

Response.Lead

From: Response.Lead.Reporting
Sent: Wednesday, 23 September 2020 11:14 PM
To: Jeannette Young; Jasmina Joldic
Cc: Sonya Bennett; Dawn Schofield; Brad Kinsela; Tricia Matthias; publichealthdirections; SCB-Coronavirus; Kyle Fogarty; Response.Lead; Response Lead - Policy; Response.Lead.Engagement; healthdirections; SHECC; CHO COVID; Response.Lead.Reporting
Subject: For approval: Border Restrictions Direction (No. 15)
Attachments: CHO_PHD_Border Restrictions No.15 - Clean.docx; Human rights assessment - Border Restrictions Direction No.15.docx; QAs - Border Restrictions Direction (No.15)_v5.docx; Plain English - Border Restrictions Direction (No. 15)_v4.docx; Border Restrictions Dir (No.15) postcodes - 20200921_AR_V2.docx; Policy Rationale - Border Zones 22092020 DRAFT.docx; A3 postcodes 17092020 Map A LGA comparison NSW.pdf; A3 postcodes 21092020 Map B LGA comparison NSW.pdf; A3 postcodes 21092021 Map C LGA comparison NSW.pdf

Good evening Jeannette

Attached is the draft for *Border Restrictions Direction (No.15)* for your approval and its accompanying policy rationale. Please note the recommendation section of the rationale outlines that the approval of the direction should be subject to no new community acquired cases of unknown source within Northern New South Wales – particularly the Border Zone region – in the time between now and commencement of this proposed direction.

From 1am of Thursday 1 October, the new Direction will include the following key changes:

- Remove Queensland postcodes from the border zone and insert additional NSW postcodes into the border zone
- Provide that residents of the border zone can enter and travel anywhere in Queensland for any purpose
- Provide that Queensland residents may enter the border zone for any purpose and re-enter Queensland without needing to quarantine
- Allow unaccompanied minors to enter Queensland if they have completed 14 days of quarantine in another state or territory
- Allow a person responding to an emergency energy, drinking water, sewerage, liquid fuel, resources or telecommunications event to enter Queensland, subject to endorsement from a relevant Queensland Government agency (previously approved change that has been re-inserted at the request of DNRME).

Supporting materials:

- Revised maps of the border zone (with an overlay of the LGA boundaries)
- An updated postcode list
- Human rights assessment
- Border Restriction (no.15) – Understanding the Direction draft (SCB team to undertake final check before publishing)
- Border Restriction (no.15) – Q&As draft (SCB team to undertake final check before publishing)

Information to note on *Border Restrictions Direction (No.15)*:

- The direction as currently drafted allows a Queensland resident, who is currently in or travels to a hotspot outside of the border zone (for example, Armidale or Sydney), to subsequently travel to the border zone (for example, Tenterfield or Byron Bay), stay there for 14 days and enter Queensland without needing to quarantine.

Information to note on publishing:

- Three Border Restrictions Directions (Nos. 13, 14 and 15) will be published at the same time. Different provisions will be commencing or revoked at different times. Some of these are to accommodate the new

specialist worker process to be stood up from Monday 28 September, others are to manage border pass changes for construction workers, and others are to accommodate the delayed commencement of the border zone changes.

- It is possible that Border Restrictions Direction (No.15) will be revoked and replaced with Border Restrictions Direction (No. 16) which will be in the same terms as No. 15, with the addition of an essential activity for Disaster Management Activities to ensure the disaster management planning, response and recovery activities can occur without delay.
- The way this will be managed online is to have banners at the top of the Direction's webpages, for example:

Effective from:

Date	Sections in effect
3.00pm 23 September 2020	<p>Border Restrictions Direction (No 14) is in effect with the exception of</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Paragraph 11(I) • Schedule 2, Item 5 • Schedule 2, Item 8 <p>Note: Section 17A of Border restrictions Direction (No.13) is still in effect until 3.00pm 28 September 2020.</p>
24 September 2020 (tbc)	<p><i>Border Restrictions Direction (No. 15)</i> is in effect but only:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the introductory words to paragraph 11. These words clarify that a person may enter from a place that is no longer a COVID-19 hotspot, even if the place was previously declared a hotspot in the 14 days before the person is entering Queensland. <p>The remainder of No 15 commences on 1 October 2020</p>
3.00pm 28 September 2020	<p>All sections of Border Restrictions Direction (No. 14) are in effect with the exception of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the introductory words to paragraph 11 which are revoked by Border Restrictions Direction (No. 15).
1:00 am 1 October 2020	<p>All sections of <i>Border Restrictions Direction (No. 15)</i> are in effect.</p>

Kind regards
Luke

Luke Humphreys

Response Lead Reporting

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Not approved

Direction from Chief Health Officer in accordance with emergency powers arising from the declared public health emergency

Border Restrictions Direction (No. 15)

Public Health Act 2005 (Qld)

Section 362B

On 29 January 2020, under the *Public Health Act 2005*, the Minister for Health and Minister for Ambulance Services made an order declaring a public health emergency in relation to coronavirus disease (COVID-19). The public health emergency area specified in the order is for 'all of Queensland'. Its duration has been extended by regulation to 2 October 2020 and may be further extended.

Further to this declaration, I, Dr Jeannette Young, Chief Health Officer, reasonably believe it is necessary to give the following direction pursuant to the powers under s 362B of the *Public Health Act 2005* to assist in containing, or to respond to, the spread of COVID-19 within the community.

Guidance

For the purpose of this Direction, all people entering Queensland should practise physical distancing and risk mitigation measures such as remaining 1.5 metres away from other persons and regular washing of hands.

Preamble

1. This Public Health Direction replaces the Public Health Direction referred to as the *Border Restrictions Direction (No. 14)* given on 22 September 2020.

Citation

2. This Public Health Direction may be referred to as the *Border Restrictions Direction (No. 15)*.

Revocation

3. The *Border Restrictions Direction (No. 14)* given on 22 September 2020 is revoked from 1.00am on 1 October 2020 except for the directions in the introductory words to paragraph 11 of *Border Restrictions Direction (No. 14)*, which are revoked on publication of this Direction.

Note: a person may enter Queensland from a place that is no longer a declared COVID-19 hotspot, even if the place was previously declared a COVID-19 hotspot during the 14 days before the person is entering Queensland.

Commencement

4. This Direction commences from 1.00am on 1 October 2020 except for the introductory words in paragraph 11 which commence on publication.

Not approved

5. This Direction applies to all persons who arrive in Queensland from a place outside of Queensland.

PART 1 – ENTRY DECLARATION

6. Every person entering or proposing to enter Queensland from another Australian State or Territory must:
 - a. provide a valid **Queensland Border Declaration Pass**; and
 - b. provide an undertaking that the person will present for a COVID-19 test if the person develops **symptoms consistent with COVID-19** within 14 days of entering Queensland; and
 - c. comply with the undertaking while present in Queensland.
7. A person provides a Queensland Border Declaration Pass by providing in a written or electronic declaration to the best of their knowledge, true and correct information about the following:
 - a. in the 14 days prior to entering Queensland, whether the person has:
 - i. been overseas; or
 - ii. if a non-border zone resident, been in a **COVID-19 hotspot**; or
 - iii. had known contact with a person who is a **confirmed case of COVID-19**; or
 - iv. had symptoms consistent with COVID-19; or
 - v. if a border zone resident, been in a COVID-19 hotspot outside the border zone; and
 - b. whether the person is a confirmed case of COVID-19 or **cleared case of COVID-19**, in which case the person will not be permitted to enter Queensland without an exemption from the Chief Health Officer; and
 - c. the person's name, date of birth, phone number, address and email address; and
 - d. if requested, for an adult, provide satisfactory evidence of the person's identity, for example, a driver's licence or Medicare-card; and
 - e. if requested, if the person is a **border zone resident**, provide evidence that the person resides in the **border zone** and that person complies with Part 2A; and
 - f. any other information required by an **emergency officer (public health)**.
8. A Queensland Border Declaration Pass is valid for the purpose of entering Queensland for the shorter of the following periods:
 - a. 7 days from the day the declaration is made; or
 - b. if any of the person's circumstances in paragraph 7 have changed.
9. Despite paragraph 7, the following persons are not required to provide the Queensland Border Declaration Pass or undertaking:
 - a. a person responding to an emergency in Queensland performing an **essential activity** related to national and state security, police, health or emergency services; and
 - b. a passenger of an ambulance or aeromedical service; and
 - c. **maritime crew** who are not required to complete a Queensland Border Declaration Pass under the Protocol for Maritime Crew approved by the Chief Health Officer; and
 - d. a person remanded in custody of a State, Territory or Commonwealth law enforcement agency, subject to an extradition order or otherwise, who is required to enter Queensland to comply with a court order or assist with or participate in an investigation or other action at the direction of the law enforcement agency.

Not approved

10. A person who has not provided a Queensland Border Declaration Pass or undertaking as required by this Direction must not enter Queensland.

PART 2 – RESTRICTIONS ON PEOPLE ENTERING FROM COVID-19 HOTSPOT

11. A person who, in the 14 days prior to entering Queensland has been in a place which at the time of entry to Queensland is a COVID-19 hotspot, must not enter Queensland unless:

- a. the person is a **Queensland resident**, the person is moving to Queensland as a **new resident** or the person is a border zone resident; or

Note: a border zone resident is not permitted to enter Queensland if they have been in a COVID-19 hotspot outside of the border zone.

- b. to comply with an order to attend a Court or Tribunal or to give effect to orders of a Court or Tribunal; or
- c. to fulfil an obligation relating to shared parenting or child contact; or
- d. to assist with or participate in a State, Territory or Commonwealth law enforcement investigation or other action at the request or direction of a State, Territory or Commonwealth department or law enforcement agency; or
- e. to perform an essential activity in Schedule 1; or
- f. the person arrives by air to an airport in Queensland and:
- i. transfers directly to another flight to leave Queensland without leaving the confines of the airport; or
 - ii. quarantines until the time of their flight to leave Queensland; or
 - iii. if the person arrives to Coolangatta airport from an **approved airport**, transits directly by road to leave Queensland without leaving the vehicle; or
- g. the person arrived by air to a COVID-19 hotspot for the sole purpose of transiting through an airport in the COVID-19 hotspot and did not leave the confines of the airport; or
- h. the person is a student at a higher education institution or boarding school and is entering Queensland for the purposes of receiving instruction, including a parent or guardian accompanying a student who is a minor; or
- i. the person is entering Queensland to obtain **essential health care**, or as a support person to a person obtaining essential health care and provides written evidence from the health care provider of the time and place in Queensland that the health care is to be provided; or

Example – a parent bringing a child for treatment at the Queensland Children’s Hospital will need to provide evidence of the appointment such as a letter from the hospital.

- j. the person is entering Queensland as a passenger of an ambulance or aeromedical service.

12. Despite paragraph 11, an **unaccompanied minor** is not permitted to enter Queensland from a COVID-19 hotspot, unless the minor:

- a. is a New South Wales border zone resident entering in compliance with Part 2A; or
- b. is a Queensland resident re-entering from the New South Wales border zone for the purpose of shared parenting or child contact under paragraph 11(c) who has not travelled in a COVID-19 hotspot outside the border zone within the 14 days prior to entering Queensland; or
- c. has completed a minimum 14 days of government mandated quarantine in another State or Territory immediately prior to entering Queensland and can satisfy the requirements in **Schedule 2, paragraph 4**.

13. A person permitted to enter Queensland from a COVID-19 hotspot:

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- a. under paragraph 11(e) to perform an essential activity must comply with the requirements in Schedule 1 and requirements for quarantine and evidence in Part 3 and Schedule 2; or
 - b. as a border zone resident must comply with the requirements for quarantine and evidence in Part 2A and Schedule 2; and
 - c. under another ground in paragraph 11 must comply with the requirements for quarantine and evidence in Part 3 and Schedule 2.
14. A person permitted to enter Queensland from a COVID-19 hotspot is only permitted to enter Queensland by air unless stated otherwise in column 5 of **Schedule 2**.

PART 2A – BORDER ZONE

15. The border zone is the geographical area comprising the border communities within New South Wales within the postcodes listed in **Schedule 3** and represented visually on the *Public Health Direction (COVID-19 Border Restrictions) Map* approved by the Chief Health Officer and published on the Queensland Health website.

Note: a copy of the map is available at [\[insert link\]](#)

16. A border zone resident:
- a. is permitted to enter and remain in Queensland for any reason; and
 - b. must not enter Queensland if the resident had travelled in a COVID-19 hotspot outside the border zone within the 14 days prior to entering Queensland, unless permitted to enter under a ground in paragraph 11.
17. A Queensland resident is:
- a. permitted to enter and remain in the border zone for any reason; and
 - b. must quarantine upon re-entering Queensland in accordance with the requirements in Part 3 and Schedule 2 if the resident enters a COVID-19 hotspot outside the border zone.

PART 3 – QUARANTINE

18. Any person who has not been to a COVID-19 hotspot in the preceding 14 days and is not a confirmed case of COVID-19 and not a cleared case of COVID-19 may enter Queensland.
19. A person who is a confirmed case of COVID-19 or a cleared case of COVID-19 may not enter Queensland without an exemption from the Chief Health Officer.
20. A person who enters Queensland must **quarantine** if in the 14 days prior to entering Queensland:
- a. the person has been overseas; or
 - b. the person has had known contact with a person who is a confirmed case of COVID-19; or
 - c. the person has been in a COVID-19 hotspot and is permitted to enter under Part 2; or
 - d. the person has been a cleared case of COVID-19 who has been given an exemption to enter Queensland by the Chief Health Officer under paragraph 22; or
 - e. the person has had symptoms consistent with COVID-19; or
 - f. the person is a border zone resident who traveled in a COVID-19 hotspot outside the border zone.
21. A person who is required to quarantine under this direction:
- a. must comply with the requirements for quarantine, if any, in Schedule 2; and

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- b. will be quarantined for a further period of 10 days from the end of the quarantine period in Schedule 2 if the person is not tested for COVID-19 when requested to do so by an emergency officer (public health); and
- c. Chapter 8, Part 7AA of the *Public Health Act 2005* applies to a person required to quarantine under this Direction.

Part 4 – OTHER MATTERS

22. The Chief Health Officer, the Deputy Chief Health Officer or their delegate may give a person or class of persons an exemption:
- a. to enter Queensland if the Chief Health Officer considers the person is essential for the proper functioning of the State and the person must be physically present in Queensland; or
 - b. from a requirement in this Direction if other extreme exceptional circumstances exist.
23. An emergency officer (public health) can require any person to quarantine if the emergency officer believes the direction is reasonably necessary to assist in containing, or to respond to, the spread of COVID-19 within the community.
24. Only the Chief Health Officer, the Deputy Chief Health Officer or their delegate can exempt a person from entering quarantine as required under this Direction.
25. An exemption under paragraphs 22 or 24 may be subject to any conditions the Chief Health Officer, Deputy Chief Health Officer or their delegate considers appropriate. A person given an exemption subject to conditions must comply with those conditions.
26. An emergency officer (public health) may direct a person to enter by road if the emergency officer believes it is reasonably necessary to respond to an emergency or serious situation.

Part 5 - DEFINITIONS

For the purposes of this Public Health Direction:

27. **Air crew** means air crew on active duty including airline general aviation crew and off-shift crew who are travelling as passengers on an aircraft to reposition at another location to immediately commence duty.
28. **Approved airport** means any airport within Australia.
29. **Border zone** see paragraph 15.
- Note: a copy of the map is available at [\[insert link\]](#)*
30. **Border zone resident** means a person who usually resides in the border zone.
31. **Cleared case of COVID-19** means a person who was a confirmed case of COVID-19 and has, in the 14 days prior to entering Queensland, been given a letter or other written evidence from a doctor or health authority of the jurisdiction where they were diagnosed that they are cleared of COVID-19.
32. **Confirmed case of COVID-19** means a person who has been clinically diagnosed with COVID-19 who is not a cleared case.
33. **Contact tracing officer** means a person appointed as a contact tracing officer under the Public Health Act 2005.
34. **COVID-19 hotspot** means a particular area of Australia decided by the Chief Health Officer and published on the Queensland Health website (<https://www.qld.gov.au/health/conditions/health-alerts/coronavirus-covid-19/current-status/hotspots-covid-19>).

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35. **COVID-19 related duties** means a person was on duty in the COVID-19 hotspot in response to the COVID-19 public health emergency performing duties such as supervising quarantine, giving quarantine directions or transporting confirmed cases or cleared cases but does not include office-based or remote work such as working in an emergency or disaster coordination centre.

36. **Emergency energy, drinking water, sewerage, liquid fuel, resources or telecommunications event** means a time critical situation that if not urgently attended to could affect Queensland's continued network services supply and security.

37. **Emergency officer (public health)** means an emergency officer appointed under the *Public Health Act 2005*.

Note: Emergency officers appointed under the Public Health Act 2005 include public health officers and police.

38. **Essential activity** means an activity in the table in **Schedule 1**.

39. **Essential health care** means health care that cannot reasonably be obtained in a person's State or Territory of residence, or routine clinical care where there is a continuity of service with an established clinical relationship, that is:

- a. a Queensland Children's Hospital appointment, confirmed in writing by the hospital; or
- b. an appointment at a Queensland Hospital and Health Service or associated outreach location, confirmed in writing by the service; or
- c. an appointment at a **Queensland private health facility** or an ancillary clinic or service, confirmed in writing by the service; or
- d. an appointment at an Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Community Controlled Health Service, confirmed in writing by the service; or
- e. an appointment with a **prescribed health practitioner** at another premises, confirmed in writing by the practitioner or provider on a form approved by the Chief Health Officer for use as a confirmation of an essential health care appointment [\[insert link\]](#).

