

Summary of Border Controls and Exemptions (as at 11 January 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 11 January, the **Queensland Government** [announced](#) Greater Brisbane’s strict lockdown will end at 6pm tonight. For people who have been in the Greater Brisbane hotspot since January 2, some additional restrictions will remain in place for the next 10 days. Until 1am, Friday January 22, face masks must be carried at all times and must be worn in in public indoor spaces.
- On 11 January, the **Victorian Premier** [announced](#) that the state would reopen its border to regional NSW from 6pm on the same day. Travellers from regional NSW will be required to quarantine until they receive a negative test result.
- On 11 January, the **ACT Chief Health Officer** [announced](#) that Greater Brisbane will no longer be classified as a COVID-19 affected area as of 2pm today. This change now means that both ACT residents and non-residents who have been in Greater Brisbane on or after 2 January 2021 will no longer be required to quarantine in the ACT.
- On 11 January, the **Northern Territory Government** [revoked](#) its hotspot declaration for Greater Brisbane. From 11 am on 11 January, people arriving in the Northern Territory from Greater Brisbane will no longer have to undertake mandatory supervised quarantine. Anyone currently in mandatory quarantine from Greater Brisbane will be able to exit. Those people who arrived in the NT from Greater Brisbane on, or after 2 January 2021 are no longer asked to get tested for COVID-19, unless they have symptoms.
- On 8 January, the Prime Minister on behalf of **National Cabinet** [announced](#):
 - International passenger caps will be halved in New South Wales, Western Australia and Queensland by 50 per cent until 15 February.
 - All passengers, including on domestic flights, will have to wear masks.
 - Passengers on all flights from the United Kingdom will also be subject to rapid testing for the new strain of coronavirus before they board flights home.
 - Flight crews will be subject to stricter conditions and testing, while quarantine workers across Australia will be subject to stricter testing requirements.
- On 8 January, the **Queensland Government** [announced](#):
 - From tonight people living in Brisbane, Logan, Ipswich, Moreton and Redlands will be required to stay home until Monday 6:00pm in a bid to stop the spread of the highly-infectious United Kingdom strain of the virus.
 - All residents in those areas need to stay at home unless it is for essential work, providing healthcare for a vulnerable person, essential shopping or to exercise in your local neighbourhood.
 - If you do go outside, masks will be mandatory, however children under the age of 12 are exempt.
- On 8 January, the **Western Australian Government** [announced](#) that from midnight 9 January travel from Queensland into Western Australia will not be allowed unless travellers have an exemption.
- On 8 January, the **Victorian Government** [announced](#) anyone who has been in, visited or travelled through the local government areas of Brisbane City Council, Moreton Bay Regional Council, Redland, Ipswich or Logan city councils since 2 January should not leave those areas until at least Monday 11 January. All Victorians in these areas are advised to follow the guidance of the Queensland Government and any Victorian with plans to travel to these areas should cancel them.
- On 8 January, the **New South Wales Government** [announced](#) anyone in NSW who has been in Greater Brisbane since January 2 must isolate until 7pm EDT Monday, January 11. The NSW Health Minister also confirmed the lockdown in the northern part of Sydney's northern beaches will end at 12.01am on Sunday 10 January.
- On 8 January, the **South Australian Government** [announced](#) anyone coming into the state from the Brisbane region from midnight 9 January will be required to quarantine for two weeks.
- On 8 January, the **Tasmanian Government** [announced](#) any traveller arriving in Tasmania from today who has been in the Greater Brisbane area since 2 January will need to immediately quarantine for up to 14 days.
- On 8 January, the **Northern Territory Government** [declared](#) Greater Brisbane a hotspot, meaning anyone arriving in the Territory today from these areas will have to enter mandatory two week quarantine.
- On 5 January, the **ACT Government** [announced](#) it would extend its border restrictions to people from Sydney, the Central Coast and Wollongong for at least another week until January 13.

