Summary of Border Controls and Exemptions (as at 4 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 0 Request for Approval as an Exempt Traveller prior to travel (WA, Tas) or online pre-approval process (SA).
 - o 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 2 January, the New South Wales Government announced:
 - From midnight 3 January, the southern zone of the Northern Beaches will be subject to the same restrictions as Greater Sydney.
 - Restrictions for the northern zone of the Northern Beaches remain the same with stay at home orders in place until 9 January.
 - New measures for Greater Sydney (including Wollongong, Central Coast and Blue Mountains) are effective from midnight 3 January.
- On 1 January, the Northern Territory Government announced it has expanded its coronavirus hotspot from seven Sydney suburbs to all of Greater Metropolitan Sydney from midnight 2 January. Anyone who enters the Territory from Greater Sydney will be required to guarantine for 14 days at a cost of \$2,500 dollars.
- On 1 January, the Tasmanian Government announced that from midnight 2 January, the Wollongong will be classified as a medium-risk area. This change means that from midnight tonight, anyone who travels to Tasmania from the Wollongong Local Government Area or the Greater Sydney area will have to guarantine for 14 days from arrival in Tasmania.
- On 1 January, the ACT Government announced that from midday Saturday 2 January all non-ACT residents travelling from COVID-19 affected areas of NSW are required to have an exemption to be in the ACT.
- On 31 December, the Western Australian Government announced that from 12.01am, 1 January 2021 travel from Victoria into Western Australia will not be allowed unless travellers meet strict exemption criteria.
- On 31 December, the Victorian Government announced that from 11.59pm 1 January 2021, Victoria will close its borders to New South Wales.
- On 31 December, the South Australian Government announced that effective 12:01am, 1 January 2021, anyone who has been in NSW in the preceding 14 days will be prohibited from entry into South Australia.
- On 21 December, the Queensland Premier announced a hard border will return between Greater Sydney and Queensland, with all road entry points with NSW to be policed from 6am on 22 December. Queensland will not reopen to Greater Sydney before January 8 2021.

State and territory border closure website (supported by governments): https://www.interstateguarantine.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	Australia's borders are closed. Only Australian citizens, residents	To Australia	Apply online: https://trave
	and immediate family members can travel to Australia (and see exemptions).	Travel exemption requirements for individuals in <u>critical sectors</u> or with critical skills	An exemption should gene than three months, before
	exemptions). Travellers arriving from any country may undergo enhanced health screening on arrival in Australia. All arrivals will be quarantined for 14 days and state and territory travel restrictions may also apply. There is a ban on all overseas travel from Australia, with few exceptions. On 8 December, the Commonwealth Health Minister announced the human biosecurity emergency period under the <i>Biosecurity</i> <i>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: o Limitations on the movement of cruise vessels; Limitations on the operation of retail stores at international passenger arrivals Following National Cabinet on 14 November, the following will apply: ACT 360 passengers over two flights before Christmas NSW a weekly cap of 3,000 passengers into Sydney finalising arrangements with the Commonwealth to increase capacity at Howard Springs Quarantine Facility from the current 500 per fortnight SA a weekly cap of 1,000 passengers into Adelaide 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 Australia a.	· · ·	

vel-exemptions.homeaffairs.gov.au/tep

nerally be applied for <u>at least two weeks</u>, but not more re planned travel. Urgent business travel will be neframe.

:

- name, DOB, visa type and number, passport number, ntial address and phone number in Australia **el**: why your request should be considered for
- scretion/exemption
- ment: setting out how you meet one of the critical tor grounds for exemption
- vidence: the request should be accompanied by ence, such as a letter from a business involved in the cal goods and services, Australian Government or state vernment authority advising why your travel is critical

alid visa and an exemption from the Commissioner

applications are usually provided 24 to 48 hours prior ne volume of applications being received, but ABF do n advance notice as possible. Advice from ABF is that round faster by going through the online portal, rather a letter to the Commissioner.

l offshore workers leaving Australia, ABF has ed process to facilitate movement. Sponsoring rovide the following information to <u>@homeaffairs.gov.au</u>

ationality and visa class lates inal destination

reason for travel (specialist skills, critical role) d plans sponsoring company has in place.