Note: An appointment with a prescribed health practitioner may include services provided by a registered NDIS provider under an agreed NDIS Plan. An appointment at an ancillary clinic or service may include an appointment at a rehabilitation service.

40. **Government nominated -accommodation** means a hotel or other accommodation premises at which the person is directed to quarantine at their own expense in accordance with Chapter 8, Part 7AA of the *Public Health Act 2005*.

41. **Maritime crew** includes anyone required to be part of a crew operating or providing services to support the operation of a **vessel**, including supernumeraries.

42. **New resident** means a person who is moving to Queensland to make it their principal place of residence and who can provide written evidence that they are relocating to Queensland if required by an **emergency officer (public health)** and evidence of where they will be residing upon completion of their mandatory quarantine.

43. **Nominated premises** means:

- a. government nominated accommodation as directed by an emergency officer (public health); or
- b. for air crew, the air crew accommodation provided by the person's employer or the air crew's residence; or
- c. another premises as directed by an emergency officer (public health).

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Note: For example, a person may be directed by an emergency officer (public health) to quarantine at government-nominated accommodation such as a hotel at their own expense in accordance with section 362MC of the Public Health Act 2005.

44. **Quarantine** means in accordance with **Schedule 2**.
45. **Quarantine Management Plan** means a plan in the form approved by the Chief Health Officer. The template for the plan can be accessed on the Queensland Government website.
46. **Queensland Border Declaration Pass** see paragraph 7.
47. **Queensland private health facility** means a facility licensed under the *Private Health Facilities Act 1999*.
48. **Queensland resident** is a person whose primary place of residence is in Queensland.
49. **Prescribed health practitioner** means:
- a. a person registered to provide the following services:
 - i. dental (including the profession of a dentist, dental therapist, dental hygienist, dental prosthetist and oral health therapist);
 - ii. medical;
 - iii. medical radiation practice;
 - iv. midwifery;
 - v. nursing;
 - vi. occupational therapy;
 - vii. optometry;
 - viii. paramedicine;
 - ix. pharmacy;
 - x. physiotherapy;
 - xi. podiatry;
 - xii. psychology;
 - xiii. services as a registered NDIS provider under an agreed NDIS plan.
50. **Symptoms consistent with COVID-19** means fever or history of fever, symptoms of acute respiratory infection (cough, shortness of breath, sore throat) or loss of smell or loss of taste.
51. **Unaccompanied minor** is a child who is not in the presence of a responsible adult.
52. **Vessel** means a commercial vessel, research vessel or government vessel that is in Australian waters and is 50 metres or more in length. It does not apply to cruise vessels, private vessels, super yachts or recreational vessels.

PART 6 - PENALTIES

A person to whom the direction applies commits an offence if the person fails, without reasonable excuse, to comply with the direction.

Section 362D of the *Public Health Act 2005* provides:

Not approved

Failure to comply with public health directions

A person to whom a public health direction applies must comply with the direction unless the person has a reasonable excuse.

Maximum penalty—100 penalty units or 6 months imprisonment.

Dr Jeannette Young
Chief Health Officer

XX September 2020

Published on the Queensland Health website at xx:xx am/pm

Schedule 1 – Essential activity

1. A person entering Queensland for an essential activity, must:
 - a. keep and retain written records of close contacts for a 14-day period commencing on their date of arrival in Queensland, or, if they remain in Queensland for a period of less than 14 days, for that period; and
 - b. provide the records to an emergency officer (public health) if directed by an emergency officer (public health) or to a contact tracing officer; and
 - c. minimise contact with the community for a period of 14 days; and
 - d. to the extent reasonably practicable, practise physical distancing including by remaining at least 1.5 metres from other people; and
 - e. if the person is not a Queensland resident, only remain in Queensland for the time necessary to carry out the activity; and
 - f. comply with any relevant requirements under other Public Health Directions; and
 - g. comply with any protocol approved by the Chief Health Officer that relates to the essential activity to be performed.

Example: Protocol for maritime crew members entering or departing Queensland; Operational protocol for freight movements entering Queensland.

2. For the purpose of paragraph 1:
 - a. a person is a close contact of another person if they are in the company of the other person:
 - i. within an enclosed space for a period of 2 hours or longer; or
 - ii. within 1.5 metres of the other person for a period of 15 minutes or longer; and
 - b. the records that are required to be kept are:
 - i. the name and phone number and email address of the close contact and the day, time and location at which the close contact occurred; or
 - ii. if the name and phone number or email address are not known or it is not reasonably practicable to obtain them, the day, time and location at which the close contact occurred.
3. A person who is a Queensland resident who arrives in Queensland from a COVID-19 hotspot after departing Queensland for a purpose unrelated to their work or duties, such as a departure for personal or recreational purposes:
 - a. will not be permitted to enter Queensland on the basis they are performing an essential activity; and
 - b. will be treated as a Queensland resident under Part 2, paragraph 11(a) and subject to those quarantine requirements in Schedule 2.

Note: a Queensland resident who may usually perform an essential activity while in Queensland but if they departed Queensland to a COVID-19 hotspot for personal reasons, they will be required to quarantine when returning to Queensland in the same way as other returning Queensland residents and will not be permitted to leave quarantine to perform their essential activity while in quarantine.

4. A person who is a Queensland resident who arrives in Queensland from a COVID-19 hotspot after departing Queensland for work purposes, and their only work location is in the COVID-19 hotspot:
 - a. will not be permitted to enter Queensland on the basis they are performing an essential activity; and

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- b. will be treated as a Queensland resident under Part 2, paragraph 11(a) and subject to the quarantine requirements in Schedule 2.
- 5. A person performing an essential activity will be required to quarantine in accordance with the requirements in Schedule 2, if any.
- 6. Subject to paragraphs 3 and 4, a person in the table below is performing an essential activity:

<p>1. National defence, state security and police</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Any Government official who, in carrying out their duties, is responsible for the safety of Australia or Queensland against threats such as terrorism, war or espionage, and is required to be physically present in Queensland for such purposes. 2. Active military personnel required to be on duty while in Queensland. 3. An active member of the Australian Federal Police, Australian Border Force or State, Territory or Commonwealth law enforcement agency required to be on duty while in Queensland. 4. A Federal, State, Territory or local government elected representative who is travelling to Queensland to perform official duties in Queensland. 5. Consular officers or consular employees of a consular post of an overseas country as defined in the <i>Consular Privileges and Immunities Act 1972 (Cth)</i> travelling to Queensland to perform official duties in Queensland. <p><i>Note: Consular officials and consular employees are granted immunity from jurisdiction in certain circumstances under the Consular Privileges and Immunities Act 1972 (Cth).</i></p>
<p>2. Health services and emergency services</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. A Queensland Ambulance Service employee, a New South Wales Ambulance employee, a paramedic, an officer of St John Ambulance Australia, or aeromedical services crew who is providing patient transport or emergency medical care to a patient such as RACQ Lifeflight crew, Royal Flying Doctor Service crew, or CareFlight. 2. A person who, in carrying out their duties, is responsible for the retrieval, delivery or transportation of organs or tissue for medical transplantation. 3. A person who, in carrying out their duties, is responsible for providing critical health support services for the critical maintenance, resupply or repair of health services infrastructure critical to Queensland. This includes Australian Red Cross Lifeblood. 4. A person required to provide fire or emergency services in Queensland including rural fire service, state emergency services and firefighters.
<p>3. Freight and logistics operators</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Any of the following persons, excluding air crew and maritime crew, entering Queensland in the course of their employment as: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Heavy vehicle drivers; or b. Rail crew and rail drivers; or

<p>c. Passenger transport operations, excluding rideshares; or</p> <p><i>Note: Each passenger as well as the driver must complete a Queensland Border Declaration Pass</i></p> <p>d. Non-heavy vehicle commercial freight operators; or</p> <p>e. Logistics and support workers; or</p> <p><i>Example – a specialist mechanic, aircraft or rail engineer providing mechanical or engineering support for the transport of commercial freight is providing an essential activity. Activities that can be performed remotely such as a person providing administrative support or a manager attending a meeting are not essential activities.</i></p> <p>f. Any other persons essential to the delivery of freight.</p> <p><i>Example – essential persons may include, but are not limited to, two-up drivers, a pilot or escort for an oversized or over mass vehicle, or tow truck driver for heavy vehicle salvage.</i></p> <p>2. A person mentioned in paragraphs 1(a) to (f) must be:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> transporting freight to, from or through Queensland under a commercial freight operation and any other person in the vehicle who is essential for the delivery of the freight; or transporting passengers by road or rail to, from or through Queensland under a commercial passenger operation or public transport operation; or providing logistics and support for the transport which requires the person to be physically present in Queensland to provide the logistics or support. 	<p>4. Emergency energy, drinking water, sewerage, liquid fuel, resources or telecommunications event</p> <p>1. A person required to respond to an emergency energy, drinking water, sewerage, liquid fuel, resources or telecommunications event and provide emergency services to Queensland's:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> energy generation, transmission or distribution networks; or drinking water supply, or sewerage services; or liquid fuel supply; or resources sector; or telecommunications, data services, broadcast or communications infrastructure. <p><i>Example – the critical maintenance, overhaul, resupply or repair of energy service infrastructure critical to Queensland and the services cannot practicably be obtained in Queensland due to the nature of the emergency.</i></p> <p>5. Specialist or essential worker</p>
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1. A person who is endorsed as a specialist or essential worker by a relevant Queensland Government Agency or Queensland Health where there is not a relevant Queensland Government Agency for a person or industry and:
 - a. the services are needed in Queensland; and
 - b. the services provided by the person cannot be obtained in Queensland; and
 - c. the services must be provided without delay; and
 - d. the person must be physically present in Queensland to provide the service; and

Example – continuity of electricity and power, telecommunications, data, critical infrastructure, water supply, utilities, sewerage, sanitation and waste and recycling management, petroleum, gas mining and resource operations, critical agricultural operations necessary to maintain food supply, health, construction, emergency services.

- e. the person's employer or business has a **quarantine management plan** to manage preventing the transmission of COVID-19 amongst its employees and the community, and the plan is in the form approved by the Chief Health Officer; and
- f. the person provides evidence of the following documents upon arrival in Queensland and carries the documents at all times while in Queensland:
 - i. endorsement as a specialist or essential worker;
 - ii. quarantine management plan; and
- g. the person complies with any conditions forming part of their endorsement as a specialist or essential worker and the requirements in their quarantine management plan.

6. Air crew and maritime crew

A person who is a member of an air crew or maritime crew who is entering Queensland in the course of their duties.

Note: Cruise ships are subject to the Restricting cruise ships from entering Queensland waters Direction (No. 2) or its successor and to the Biosecurity (Human Biosecurity Emergency) (Human Coronavirus with Pandemic Potential) (Emergency Requirements) Determination 2020 (Cth).

Note: Maritime vessels are subject to any General Manager Maritime Safety Queensland Directions issued under the Transport Operations (Marine Safety) Act 1994 which may impose time-based arrival restrictions.

Schedule 2 – Queensland Border Declaration Pass and Requirements for Quarantine and mode of entry

Item	Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4	Column 5
	Person entering Queensland	Queensland Border Declaration Pass	Entry and evidence requirements	Quarantine requirements	Mode of entry <i>See paragraph 14</i>
1.	A person entering Queensland from overseas. <i>See Part 3, paragraph 20(a)</i>	Not required <i>Note: the person must comply with any declaration requirements for overseas arrivals</i>	Not applicable	<i>Self-Quarantine for Persons Arriving in Queensland from overseas Direction (No. 5) or its successor.</i>	Not applicable
2.	A person who has had contact in the last 14 days with a confirmed case of COVID-19. <i>See Part 3, paragraph 20(b)</i>	Required		Global quarantine requirements	Not applicable
3.	A person entering Queensland who has had symptoms consistent with of COVID-19 in the last 14 days. <i>See Part 3, paragraph 20(e)</i>	Required		Global quarantine requirements unless a person can provide written evidence of a negative test while symptomatic.	Not applicable

A person listed below who has been in a COVID-19 hotspot in the last 14 days - *see Part 2*

Item	Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4	Column 5
	Person entering Queensland from a COVID-19 hotspot	Queensland Border Declaration Pass	Entry and evidence requirements	Quarantine requirements	Mode of entry <i>See paragraph 14</i>
Residents, new residents and border zone residents					
4.	Queensland resident. <i>See Part 2, paragraph 11(a)</i>	Required	Evidence the person resides in Queensland.	Global quarantine requirements	Must enter by air.
5.	Queensland resident re-	Required	Evidence the person resides in	None, unless the person has	May enter by road, rail or sea only if they have

Not approved

Item	Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4	Column 5
	Person entering Queensland from a COVID-19 hotspot	Queensland Border Declaration Pass	Entry and evidence requirements	Quarantine requirements	Mode of entry <i>See paragraph 14</i>
	entering Queensland after travelling in the border zone <i>See Part 2, paragraph 11(a)</i>		Queensland and, if requested, evidence the person has only travelled within the border zone.	travelled in the COVID-19 hotspot outside the border zone, in which case the person must comply with global quarantine requirements.	not been in a COVID-19 hotspot outside the border zone in the last 14 days. Otherwise, must enter by air.
6.	New resident. <i>See Part 2, paragraph 11(a)</i>	Required	Evidence of where the person will reside in Queensland after they leave quarantine.	Global quarantine requirements.	Must enter by air.
7.	Border zone resident. <i>See Part 2A</i>	Required	Evidence that the person resides in the border zone and, if requested, evidence the person has only travelled within the border zone.	None, unless the person has travelled in the COVID-19 hotspot outside the border zone, in which case the person must not enter Queensland.	May enter by road, rail or sea only if they have not been in a COVID-19 hotspot outside the border zone in the last 14 days.
Essential Activity - National defence, state security and police under Schedule 1					
8.	A Government official who, in carrying out their duties in Queensland, is responsible for the safety of Australia or Queensland against threats such as terrorism, war or espionage.	Required	Relevant government issued identification.	None	May enter by road, rail, sea or air from an approved airport.
9.	Active military personnel on	Required	Relevant government	Quarantine at military base or military	May enter by road, rail, sea or air.

Not approved

Item	Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4	Column 5
	Person entering Queensland from a COVID-19 hotspot	Queensland Border Declaration Pass	Entry and evidence requirements	Quarantine requirements	Mode of entry <i>See paragraph 14</i>
	duty in Queensland.		issued identification.	property. A person cannot quarantine at a private residence.	
10.	An active member of the Australian Federal Police, Australian Border Force or State or Territory or Commonwealth law enforcement agency on active duty in Queensland.	Required	Relevant government issued identification.	A person who has been on COVID-19 related duties in the COVID-19 hotspot must quarantine as required by global quarantine requirements. Any other officer must remain isolated, to the extent reasonably practicable, from the general public until the person departs Queensland or for 14 days, whichever period is shorter.	May enter by road, rail, sea or air from an approved airport.
11.	A Federal, State, Territory or local government elected representative.	Required	Relevant government issued identification.	Quarantine as required by global quarantine requirements unless the person is a Queensland resident. A Queensland resident will be able to	Must enter by air.

Not approved

Item	Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4	Column 5
	Person entering Queensland from a COVID-19 hotspot	Queensland Border Declaration Pass	Entry and evidence requirements	Quarantine requirements	Mode of entry <i>See paragraph 14</i>
				complete quarantine in their home residence.	
12.	Consular employees or consular officials of a consular post of an overseas country.	Required	A Consular Official or Diplomat passport of a foreign country	Quarantine as required by global quarantine requirements with consent.	May enter by road, rail, sea or air.
Essential activity - Health services and emergency services under Schedule 1					
13.	A Queensland Ambulance Service employee, a New South Wales Ambulance employee, a paramedic, an officer of St John Ambulance Australia, or aeromedical services crew who is providing emergency medical care or transport to a patient such as RACQ Lifeflight crew, Royal Flying Doctor Service crew, or CareFlight.	Required	Government or employer issued identification or an official letter from an employer confirming employment.	None	May enter by road, sea or air from an approved airport.
14.	A person responsible for the retrieval, delivery or transportation of organs or tissue for	Required	Government or employer issued identification or an official letter from an employer confirming employment.	None	May enter by road, sea or air from an approved airport.

Not approved

Item	Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4	Column 5
	Person entering Queensland from a COVID-19 hotspot	Queensland Border Declaration Pass	Entry and evidence requirements	Quarantine requirements	Mode of entry <i>See paragraph 14</i>
	medical transplantation.				
15.	A person responsible for providing critical health support services for the critical maintenance, resupply or repair of health services infrastructure critical to Queensland.	Required	Government or employer issued identification or an official letter from an employer confirming employment. A letter from an appropriate officer of Queensland Health confirming the person is required in Queensland.	None	May enter by road, sea or air from an approved airport.
16.	A person required to provide fire or emergency services in Queensland.	Required	Government or employer issued identification or an official letter from an employer confirming employment or volunteer status.	None	May enter by road, sea or air from an approved airport.
Essential activity - Transport of freight and logistics under Schedule 1					
17.	Person performing an essential activity of transporting freight or logistics. <i>See Part 2, paragraph 11(e)</i>	Must comply with the protocol approved by the Chief Health Officer.	Must comply with the protocol approved by the Chief Health Officer.	Must comply with the protocol approved by the Chief Health Officer.	May enter by road, rail, sea or air- Queensland residents may enter by road, rail, sea or air from an approved airport.
Essential activity - Emergency energy, drinking water, sewerage, liquid fuel, resources or telecommunications event under Schedule 1					
18.	Person providing emergency energy, drinking water, sewerage, liquid	Required	Evidence including the name of their employer, statement from	The person must travel directly to their work site and remain isolated	May enter by road, rail or air.