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 8 January, the following will apply:</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="255 940 1023 1564"> <tbody> <tr> <td data-bbox="255 940 439 999">ACT</td> <td data-bbox="439 940 1023 999">to be settled with the Commonwealth</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="255 999 439 1058">NSW</td> <td data-bbox="439 999 1023 1058">a weekly cap of 1,505 passengers into Sydney</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="255 1058 439 1209">NT</td> <td data-bbox="439 1058 1023 1209">to be settled with the Commonwealth. NT will be the sole entry point for any chartered flights that the Commonwealth has put in place</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="255 1209 439 1268">SA</td> <td data-bbox="439 1209 1023 1268">a weekly cap of 490 passengers into Adelaide</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="255 1268 439 1327">Queensland</td> <td data-bbox="439 1268 1023 1327">a weekly cap of 500 passengers into Brisbane</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="255 1327 439 1386">Tasmania</td> <td data-bbox="439 1327 1023 1386">to be settled with the Commonwealth</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="255 1386 439 1486">Western Australia</td> <td data-bbox="439 1386 1023 1486">a weekly cap of 512 passengers into Perth</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="255 1486 439 1564">Victoria</td> <td data-bbox="439 1486 1023 1564">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	to be settled with the Commonwealth	NSW	a weekly cap of 1,505 passengers into Sydney	NT	to be settled with the Commonwealth. NT will be the sole entry point for any chartered flights that the Commonwealth has put in place	SA	a weekly cap of 490 passengers into Adelaide	Queensland	a weekly cap of 500 passengers into Brisbane	Tasmania	to be settled with the Commonwealth	Western Australia	a weekly cap of 512 passengers into Perth	Victoria	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/coronavirus-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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Jurisdiction	Border Controls	Exemptions	Exemption Process
ACT	<p>Greater Brisbane</p> <p>On 11 January, the ACT Chief Health Officer announced that Greater Brisbane will no longer be classified as a COVID-19 affected area as of 2pm today. This change now means that both ACT residents and non-residents who have been in Greater Brisbane on or after 2 January 2021 will no longer be required to quarantine in the ACT.</p> <p>New rules for non-ACT residents from COVID-19 affected areas of NSW</p> <p>An updated public health direction will come into effect from midday today (Saturday 2 January 2021) requiring all non-ACT residents travelling from COVID-19 affected areas of NSW to have an exemption to be in the ACT.</p> <p>This updated direction means that anyone who has been in the Northern Beaches, Greater Sydney, Central Coast and Wollongong Local Government Areas (LGAs) of NSW, and is not an ACT resident, is legally not permitted to be in the ACT without a valid exemption. If people from these areas need to travel to the ACT for extraordinary circumstances, they will need to apply for an exemption at least three days prior to their travel.</p> <p>The changes to the direction apply to non-ACT residents only and do not change the current travel requirements for ACT residents returning from these COVID-19 affected areas. ACT residents still need to notify ACT Health of their intention to return to the ACT via our online declaration form and enter quarantine for 14 days.</p> <p>Anyone who has been in an affected location identified by NSW Health should follow the advice on the NSW website and contact the ACT Health COVID-19 team on (02) 6207 7244 for further advice.</p> <p>https://www.covid19.act.gov.au/news-articles/new-rules-for-non-act-residents-from-covid-19-affected-areas-of-nsw-from-midday-today</p>	<p>Exemptions</p> <p>If you need an exemption so you can visit the ACT, you must submit an application form. Exemptions will only be considered if:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • You are providing essential services in the ACT, which may include work in these industries: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ health care ○ government, law enforcement or military ○ Member of Parliament or staff ○ education ○ agriculture (please check eligibility by referring to the Australian Government’s Agriculture Worker’s code) ○ maintenance or repair of critical infrastructure ○ construction, Engineering, or manufacturing. • You have compassionate grounds, such as visiting a family member receiving palliative care • You are attending the funeral of an immediate family member • You need to attend medical appointments • You need a service only available in the ACT that is time critical • You are visiting the ACT for child access or critical care arrangements • You need to attend court or legal proceedings • You are moving permanently to the ACT <p>If you receive an exemption, you must still quarantine for 14 days when you arrive in the ACT. You must quarantine at your own expense and advise your accommodation provider that you will be quarantining.</p> <p>If you have any questions about the exemption process or criteria, please contact covid.exemptions@act.gov.au.</p> <p>https://www.covid19.act.gov.au/community/travel/nsw</p>	<p>Travelling to ACT from a COVID-affected area</p> <p>If you need an exemption so you can visit the ACT, you must submit an application form. You must submit the form at least three days before travelling but no more than 14 days before travelling. Applications are prioritised according to travel date.</p> <p>Those with long lead times are unlikely to be processed earlier than two weeks before travel, due to the possibility of changing border restrictions.</p>