Jurisdiction	Border Controls	Exemptions	Exemption Process
ACT	New rules for non-ACT residents from COVID-19 affected areas	Exemptions	Travelling to ACT from a Co
	of NSW 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	 If you need an exemption so you can visit the ACT, you must <u>submit an</u> <u>application form</u>. Exemptions will only be considered if: You are providing essential services in the ACT, which may include work in these industries: 	If you need an exemption s application form. You must but no more than 14 days l according to travel date.
	 an exemption to be in the ACT. 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. The changes to the direction apply to non-ACT residents only and do not change the current travel requirements for 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. Anyone who has been in an <u>affected location identified by NSW Health</u> should follow the advice on the NSW website and contact the ACT Health COVID-19 team on (02) 6207 7244 for further advice. https://www.covid19.act.gov.au/news-articles/new-rules-fornon-act-residents-from-covid-19-affected-areas-of-nsw-frommidday-today 	 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 	Those with long lead times before travel, due to the po
		accommodation provider that you will be quarantining. If you have any questions about the exemption process or criteria, please contact covid.exemptions@act.gov.au. <u>https://www.covid19.act.gov.au/community/travel/nsw</u>	

COVID-affected area

n so you can visit the ACT, you must <u>submit an</u> ust submit the form at least three days before travelling ys before travelling. Applications are prioritised

es are unlikely to be processed earlier than two weeks possibility of changing border restrictions.

Jurisdiction	Border Controls	Exemptions	Exemption Process
NSW	NSW borders are not closed.	NA	NA
	Transiting through NSW		
	You can transit through NSW to another location. However, any restrictions in place from other states will apply.		
	From 11:59 3 January 2021, the southern zone of the Northern Beaches will be subject to <u>the same restrictions</u> as Greater Sydney.		
	Restrictions for the northern zone of the Northern Beaches remain the same with stay at home orders in place until 9 January 2021:		
	 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. 		
	Given the general risk in Greater Sydney, new measures are required to reduce the transmission potential of COVID-19 while maintaining economic activity.		
	The following measures for Greater Sydney (including Wollongong, Central Coast and Blue Mountains) are effective from 11:59 3 January:		
	 Face masks will be mandatory in the following indoor setting: 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. 		
	NSW Health currently recommends delaying non-essential travel within NSW, especially between Greater Sydney and regional areas.		
	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 <u>accommodation fee</u> applies.		
	https://www.nsw.gov.au/covid-19/what-you-can-and-cant-do-under-rules		

Jurisdiction	Border Controls	Exemptions	Exemption Process
Victoria	NSW border closure	Entry into Victoria from NSW is now restricted	Exemptions
	From 11.59pm 1 January 2021, Victoria will close its borders to New South Wales.	 You can only apply for a permit if you: Are transiting through NSW to Victoria from another state or territory 	If I am a returning Victorian enter Victoria?
	Any Victorian currently in the Green Zone will have until 11.59pm on 1 January 2021, to return to Victoria.	 Are briefly passing through Victoria from another state or territory and are not staying in Victoria 	Exemptions are rare and wil
	If Victorians return from the Green Zone before 12:59am on 1 January 2021, they will need to get tested and self-isolate at home until they get a negative test result.	 Are a permitted worker - commercial freight worker, essential services worker, or agricultural worker travelling to Victoria for work. Each adult needs their own permit. 	When applying for an exem
	Any Victorian arriving from the Green Zone after that time and before 11.59pm 1 January 2021 will need to get tested and self- isolate at home for 14 days.	Permitted worker	how you're feeling, your nee send proof of your Victorian only limited reasons to be g
	Victorians in the Blue Mountains City Council and Wollongong City Council local government areas must arrive before 11:59pm on 31 December 2020 and self-isolate at home for 14 days.	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:	Follow the instructions
	From 12:59am on 1 January 2021, all existing permits will be revoked. Any Victorian returning after that time and before 11.59pm 1 January 2021 will need to apply for a new green zone permit.	 Commercial freight services Essential services Agriculture. A commercial freight services worker is defined in the <u>national Freight</u> Movement Code for Domestic Border Controls – Freight Movement Protocol. 	Exemptions are being triage application is granted at the after the careful considerati under the Public Health And only be granted in very limit public health risk posed by 0
	Victorians must not enter from Greater Sydney, Northern Beaches or the Central Coast.	An essential services worker is defined in the <u>Essential Services Act 1958</u> . An agriculture worker is defined under the <u>Agriculture Workers Code for cross</u>	subject to strict conditions -
	Those living in our border communities will continue to be able to access the 'border bubble'– using their driver's license to prove their residential address. More details on these arrangements, and the system for those in other jurisdictions who need to travel through NSW to return to Victoria, will be made available shortly.	state border movement. https://www.coronavirus.vic.gov.au/victorian-border-crossing permit#exemptions	 travel directly to Victori isolate from when you a get a COVID-19 test Additional restrictions may your circumstances.
	Existing provisions for freight, domestic air crews, those exiting mandatory quarantine, medical care and emergency services will remain the same.		<u>https://www.coronavirus.vi</u> permit#exemptions
	Authorised Officers will continue to monitor arrivals at airports and Victoria Police officers will continue to guard Victoria's borders.		
	Victorians who have arrived from overseas and have completed their 14 days hotel quarantine with NSW Health will be permitted entry into Victoria. They are not required to undergo 14 days hotel quarantine provided they travel directly to Sydney Airport after their quarantine and wear a mask at all times on their flight and inside both airport terminals. They will be required to provide proof to Authorised Officers of their official hotel quarantine with NSW Health.		
	For more information on quarantine requirements, visit Quarantine information for Victorians who have recently returned from New South Wales.		
	https://www.coronavirus.vic.gov.au/new-years-eve-restrictions		