Not approved

Item	Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4	Column 5
	Person entering Queensland from a COVID-19 hotspot	Queensland Border Declaration Pass	Entry and evidence requirements	Quarantine requirements	Mode of entry <i>See paragraph 14</i>
	fuel, resources or telecommunications infrastructure or supply services in an emergency event. <i>See Part 2, paragraph 11(e)</i>		their employer confirming the emergency event, a letter of endorsement from the relevant Queensland Government agency confirming the emergency event and that the service is critical to the continuation of supply and security of energy, drinking water, sewerage, liquid fuel, resources or telecommunications infrastructure or supply services, and the location of their worksite.	from the general public and other workers to the extent reasonably practicable until the person departs Queensland or for 14 days, whichever period is shorter.	
Essential activity - Specialist or essential worker under Schedule 1					
19.	A specialist or essential worker.	Required	Evidence of endorsement as a specialist or essential worker by a relevant Queensland Government agency and information as specified in Schedule 1.	Must quarantine as required by the quarantine management plan of the relevant employer or business.	May enter by road, rail, sea or air.
Air and maritime crew					
20.	Person performing an	Required		Quarantine as required by global	Must enter by air

Not approved

Item	Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4	Column 5
	Person entering Queensland from a COVID-19 hotspot	Queensland Border Declaration Pass	Entry and evidence requirements	Quarantine requirements	Mode of entry <i>See paragraph 14</i>
	essential activity who is air crew. <i>See Part 2, paragraph 11(e)</i>			quarantine requirements unless a class exemption applies.	
21.	Person performing an essential activity who is maritime crew. <i>See Part 2, paragraph 11(e)</i>	Must comply with the protocol approved by the Chief Health Officer.	Must comply with the protocol approved by the Chief Health Officer.	Must comply with the protocol approved by the Chief Health Officer.	Must enter in accordance with the protocol approved by the Chief Health Officer.
Other reasons to enter Queensland under Part 2, paragraph 11					
22.	Person entering for child contact or shared parenting arrangements. <i>See Part 2, paragraph 11(c)</i>	Required	Must provide evidence of the parenting or child contact arrangement, e.g. a parenting plan, court order, legal agreement or statutory declaration.	Quarantine as required by global quarantine requirements, unless the person —can meet the requirements in paragraph 4 below.	Must enter by air, unless entry is from New South Wales where entry can also be by road if the person travels directly to their destination and the distance is such that an overnight stop in Queensland is not required.
23.	Person entering to attend court. <i>See Part 2, paragraphs 11(b).</i>	Required	Must provide evidence of a court order and confirmation from the Court that they are required to attend in person.	Quarantine as required by global quarantine requirements, unless the person can meet the requirements in paragraph 4 below.	Must enter by air.
24.	Person entering meet law enforcement obligations. <i>See Part 2, paragraph 11(d).</i>	Required	The person must be able to provide written evidence from the relevant law enforcement agency that they are required in Queensland.	Quarantine as required by the global quarantine requirements, unless the person can meet the requirements	Must enter by air unless being transported by law enforcement.

Not approved

Item	Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4	Column 5
	Person entering Queensland from a COVID-19 hotspot	Queensland Border Declaration Pass	Entry and evidence requirements	Quarantine requirements	Mode of entry <i>See paragraph 14</i>
				in paragraph 4 below.	
25.	Person in transit through a Queensland airport. <i>See Part 2, paragraph 11(f).</i>	Required		The person must remain in the confines of the airport. A person who leaves the confines of the airport must quarantine until the time of their onward flight.	Must enter by air.
26.	Person who transited through an airport in a COVID-19 hotspot. <i>See Part 2, paragraphs 11(hg)</i>	Required		A person may enter Queensland without quarantining provided they entered from an approved airport and remained within the confines of the airport. A person entering from an airport that is not an approved airport will have to quarantine as required by global quarantine requirements.	Must enter by air.
27.	Higher education institution or boarding school students	Required	For higher education students, evidence of enrolment at a	Quarantine as required by global quarantine requirements,	May enter by road or rail only if a commercial flight to Queensland is not available from an

Not approved

Item	Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4	Column 5
	Person entering Queensland from a COVID-19 hotspot	Queensland Border Declaration Pass	Entry and evidence requirements	Quarantine requirements	Mode of entry <i>See paragraph 14</i>
	entering for the purposes of receiving instruction including a parent or guardian accompanying a student who is a minor. <i>See Part 2, paragraph 11(h)</i>		Queensland higher education institution	unless the person can meet the requirements in paragraph 4 below.	airport within 300km of their primary place of residence.
28.	Person entering to obtain essential health care, or as a support person to a person obtaining essential health care. <i>See Part 2, paragraph 11(i)</i>	Required	Evidence required under the definition of essential health care in Part 5, paragraph 39. below.	Quarantine as required by health care quarantine requirements in paragraphs 5 and 6 below.	May enter by road, rail or air.
29.	A passenger of an ambulance or aeromedical service <i>See Part 2, paragraph 11(j)</i>	Not required	None	Quarantine as required by health care quarantine requirements in paragraphs 5 and 6 below.	May enter by road or air
30.	Person granted a Chief Health Officer exemption <i>See Part 4, paragraph 22</i>	Required	Evidence of the exemption granted.	Quarantine as required by any conditions given with exemption.	Must enter as required by conditions given with exemption.

Quarantine requirements

For the purpose of this Schedule, the global quarantine requirements are specified in paragraphs 1 to 3 below.

1. The person must:

- a. quarantine in a **nominated premises** and remain in that place for a period of 14 days commencing on the date of their arrival to Queensland; and

Note: A person may be directed by an emergency officer (public health) to quarantine at government-nominated accommodation at their own expense in accordance with section 362MC of the Public Health Act 2005.

- b. travel to the nominated premises by the most direct practical route and means to the place; and
- c. not leave the nominated premises for a 14-day period, except:

- i. for the purposes of obtaining essential medical care or supplies or acting as a support person for a person obtaining essential medical care; or

Example – a parent and child leaving quarantine for a child to receive essential medical treatment at the Queensland Children’s Hospital

- ii. to avoid injury or illness or to escape a risk of harm; or

Example - escaping a risk of harm related to sexual or domestic and family violence

- iii. in the event of an emergency situation; or

- iv. to attend a Court or Tribunal or to give effect to orders of the Court or Tribunal; or

- v. to assist with or participate in a State, Territory or Commonwealth law enforcement investigation or other action at the request or direction of a State, Territory or Commonwealth department or law enforcement agency; or

- vi. for airline crew, to carry out essential regulatory or safety flight related duties or to attend their next work duty; or

Example: flight simulation training, safety and security training.

- vii. to leave Queensland by the most direct route without stopping; or

- viii. as otherwise required or permitted under a direction given to the person by an emergency officer (public health); and

- d. provide a negative COVID-19 test result prior to being able to leave quarantine for any reason other than an emergency situation; or

- e. wear a protective mask when leaving quarantine as permitted under paragraph 1(c); and

- f. any travel under paragraph 1(c) must be:

- i. by private vehicle; or

- ii. by a taxi with a protective shield between driver and passenger or a taxi van that allows for physical distancing between the driver and passenger; or

- iii. by transport arranged by a government authority; and

- g. must not permit any other person to enter the nominated premises unless that other person:

CHO Public Health Direction –Border Restrictions Direction (No. 15)

- i. resides in the nominated premises or is also quarantining at the nominated premises; or
 - ii. enters the nominated premises to provide emergency, medical or other essential care to a person residing in the nominated premises; or
 - iii. enters to fulfil a obligation relating to shared parenting or child contact including as part of an order or arrangement under the *Child Protection Act 1999*; or
 - iv. enters the nominated premises to give effect to orders of a Court or Tribunal; or
 - v. as otherwise required or permitted under a direction given to the person by an emergency officer (public health).
2. A person who is permitted to leave their nominated premises during the period of quarantine must take all reasonable steps to minimise contact with other persons.
 3. A person unable to live independently without ongoing or regular support, including disability support, due to significant health needs, may have a carer or support person quarantine at the nominated premises with them at their own expense.
 4. A person permitted to enter Queensland under Part 2, will be required to quarantine as required by the global quarantine requirements unless the person:
 - a. has completed a minimum 14 days of government mandated quarantine in another State or Territory immediately prior to entering Queensland; and
 - b. provides the following to an emergency officer (public health):
 - i. written confirmation of the person's quarantine period from a government authority of another State or Territory where the government mandated quarantine was completed; and
 - ii. written confirmation from the health authority of another State or Territory where the government mandated quarantine was completed that the person had a negative COVID-19 test result after day 10 (or later) of the government mandated quarantine; and
 - iii. an undertaking that the person wore a protective mask and travelled by the most practicable direct route without stopping from the place of government mandated quarantine to an approved airport to depart the COVID-19 hotspot and did not leave the confines of the airport.
 - c. any travel under paragraph 4(b)(iii) must be by:
 - i. private vehicle; or
 - ii. a taxi with a protective shield between driver and passenger or a taxi van that allows for physical distancing between the driver and passenger; or
 - iii. transport arranged by the government authority.
- Note – a private vehicle does not include a bus or shuttle service including an airport shuttle, airport transfer service or regional or inter-city bus service.*
- d. A person who is unable to meet all of the requirements in paragraphs a, b and c above must quarantine in accordance with the global quarantine requirements.
 - e. A person who satisfies paragraphs a, b(i) and b(iii) but is unable to meet the requirement in paragraph (b)(ii) above, must quarantine for 14 days or until they receive a negative COVID-19 test result, whichever is the shorter period.

For example, a returning Queensland resident who has completed government mandated quarantine for 14 days in another State or Territory but has not had a negative COVID-19 test, will be required to quarantine in Queensland until they receive a negative COVID-19 test.

5. A person entering Queensland for health care, or as a support person for a person receiving health care:
 - a. for a day admission, procedure or appointment must minimise contact with the general public, including as follows:
 - i. the person and any support person must remain within their vehicle to the extent possible or, subject to any other public health direction, within the confines of the place care is being received and leave Queensland immediately following the treatment or appointment; or
 - ii. for a support person transporting a person to or from Queensland to receive care, the support person must remain in the vehicle or, subject to any other direction, within the confines of the place care is being received until the care is complete, or immediately leave Queensland without stopping after dropping off or picking up the person receiving care in Queensland; or
 - b. for a person remaining in Queensland for more than one day must quarantine as follows:
 - i. for a person required to stay in Queensland for more than one day who is not admitted into a facility or service, within the confines of the place care is being received or in government nominated accommodation at their own expense until the time the care is complete, and they leave Queensland; or
 - ii. for a person admitted at a hospital, facility or service for more than one day, at the place of admission; or
 - iii. for a support person who needs to remain in Queensland for more than one day, in government nominated accommodation or, subject to any other direction and the hospital or facility's ability to accommodate, within the confines of the place care is being received.
6. A person entering Queensland for health care, or as a support person for a person receiving health care, will have to quarantine for the period of time they are required to be present in Queensland. Once care is complete, a person must leave Queensland by the most direct route without stopping. A person is not required to remain in quarantine for 14 days if their treatment is less than 14 days.
7. Despite paragraph 1(a) above, a person who is a cleared case of COVID-19 who has been given an exemption to enter Queensland by the Chief Health Officer may end quarantine before 14 days if a local Public Health Unit in Queensland assesses that the person meets the release from isolation criteria.

Schedule 3 – Border Zone

1. The border zone comprises the geographical areas within the following postcodes which are represented visually on the *Public Health Direction (COVID-19 Border Restrictions) Map* approved by the Chief Health Officer and published on the Queensland Health website.

New South Wales	Local government areas or unincorporated areas
2360	INVERELL SHIRE COUNCIL

2361	INVERELL SHIRE COUNCIL
2371	GLEN INNES SEVERN SHIRE COUNCIL, TENTERFIELD SHIRE COUNCIL, INVERELL SHIRE COUNCIL
2372	TENTERFIELD SHIRE COUNCIL
2398	MOREE PLAINS SHIRE COUNCIL
2399	MOREE PLAINS SHIRE COUNCIL, GWYDIR SHIRE COUNCIL
2400	MOREE PLAINS SHIRE COUNCIL
2401	MOREE PLAINS SHIRE COUNCIL, GWYDIR SHIRE COUNCIL
2402	GWYDIR SHIRE COUNCIL, INVERELL SHIRE COUNCIL
2403	GWYDIR SHIRE COUNCIL, INVERELL SHIRE COUNCIL
2404	GWYDIR SHIRE COUNCIL
2405	MOREE PLAINS SHIRE COUNCIL
2406	MOREE PLAINS SHIRE COUNCIL
2408	GWYDIR SHIRE COUNCIL
2409	MOREE PLAINS SHIRE COUNCIL, GWYDIR SHIRE COUNCIL
2410	INVERELL SHIRE COUNCIL
2411	MOREE PLAINS SHIRE COUNCIL, GWYDIR SHIRE COUNCIL
2463	RICHMOND VALLEY COUNCIL
2470	KYOGLE COUNCIL, RICHMOND VALLEY COUNCIL, LISMORE CITY COUNCIL
2471	LISMORE CITY COUNCIL, RICHMOND VALLEY COUNCIL
2473	RICHMOND VALLEY COUNCIL
2474	KYOGLE COUNCIL
2475	TENTERFIELD SHIRE COUNCIL, KYOGLE COUNCIL
2476	TENTERFIELD SHIRE COUNCIL, KYOGLE COUNCIL
2477	BALLINA SHIRE COUNCIL, LISMORE CITY COUNCIL
2478	BALLINA SHIRE COUNCIL
2479	BALLINA SHIRE COUNCIL, BYRON SHIRE COUNCIL
2480	LISMORE CITY COUNCIL, RICHMOND VALLEY COUNCIL, BALLINA SHIRE COUNCIL, BYRON SHIRE COUNCIL, KYOGLE COUNCIL
2480	KYOGLE COUNCIL, LISMORE CITY COUNCIL, RICHMOND VALLEY COUNCIL, TWEED SHIRE COUNCIL
2481	BYRON SHIRE COUNCIL
2482	BYRON SHIRE COUNCIL, LISMORE CITY COUNCIL
2483	TWEED SHIRE COUNCIL

2483	BYRON SHIRE COUNCIL, TWEED SHIRE COUNCIL
2484	TWEED SHIRE COUNCIL
2485	TWEED SHIRE COUNCIL
2486	TWEED SHIRE COUNCIL
2487	TWEED SHIRE COUNCIL
2488	TWEED SHIRE COUNCIL
2489	TWEED SHIRE COUNCIL
2490	TWEED SHIRE COUNCIL
2832	WALGETT SHIRE COUNCIL
2833	WALGETT SHIRE COUNCIL, MOREE PLAINS SHIRE COUNCIL
2834	WALGETT SHIRE COUNCIL, BREWARRINA SHIRE COUNCIL
2838	BREWARRINA SHIRE COUNCIL
2839	BREWARRINA SHIRE COUNCIL
2840	UNINCORPORATED FAR WEST NSW
2880	UNINCORPORATED FAR WEST NSW
4373	TENTERFIELD SHIRE COUNCIL
4383	TENTERFIELD SHIRE COUNCIL
4385	INVERELL SHIRE COUNCIL
2347 (only the parts that fall within the Gwydir Shire Council local government area)	GWYDIR SHIRE COUNCIL
2359 (only the parts that fall within the Gwydir and Inverell Shire Councils local government areas)	GWYDIR SHIRE COUNCIL, INVERELL SHIRE COUNCIL
2365 (only the parts that fall within the Glen Innes Severn and Inverell Shire Councils local government areas)	GLEN INNES SEVERN SHIRE COUNCIL, INVERELL SHIRE COUNCIL
2369 (only the parts that fall within the Inverell Shire Council local government area)	INVERELL SHIRE COUNCIL
2370 (only the parts that fall within the Glen Innes Severn, Inverell and Tenterfield Shire Council local government areas)	GLEN INNES SEVERN SHIRE COUNCIL, TENTERFIELD SHIRE COUNCIL, INVERELL SHIRE COUNCIL
2386 (only the parts that fall within the Walgett Shire Council local government area)	WALGETT SHIRE COUNCIL
2387 (only the parts that fall within the Moree Plains and Walgett Shire Councils local government areas)	WALGETT SHIRE COUNCIL, MOREE PLAINS SHIRE COUNCIL
2388 (only the parts that fall within the Walgett Shire Council local government area)	WALGETT SHIRE COUNCIL
2390 (only the parts that fall within the Moree Plains and Gwydir Shire Councils local government areas)	MOREE PLAINS SHIRE COUNCIL, GWYDIR SHIRE COUNCIL
2397 (only the parts that fall within the Moree Plains Shire Council local government area)	MOREE PLAINS SHIRE COUNCIL

2460 (only the parts that fall within the Glen Innes Severn and Tenterfield Shire Councils local government areas)	GLEN INNES SEVERN SHIRE COUNCIL, TENTERFIELD SHIRE COUNCIL
2469 (only areas that fall within the Kyogle Council, Richmond Valley Council and Tenterfield Shire Council local government areas)	KYOGLE COUNCIL, RICHMOND VALLEY COUNCIL, TENTERFIELD SHIRE COUNCIL
2472 (only areas that fall within the Lismore City Council and Richmond Valley Council local government areas)	LISMORE CITY COUNCIL, RICHMOND VALLEY COUNCIL
2648 (only the areas that fall within Unincorporated Far West New South Wales)	UNINCORPORATED FAR WEST NSW
2829 (only the areas that fall within the Walgett Shire Council local government area)	WALGETT SHIRE COUNCIL
2831 (only the areas that fall within the Brewarrina, Bourke and Walgett Shire Councils local government areas)	BOURKE SHIRE COUNCIL, BREWARRINA SHIRE COUNCIL, WALGETT SHIRE COUNCIL
2836 (only the areas that fall within Unincorporated Far West New South Wales)	UNINCORPORATED FAR WEST NSW
2879 (only the areas that fall within Unincorporated Far West New South Wales)	UNINCORPORATED FAR WEST NSW

**Public Health Directions –
Border Restrictions Direction (No. 15)**

Title	<i>Border Restrictions Direction (No. 15)</i>
Date effective	1 October 2020

Background

The *Borders Direction (No. 14)* (Direction) is issued by the Chief Health Officer pursuant to the powers under section 362B of the *Public Health Act 2005*.