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NSW	<p>NSW borders are not closed.</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> <p>From 11:59 3 January 2021, the southern zone of the Northern Beaches will be subject to the same restrictions as Greater Sydney.</p> <p>Restrictions for the northern zone of the Northern Beaches remain the same with stay at home orders in place until 9 January 2021:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No visitors to the home • Five northern zone residents can gather outdoors (not at homes) for exercise and recreation, from within the same zone. • Non-essential business remain closed. <p>Given the general risk in Greater Sydney, new measures are required to reduce the transmission potential of COVID-19 while maintaining economic activity.</p> <p>The following measures for Greater Sydney (including Wollongong, Central Coast and Blue Mountains) are effective from 11:59 3 January:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Face masks will be mandatory in the following indoor setting: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Shopping (retail, supermarkets and shopping centers) ○ Public/shared transport indoor entertainment (including cinemas and theatres) ○ Places of worship ○ Hair and beauty premises ○ Face masks will also be mandatory for all staff in hospitality venues and casinos and for patrons using gaming services. ○ Compliance will start from Monday, 4 January 2021 with \$200 on the spot fines for individuals for non-compliance. Children under 12 are exempt but are encouraged to wear masks where practicable. • Gym classes reduced to 30 people. • Places of worship and religious services limited to 1 person per 4sqm up to a maximum of 100 people per separate area. • Weddings and funerals limited to 1 person per 4sqm up to a maximum of 100 people. • Outdoor performances and protests reduced to 500 people. • Controlled, outdoor gatherings (seated, ticketed, enclosed) reduced to 2,000 people. • Night clubs not permitted. <p>NSW Health currently recommends delaying non-essential travel within NSW, especially between Greater Sydney and regional areas.</p> <p>Under public health orders, people who arrive in Sydney from overseas or by vessel from another port outside of NSW (other than travellers flying from New Zealand) are required to enter mandatory quarantine in a designated accommodation facility for 14 days. A quarantine accommodation fee applies.</p> <p>https://www.nsw.gov.au/covid-19/what-you-can-and-cant-do-under-rules</p>	NA	NA

Jurisdiction	Border Controls	Exemptions	Exemption Process
Victoria	<p>NSW border closure</p> <p>QLD</p> <p>From hotspots</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> From 11:59pm on 8 January 2021, Victoria’s borders have closed to anyone arriving from these areas. This means you cannot travel to Victoria unless an exemption applies. Exemptions information is available on this page. <p>New South Wales</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Victoria’s border for entry from New South Wales is closed. Victorians visiting New South Wales cannot return to Victoria unless an exception (e.g. resident of border community) or exemption applies. If you live in a border community, go to the Information for cross border communities page. <p>QLD or ACT but must pass through NSW to return to Victoria</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> You need a permit. You can apply for a permit at the Service Victoria website. The rules and permit requirements apply equally, whether you are a Victorian resident or not. 	<p>Entry into Victoria from NSW or a red zone in Queensland is now restricted</p> <p>You can only apply for a permit if you:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> get a permit because you are transiting through NSW or a red zone in Queensland (from outside these areas) to get to Victoria, and have not otherwise been in NSW for the last 14 days or in a red zone in Queensland on or since 2 January 2021 get a permit because you are briefly passing through Victoria from NSW or a red zone in Queensland and are not staying in Victoria get a permit as a <ul style="list-style-type: none"> permitted worker (commercial freight worker, essential services worker, or agricultural worker) travelling to Victoria for work or returning from work in NSW or a red zone in Queensland have one of the valid reasons for an exemption. <p>Each adult needs their own permit.</p> <p>Permitted worker</p> <p>From 11:59pm 3 January 2021 people travelling to Victoria for work can apply for a border entry permit if they are a someone who works in:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Commercial freight services Essential services Agriculture. <p>A commercial freight services worker is defined in the national Freight Movement Code for Domestic Border Controls – Freight Movement Protocol.</p> <p>An essential services worker is defined in the Essential Services Act 1958.</p> <p>An agriculture worker is defined under the Agriculture Workers Code for cross state border movement.</p> <p>https://www.coronavirus.vic.gov.au/victorian-border-crossing-permit#exemptions</p>	<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>