ian and miss the deadline what steps can I take to re-

will only be granted for limited reasons. on by calling the coronavirus hotline on 1800 675 398

emption you will be asked about your travel in NSW, need for travel and urgency. Follow the instructions ian residence and reason for travel quickly. There are e granted an exemption.

ged based on urgency, compassion and need. Each the discretion of the Chief Health Officer or delegate ation of the public health risk and the requirements and Wellbeing Act. Exemptions are very rare and will mited circumstances due to the serious nature of the by COVID-19. Your travel and return to Victoria will be as - be ready to:

pria wearing a face mask u arrive in Victoria; and

ay be applied by the Chief Health Officer depending on

.vic.gov.au/victorian-border-crossing-

Jurisdiction	Border Controls	Exemptions	Exemption Process
Northern Territory	 All arrivals to the Northern Territory must: fill in a Border Entry Form complete 14 days of <u>mandatory supervised</u> <u>quarantine</u> at your <u>own expense</u>*, if you have recently been in an active <u>declared COVID-19 hot spot</u>. See <u>google map</u> with declared hotspots. 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. The Northern Territory closed its border to travellers from greater metropolitan Sydney at midnight on New Year's Eve. Anyone arriving will go into mandatory quarantine at either Howard Springs in Darwin or in Alice Springs. On 1 January 2021, the Northern Territory Government has expanded its coronavirus hotspot from seven Sydney suburbs to all of Greater Metropolitan Sydney. 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 <u>cost per person</u> for supervised quarantine will be at the Howard Springs* <u>quarantine facility</u> or another approved facility elsewhere in the Northern Territory. All quarantine facilities are alcohol-free. * Yulara or Alice Springs interstate arrivals may be transported to quarantine at Howard Springs in Darwin. https://coronavirus.nt.gov.au/travel/quarantine/hotspots-covid-19#msw 	 The Chief Health Officer can grant approval for an <u>alternative</u> quarantine arrangement, on a case-by-case basis, under special circumstances, but there are no exemptions to quarantine. Who can apply 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 	 How to apply Fill the <u>online application for</u> Organisations applying for a governed by a <u>COVID-19 ma</u> form. Your application will then b or appropriate delegate. The processing of application applicants will need to com Covid-19 management Pla Employers will need to subration to <u>DOH.PCC@nt.gov.au</u> in can Exempted Person or Classemail from the Chief Health Workers would need to pro Photo identification succes, transit path and set. A copy of the approval based on the proval based on the

<u>for exemption.</u>

or an exemption for their employees and who are <u>management plan</u> must attach a copy to the online

be assessed on its merits by the Chief Health Officer

ations can take up to 10 business days. Approved pomplete a <u>Border Entry form</u> before arrival.

Plan

ubmit the plan to the Chief Health Officer via email in conjunction with an Application For Classification as Class of Person form. Businesses will receive a letter or alth Officer advising if the plan has been approved.

provide:

such as a drivers' licence.

er from their employer stating their name, working nd work location.

al letter or email from the Chief Health Officer.