This analysis should be read in conjunction with the Human Rights Statement of Compatibility prepared in accordance with section 38 of the *Human Rights Act 2019* with respect to the Public Health and Other Legislation (Public Health Emergency) Amendment Bill 2020. This Bill amended the *Public Health Act 2005* to enable the Chief Health Officer to issue directions that are reasonably necessary to assist in containing or responding to the spread of COVID-19.

Purpose of the Direction

The purpose of the Direction is to limit the spread of COVID-19 within the community, including by limiting the spread of COVID-19 into Queensland from persons arriving from COVID-19 hotspots.

In Queensland, there was a sharp increase in new cases in July and August with several cases associated with Queenslanders returning from a declared hotspot and making false declarations on their border pass.

Queensland's confirmed cases no longer appear to be accelerating now, with each new case reported being a close contact of a known source already in quarantine. The current low numbers of new cases in Queensland indicates that Queensland's domestic border measures and monitoring of individuals in quarantine who enter from COVID-19 hotspots or overseas have been effective.

The number of new cases in Victoria and parts of New South Wales remain a concern to Queensland; and any cross-border, interstate travel presents a risk for community transmission in Queensland for as long as the virus continues to circulate in Australia.

However, the incidence of confirmed cases around the New South Wales and Queensland border is very low or nil. There have been no confirmed cases reported in the previous 28 days in areas of New South Wales along the border and only three cases in the Gold Coast LGA in the past 28 days, all linked to a known cluster and appropriately managed.

Changes to the Direction are needed as part of a gradual easing of border restrictions in response to the decreasing risk of transmission across the border and recognition of the greater impact of border restrictions on residents along the Queensland border. This Direction expands the border zone in New South Wales and removes the Queensland side of the border zone. This will provide a right of entry for residents in the expanded New South Wales border zone into all parts of Queensland as well as permitting all Queenslanders to return to Queensland after entering the New South Wales border zone.

Other changes in this Direction are to add certain emergency services as an essential activity for which people may enter Queensland from a COVID-19 hotspot and some technical changes.

Restrictions are unchanging for the remainder of the declared COVID-19 hotspots.

The Direction revokes and replaces *Borders Direction (No. 14)* at 1 am on 1 October 2020.

How the Direction achieves the purpose

The restrictions for persons entering Queensland from a COVID-19 hotspot respond to an acute public health risk identified in these locations.

Although cases in COVID-19 hotspots have reduced over the past few weeks, there is still ongoing transmission, which poses a risk to Queensland absent border restrictions.

Under the Direction, any person from another State or Territory that is not arriving from a COVID-19 hotspot and is not a confirmed case of COVID-19 may enter Queensland. Persons arriving from those jurisdictions may be subject to quarantine requirements, for example if the person develops symptoms consistent with COVID-19 while in Queensland.

All people entering Queensland will be required to complete a Queensland Border Declaration Pass and provide evidence of their identity. The only exceptions of people not required to complete the declaration pass are:

- maritime crew who are not required to complete a Queensland Border Declaration Pass under the Protocol for Maritime Crew approved by the Chief Health Officer while acting in compliance with that Protocol;
- a person performing an essential activity related to national and state security, police, health or emergency services who enters Queensland to respond to an emergency;
- a passenger of an ambulance or aeromedical service; and
- a person remanded in custody of a state, territory or commonwealth law enforcement agency, subject to an extradition order or otherwise, who is required to enter Queensland to comply with a court order or assist with or participate in an investigation or other action at the direction of the law enforcement agency.

The Queensland Border Declaration Pass includes an undertaking that the person must have a COVID-19 test if they develop symptoms consistent with COVID-19 while in Queensland. A fine of \$4,004 will apply to anyone who provides false or misleading information in their Queensland Border Declaration Pass. A penalty of up to 6 months imprisonment may also apply if a person is prosecuted for an offence of contravening the Direction. This is intended to provide a stronger deterrent against failing to comply with the Direction.

The Direction imposes additional quarantine requirements for persons permitted to enter who pose a higher risk to the community, including a person who has COVID-19, a person who has had known contact with a confirmed case of COVID-19, a person with symptoms of COVID-19 or a person permitted to enter from a declared COVID-19 hotspot. These requirements are a protective measure to ensure the health and safety of residents by limiting the spread of COVID-19 from persons more likely to have the virus.

The Direction also restricts people from entering Queensland if they have been in a declared COVID-19 hotspot in the 14 days preceding entry. However, a limited category of people will still be permitted to enter Queensland subject to meeting the relevant entry requirements. This includes, but is not limited to, returning Queensland residents, persons entering to fulfill shared parenting arrangements, or a person performing an essential activity in Queensland such as specialist or essential workers or those providing emergency energy, drinking water, sewerage, liquid fuel, resources or telecommunications services.

The Direction imposes restrictions on persons entering Queensland from a COVID-19 hotspot as a protective measure to ensure the health and safety of residents by limiting the spread of COVID-19 from interstate travel from areas with known community transmission of COVID-19. To date, Victoria, New South Wales and the Australian Capital Territory have been declared as COVID-19 hotspots.

Persons entering Queensland who are required to undergo mandatory quarantine will do so in government nominated premises, such as a hotel, for 14 days. The period of 14 days was based on the

median incubation period of 5 to 6 days, with a range of 1 to 14 days. Hotel quarantine under police enforcement will ensure that persons at risk of COVID-19, should they develop the disease, are not putting other members of the public at risk of disease. Quarantine in this manner also ensures that a person has access to necessary food and medical supplies during their period of quarantine.

Persons arriving into Queensland who are required to quarantine must travel directly to the quarantine premises, and may not leave during the 14-day period, or the period they are required to be in Queensland, whichever is shorter, except for the purpose of obtaining essential medical care or supplies, to comply with a legal obligation such as a court order, to avoid injury or illness or to escape a risk of harm, or as otherwise required or permitted under a direction given to the person by a relevant authority.

Those in quarantine are also prohibited from allowing others to enter the nominated premises unless the person also resides in the premises for the purpose of complying with the direction, enters to provide emergency or medical care to a person at the premises, or is otherwise required or permitted under a direction given by an relevant authority.

Some persons may quarantine in other suitable premises. For example, a person coming to Queensland for patient health care may quarantine at the health facility.

A person will also be able to enter Queensland from a COVID-19 hotspot without quarantining if they have completed a minimum 14 days of government mandated quarantine in a COVID-19 hotspot in another State or Territory. These people must be able to provide written confirmation that they have completed quarantine and had a negative COVID-19 test result after day 10 (or later) of the government mandated quarantine from a government authority of another State or Territory where the government mandated quarantine was completed. They must also provide an undertaking that they travelled directly to Queensland after leaving the premises of government mandated quarantine and wore a protective mask on their journey.

A person required to quarantine may be requested by an emergency officer (public health) to submit to a COVID-19 test. A person will be detained for a further period of 10 days if the person denies an emergency officer's (public health) request to be tested.

A person entering for an essential activity must comply with any protocol approved by the Chief Health Officer that relates to the activity being performed. These protocols are made in consultation with industry.

Border zone residents are permitted to enter and remain in Queensland. However, a border zone resident must not enter Queensland if the person had travelled to a hotspot outside the border zone within the 14 days prior to entering Queensland. This Direction expands the border zone, permitting more people entry into Queensland.

Similarly, a border zone resident who resides in Queensland may enter and remain in the border zone in New South Wales. However, the person will be required to quarantine in accordance with the Direction if they enter a COVID-19 hotspot outside the border zone.

The Chief Health Officer or a delegate may grant a person an exemption from all or part of the Direction based on extreme exceptional circumstances. Exemptions can be given subject to conditions.

Human rights engaged

- Right to equality and non-discrimination (section 15): The restrictions on people entering Queensland from a COVID-19 hotspot indirectly discriminates between residents of hotspots and residents of non-hotspot areas. The definition of 'discrimination' under the *Human Rights Act* is inclusive. Discrimination may include discrimination on the basis of interstate residence, as it does with respect to the right to equality under the Canadian Charter, which also contains an

inclusive definition of discrimination: *R v Turpin* [1989] 1 SCR 1296. Additionally, requiring certain people from other states and territories to quarantine when entering Queensland indirectly discriminates against those individuals.

- Right to life (section 16): The right to life places a positive obligation on the State to take all necessary steps to protect the lives of individuals in a health emergency. Under international law, this right is an absolute right which must be realised and outweighs the potential impacts on any one individual's rights.
- Protection from torture and cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment (section 17): This right includes the right not to be subjected to medical treatment without consent. The requirement for persons entering Queensland to agree to a COVID-19 test if they develop symptoms limits a person's ability to make an autonomous decision about medical treatment. A person's right to provide full, free and informed consent to the test is limited as their ability to enter Queensland is predicated on agreeing to the test. It may be argued that the testing is compulsory and not consensual.
- Freedom of movement (section 19): The Direction limits the freedom of movement by preventing travellers from COVID-19 hotspots from entering Queensland. The Direction also requires specific individuals from other states and territories to quarantine at a government nominated premises prior to being able to move freely in Queensland, for example if the individual has symptoms consistent with COVID-19. The Direction limits the freedom of movement of border zone residents by preventing these people from entering Queensland if they have travelled to any other part of New South Wales not included in the border zone within the 14 days prior to entering Queensland. The Direction may also limit a border zone resident's right to work by limiting their movement within New South Wales.
- Everyone entering Queensland is also required to complete a Queensland Border Declaration Pass and agree to be tested if they develop symptoms of COVID-19 while in Queensland. This requirement engages freedom of movement as it prevents those individuals from entering Queensland if they refuse to be tested.
- Freedom of thought, conscience, religion and belief (section 20): The Direction may limit this right by requiring the majority of people entering from a hotspot to quarantine for a period of 14 days. People in quarantine will be unable to publicly demonstrate and practise their religion or beliefs as they may not be able to attend a church, mosque, temple or other religious institution to perform their usual religious practice. In so far as a person from a COVID-19 hotspot has a religion or belief that can only be manifested in Queensland (for example at a particular sacred site in Queensland), the right may also be limited by preventing these people from being able to enter Queensland to access a sacred site in Queensland. Requiring a person to submit to a COVID-19 test may infringe on a person's religious or personal views.
- Freedom of expression (section 21): The Direction limits this right by requiring some people to quarantine or preventing some people from entering Queensland, thereby restricting the ways in which people choose to express themselves freely (for example, orally in person).
- Peaceful assembly and freedom of association (section 22): By requiring people to quarantine or restricting entry into Queensland, the Direction may limit the ability of people to engage in peaceful assembly and to associate freely.
- Property rights (section 24): One of the aspects of the right to property is the right to use and enjoy one's property. The right may be limited by preventing a person from a COVID-19 hotspot from entering Queensland and requiring certain people to quarantine at a government nominated premises at their own expense prior to being able to access property in Queensland.
- Privacy and reputation (section 25): The Direction limits this right as it may interfere with people's right to make and maintain interstate social and family connections. Interference with privacy may also occur by making a person provide personal details by way of a Queensland Border Declaration or exemption to enter Queensland. The Direction may also limit a person's right to work by not allowing people to enter Queensland from a COVID-19 hotspot for work

purposes. The Direction may also limit a person's right to work by requiring a person to self-quarantine for 14 days before they can return to work.

- The right to privacy also includes a right to bodily integrity (see *Re Kracke and Mental Health Review Board* (2009) 29 VAR 1, 126 599] and 'personal inviolability' in the sense of 'the freedom of all persons not to be subjected to physical or psychological interference, including medical treatment, without consent.' See *PBU v Mental Health Tribunal* (2018 56 VAR 141, 180-1 [128]. It is arguable that the Direction engages this aspect of the right through the requirement for a person to either agree to a COVID-19 test during quarantine, or be subjected to an additional 10 days of quarantine. Although this aspect of the right may be engaged, it is considered not to be limited as the Direction includes a practical alternative of an additional 10 day quarantine.
- Persons who develop symptoms while in Queensland will be required to submit to a COVID-19 test as per the undertaking in the Queensland Border Declaration Pass. This will limit their right to bodily integrity and personal autonomy.
- Protection of families and children (section 26): The Direction limits this right as it restricts family members, children and other personal visitors from visiting their loved ones. For example, if a person is required to quarantine for 14 days after entering Queensland before seeing their family or if a person is prevented from entering Queensland as they are from a hotspot.
- Cultural rights – generally (section 27): The Direction limits a person's ability to engage with others who share their cultural background by preventing entry into Queensland or prohibiting certain people from congregating for the purpose of cultural expression without first undertaking 14 days of quarantine at their own expense.
- Cultural rights – Aboriginal peoples and Torres Strait Islander peoples (section 28): The Direction limits the right to maintain distinctive spiritual, material and economic relationships with land, water and other resources that there is a connection with traditional laws and customs as it restricts entry to Queensland to people who have been in a COVID-19 hotspot in the last 14 days unless they can undertake 14 days of quarantine at their own expense.
- Right to liberty (section 29): The requirement to undertake mandatory quarantine at a government-nominated premises may go beyond restricting freedom of movement to restricting liberty. Additionally, requiring a person to agree to undertake a COVID-19 test if they develop symptoms while in Queensland restricts a person's liberty by only allowing them to enter Queensland subject to conditions.
- Right to humane treatment when deprived of liberty (section 30): The requirement to quarantine at government-nominated premises such as supervised hotel room may be particularly onerous for some people, and arguably may engage the right to humane treatment when deprived of liberty. However, the Direction allows for the Chief Health Officer to provide individual exemptions in exceptional circumstances. Additionally, the restriction against visitors to the nominated premises while quarantining may be a limit on the right to humane treatment when deprived of liberty.
- Right to education (section 36): Requiring a person to quarantine in a government-nominated premises limits these rights by restricting their movements and their ability to engage with community and, if the detained person is a school aged child, restricting school attendance. Prohibiting people from hotspots from entering Queensland will also engage this right.

Compatibility with Human Rights

Proper purpose (section 13(2)(b))

The limitations on the above human rights arise from the:

- requirement to quarantine, and be subject to a COVID-19 test during quarantine, for some people entering Queensland; and

- ban on people from COVID-19 hotspots entering Queensland, except for certain reasons or activities; and
- requirement for people permitted to enter Queensland to agree to a COVID-19 test if they develop symptoms while in Queensland.

The purpose of restricting entry into Queensland is to reduce the risk of COVID-19 cases arriving from interstate, particularly Victoria and New South Wales, which are currently experiencing community transmission of COVID-19 cases. Restricting entry from those jurisdictions will help prevent the spread of COVID-19 within the broader Queensland community.

Additionally, requiring most people entering Queensland to self-quarantine in nominated premises is to confine potential outbreaks and enable appropriate support of self-quarantined individuals within available resources. It also enables monitoring and enforcement of the requirements under the Direction, noting the increased strain on front-line emergency responders and police due to the COVID-19 pandemic. The Direction is also in effect for a temporary period, and the restrictions as applying to a person only last for 14-days, which is tied with the typical incubation period for COVID-19. Ultimately, the purpose of quarantine is to limit the opportunity for transmission of COVID-19 during the potential incubation period.

The aim of protecting public health is a proper purpose. Protecting people in the community from the risk of COVID-19 also promotes their human rights to life (section 16) and health (section 37). At international law, the right to health includes '[t]he prevention, treatment and control of epidemic, endemic, ... and other diseases': *International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights*, opened for signature 16 December 1966, 993 UNTS 3 (entered into force 3 January 1976) art 12(2)(c).

The purpose of protecting and promoting human rights is necessarily consistent with a society 'based on human dignity, equality and freedom' (section 13(2)(b) of the Human Rights Act).

Suitability (section 13(2)(c))

The limits on human rights will help to achieve the intended purpose. Requiring certain people to quarantine when they enter Queensland and preventing people coming from hotspots from entering Queensland will help to achieve the same purpose, by limiting the opportunities for transmission of COVID-19 during the potential incubation period.

Additionally, the quarantine requirements have been tailored to the needs of different cohorts of people. For example, a minor who is required to quarantine may have a parent or guardian quarantine with them at their own expense. Similarly, a person unable to live independently without ongoing or regular support may have a carer or support person quarantine with them. This approach balances the needs of minors or people unable to live independently with the potential public health risks of allowing this cohort to quarantine at a personal residence.

People in quarantine are also permitted to leave their place of quarantine in some circumstances, which include but are not limited to, obtaining essential medical care or supplies or in an emergency. This approach ensures the Direction is suitably tailored to address the public health risks associated with COVID-19 while acknowledging there may be individual circumstances that need to be managed appropriately.

Necessary (s 13(2)(d))

The limits on human rights are necessary to achieve the purpose. There is no other way to address the risk of COVID-19 spreading into Queensland from interstate which would be (a) reasonably available (that is, as practicable), and (b) less restrictive of human rights.