Jurisdiction	Border Controls	Exemptions	Exemption Process
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 11 January, the Northern Territory Government revoked its hotspot declaration for Greater Brisbane. From 11 am on 11 January, people arriving in the Northern Territory from Greater Brisbane will no longer have to undertake mandatory supervised quarantine. Anyone currently in mandatory quarantine from Greater Brisbane will be able to exit. Those people who arrived in the NT from Greater Brisbane on, or after 2 January 2021 are no longer asked to get tested for COVID-19, unless they have symptoms.</p> <p>The Northern Territory closed its border to travellers from greater metropolitan Sydney at midnight on New Year's Eve.</p> <p>Anyone arriving will go into mandatory quarantine at either Howard Springs in Darwin or in Alice Springs.</p> <p>On 1 January 2021, the Northern Territory Government has expanded its coronavirus hotspot from seven Sydney suburbs to all of Greater Metropolitan Sydney.</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>Queensland's border with regional New South Wales and Victoria will remain open.</p> <p>Queensland residents returning from New South Wales</p> <p>Queensland residents who have been in a declared hotspot (currently Greater Sydney) in the last 14 days:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Must apply for a Queensland Border Declaration Pass before entering Queensland. • Can only enter Queensland by air and will be directed to quarantine in government arranged accommodation. <p>Queenslanders returning from NSW that have not been in a declared hotspot (currently Greater Sydney) in the last 14 days:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Must apply for a Queensland Border Declaration Pass before entering Queensland. • Can enter Queensland by any mode of transportation. <p>New residents can relocate to Queensland but, they will have to quarantine in government arranged accommodation at their own expense.</p> <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>What's changed from 1am AEST 21 December 2020</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Queensland border is closed to anyone who has been in a COVID-19 hotspot in the last 14 days or since the hotspot was declared (whichever is shorter). Currently specific parts of New South Wales are hotspots. • Anyone who has been overseas in the last 14 days must follow the Quarantine for International Arrivals Direction. • Anyone travelling to Queensland who has been in NSW at any time since 1am Friday 11 December must complete a Queensland Border Declaration Pass before they enter Queensland. • Anyone (including all interstate visitors and Queensland residents returning home) who was in the locations below on or since Friday 11 December 2020 must follow testing and quarantine requirements. <p>The Queensland Premier has announced: Greater Sydney will be declared a hotspot from 1am Monday the 21st of December 2020.</p> <p>The hotspot will match the area nominated by New South Wales: the Greater Sydney region and the Central Coast, Illawarra, and Nepean Blue Mountains.</p> <p>Non-Queensland residents from the hotspot will not be permitted after 1am Monday the 21st of December.</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>Essential health care is any:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Queensland Children's Hospital appointment confirmed in writing by the hospital • appointment at a Queensland Hospital and Health Service or associated outreach location, confirmed in writing by the service • appointment at a licensed Queensland private health facility or ancillary clinic or service, confirmed in writing by the service or health practitioner 	<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>