Jurisdiction Border Controls	Exemptions	Exemption Process
Jurisdiction Border Controls Queensland Queensland's border with regional New South Wales and Victoria will remain open. Queensland residents returning from New South Wales Queensland residents returning from New South Wales Queensland residents who have been in a declared hotspot (currently Greater Sydney) in the last 14 days: Must apply for a Queensland Border Declaration Pass before entering Queensland by air and will be directed to quarantine in government arranged accommodation Queenslanders returning from NSW that have not been in a declared hotspot (currently Greater Sydney) in the last 14 days: Must apply for a Queensland Border Declaration Pass before entering Queensland by any mode of transportation. New residents can relocate to Queensland but, they will have to quarantine in government arranged accommodation at their own expense. 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. What's changed from 1am AEST 21 December 2020 The Queensland border is closed to anyone who has been in a COVID-19 hotspot in the last 14 days or since the hotspots Anyone who has been overseas in the last 14 days must follow the Quarantine for International Arrivals Direction. Anyone who has been in NSW at any time since 1am Friday 11 December must complete a Q	 Exemptions Anyone can enter Queensland unless they have been in a COVID-19 hotspot in the last 14 days. From declared COVID-19 hotspots You are only allowed to enter Queensland if you have been in a hotspot in the last 14 days, if: 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 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 guaratines are allowed to accompany students who are minors you are entering to receive essential health care can provide evidence that you completed mandatory hotel quarantine in a COVID-19 hotspot and immediately transited to Queensland. You can enter Queensland from a hotspot for essential health care without an exemption when the health care cannot be provided in the hotspot. Essential health care is any: 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,	 Exemption Process Any person entering Queensland w Pass. Applications can be made at it The Freight and Logistics pass for the stransport. The Essential Activity Pass for those activity other than transport, freight Specialist worker exemptions Detailed process described here Companies should apply on behalf into Queensland from another stat To apply for a specialist worker exe water supply sector (which include 1. Complete the online applic 2. Upload relevant details of a provided excel spreadshee information. 3. If approval is given, a letter company or service provide exemption. 4. The company will provide a can be presented to borde Each workplace that hosts a special kB) detailing how the risks associal employer may have existing docum management.

will need to obtain a <u>Queensland Border Declaration</u> at the border, however you may face delays.

r those providing essential freight and logistics

ose entering Queensland to perform an essential ight and logistics.

alf of employees or contractors to allow them to cross tate to conduct critical functions

exemption under the resources sector, energy sector or des sewerage):

lication form for specialist worker exemption.

f staff for which exemptions are applied for in the eet (XLS, 14KB) and any relevant supporting

ter will be sent from Queensland Health to the ider advising that the employee/s have qualified for

e a copy of the letter to the relevant worker. This letter der authorities when entering Queensland.

cialist worker should have a <u>workplace plan (DOCX 534</u> iated with COVID-19 are managed. A company or umentation describing their COVD-19 risk

	idents returning from Greater Sydney will have Lam Monday the 21st of December to get a	 appointment at an Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Community Controlled Health Service confirmed in writing by the
border pass, re	turn to their residence in Queensland, get tested	service
and quarantine hotspot.	at home for 14 days from when they left the	 appointment with a prescribed health practitioner at another premises, confirmed on the form approved by the Chief Health
	day the 22nd of December, Queenslanders	Officer.
-	Greater Sydney will be required to get a border ueensland and undertake 14 days of mandatory ne.	https://www.qld.gov.au/health/conditions/health-alerts/coronavirus- covid-19/current-status/public-health-directions/border-restrictions
	r in Queensland who has been in Greater Sydney ber should get tested and home quarantine until esults.	Under the <u>current border restrictions direction</u> , the Queensland border is closed to anyone who has been in a <u>declared COVID-19 hotspot</u> in the last 14 days, with limited exceptions.
From non COVI		These limited exceptions may include:
•	n COVID hotspots can come to Queensland if en in a COVID-19 hotspot in the past 14 days.	 specialist workers who are required in Queensland to perform an essential and time-critical activity
-	y for and provide a <u>Queensland Border</u>	 workers required to respond to certain emergency events and provide emergency services.
		Find detailed instructions here: <u>Guidelines for border restriction</u> exemptions for the mining, resources, energy and water sectors