In particular:

- Applying a quarantine period for everyone, including people from hotspots, wishing to enter Queensland would not be practicable because of the resourcing requirements of policing the number of quarantine orders involved. It would require the availability of appropriate quarantine facilities for travellers that allow a person to access the necessary supplies and services without leaving their accommodation. Allowing people from hotspots to enter Queensland, subject to a quarantine period, also potentially exposes Queensland to the risk of community transmission, or an outbreak, if there is any leakage.
- Relying on other measures such as contact tracing and testing at the border (without border restrictions) would not be as effective in achieving the purpose of limiting the spread of COVID-19 into Queensland, given the possibility that people arriving from COVID-19 hotspots with COVID-19 may be asymptomatic, presymptomatic, or produce a false negative. In addition, one person could have a substantial number of contacts that need to be traced. For example, a single positive case can have more than 200 contacts requiring investigation. This can be an onerous task given there are a limited number of contact tracing officers available.
- Declaring parts of New South Wales to be a COVID-19 hotspot rather than the whole state has proved ineffective in containing the spread of COVID-19 from Victoria into New South Wales. The outbreaks in New South Wales has resulted in community transmission within the central and south-west Sydney region, with cases extending along the New South Wales coast north and south of Sydney. The unrestricted movement across New South Wales has also led to new cases presenting in regional areas well outside of the current declared areas, such as Albury. Limiting COVID-19 hotspots to parts of New South Wales will not address the public health risk. This risk is potentially increased due to unrestricted movement of people within New South Wales. The outbreak in Victoria and community transmission in New South Wales indicates seeding can occur outside of a hotspot and potentially spread interstate, before the full extent of the outbreak can be quantified due to the lag time in the onset of symptoms. Declaring the state of New South Wales a COVID-19 hotspot will address the public health risks and pre-emptively reduce the risk of COVID-19 entering Queensland.
- Similarly, the Australian Capital Territory has to be declared a COVID-19 hotspot not due to its current COVID-19 activity, but because of the risk associated with its geographical location. The Australian Capital Territory is geographically located within New South Wales, and there is unrestricted movement between the two jurisdictions. It poses a similar risk to the areas surrounding previously declared hotspots in New South Wales. Declaring the Australian Capital Territory as COVID-19 hotspots will assist in controlling the potential influx of COVID-19 cases and protect the Queensland community and enable Queensland to continue functioning as it is. Additionally, there have been circumstances of people seeking to enter Queensland from New South Wales via the Australian Capital Territory. This approach will mitigate that risk.
- Requiring a person who enters Queensland to agree to undergo a COVID-19 test if they develop symptoms is aimed at addressing the risk presented by COVID-19 and will assist in addressing that risk. The need to address the risk of a potential outbreak or community transmission of COVID-19 in Queensland, outweighs the impact on human rights.

Commented [KS1]: Update depends on whether direction is sent for approval before or after Friday (when ACT may no longer be a hotspot).

There are exceptions built into the Direction which are designed to protect human rights. For example, the exception for people avoiding injury or escaping risk of harm (such as a domestic or family violence situation) protects the rights to security of person and life (ss 16 and 29(1)). And the border zone recognises the greater impact of border restrictions on border zone residents. These exceptions are designed to tailor the limits on human rights to those necessary.

Further, the Direction allows the Chief Health Officer, Deputy Chief Health Officer, or their delegate to grant an exemption from refusal of entry or a requirement to quarantine. Any such exemption can be granted subject to conditions. This allows the Chief Health Officer, Deputy Chief Health Officer or their delegate to tailor the limit on human rights only to what is reasonably necessary to achieve the purpose of limiting the risk of COVID-19 spreading into Queensland.

Fair balance (section 13(2)(e), (f) and (g))

Many of the limits on human rights are incidental.

- As to the limitation on freedom of religion, a person is only prevented from practising their religion or belief in person in community with others. They are not prevented from practising their religion or beliefs in other ways such as from a hotspot, or at their nominated premises such as a hotel room, through private prayer, or participating in religious services in Queensland using remote means.
- As to the limits on the right to privacy, the freedom of expression, and the right to family, the Direction does not prohibit people from communicating in non-physical ways, for example, by telephone or video calls, and special consideration has been given to maintaining parenting and child contact agreements. Further, a person is not prevented from choosing to participate in work more generally, remotely, or from seeking alternative employment.
- As to the limits on cultural rights, the Direction does not target any religious or cultural groups, or restrict people from engaging in their cultural or religious practices in other ways.

The need to address particular circumstances is considered under the Direction. For example, people may continue to enter Queensland to receive essential health care subject to confirmation from a prescribed health practitioner or person in charge of the relevant health facility that the person cannot obtain the treatment elsewhere or where the health care continues an existing clinical relationship.

People attending inpatient appointments or appointments at the Queensland Children's Hospital will be permitted to quarantine at the facility rather than a government nominated hotel. Outpatients will continue to be required to quarantine in a hotel at their own expense but may leave quarantine to attend their appointment. This approach balances the need to ensure people can continue to access essential health care with the wider public health considerations.

The extent of the limitation on human rights is further reduced in other ways. For example, the Direction is only in force for a temporary period. The Chief Health Officer has the power to grant an exemption, including in cases where the limit on human rights is disproportionate to the public health need. Nonetheless, the impact on some human rights will be large, in particular, the right to equality for people from a hotspot, and the freedom of movement.

However, the importance of limiting the spread of COVID-19 into Queensland (taking into account the right to life) outweighs the impact on other human rights. Indeed, it is difficult to overstate the importance to society of addressing the risk posed by a pandemic. Ultimately, the Direction strikes a fair balance between the human rights it limits and the need to reduce the risk of COVID-19 spreading into Queensland.

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Who can come into Queensland?

The Queensland border is closed to anyone who has been in a COVID-19 hotspot in the last 14 days. Currently all of New South Wales and Victoria are hotspots. Anyone who has been in a COVID-19 hotspot within the last 14 days will no longer be able to quarantine in Queensland and will be turned away at our border. This applies to everyone who has been in a COVID-19 hotspot in the past 14 days, except people needed in Queensland for [essential activities](#) including people needed for Queensland for specialist work that cannot be performed by someone in Queensland, to comply with a court order or receive essential health care. Queensland residents who have been in a COVID-19 hotspot can return home by air and new residents can relocate to Queensland but, they will have to quarantine in government provided accommodation at their own expense.

From 1am on Friday 25 September, the Australian Capital Territory (ACT) will no longer be considered a COVID-19 hotspot as long as there are no confirmed cases in the ACT between 18 September and 25 September. From this time and date, travellers coming from the ACT who have not been in any other declared hotspot in the last 14 days will be able to enter Queensland.

You will also have to quarantine in government arranged accommodation for 14 days when you enter Queensland if you:

- have been overseas in last 14 days
- have been in contact with someone who has COVID-19 in the last 14 days
- have been in a [COVID-19 hotspot](#) in the last 14 days (if you are allowed to enter)
- have COVID-19 or have had COVID-19 in the last 14 days (these people need an exemption granted by the Chief Health Officer to enter Queensland)
- have had COVID-19 symptoms in the last 14 days
- are a Queensland resident or New South Wales border zone resident who travelled outside the border zone in New South Wales.

Do I have to complete 14 days of mandatory quarantine if I come to Queensland?

Yes. There are only very limited circumstances where a person will not be required to complete mandatory quarantine at their own expense when entering Queensland from a [hotspot](#).

You will have to quarantine when you enter Queensland if you:

- have been overseas in the last 14 days
- have been in contact with someone who has COVID-19 in the last 14 days
- have been in a COVID-19 hotspot in the last 14 days (and are allowed to enter Queensland)

- have had COVID-19 or have had COVID-19 in the last 14 days
- have had COVID-19 symptoms in the last 14 days
- are a Queensland resident or New South Wales border zone resident who travelled outside the border zone in New South Wales.

You do not have to quarantine if you:

- need to come to Queensland to complete an [essential activity](#) which does not require quarantine in Schedule 2 of the Direction
- arrive into Queensland by air and you transfer directly to another flight to leave Queensland or quarantine until your flight out of Queensland
- were in a COVID-19 hotspot for the sole purpose of transiting through an airport
- can provide evidence that you completed mandatory hotel quarantine in a COVID-19 hotspot and immediately transited to Queensland
- are a New South Wales border zone resident and have not been in a hotspot in the last 14 days.

I've been in a hotspot in the last 14 days, am I allowed to enter Queensland if I quarantine?

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 are a New South Wales [border zone](#) resident
- 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 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 quarantine until your flight out of Queensland
- you were in a COVID-19 hotspot for the sole purpose of transiting through an airport and didn't leave the airport
- you are a student at a higher education institution or boarding school and are entering Queensland for study or to undertake a student placement, parents and guardians can accompany students who are minors
- you are entering to receive [essential health care](#), or to provide support to a person receiving essential health care.

You will have to provide evidence of the above when entering Queensland.

You will be required to complete 14 days mandatory quarantine in government arranged accommodation at your own expense unless you are entering Queensland for an essential activity, transiting through an airport or you have been granted a Chief Health Officer exemption stating you do not need to quarantine.

What do I need to do to be able to enter Queensland?

Everyone entering Queensland from another State or Territory must:

- provide a [Queensland Border Declaration Pass](#)
- provide satisfactory evidence of identity such as a driver's license or Medicare card
- any other evidence required
- commit to get [tested](#) for COVID-19 if you develop [symptoms](#) within 14 days of entering Queensland.

Children do not need to provide proof of identity.

Are there any extra rules I need to be aware of if I am entering Queensland from a hotspot to perform an essential activity?

If you are allowed to enter Queensland **to perform an essential activity, you** will need to:

- keep a record of your close contacts for 14 days after arriving in Queensland, including their:
 - name (if available)
 - phone number or email address (if available)
 - the day, time and location that you saw them
- provide the records to an emergency public health officer if you are asked for them
- minimise contact with others for 14 days or the duration of your stay in Queensland (whichever is shorter)
- practise physical distancing whenever possible
- only remain in Queensland for the time necessary to carry out the activity
- comply with any relevant Public Health Directions
- comply with any protocol, (e.g. Protocol for [Protocol for Maritime Crew](#) for Freight movements entering Queensland [link]) approved by the Chief Health Officer that relates to the essential activity to be performed.

What is a close contact?

A close contact is someone who:

- You have been in an enclosed space with them for 2 hours or longer
- You have been within 1.5 metres of them for 15 minutes or longer.

What will happen if there is an outbreak somewhere else in the country?

We are continuously monitoring the situation within other jurisdictions across the country.

We will consider declaring other [hotspots](#) or reimplementing border restrictions on other states if there are outbreaks and uncontrolled community transmission.

Questions about Queensland residents

I'm a Queensland resident. Can I return to Queensland?

Yes. You can return to Queensland. You will only be allowed to enter Queensland by air unless **you have travelled within the New South Wales border zone.**

If you are a Queensland resident who has been to a [COVID-19 hotspot](#) in the last 14 days you must quarantine for 14 days at your own expense.

If you are returning to Queensland to perform an [essential activity](#) in Queensland you may not be required to quarantine at your own expense, but will still need to follow some set rules (such as minimising contact with the community and keeping a written records of close contacts for 14 days), depending on what type of essential activity you are doing.

If you were performing an essential activity in the COVID-19 hotspot, but are not going to be performing the essential activity in Queensland, you will have to complete 14 days quarantine in government arranged accommodation.

If you have COVID-19 (or have had COVID-19 in the last 14 days), symptoms of COVID-19, have been in contact with a confirmed case of COVID-19 or have travelled overseas in the last 14 days you must [quarantine](#) when you return to Queensland.

You will be directed by an Emergency Officer as to where you must quarantine. This will be at government arranged accommodation at your own cost.

All persons wanting to enter Queensland must apply for a [Queensland Border Declaration Pass](#) with the exception of people responding to an emergency, people in custody required in Queensland and maritime crew who are not required to complete one under the [Protocol for Maritime Crew](#).

I'm a Queensland resident and need to travel interstate for health care/surgery. Will I need to quarantine for 14 days when I get home?

You will have to quarantine if you travelled to a hotspot (New South Wales, Victoria) for health care. After 1 am Thursday 1 October you will be able to travel within the New South Wales border zone to receive health care without needing to quarantine.

If you are travelling from the ACT to Queensland after 1am Friday 25 September, you will no longer need to quarantine in Queensland upon your arrival unless you have been in NSW or Victoria in the past 14 days. This is because the ACT will no longer be considered a hotspot after this date, as long as there are no confirmed cases between 18 September and then.

My child attends boarding school in Queensland. Can they return to Queensland without quarantining?

More information about the boarding crossing and quarantine requirements for children that attend boarding school in Queensland is [available here](#).

Can I go to Byron Bay for the weekend?

Yes. Byron Bay is part of the New South Wales border zone [\[link\]](#). If you travel to Byron Bay you will be able to return to Queensland via road without quarantining.

Can I visit a vulnerable family member or friend in New South Wales?

You can visit vulnerable family members or friends at their homes, in hospitals, aged care facilities or in congregate disability living facilities if they reside within the New South Wales border zone [\[link\]](#). All Queensland residents are allowed to visit people in the New South Wales border zone.

If you visit a vulnerable family member or friend outside of the New South Wales border zone in New South Wales (or any other [COVID-19 hotspot](#)), you will not be able to re-enter Queensland via road and will have to quarantine for 14 days in government arranged accommodation at your own expense when you come home by [air](#).

Can I go on a holiday in the New South Wales border zone?

Yes. Queensland residents can travel anywhere in the New South Wales border zone [\[link\]](#) for any purpose, including holidays.

I am a border zone resident, can I visit friends in New South Wales who don't live in the border zone and still enter Queensland?

No. The whole state of New South Wales (outside of the border zone) has been declared as a COVID-19 hotspot.

I'm a Queensland resident, can I go to Sydney and then stay in the border zone for 14 days without having to quarantine when I return?

Yes, Queensland residents will be allowed to enter Queensland without quarantining if they have not travelled into New South Wales outside the border zone or another [hotspot](#) in the last 14 days.

What proof will they have to supply?

Questions about border zone residents

Why is the border zone being extended?

The border zone is being extended as we have confidence that it is safe to do so and the potential risk of COVID-19 transmission from Queenslanders and New South Wales (NSW) border zone residents moving across the border is low.

Extending the border zone enables more Queenslanders and the NSW residents who live close to the border to go about their day-to-day lives as they usually would. We are continuously monitoring the situation within other jurisdictions across the country.

We will consider declaring other [hotspots](#) or reimplementing border restrictions on other states if there are outbreaks and uncontrolled community transmission.

Could the previous border zone be put back in place?

We are continuously monitoring the situation within other jurisdictions across the country.

We will consider declaring other [hotspots](#) or reimplementing border restrictions on other states if there are outbreaks and uncontrolled community transmission.

Does this mean that border zone local government areas are no longer hotspots?

No. Because there are no movement restrictions in New South Wales, there is still a risk of COVID-19 entering these local government areas from another part of NSW. However, because the border zone is only for residents, it reduces the number of people that can travel into Qld.

What about the risk posed by border residents and Queenslanders mingling in towns like Byron Bay where people from Sydney often visit?

Anyone entering Queensland must have a valid border pass, including a commitment to get tested if they develop symptoms.

As we have seen Queensland is well prepared to respond rapidly to a small number of cases entering from interstate.

I live in a hotspot outside of the border zone, can I spend 14 days in the border zone and enter Queensland without quarantining?

No. The border zone is intended to enable the movement of residents within the border zone for day-to-day activities.

These are difficult decisions, however these restrictions are in place for the protection of Queenslanders. We understand there will be some communities close to, but not immediately neighbouring the border, that won't fall into these border communities and maybe inconvenienced by these restrictions.

Who is a border zone resident?

A border zone resident is someone who lives in the New South Wales border zone. View the [border zone map \(PDF\)](#). Border zone residents can cross the border for any purpose and can travel anywhere in Queensland and stay for as many nights as they like.

There is no longer a border zone on the Queensland side of the border, meaning anyone in Queensland can travel into the New South Wales border zone

I'm a border zone resident do I have to do a border declaration pass every time I cross the border?

A border declaration pass is valid for 7 days from the date you complete it. You will need to complete a new border declaration pass every 7 days or more regularly if your circumstances have changed. For example, if you develop COVID-19 symptoms within 7 days of completing the pass.

I live in the New South Wales border zone, can I go to my job on the Gold Coast?

Yes, border zone residents can travel **anywhere in Queensland**. You will need to have a valid [border declaration pass](#) to travel **to Queensland**. You must not have travelled to an area in New South Wales outside of the border zone in the 14 days prior to entering Queensland. For example, you cannot visit friends in **Sydney** **Lennox Head** on the weekend and then attend work on the Gold Coast on Monday.

View the [border zone map \(PDF\)](#). [\[New link\]](#)

I am a border zone resident, can I cross the border for sport or recreation/ visit friends and family/ help a vulnerable family member?

Yes. If you are a **New South Wales** border zone resident you can cross the border for any purpose this includes work, recreation, **holiday** and social activities. **New South Wales** border zone residents cannot travel outside the border zone in **New South Wales**. You must ensure you follow any Public Health Directions in the relevant state while on that side of the border.

Any border zone residents who have been in a [hotspot](#) in the last 14 days will have to quarantine for 14 days in government arranged accommodation at their own expense when they enter Queensland. The whole state of New South Wales **(outside of the border zone)** has been declared as a COVID-19 hotspot.

View the [border zone map \(PDF\)](#). [\[New link\]](#)

I am a border zone resident, can I visit friends in New South Wales who don't live in a border zone and still enter Queensland?

No, you are not allowed to travel outside of an area of New South Wales outside of the border zone and enter Queensland. Any border zone residents who have been in

a [hotspot](#) in the last 14 days will have to quarantine for 14 days in government arranged accommodation at their own expense when they enter Queensland. The whole state of New South Wales has been declared as a COVID-19 hotspot.

For example, if you live in the Tweed Shire and travel to [Sydney](#) to visit friends over the weekend you will not be able to go to your work on the Gold Coast on Monday.

