any changes to our borders are required to keep Western Australians protected.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Australian Capital Territory (ACT): very low risk • New South Wales (NSW): very low risk • Northern Territory (NT): very low risk • Queensland (QLD): very low risk • South Australia (SA): medium risk • Tasmania (TAS): very low risk • Victoria (VIC): very low risk <p>Very low risk states and territories (No community cases in at least 28 days)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Before travelling to WA, complete a mandatory G2G PASS registration and declaration. • On arrival at Perth Airport, complete a health screening. Scan your G2G PASS to exit the airport. • Travellers from very low risk states and territories are not required to quarantine. <p>Travellers from a very low risk state or territory who have knowingly had contact with a person from a medium or low risk state or territory in the 14 days before travelling will be subject to the same quarantine conditions as that person from the higher risk classification and must self-quarantine for 14 days when returning to WA.</p> <p>Low risk states and territories (Less than 5 community cases per day on a 14-day rolling average)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Before travelling to WA, complete a mandatory G2G PASS registration and declaration. • You should wear a mask as directed. • On arrival at Perth Airport, complete a health screening. • Scan your G2G PASS and then verify you have suitable premises for self-quarantine. • If you have suitable premises, enter self-quarantine for 14 days. If not, you will be directed to enter a Government-approved quarantine facility at your own expense for 14 days. • You must present for a COVID-19 test on Day 11 if still in WA. <p>The G2G Now app enables virtual check-ins during your quarantine once you have entered WA. Travellers from low risk</p>	<p>Controlled border with South Australia</p> <p>On further advice from the WA Chief Health Officer, South Australia has moved from a 'very low risk' category to a 'medium risk' category. This is the highest rating of any other state or territory.</p> <p>Given this emerging situation, Western Australia's border with South Australia has been strengthened from 16 November.</p> <p>No one will be allowed into Western Australia if they have been in South Australia in the previous 14 days, unless they meet new exemption requirements. These requirements include:</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 coming to WA at the request of the Chief Health Officer • certain specialists responsible for time critical maintenance where the skills are not available in WA (excludes FIFO) • a person responsible for transport freight or logistics • anyone who has been given approval by the State Emergency Coordinator or an authorised officer (this category includes compassionate reasons). <p>Anyone seeking approval to enter WA who has been in South Australia in the previous 14 days will need to apply through G2G PASS. For more information see the Controlled interstate border page.</p>	<p>If you meet the exemption criteria, the quickest and simplest way to apply for an exemption is via the G2G PASS online form. 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>

<p>states and territories are encouraged to download and use the app.</p> <p>Medium risk states and territories</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• You are not permitted to enter without an exemption through G2G PASS.• If permitted entry, you must self-quarantine at a suitable premises for 14 days. If a suitable premises is not available, you will be directed to a Government approved quarantine facility at your own expense.• Approved travellers are subject to a COVID-19 test within 48 hours of arrival and on day 11 of quarantine, or at any point when symptoms develop.• You must wear a mask if practicable and available until arriving at suitable self-quarantine premises or Government approved quarantine facilities. <p>The G2G Now app enables virtual check-ins during your quarantine once you have entered WA. Travellers from low risk states and territories are encouraged to download and use the app. For more information about the strengthened border with South Australia, see the South Australia arrivals - Frequently asked questions.</p> <p>International arrivals</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• You must quarantine in a hotel for 14 days at your own expense.• You will be subject to a mandatory COVID-19 test within 48 hours of arrival and on day 12 of quarantine. <p>www.wa.gov.au/organisation/covid-communications/covid-19-coronavirus-controlled-interstate-border</p>		
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