Jurisdiction	Border Controls	Exemptions	Exemption Process
South Australia	Travel within the state Travel within South Australia is largely unrestricted, although people are advised to avoid unnecessary travel. There are some	Cross-border travellers (apart from anyone who has visited NSW) are able to enter South Australia without being obliged to self-quarantine or submit to COVID-19 testing.	All <u>workers</u> inbound to South Austrinterstate) should complete the on When completing the cross border
	restrictions on travel to remote communities. Arriving from NSW In response to the continued spread of COVID-19 cases in New South Wales, SAPOL have advised that from midnight 31 December 2020 a revised travel direction will be enacted.	border into South Australia.sThis largely returns these workers to 'business as usual' arrangements.oHowever, company infection control protocols must continue to be applied. As with all inbound travellers, online pre-approval for travelo	 much detail as possible in the shor specialist worker, transport, or ent of: who you work for, or the busin why you are entering the state how long you will be in the state how long you will be in the state Notes - Cooper Eromanga Basin Recognising the significant cross-be operations, QLD and SA have work Advice circulated by the QLD and S symptoms), workers are not require self-isolate on return to either state past 14-days; or travelled to an ide (at present there are no identified Queries Any queries or other COVID-19 issumartin.reid@SA.gov.au or DEM Incom To stay up to date, subscribe here
	Emergency Management (Cross Border Travel No 26) (COVID-19) Direction 2020 will create restrictions for travel from all of New South Wales to South Australia, similar to the restrictions that existed for Victoria earlier this year. For NSW a larger 100km cross border community zone has been established, facilitating travel between SA and key towns including Broken Hill. At this time, there is no restriction on travel from the Australian Capital Territory, and short-duration transit via Sydney Airport is allowed.	 should be sought for these workers. 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. Specialist workers in essential sectors – COVID-19 Workplace Risk Mitigation 	
	Exemptions for essential travel in relation to the mining, oil, gas and energy sectors remain in place. Companies are advised to reinstate their own control measures for any essential travel from New South Wales, and avoid worker movements from that State wherever possible for the time being.	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	
	Any companies who did not go through the exemption process for Victorian staff, but who are now affected by the New South Wales restrictions should complete the following <u>Risk Mitigation</u> <u>Template</u> and submit to SA Health asap: The <u>online cross border travel form</u> is also once again compulsory for these workers. Given the dynamic border environment DEM recommends that all workers moving in and out of South Australia recommence completing this form as part of their routine travel process.	 Plan? 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. Find out more and submit your <u>Risk Mitigation Plan</u>. 	
	At this stage there is no change in relation to Victoria. DEM will monitor the border situation closely and advise if any changes arise.		

Istralia (including workers returning from rosters online <u>Cross Border Travel Registration</u> form.

er travel application, you are requested to provide as ort description of why you are travelling. If you are a ntering for compassionate grounds, include a summary

siness ABN details or person you are visiting

te

tate and whether you will return often.

-border workforce at the Cooper Eromanga Basin orked together to provide clear advice to operators. If SA inspectorates confirms that (unless displaying uired to self-isolate on arrival and **are not** required to ate, unless they have travelled outside Australia in the dentified 'hot spot' within Australia in the past 14-days and hot-spots).

ssues for the sector should be directed to ndustry Enquiries <u>DEM.industryenquiries@sa.gov.au.</u> <u>e</u>

lurisdiction	Border Controls	Exemptions	Exemption Process
Fasmania	The Tasmanian Government eased border restrictions with low risk Australian jurisdictions. Travelling from low-risk areas Low-risk areas are: Australian Capital Territory New South Wales (excluding the Greater Sydney Region, Wollongong LGA and high-risk areas and premises)* Northern Territory Queensland Victoria South Australia 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. These travellers can register their travel and contact details through the Tas e-Travel system no more than three (3) days before they arrive. 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. Travelling from medium-risk areas Medium risk areas are: • The Greater Sydney Region and Wollongong LGA Travelling from high-risk areas Medium risk areas are: • The Northern Beaches local government area accommodation (fees apply). Register your intended quarantine location via the G2G PASS system. Travelling from high-risk areas (Overseas (other than New Zealand) • Cruse ships Travellers who have spent time in a high-risk domestic area in the 14 days before arriving in Tasmania must quarantine in government-designated a	 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. 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 <u>quarantine</u>, such as for compassionate reasons such as a funeral. <u>Fly-in fly-out (FIFO) workers</u> are also eligible for Essential Traveller status. Additional restrictions on Essential Travellers from high-risk areas 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. Essential Travellers who have spent time in an <u>affected region or premises</u> in the 14 days prior to their arrival in Tasmania are required to undertake a COVID-19 test and screening on arrival. See <u>Essential Travellers</u> for more information. 'Time in a high-risk area' does not include: 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. 	The most effective way of seeking G2G PASS system. Read more about the G2G PASS. Resources sector workers (who su should submit their application or Those who have been granted Esse for work or compassionate or med Submitting an Essential Traveller a To enable appropriate assessment interstate skills are required, G2G I <i>less than 7 days prior</i> to travel to T Clear information should be provid be undertaken with supporting evi urgent need to travel to perform e the application – including the con The border process will be delayed you arrive. Biosecurity Tasmania of PASS website. If you are unable to Tasmania officers will be available Phone checks for Essential Travell Essential Travellers approved under maintaining key industries or busin two (2) days after arrival, and ever confirm they are meeting the Essent themselves for symptoms and qua These requirements are detailed in Persons Arriving in Tasmania.