View the [border zone map \(PDF\)](#). 

I'm a border zone resident who usually receives regular health care at a hospital across the border, can I cross the border to receive this treatment?

Yes. If you are a [New South Wales](#) border zone resident who usually receives regular health care across the border, you can cross the border to receive health care [anywhere in Queensland](#).

View the [border zone map \(PDF\)](#). 

Read more about [Entering Queensland for essential health care](#).%end_nested% outside of the Queensland border zone.

Do I need to prove that I'm a border zone resident?

Yes. In addition to a [Border Declaration Pass](#), you will also need to provide proof that you live in a border zone. This proof can include a driver's license or another document that contains your address.

View the [border zone map \(PDF\)](#). 

I'm a border zone resident in New South Wales. Can I travel to Coolangatta airport to leave Queensland?

Yes. New South Wales border zone residents [can travel to Queensland for any purpose](#).

View the [border zone map \(PDF\)](#). 

I'm a border zone resident can I cross the border in a taxi, rideshare or on public transport?

Yes. Border zone residents can cross the border on public transport or in a taxi or rideshare.

View the [border zone map \(PDF\)](#). 

I'm a border zone resident, can I cross the border by sea?/ I'm a Queensland resident can I travel into the New South Wales border zone by sea?'

Yes, if you are a border zone resident you will be able to enter Queensland by sea.
Queensland residents can travel into the New South Wales border zone by sea.

View the [border zone map \(PDF\)](#).

Does this mean that AFL fans from NSW can come into Queensland for the grand final?

The AFL grand final is on 24 October. Currently AFL fans that live in the border zone can come to Queensland for the AFL Grand Final. New South Wales residents who live outside the border zone will not be allowed to enter Queensland for the game.

AFL fans that don't live in a hotspot can come to Queensland for the grand final.

Why aren't I considered a border zone resident?

These are difficult decisions, however these restrictions are in place for the protection of Queenslanders. We understand there will be some communities close to, but not immediately neighbouring the border, that won't fall into these border communities and maybe inconvenienced by these restrictions.

The border zone decision balances the health and safety of Queenslanders with preventing the need to put back in place more restrictions. The border zone was decided based on the location of key services for border towns. This includes both sides of the border – people who live in Queensland but work or go to school in their neighbouring border town, or people who live in New South Wales but come to work or school in their neighbouring border town in Queensland.

View the [border zone map \(PDF\)](#).

I have an informal shared parenting arrangement with someone who lives in the New South Wales border zone can I enter the border zone for this?/ I live in the New South Wales Border zone and have an informal parenting arrangement with someone who lives outside the

Queensland border zone can I go past the Queensland border zone for this?

Yes. Anyone who lives in Queensland can enter the New South Wales border zone to complete a shared parenting or child contact obligation without needing to quarantine when they return to Queensland. New South Wales border zone residents can travel anywhere in Queensland to complete shared parenting or child contact obligations.

If the Queensland resident child has stayed in the New South Wales border zone they will be able to return to Queensland without quarantining, even if they are not accompanied by an adult. If the Queensland resident child went further into New South Wales they will need to quarantine in government arranged accommodation for 14 days with an adult.

A New South Wales border zone resident child can go anywhere in Queensland for shared parenting or child contact arrangements and not have to quarantine, even if they are not accompanied by an adult.

View the [border zone map \(PDF\)](#).

Questions about Australian Capital Territory

I live in a NSW border town (e.g. Queanbeyan region), will I be allowed to come to Queensland?

No, NSW is still a declared COVID-19 hotspot. If the Australian Capital Territory (ACT) is no longer a hotspot at 1am on 25 September you will only be able to enter Queensland from the ACT if you have been in the ACT for 14 days prior to travelling to Queensland. You will only be able to enter Queensland if you have been in a hotspot in the last 14 days if you fall into one of the limited categories of people who are allowed to enter.

Can I drive to Queensland from the Australian Capital Territory?

No, you will not be able to drive to Queensland from the Australian Capital Territory if it is no longer a hotspot at 1am on 25 September. This is because it is not possible to do so without driving through a declared hotspot. You can only enter Queensland from the ACT if you arrive by air.

Does this mean Queensland residents can travel to Canberra? What evidence do they need to provide to prove they haven't entered NSW?

Anyone arriving in Queensland travelling from the ACT will need to be able to provide evidence they have not been in existing COVID-19 hotspots, including New South Wales and Victoria, in the last 14 days.

Many people who work in ACT live in NSW border towns, will it be safe to open ACT?

Yes, these decisions are made with Queenslanders health and safety as the top priority and based on the advice of public health experts.

Will there be a NSW/ACT border town bubble?

No, there will not be a New South Wales and the ACT border town bubble if the ACT is no longer a hotspot at 1 am on 25 September.

These are difficult decisions, however these restrictions are in place for the protection of Queenslanders. We understand there will be some communities close to, but not immediately in the ACT, that won't be captured by the easing of Queensland border restrictions to ACT. These decisions balance the health and safety of Queenslanders with preventing the need to put back in place more restrictions.

I'm a NSW resident but I want to come to Queensland. Can I stay in the ACT for 14 days and then travel to Queensland?

Yes. Because the ACT will no longer be a hotspot after 1am 25 September if there are zero cases before that date, residents who are currently living in a hotspot like New South Wales can reside in the ACT for 14 days and then enter Queensland. Travellers will need to ensure they have not been in a declared hotspot for 14 days before they come into Queensland, so travelling outside of the ACT to a neighbouring NSW town, for example, will mean you are not able to come into the state.

Questions about transferring through a hotspot

If I have a layover in a hotspot am I able to enter Queensland?

Yes. If you have had a layover in an airport located in a hotspot you will be able to enter Queensland as long as you did not leave the airport. However, if your layover was at Melbourne Tullamarine airport you will be required to quarantine for 14 days in government arranged accommodation at your own expense when you arrive.

Police at the border will ask you for evidence that you were only in New South Wales, Australian Capital Territory (ACT) or Victoria to transfer flights. After 1am 25 September,

the ACT will no longer be considered a COVID-19 hotspot, as long as there are no confirmed cases between 18 September and then. Anyone arriving in Queensland travelling from the ACT will need to provide evidence they have not been in existing COVID-19 hotspots, including New South and Victoria.

If I travel through a hotspot by road am I able to enter Queensland?

No. You can only enter Queensland from a [hotspot](#) if you travel by air. You cannot travel by road through a hotspot and enter Queensland.

The only people allowed to enter Queensland by road are truck drivers, workers related to the transport of freight and logistics, people receiving essential health care, people performing [essential activities](#), [border zone residents](#) and [Queensland residents who have travelled within the New South Wales border zone](#) [\[link\]](#).

If you are a student at a higher education institution or boarding school and are entering Queensland for study, you may enter by road or rail only if a commercial flight to Queensland is not available to you within 300km of your primary place of residence.

I've come from a hotspot will I be able to transfer to another flight in Queensland?

Yes, you can enter Queensland from another State or Territory by air in order to transfer to another flight to leave Queensland. You must remain in the airport until you transfer to another flight or you can quarantine until your flight out of Queensland.

What happens if I have a long layover between my connecting flights?

If you are arriving into Queensland from interstate and have a long layover there are different steps depending on how long your layover is:

- **less than 8 hours** - you will have to stay at the airport
- **8 to 24 hours** - you will be directed by an emergency public health officer to a transit hotel at no charge to you
- **longer than 24 hours** - you will be directed by an emergency public health officer to a transit hotel and you will be required to pay for the number of nights you stay.

Do I have to quarantine in Queensland when I'm returning from overseas?

Yes. If Queensland is not your final destination you must quarantine here before continuing your journey.

Why can I no longer visit Queensland for compassionate grounds?

These are really tough times we have had to make tough decisions to protect the lives of Queenslanders. You can [apply for an exemption from the Chief Health Officer](#) if you believe extreme exceptional circumstances exist. In the rare circumstances an exemption is granted, you will still have to complete quarantine, but may be permitted to leave quarantine to visit a dying relative (if the hospital agrees) or in another exceptional circumstance.

Does everyone coming from hotspot have to fly to come to Queensland?

Yes. The only people allowed to enter Queensland by road are truck drivers, workers related to the transport of freight and logistics, people receiving essential health care, people performing essential activities, border zone residents and Queensland residents who have travelled within the New South Wales border zone [\[link\]](#).

Maritime crew can enter Queensland by ship.

If you are a student at a higher education institution or boarding school and are entering Queensland for study or to undertake a student placement, you may enter by road or rail only if a commercial flight to Queensland is not available to you within 300km of your primary place of residence.

I'm a border resident in the Northern Territory/ South Australia, can I still drive into Queensland?

Yes, people coming from locations that are not declared [COVID-19 hotspots](#) can still drive over the border into Queensland. You will be required to complete a [Queensland Border Declaration Pass](#).

What do I do with my car if I'm returning from a hotspot?

You will have to arrange for storage of your car at your own expense. You can only enter Queensland from a [hotspot](#) via air.

The only people allowed to enter Queensland by road are truck drivers, workers related to the transport of freight and logistics, people receiving essential health care, people

performing [essential activities](#), border zone residents and Queensland residents who have travelled within the New South Wales border zone [\[link\]](#).

If you are a student at a higher education institution or boarding school and are entering Queensland for study or to undertake a student placement,, you may enter by road or rail only if a commercial flight to Queensland is not available to you within 300km of your primary place of residence.

Questions about essential activities

Who is classed as performing an essential activity?

#essential-activity

People performing an essential activity in Queensland need to provide evidence and complete quarantine as required by the table below when entering Queensland from a COVID-19 hotspot. People who are not Queensland residents, can only remain in Queensland for the time necessary to complete the essential activity. The below table outlines who these people include:

National and State Security and Government employees

- Any government official who is responsible for the safety of Australia or Queensland against threats such as terrorism, war or espionage, and is required to be physically present in Queensland to do so.
- Active military personnel required to be on duty in Queensland.
- Active members of the Australian Federal Police or Australian Border Force required to be on duty while in Queensland.
- Active members of State, Territory or Commonwealth law enforcement agencies required to be on duty while in Queensland
- A Federal, State, Territory or local government elected representative who is travelling to Queensland to complete official duties.
- Consular officers or consular employees of an overseas country travelling to Queensland to complete official duties in Queensland. Consular employees will need to quarantine by global quarantine requirements with consent.

These employees will need to provide their relevant government issued identification or consular official or

diplomat passport of a foreign country when entering Queensland.

Health services and emergency services

- A Queensland or New South Wales Ambulance Service employee, paramedic, an officer of St John Ambulance Australia, RACQ Lifeflight crew, Royal Flying Doctor Service crew, CareFlight crew or other aeromedical services crew who are providing patient transport or emergency medical care.
- Someone who is responsible for the retrieval, delivery or transportation of organs or tissue for medical transplantation.
- Someone who, is responsible for providing critical health support services or for the critical maintenance, resupply or repair of health services infrastructure critical to Queensland. This includes Australian Red Cross Lifeblood.
- Someone who is required to provide fire or emergency services in Queensland including rural fire service, state emergency services and firefighters

These employees will need to provide their Government or employer issued identification or an official letter from an employer confirming their employment.

Freight and logistics operators

Freight and logistics operators are:

- Heavy vehicle drivers
- Rail crew and rail drivers
- Passenger transport operations, excluding taxi and rideshares
- Non-heavy vehicle commercial freight operators
- Logistics and support workers
- Anyone else who is essential to the delivery of freight.

They must be:

- transporting freight to, from or through Queensland under a commercial freight operation or anyone else in the vehicle who is essential for the delivery of the freight. This includes two up drivers, a pilot or escort for an oversized or over mass vehicle or tow truck drivers for heavy vehicle salvage

- providing logistics and support for the transport which requires the person to be physically present in Queensland to provide the logistics or support. For example, a specialist mechanic or rail engineer providing essential mechanical or engineering support for the transport of freight. Anyone responsible for providing support that can be performed remotely such as administrative support are not allowed to enter Queensland.
- transporting passengers by road or rail to, from or through Queensland, under a commercial passenger operation or public transport operation. Each passenger, including the driver, must complete a Queensland Border Declaration Pass

These people must comply with the Queensland Freight Protocol.

This does not include air crew and maritime crew.

Specialist worker

Specialist workers are people who are required to provide a service in Queensland.

The following requirements need to be met by specialist workers are:

- the services can't be obtained in Queensland
- the services are provided without delay
- the person needs to be physically present in Queensland to complete the duty
- the employer needs to have a plan in place, including an approved quarantine management plan, that follows the requirements specified by the Chief Health Officer to manage stopping the spread of COVID-19 amongst its employees and the community.

Specialist workers must:

- provide evidence of their exemption as a specialist worker when entering Queensland
- the name of their employer
- that they are entering Queensland to go directly to work
- the location of the worksite or work camp
- the location of where they will be accommodated in Queensland while performing the essential activity
- comply with any conditions forming part of their approval as a specialist worker for example they may be required to quarantine at their work site for 14 days.

Airtime crew and maritime crew

Any air crew or maritime crew who are entering Queensland in the course of their duties.

Questions about exemptions

Can I apply for an exemption to enter Queensland or from requirement to quarantine?

The Chief Health Officer may give a person or a group of people an exemption from the Border Restrictions Direction:

- to enter Queensland if the Chief Health Officer considers the person are essential for the proper functioning of the State and the person must be physically present in Queensland
- to complete quarantine in a place outside of a government-nominated hotel
- from the requirement to quarantine if exceptional circumstances exist
- from a requirement in this Direction if other extreme exceptional circumstances exist

[Apply for an exemption.](#)

Can I apply for an exemption from quarantining in government arranged accommodation? I want to quarantine at my home because I need special care.

The Chief Health Officer can give an exemption from quarantine only for very exceptional circumstances. If you need special care, you will be placed in government accommodation that is medically supported to provide your care. Your carer will be placed into quarantine with you if you need care from a particular person.

Will I be able to apply for an exemption if I have been in a hotspot in the last 14 days?

You should only apply for an exemption if extreme exceptional circumstances exist. You will need to get this exemption before you can enter Queensland.

You can request an exemption online using the [Health Service Portal](#). You may need to provide evidence to support your request.

Can I apply for an exemption for a wedding?

Exemptions are very unlikely to be granted for weddings.

Can I apply for an exemption to attend a funeral?

An exemption to attend a funeral is only likely to be granted if you complete 14 days of quarantine in government arranged accommodation at your own expense prior to the funeral.

You can request an exemption online using the [Health Service Portal](#). You may need to provide evidence to support your request.

Can I apply for an exemption to visit a terminally ill relative?

An exemption may be able to be granted for you to visit a dying relative if evidence can be provided. If an exemption was granted, you would have to quarantine for 14 days, however, you would be able to leave quarantine to visit your relative.

You can request an exemption online using the [Health Service Portal](#). You may need to provide evidence to support your request.

I have been in a declared hotspot and I have previously received an exemption to enter Queensland, is this still valid?

If you received an exemption prior to a hotspot being declared and have not yet entered Queensland, your exemption is no longer valid. You can apply for a new exemption.

Exemptions will only be granted in extreme exceptional circumstances. You may not be granted the same exemption now that border restrictions have been tightened.

Questions about specialist workers

What is a specialist worker?

A specialist worker is someone who is required to provide services to Queensland, essential to the continuing running of Queensland. Specialist worker exemptions are only provided in exceptional circumstances or in line with limited conditions prescribed in the [Border Restrictions Direction \(No 14\)](#).

Employers should be undertaking long-term resource and workforce planning that is not dependent on specialist worker exemptions being granted.

Specialist worker exemption applications **must be submitted by the employer**, government agency or entity that the specialist worker is working/contracting for with evidence of the following:

1. A written explanation of the essential activity the specialist worker is to enter Queensland for
2. Documentation that demonstrates why this service is critical to Queensland. It must detail:
 - a. why these services cannot be obtained in Queensland
 - b. why these services must be provided without delay
 - c. why the specialist worker must be physically present in Queensland to provide the service or perform the duty
 - d. the employer's plan to manage preventing the transmission of COVID-19 amongst other employees and the community. The plan must comply with the [requirements specified by the Chief Health Officer \(DOCX\)](#).

How can I get approval to come to Queensland as a specialist health worker?

Specialist health workers need to follow the same steps outlined for specialist workers.

The following requirements need to be met by specialist workers are:

- the services can't be obtained in Queensland
- the services are provided without delay

- the person needs to be physically present in Queensland to complete the duty
- the employer needs to have a plan in place, including an approved quarantine management plan, that follows the requirements specified by the Chief Health Officer to manage stopping the spread of COVID-19 amongst its employees and the community.

Specialist workers must provide evidence of the following when entering Queensland:

- their exemption from the Chief Health Officer as a specialist worker
- the name of their employer
- that they are entering Queensland to go directly to work
- the location of the worksite or work camp
- the location of where they will be accommodated in Queensland while performing the essential activity
- comply with any conditions forming part of their exemption as a specialist worker for example they may be required to quarantine at their work site for 14 days.

Only people with specialist skills that are not available in Queensland will be granted approval to enter Queensland as a specialist health worker. A Hospital and Health Service within Queensland or your employer will be required to confirm that you have specialist skills required in Queensland.

I am employed by a private construction company providing critical infrastructure work. What evidence do I need to provide to enter Queensland from a hotspot?

All specialist workers who are undertaking essential activities in Queensland will need to provide evidence of the following to enter Queensland:

- the name of their employer
- that they are specialist worker, in a form approved by the Chief Health Officer
- that they are entering Queensland to go directly to work
- the location of the worksite or work camp
- the location of where they will be accommodated in Queensland while performing the essential activity.