	<p>Queensland residents returning from Greater Sydney will have 24 hours after 1am Monday the 21st of December to get a border pass, return to their residence in Queensland, get tested and quarantine at home for 14 days from when they left the hotspot.</p> <p>From 1am Tuesday the 22nd of December, Queenslanders returning from Greater Sydney will be required to get a border pass to enter Queensland and undertake 14 days of mandatory hotel quarantine.</p> <p>Anyone already in Queensland who has been in Greater Sydney since 11 December should get tested and home quarantine until they get their results.</p> <p>From non COVID hotspots</p> <p>People from non COVID hotspots can come to Queensland if they haven't been in a COVID-19 hotspot in the past 14 days. They must apply for and provide a Queensland Border Declaration Pass.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • appointment at an Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Community Controlled Health Service confirmed in writing by the service • appointment with a prescribed health practitioner at another premises, confirmed on the form approved by the Chief Health Officer. <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>	
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Jurisdiction	Border Controls	Exemptions	Exemption Process
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.</p> <p>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>Any person who has already arrived in South Australia and has been in the Greater Brisbane area between 2 January and 7 January must test immediately and again on 13 January 2021. Unless the person has symptoms there is no requirement to quarantine.</p> <p>Further, any person who arrives in South Australia from the Greater Brisbane area today and before midnight 9 January 2021 must undertake testing within 24 hours of arrival, then on day 5 and day 12. Again, there is no requirement to quarantine unless symptomatic.</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>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> <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 low-risk areas</p> <p>Listed here.</p> <p>Travellers who have only spent time in a low-risk area in the 14 days before arriving in Tasmania do not need to quarantine when they arrive.</p> <p>These travellers can register their travel and contact details through the Tas e-Travel system no more than three (3) days before they arrive.</p> <p>Travellers from low-risk areas may transit directly through medium risk areas on their way directly to Tasmania if they comply with certain criteria. For more information, visit Low-risk areas.</p> <p>Travelling from medium-risk areas</p> <p>Medium risk areas are listed here</p> <p>Travellers who have spent time in a medium-risk area in the 14 days before arriving in Tasmania are required to quarantine, either in a suitable premises or in government-designated accommodation (fees apply). Register your intended quarantine location via the G2G PASS system.</p> <p>Travelling from high-risk areas</p> <p>High-risk areas 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>WA bolsters border arrangement with Queensland immediately</p> <p>Western Australia has introduced a hard border with Queensland as an immediate measure to reduce the risk of the virus coming into the WA community.</p> <p>Following the WA Chief Health Officer's latest health advice, Queensland transitioned from a 'very low risk' State to a 'medium risk' State under WA's controlled interstate border regime, at 12.01am Saturday, 9 January 2021.</p> <p>Anyone who has arrived into WA from Friday, 8 January 2021 from Queensland will be tested on arrival at the airport and will be required to self-quarantine immediately for 14 days, and be tested again on Day 11.</p> <p>Effective immediately, anyone who has arrived from Queensland since January 2 or was in Queensland from January 2 and has since arrived in WA will be required to do the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> self-quarantine in a suitable premise until you have spent 14 days in WA; present for an initial COVID-19 test by Tuesday, 12 January; present for a COVID-19 test if any symptoms develop during quarantine; present for a COVID-19 test on day 11 after arrival in WA (if still in WA). <p>WA hard border with Victoria</p> <p>Based on the latest health advice and the evolving situation, Victoria will now transition from a 'very low risk' State to a 'medium risk' State under our controlled interstate border, effective from 12.01am Friday, January 1, 2021.</p> <p>Travel from Victoria will no longer be permitted, unless you are an exempt traveller. This also applies to anyone who may have been in Victoria since December 21 and hasn't completed 14 days in a lower risk State or Territory.</p> <p>Effective immediately, anyone who has arrived from Victoria since December 21 or was in Victoria from December 21 and has since arrived in WA will be required to do the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> self-quarantine in a suitable premises until you have spent 14 days in WA; present for a COVID-19 test as soon as any symptoms develop; 	<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>

- present for a COVID-19 test on Day 11 after arrival in WA.

WA hard border with New South Wales

Travel from New South Wales into Western Australia will not be allowed unless travellers meet strict exemption criteria. The latest decision will come into effect from 12.01am Sunday, December 20. NSW will be classified as 'medium risk', meaning travel from NSW will no longer be permitted, unless you are an exempt traveller.

- Anyone who has arrived from NSW since December 11 or was in NSW from December 11 and subsequently arrived in WA needs to self-quarantine in a suitable premise as soon as possible;
- This group of people are required to present for a COVID-19 test in the next 24 hours;
- They will then need to return to self-quarantine until a negative test result is confirmed;
- anyone arriving directly from Sydney Airport or from another Australian airport having been in NSW on or after December 11, from this point forward must take a COVID-19 test, either at Perth Airport on arrival, or at another COVID clinic within 24 hours and follow the same self-quarantine requirement until a negative test result is confirmed.

South Australia to move to 'very low risk' category

From 12.01am, Friday 25, December 2020, travel from South Australia into Western Australia will be classified as 'very low risk', subject to no further outbreaks.

Travellers will be subject to certain conditions including the mandatory completion of a G2G registration and health screening upon arrival.

Anyone entering WA from SA prior to 12.01am, Friday, 25 December 2020 must undertake and complete their 14-days of self-quarantine.

- [Australian Capital Territory \(ACT\): very low risk](#)
- [New South Wales \(NSW\): medium risk](#)
- [Northern Territory \(NT\): very low risk](#)
- [Queensland \(QLD\): medium risk](#)
- [South Australia \(SA\): very low risk](#)
- [Tasmania \(TAS\): very low risk](#)
- [Victoria \(VIC\): medium risk](#)

www.wa.gov.au/organisation/covid-communications/covid-19-coronavirus-controlled-interstate-border