g to enter Tasmania as an Essential Traveller is via the

submit under the specialist skills exemption category) online at least seven days before they plan to travel.

ssential Traveller status (under the previous system), edical reasons, need to reapply through G2G PASS.

application

nt of Essential Traveller applications when specialist G Essential Traveller applications should be made <u>not</u> Tasmania where possible.

vided with applications as to the need for the work to evidence included where possible. When there is an essential work, this should also be clearly explained in ponsequences of the work not being undertaken.

ed if you do not have your G2G PASS QR code when officers will ask you to register your travel on the G2G to complete the online application, Biosecurity le to assist.

ellers

der Categories 4a and 4b (Specialist skills critical to sinesses) are contacted by the Public Health Hotline ery second day afterwards. They are required to sential Traveller conditions, such as monitoring uarantining while seeking a test if unwell.

in Schedules 3 and 4 of <u>Directions in Relation to</u>

Travelling from overseas (high risk areas)
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.
You must quarantine in government-designated accommodation for 14 days when you arrive in Tasmania, unless you have approval from the Deputy State Controller.

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Jurisdiction	Border Controls	Exemptions	Exemption Process
Jurisdiction Western Australia	Border Controls WA's border arrangement 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 hard border with Victoria 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. 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. 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: • self-quarantine in a <u>suitable premises</u> until you have spent 14 days in WA; • present for a COVID-19 test as soon as any symptoms develop; • present for a COVID-19 test on Day 11 after arrival in WA. Anyone who has arrived from Victoria since December 21 will be contacted by WA Police with these instructions, as a result of the G2G Pass declaration system in place 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.	Exemptions Exempt traveller The exemption list is limited to: • 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. The final category includes compassionate reasons - including those Western Australians that may have travelled to 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.	Exemption Process If you meet the exemption criteria the quickest and simplest way to a form. All applicants must supply cl essential. By applying online, you of email with the outcome of your application. Please take longer to process. If you chood please submit your application at l an email from <u>noreply@mail.g2gp</u> for processing. You should ensure you receive app WA. You will need to carry evidend have a G2G Pass, your unique QR of purpose. Authorised officers will s approved purpose. If your exemption category required this on request. Failure to do so m information visit <u>G2G Pass for Trav</u>

ia (which apply to medium risk states and territories), apply for an exemption is via the <u>G2G PASS online</u> clear evidence to justify why their travel into WA is a can track your application status and will receive an application.

paper-based <u>exemption application form</u> with se be aware that these paper-based application forms pose to submit an application using the WA Entry Form, t least 4 weeks prior to travel. Please expect to receive <u>spass.com.au</u> once your application has been received

pproval to travel from WA Police before entering nce of this approval with you, when you travel. If you R code can be scanned at border checkpoints for this scan the code to confirm you are travelling for your

ires further documentation or proof, you must produce may result in your application being refused. For more <u>avel Exemptions frequently asked questions</u>.

24 hours and follow the same self-quarantine requirement until a negative test result is confirmed.	
Anyone who has arrived from NSW since December 11 will be contacted by WA Police with these instructions, as a result of the G2G Pass declaration system in place in WA.	
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): very low risk	
South Australia (SA): very low risk	
• <u>Tasmania (TAS): very low risk</u>	
<u>Victoria (VIC): medium risk</u>	
www.wa.gov.au/organisation/covid-communications/covid-19- coronavirus-controlled-interstate-border	