I am a Queensland resident who works in New South Wales. Do I need to apply to be a specialist worker?

Specialist worker exemptions are for people who are undertaking essential activities in Queensland. If you are returning home from a [hotspot](#) you will have to quarantine at a hotel for 14 days at your own expense. If you are returning to Queensland to undertake an

essential activity in Queensland, you will need to apply to be considered as a specialist worker and may be required to quarantine.

Questions about hotspots

What is a hotspot?

Hotspots are places in Australia where health officials have found a lot of people with COVID-19. [Hotspots are legally listed](#) so that people travelling from those high-risk areas into Queensland can be identified.

Hotspots are declared to stop people who have travelled to high-risk areas entering Queensland or to require people from high risk areas to complete 14 days of quarantine. The latest list of declared hotspots can be found on the [Queensland Health website](#).

People from hotspots are not able to enter Queensland unless they are entering for a limited number of essential activities. Queensland residents returning from a hotspot will have to quarantine at a hotel for 14 days at their own expense. This will help reduce the chance that they might infect other people.

I've been overseas. Can I enter Queensland?

Yes, you can fly into Queensland from overseas and will be required to quarantine in accordance with the [Self-quarantine for Persons arriving in Queensland from overseas Direction](#).

Since entering Queensland, a place I have been in the last 14 days has been declared a hotspot, what do I need to do?

If you develop symptoms you should get a COVID-19 test as soon as possible and then immediately self-quarantine. It is important to remember that we are all in this together. The onus remains on our community to remember that the pandemic is far from over. We need to rapidly respond to outbreaks like this by testing and self-quarantining, so we can stop the spread.

There are testing facilities right across the state including GPs, fever clinics and pop up clinics. [Find your nearest testing location](#).

Can I enter Queensland if I have been in NSW but not in Sydney in the last 14 days?

You can enter Queensland if you have been in the New South Wales border zone. The entire state of New South Wales is now declared as a [COVID-19 hotspot](#).

Questions about freight services

Will freight and equipment be able to cross the border into Queensland?

Yes. Freight and logistic workers can enter Queensland, via road, rail and air. Commercial freight operations can include moving a range of different things for a variety of industries, such as fresh food and groceries, pharmaceuticals, heavy haulage for construction equipment, new vehicles, and furniture removals.

The transport of freight includes the commercial transport of livestock or other live animals such as beehives. It can also include passenger transport services like coaches. Any commercial passenger operations must only be transporting passengers that are permitted to enter Queensland.

There are additional requirements for freight and logistics operators entering Queensland from a COVID-19 hotspot such as:

- they comply with the Queensland Freight Protocol [\[link\]](#) including:
 - keeping records of people they come into close contact with while in Queensland
 - practise physical distancing wherever possible, including maintaining a distance of at least 1.5 metres from people.

I'm a freight and logistics operator. Do I need to get tested?

Voluntary testing for COVID-19 is strongly encouraged for any freight or logistics operator who is travelling into and out of COVID-19 hotspots and entering Queensland.

From 9 September 2020, the Queensland Freight Protocol [\[link\]](#) recommends freight and logistics operators undertake voluntary testing every 7 days while they continue to travel into and out of COVID-19 hotspots. This will help to keep our essential drivers, their families, and the community safe from the spread of COVID-19.

If you are feeling unwell and develop any [COVID-19 symptoms](#), you should not go to work and must be tested immediately. You will then be required to follow any public health advice, including remaining isolated until you receive your test result. Even if you test negative, you should not return to work until your symptoms have passed.

When you're attending a [Queensland Health COVID-19 testing facility](#), you should identify yourself as a freight and logistics operator by showing a copy of your valid Freight and

Logistics Border Pass. This will entitle you to be tested, even if asymptomatic, and you will be prioritised for testing.

Do freight and logistics operators have to get tested every 7 days if they have not been in a COVID-19 hotspot in the last 14 days?

Freight and logistic operators do not have to get a COVID-19 test if they have not been in a COVID-19 hotspot in the last 14 days. At this stage, testing is recommended, but not mandatory.

I'm off duty, do I still need to keep records?

Yes, freight and logistics operators who have been in a COVID-19 hotspot in the 14 days before their arrival in Queensland are required to maintain records of close contacts at all times while they are in Queensland until 14 days has passed since they were in the hotspot or they leave Queensland. This includes when they are off-duty, between shifts, or on recreational days.

I operate a rideshare. Am I a passenger transport operator?

No, rideshare operators are not passenger transport operators for the purposes of the Queensland Freight Protocol [\[link\]](#).

Do freight and logistics operators have to quarantine if they are re-entering Queensland from a COVID-19 hotspot?

Queensland resident freight and logistics operators can re-enter Queensland by road, rail or air to reposition for work if they were required to travel to a COVID-19 hotspot in the course of their work, and their essential activity is complete. They must be re-entering to re-commence work as a freight and logistics operator.

Do freight and logistics operators need a Queensland Border Declaration Pass?

Yes, freight and logistics operators do need a Queensland Border Declaration Pass under the category of Freight and Logistics.

I'm a New South Wales resident freight driver. Can I visit friends in Queensland once I've completed my freight task?

No. Freight and logistics operators who have been in a COVID-19 hotspot in the 14 days prior to entering Queensland may only remain in Queensland for the time needed to complete their essential activity. Social and recreational activities are not permitted while an operator is in Queensland. Once the task is complete the operator must depart Queensland by the most direct route possible.

Questions about FIFO workers

I'm a FIFO worker who lives outside Queensland. Can I enter Queensland?

FIFO workers will be able to enter Queensland from anywhere in Australia other than a [hotspot](#).

FIFO workers who live in a hotspot will only be permitted to enter Queensland for work if the criteria of a specialist worker. You will be required to quarantine for 14 days at your worksite or employer provided accommodation in Queensland and leave quarantine only to carry out your work.

Specialist workers are people who are required to provide a service in Queensland:

A specialist worker must be able to prove that:

- the services can't be obtained in Queensland
- the services are provided without delay
- the person needs to be physically present in Queensland to complete the duty
- their employer has a plan in place, including an approved quarantine management plan, that follows the requirements specified by the Chief Health Officer to manage stopping the spread of COVID-19 amongst its employees and the community

There will only be a very small number of FIFO workers who will be able to be classified as a specialist worker.

I'm a FIFO worker coming from a hotspot, how do I prove I am a specialist worker?

FIFO workers can only enter Queensland from a [hotspot](#) if they are a specialist worker.

Specialist workers must:

- provide evidence of their exemption as a specialist worker when entering Queensland
- the name of their employer
- that they are entering Queensland to go directly to work
- the location of the worksite or work camp
- the location of where they will be accommodated in Queensland while performing the essential activity
- comply with any conditions forming part of their approval as a specialist worker for example they may be required to quarantine at their work site for 14 days.

I employ FIFO workers. What do I need to do?

Employers of FIFO workers travelling from [hotspots](#) will need to have a [health plan \(DOCX\)](#) in place. The health plan must outline how the employer will conduct health screening and manage and prevent any potential transmission at the worksite or in the community. You will also need to work with your Queensland government agency such as Department of Natural Resources, Mining and Energy or the Department of Agriculture and Fisheries to obtain the relevant form approved by the Chief Health Officer.

I'm a FIFO worker who lives and works inside Queensland. Does any of this apply to me?

FIFO workers who live and work in Queensland can continue to work in any FIFO roles in Queensland. However, like all Queensland residents, if you have travelled overseas in the last 14 days or visited a [COVID-19 hotspot](#) then you will need to self-quarantine for 14 days. Your employer is strongly advised by industry to have a [health plan \(DOCX\)](#).

I'm a FIFO worker who doesn't live in a hotspot, will I still be able to cross the border for work?

Yes, FIFO workers who do not live in a COVID-19 [hotspot](#) will be able to enter Queensland by road or air if they have not been in a hotspot in the last 14 days. The only people allowed to transit through a hotspot by road are freight drivers or certain essential emergency workers.

Questions about enforcement

How will the border restrictions be enforced?

Queensland Police and other Emergency Officers will be responsible for enforcing the measures under the *Public Health Act 2005*.

Existing compliance routines for essential services vehicle will remain in place to minimise disruption.

What is the penalty for not complying with the Border Direction?

Failure to comply with the Borders Direction may be subject to enforcement, including an on the spot fine of \$4,003, a court-imposed penalty of up to \$13,345 or 6 months imprisonment.

In addition, if you provide false, misleading or incorrect information on a [Queensland Border Declaration Pass](#) it is an offence punishable by a fine of \$4,003, a court-imposed penalty of up to \$13,345 or 6 months imprisonment.

What surveillance will be in place to make sure people follow the new rules?

All people entering Queensland from interstate, including Queensland residents, will need to complete a Border Declaration Pass to prove that they are permitted to enter Queensland and to confirm that they have not been in a [COVID-19 hotspot](#) in the previous 14 days.

The Queensland Police Service will continue their checks at entry points to the state and will be enforcing the requirements.

If you provide false, misleading or incorrect information on a [Queensland Border Declaration Pass](#) it is an offence punishable by a fine of \$4,004, a court-imposed penalty of up to \$13,345 or 6 months imprisonment.

Questions about seasonal workers

What is a seasonal worker?

Under the [Seasonal Workers Health Management Plans Direction](#), a seasonal worker refers to:

- An employee or contractor who usually lives outside of Queensland who travels to, and stays within, Queensland to work in agribusiness or commercial fishing; or
- An employee or contractor who:
 - usually lives in Queensland who travels from place to place within Queensland to work in agribusiness or commercial fishing
 - does not return to their usual place of residence each day
 - For example, workers on broadacre or crop farms who travel from farm to farm harvesting or planting crops are seasonal workers

Can a seasonal worker come to work in Queensland from a COVID-19 hotspot?

No, seasonal workers are not permitted to enter Queensland from a [COVID-19 hotspot](#). A seasonal worker can move to Queensland to make it their new place of residence and complete 14 days of quarantine at their own expense, like other people who may be moving to Queensland to start new jobs. They must also have a place of residence for when they leave quarantine and be able to provide evidence of where this place is.

Questions about air and maritime crew

Do maritime crew who do not disembark their vessel need to complete the Queensland Border Declaration Pass?

No, crew members who are not disembarking the vessel in Queensland do not need to complete the Queensland Border Declaration Pass. You should check the [Protocol for Maritime Crew](#) for the latest advice about requirements for maritime crew.

What are the rules for maritime crew?

Maritime crew disembarking a vessel to remain in Queensland will need to complete a [Queensland Border Declaration Pass](#).

Maritime crew entering Queensland to join a vessel or sign off a vessel need to comply with the [Protocol for Maritime Crew](#).

Can airline crew leave quarantine accommodation to attend mandatory training?

Airline crew can leave the place of quarantine for essential regulatory or safety flight related duties like flight simulation training or safety and security training.

Do airline crew need to quarantine in government arranged accommodation?

Airline crew can complete their quarantine in airline crew accommodation provided by their employer, their residence or a nominated premises as directed by a public health emergency officer.

Questions about what happens at the border

What evidence do I need at the border?

You will need to present your [Queensland Border Declaration Pass](#) and photo ID. There may be other evidence you need to provide depending on your reason for entering Queensland. You can check evidence requirements [here](#).

What is the Queensland Border Declaration Pass?

The [Queensland Border Declaration Pass](#) requires you to answer the following questions.

- What is your name?
- What is your date of birth?
- What is your phone number?
- What is your address?
- What is your email address?
- In the last 14 days have you:
 - been overseas
 - been in [COVID-19 hotspot](#)
 - been in contact with someone who has COVID-19
 - had COVID-19 symptoms
 - had COVID-19
 - been in a COVID-19 hotspot outside of the border zone (if you are a border resident)?
- If you have been to a hotspot in the last 14 days you will be asked if:
 - you are a specialist worker
 - you were transiting through a hotspot
- Any other information required by an emergency public health officer
- Declare that the information provided is true and correct to the best of your knowledge.
- Show satisfactory ID at the border such as your driver's license or Medicare card.

In addition, you will have to agree to go and get a COVID-19 test if you develop COVID-19 symptoms within 14 days of entering Queensland. Queensland Health may contact you to

remind you that you should be monitoring yourself for symptoms and getting tested if you develop symptoms.

Once you receive your [Queensland Border Declaration Pass](#) you will need to enter Queensland within 7 days. If you don't you will need to apply for new Queensland Border Pass.

How long is a Queensland Border Declaration Pass valid for?

A Queensland Border Declaration Pass is valid for 7 days from the day the declaration is made. If any of the information you provide on the pass changes, you should immediately complete a new Border Pass. An example of a change of circumstances would be if you develop symptoms of COVID-19. If you go overseas, enter a [COVID-19 hotspot](#), come into contact with someone with COVID-19 or have COVID-19 symptoms you will need to [apply for a new Queensland Border Declaration Pass](#).

What happens if I remain in Queensland for more than 7 days – do I need to reapply?

You only require a valid Queensland Border Declaration Pass to cross the border and enter Queensland. If you remain in Queensland for more than 7 days you will not need to keep reapplying for a new Pass. You will only need to [reapply for another Pass](#) if you plan to leave Queensland and re-enter after 7 days has passed.

Why do I need to do it every 7 days?

To ensure the information being declared remains true and correct. You should also [complete a new Queensland Border Declaration Pass](#) if your details change within 7 days of completing your Pass e.g. if you develop COVID-19 symptoms.

If you develop [COVID-19 symptoms](#) within 14 days of entering Queensland you should immediately present for a [COVID-19 test](#).

What happens if I crossed the border and was not aware of this?

If you are travelling near a border you should be careful not to cross a border and risk a fine. If you mistakenly enter Queensland without a Border Declaration Pass you risk being fined \$4,003.

If you cross the border you will have either entered through a closed road, or a vehicle control point and should expect to be investigated. There are signs in place leading up to the border and at all key border crossings.

I already have a border pass do I need to apply for a new one after 1 am Thursday 1 October?

Yes. Everyone will be required to complete a new [Queensland Border Declaration Pass](#) if entering after 1am Thursday 1 October.

Why do I need a pass for Queensland if I already did a pass for NSW?

Queensland has different border controls to New South Wales. The permit granted for entry to New South Wales is different to the [Border Declaration Pass for Queensland](#).

I don't have access to a printer can I show my Queensland Border Declaration Pass on my phone?

Yes, Queensland Border Declaration Passes can be presented either in printed or electronic form. If you have your Pass on your phone or another hand held device you won't be able to go through any express lanes.

Police also have Queensland Border Declaration Pass forms in hard copy for people to complete as they cross the border.

What do the different border pass categories mean?

There are six different valid border pass categories:

- **G** - for all people who have not been in a [COVID-19 hotspot \(including Queenslanders that are not residents of the border zone but want to travel within the New South Wales border zone\)](#)
- **S** - for people claiming to provide essential activity exemption entering from a hotspot
- **Q** - for people entering from a hotspot who are not claiming an exemption from quarantine
- **F** – for freight and logistics workers
- **X** – for border zone residents
- **H** – Day admission, procedure or appointment for essential health care

Who is exempt from completing a Queensland Border Declaration Pass?

The following categories of people are exempt from completing a Queensland Border Declaration Pass:

- maritime crew not required to complete a Pass under the [Protocol for Maritime Crew](#)
- a person entering Queensland to respond to an emergency (could include national and state security employees, police, health or emergency services workers). e.g. a paramedic driving an ambulance over the border with a patient with life threatening injuries
- a passenger of an ambulance or aeromedical service
- people in the custody of a state or commonwealth law enforcement agency who have to enter Queensland to comply with a court order or assist with or participate in an investigation or other action at the direction of the law enforcement agency.

I'm arriving into Queensland from overseas, do I need to complete a border declaration pass?

No, people arriving into Queensland from overseas will not have to complete a Queensland Border Declaration Pass. People arriving in Queensland from overseas need to comply with the [Self-quarantine for Persons Arriving from Overseas Direction](#).

What proof do I need to show at the border for my student placement?

Your student placement must be an arrangement for work or another professional experience for at least 12 weeks duration. Placements are only for higher education students enrolled in a course of study at a higher education provider such as a university, TAFE or vocational education and training supplier. The course must contain a mandatory placement component to satisfy curriculum and study outcomes.

Students must be able to provide evidence of enrolment at a higher education institution and evidence of an agreement to undertake a student placement in Queensland.

Questions about quarantine

Why are quarantine fees being charged?

Mandatory quarantine is needed to stop the spread of COVID-19 in Queensland. The quarantine fee is proposed to reduce the financial burden of COVID-19 prevention measures on Queensland taxpayers. The total fee, which is a contribution to the overall cost of government arranged accommodation will help repay the government for the cost of providing quarantine to you.

I am coming to Queensland in my caravan where can I store it while completing my quarantine?

You can only enter Queensland from a [hotspot](#) by air. You will not be able to enter Queensland from a hotspot in your caravan.

The only people allowed to enter Queensland by road are truck drivers, workers related to the transport of freight and logistics, people receiving essential health care, people performing [essential activities](#), [border zone residents](#) and [Queensland residents who have travelled within the New South Wales border zone](#) [\[link\]](#).

If you are a student at a higher education institution or boarding school and are entering Queensland for study or to undertake a student placement, you may enter by road or rail only if a commercial flight to Queensland is not available to you within 300km of your primary place of residence.

Can Queensland residents quarantine in their own homes?

Quarantine must be in government arranged accommodation. Quarantine outside of government arranged accommodation will only be available in very limited circumstances.

You cannot arrange to quarantine at home or another pre-booked accommodation. This is due to the significant health risk that cannot be appropriately managed at other residences or accommodation providers. If the mandatory quarantine requirements are not strictly followed and people mix more easily in the community, there is unacceptable risk of COVID-19 transmission in the community.

Is there government organised accommodation available in regional Queensland as well?

Yes. The Queensland Government has arranged for quarantine accommodation in metro, regional and rural areas.

How do I get to the government arranged accommodation if I need to quarantine?

When you arrive at the airport transport to the government arranged accommodation may be provided or you may be required to arrange a taxi or ride share to the premises. You will not be permitted to take public transport to the premises.

If you are crossing the border via road you will be directed to drive directly to a government arranged hotel without stopping.

What do I do with my pets while I'm in quarantine?

You will need to arrange for the care of animals prior to your arrival in Queensland.

If I am from Victoria but have been travelling in other states for more than 2 weeks, do I still need to complete 14 days of quarantine when I arrive in Queensland?

No, you will be able to enter Queensland without quarantining. On entry to Queensland you may be required to prove you have not been in **Victoria or New South Wales in the** past 14 days. The Queensland border is closed to anyone who has been in a COVID-19 hotspot in the last 14 days. Currently all of New South Wales and Victoria are hotspots. Anyone who has been in a COVID-19 hotspot within the last 14 days will no longer be able to quarantine in Queensland and will be turned away at our border. This applies to everyone who has been in a COVID-19 hotspot in the past 14 days, except people needed in Queensland for [essential activities](#) including people needed for Queensland for specialist work that cannot be performed by someone in Queensland, to comply with a court order or receive essential health care. Queensland residents who have been in a COVID-19 hotspot can return home by air and new residents can relocate to Queensland but, they will have to quarantine in government provided accommodation at their own expense.

You will also have to quarantine in government arranged accommodation for 14 days when you enter Queensland if you:

- have been overseas in last 14 days
- have been in contact with someone who has COVID-19 in the last 14 days
- have been in a [COVID-19 hotspot](#) in the last 14 days (if you are allowed to enter)
- have COVID-19 or have had COVID-19 in the last 14 days
- have had COVID-19 symptoms in the last 14 days
- are a **Queensland resident or a New** South Wales border zone resident who travelled outside the border zone **in New** South Wales (unless you are travelling outside the Queensland border zone for a permitted purpose).

I'm coming to Queensland from a hotspot to attend a Court or Tribunal or give effect to orders of a Court or Tribunal do I need to quarantine?/ I'm coming to Queensland from a hotspot to assist with or participate in a State or Commonwealth law enforcement investigation do I need to quarantine?

Yes. You can leave your mandatory quarantine to attend a Court or Tribunal or give effect to orders of a Court or Tribunal or to assist with the law enforcement investigation. You must go directly where required without stopping and you must return straight back to your government organised quarantine accommodation. Police at your place of quarantine will be able to let you know about the requirements for leaving quarantine.

You will also be required to provide written evidence that you are required to be physically present in Queensland for these purposes.

I'm coming to Queensland from a hotspot to visit a terminally ill relative can I visit them while in quarantine?

You can only enter Queensland to visit a terminally ill relative if you are granted an exemption from the Chief Health Officer. If you are granted an exemption you will have to quarantine at government arranged accommodation at your own expense. You may be able to leave your mandatory quarantine to visit your terminally ill relative. Police at your place of quarantine will be able to let you know about the requirements for leaving quarantine.

You can [apply for an exemption online](#).

I'm moving from a hotspot to live in Queensland, do I need to quarantine?

Yes. If you are moving to Queensland to live you will have to quarantine in government arranged accommodation at your own expense for 14 days. You will have to provide evidence of your new address in Queensland. If you are moving to Queensland for work, you will have to provide a letter from your employer confirming this.

I'm coming to Queensland from a hotspot to complete an obligation relating to shared parenting or a child contact arrangement. Will I/my child have to quarantine?

Yes. If you are coming to Queensland from a hotspot (**other than the New South Wales border zone**) with your child for a shared parenting or child contact arrangement (informal, legal obligation or court ordered) you and your child will have to complete 14 days quarantine at government arranged accommodation at your own expense. If you are travelling to visit a child who lives in Queensland, your child will be allowed to visit you in quarantine. You will not be allowed to leave quarantine to spend time with your child.

You will have to [apply for an exemption from the Chief Health Officer](#) in order to send your child to Queensland from a [hotspot](#) by themselves. This is to ensure that no one under the age of 18 is unaccompanied in government arranged quarantine.

If you do not leave the airport when transporting your child to a hotspot, you will not have to complete quarantine upon your return to Queensland.

My child is coming home after visiting their other parent in a hotspot. Can they quarantine at home with me?

No. Everyone, including children, must quarantine in government arranged accommodation. You will need to quarantine with your child in the hotel, at your expense. If you have other children that you are caring for, they will need to quarantine with you unless you can make other arrangements for them to be cared for.

You will have to [apply for an exemption from the Chief Health Officer](#) for your child to transit home by themselves. This is to ensure that no one under the age of 18 is unaccompanied in government arranged quarantine.

What if I decide I no longer want to remain in Queensland after starting my quarantine?

If you decide you no longer want to remain in Queensland after you have started quarantine you will be able to leave before your 14 days is finished. You will have to leave Queensland by the most direct route possible and without stopping or coming into contact with anyone.

How much will quarantine cost? / How were the fees decided?

The government has worked with the hotel industry to ensure a range of suitable accommodation is available across Queensland for quarantine purposes. The government will continue to fund the costs of security for hotels, transport and logistics, which have not been included in the calculation of the costs payable by individuals, couples or families.

The costs are calculated as per the following:

Description	Rate
Hotel room (incl cleaning)	\$135 per room per night
Meals	\$65 per adult person per day \$32.50 per minor person per day

- A minor/child is defined as 3 years of age until eighteen years of age.
- An infant aged up to 3 years of age will not be charged
- Meal charges will not be reduced or waived

Examples of the quarantine fees are:

Description		Rate	Total
<i>Fee for 1 adult</i>			
Hotel room, including linen/cleaning fee		\$135 x 14 nights	\$1,890
Meals		\$65 x 14 days	\$910
Fee payable			\$2,800
<i>Fee for 2 adults in the same room</i>			
Hotel room, including linen/cleaning fee		\$135 x 14 nights	\$1,890
Meals		\$65 x 2 adults x 14 days	\$1,820
Fee payable			\$3,710
<i>Fee for 2 adults and 1 child* in the same room</i>			
Hotel room, including linen/cleaning fee		\$135 x 14 nights	\$1,890
Meals		\$65 x 2 adults x 14 days	\$1,820
		\$32.50 x 1 child x 14 days	\$455
Fee payable			\$4,165
<i>Fee for 2 adults and 2 children in the same room</i>			

Hotel room, including linen/cleaning fee	\$135 x 14 nights	\$1,890
Meals	\$65 x 2 adults x 14 days	\$1,820
	\$32.50 x 2 children x 14 days	\$910
Fee payable		\$4,620
<i>Fee for 3 adults and 3 children in two rooms</i>		
Hotel room, including linen/cleaning fee	\$135 x 2 x 14 nights	\$3,780
Meals	\$65 x 3 adults x 14 days	\$2,730
	\$32.50 x 3 children x 14 days	\$1,365
Fee payable		\$7,875
<i>*children are classified as 18 years and under.</i>		
<h2>Can I quarantine at a cheaper hotel, at home or with family or friends?</h2> <p>No. Quarantine for people arriving from overseas or from a declared COVID-19 hotspot must be in government arranged accommodation unless they are otherwise directed by an public health emergency officer. You cannot arrange to quarantine at home or other accommodation. This is due to the health risk that cannot be properly managed at other residences or accommodation providers. In limited circumstances, you may be directed to quarantine at another place by an emergency officer.</p>		
<h2>I have a flight stop-over in Queensland, will I be charged the quarantine fee?</h2> <p>If you are entering Queensland by air in order to transfer to another flight, you may be required to go into government arranged accommodation at the airport. You will not be charged a fee if you are in transit for less than 24 hours</p>		

If you are required to be accommodated for over 24-hours an invoice will be issued and the fee will be calculated based on the time spent in government arranged accommodation.

If I apply for a quarantine exemption and it is granted while I'm in accommodation, do I have to pay the bill?

You will need to pay the fee for the number of nights you stay in hotel quarantine.

If you cannot pay the full quarantine invoice at once by the due date, you may enter into a payment plan to repay the fee over a longer period. Details on how to arrange a payment plan will be on the invoice.

Once the quarantine fee invoice is issued by Queensland Government you will also have the opportunity to apply for a full or partial waiver. To apply for a fee waiver, complete the form online using the [Health Service Portal](#).

When is the quarantine fee payable?

At the end of your quarantine period, an invoice for the fee will be sent to your nominated email or postal address. Payment is required within 30 days of the invoice date. If you have applied to have the fee waived, and your application is refused, then payment is due within 14 days after you receive a notice of the decision.

Sometimes you may need extra help to get through a difficult time. For free, confidential, independent financial advice visit moneysmart.gov.au or call the national debt helpline on 1800 007 007.

Free additional support and advice for anyone experiencing difficulties is available from the following services:

- Lifeline – 13 11 14 (24 hours a day, seven days a week)
- Beyondblue – 1300 22 4636 (24 hours a day, seven days a week)

Are there payment plans available?

Yes. If you cannot pay the full quarantine fee by the invoice due date, you can enter into a payment plan to repay over time. The time period varies between 6, 12 and 18 months depending on the invoice balance.

Full details on how to apply for a payment plan will be on the invoice.

If your request is approved, you will be issued a payment plan agreement outlining the full terms and conditions.

Can I apply to have the quarantine fee waived? / Who is eligible?

You can apply to have all or part of the quarantine fee waived after you get the invoice. Once the quarantine fee invoice is issued you have 30 days to apply to have the amount waived

Waivers will be assessed on the following grounds:

- people who had a confirmed international arrival date into Queensland before midnight on 17 June 2020, even if they arrive after 1 July 2020
- financial hardship
- vulnerability
- other extenuating circumstances.

Financial hardship

You may be eligible for a fee waiver under the grounds of financial hardship. When an applicant requests a fee waiver on ground of financial hardship, the criteria for the decision will be based on the following:

Criteria	Mandatory evidence	Other evidence that may assist
Unemployed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Copy of Queensland Health invoice. • Australian citizen or permanent residence. • No more than \$10,000 in cash and savings. • Confirmation of a Centrelink application for income support. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Financial hardship form (non-mandatory). • Letter from charitable organisation regarding loss of employment or inability to provide for basic necessities. • Bank statements (all). • Any other relevant documentation to support your application for fee waiver.
Significantly financially impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Copy of Queensland Health invoice. • Australian citizen or permanent residence. • No more than \$10,000 in cash and savings. • Information detailing the significant impact and evidence to support this assertion. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Financial hardship form (non-mandatory). • Bank statements showing a reduction of income, essential spending and reduced savings. • Bank statements (all). • If coming from overseas, documentation of excessive costs to relocated back to Australia. • Loss of a business entity, home or possessions due to COVID 19. • Statutory declaration.

- | | | |
|--|--|--|
| | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Any other relevant documentation to support your application for fee waiver. |
|--|--|--|

The financial hardship template has been developed to assist you with completing your application – please note this is a guide only and not mandatory.

Vulnerability

You may be able to request of a fee waiver on grounds of vulnerability – this will be assessed on a case by case basis.

Anyone who is considered a vulnerable person (or carer), who does not meet the criteria for financial hardship, may apply for a waiver on the grounds of vulnerability. To meet this criterion a person must demonstrate how the vulnerability affects their ability to meet their financial obligations.

Due to the nature of these grounds, the following are examples of where vulnerability may be considered grounds for a quarantine fee waiver:

- a person identifying as a refugee and/or the application is based on humanitarian reasons.
- a person with serious chronic illnesses/disability and/or is not able to take care of themselves.
- a person who is unable to protect themselves against harm or exploitation by reason of age, illness, trauma, or disability or any other reason.
- people escaping domestic, family or sexual violence.
- A person performing the role of a carer for a person who may be considered as vulnerable.

When applying on these grounds, the following is considered mandatory evidence:

- copy of Queensland Health invoice.
- statement of reasons.

Other evidence that might be relevant, depending on the unique circumstances, are:

- visas
- Centrelink documentation
- police reports
- birth certificate.
- statutory declaration
- medical records / letter from doctor
- letter from registered DFV provider.

To apply for a quarantine fee waiver once you have received an invoice, complete the form online using the [Health Service Portal](#).

Will my travel insurance cover the quarantine fee?

Please contact your travel insurance company directly for more information.

Exemptions

Other places in Australia allow people to quarantine in their homes, why can't I?

Each state and territory through their relevant legislation have different approaches to managing those returning from overseas or from a declared [hotspot](#).

Quarantine for persons arriving in Queensland from overseas or from a declared hotspot must be in government arranged accommodation. This is due to the health risk that cannot be properly managed at other residences or accommodation providers.

I am from a non-English speaking background and did not understand that I was agreeing to pay the quarantine fee?

All people arriving in Queensland from overseas or from a [declared hotspot](#) you have to quarantine in government arranged accommodation for 14 days, regardless of their cultural background.

Once the quarantine fee invoice has been issued by Queensland Government you have 30 days to apply to have the fee waived.

Information will be made available in many languages and should you or a family member require access to an interpreter please request from the hotel reception or through the Health Liaison Officer.

Can I apply for an exemption from quarantine?

There are very few reasons why an exemption from quarantine will be granted.

To apply for an exemption, complete the form online using the [Health Service Portal](#).

If I have applied for a quarantine exemption, do I automatically get the quarantine fee waived?

No. An exemption from quarantine is not the same as a waiver for the quarantine fee. You will need to quarantine while your exemption is being considered, and you will be required to pay for the quarantine for a period of up to 14 days.

To apply for a quarantine exemption or to have the fee waived, complete the form online using the [Health Service Portal](#).

Service inclusions

How will my accommodation be organised?

When you arrive in Queensland from overseas or from a [declared hotspot](#), you will be given a mandatory 14 days quarantine notice and required to go straight to your government arranged accommodation.

Your accommodation and daily meals will be managed by Queensland Government.

Following the quarantine period, you will be invoiced for a contribution to the cost.

How can I get essential items when I arrive, e.g. nappies or medication?

You will receive an information pack at your accommodation listing the local services available. You can order takeaway like UberEats, and supermarket deliveries or arrange for friends and family to drop off food and other items. Please check with the hotel concierge on the preferred drop off method.

There will be people at the accommodation to support you. You can also call the Community Recovery Hotline on 1800 173 349.

Do I have to pay for the hotel food if I provide my own?

Yes. Daily meals are included in the quarantine fee and there is no option to exclude them. All accommodation providers cater for a wide variety of dietary requirements. Please tell hotel staff if you have dietary requirements when you arrive.

Please note there will be no cooking facilities available in your room.

I am travelling with a friend, can we share a bed and the cost of a single room?

If you have been travelling with a friend and this request can be accommodated, then the cost of the room provided can be shared for the full quarantine period. However, each person will be charged for the meals provided.

Can I pay to upgrade my hotel room?/ Can I request a room with a balcony?

No. All rooms are pre-allocated. All attempts have been made by the Queensland Government to source suitable accommodation for quarantine purposes.

What is included in the quarantine fee, e.g. Wi-Fi, gym, pool, minibar, Foxtel, laundry etc.?

While in mandatory quarantine you will not be able to use any shared facilities at the hotel (pool, gym etc.) due to the requirement to remain in your room.

On arrival at your arranged accommodation full details will be provided as to Wi-Fi access, laundry facilities etc.

Am I allowed to leave my room for fresh air or exercise?

This is up to the discretion of each accommodation provider and depends on availability of police. We recommend talking to the reception about this upon your arrival.

Other

I have already quarantined for 14 days in another state or territory, do I have to quarantine again in Queensland and pay the fee?

Everyone returning to Australia from overseas or from a declared [COVID-19 hotspot](#) must go into mandatory quarantine in government arranged accommodation for 14 days in the city of their arrival.

If you are a Queensland resident or another person allowed to enter Queensland from a hotspot and have already served a 14 day quarantine period upon returning from overseas in another state or territory, you are not required to quarantine again in Queensland as long as you have:

-
- written confirmation of your quarantine period from a government authority of another State or Territory where government mandated quarantine was completed
- had a negative COVID-19 test after day 10 of your quarantine
- travelled straight from where you did your quarantine to an airport to leave the COVID-19 hotspot by private transport, a taxi (with a protective shield between the driver and passenger or a maxi taxi that allows for physical distancing between the

driver and passenger) or transport arranged by a government authority, and you didn't leave the airport. You must wear a protective mask while transiting to Queensland.

If you completed mandatory government quarantine in another State or Territory and cannot produce the above evidence, you must either quarantine in government arranged accommodation in Queensland.

If you stay in the city you have quarantined in after being released from quarantine and go into the community before travelling to Queensland, you will be required to do a further 14 days quarantine in government arranged accommodation in Queensland.

Additional restrictions may apply when entering Queensland, including the need to have a Queensland Border Declaration Pass. For full details see the [Border Restrictions Direction](#).

What do I do if I am sick?

If you arrive in Queensland with any COVID-19 symptoms like a fever, cough, sore throat or shortness of breath, tell a health official immediately.

If you feel sick in quarantine tell the Health Liaison Officer or hotel staff immediately and stay isolated in your room.

Call emergency services on 000 if you are very unwell

What happens when I complete my 14 days of quarantine?

At the completion of your quarantine period, if you are well then a discharge form will be provided that allows you to leave your arranged accommodation on the check-out day. The discharge form can be kept as proof that a 14 day quarantine period was served following international travel.

You will be free to go about normal activities within the current government restrictions, while practicing social distancing and good hygiene.

An invoice for the quarantine fee payable by you will be sent by Queensland Government to your nominated email or postal address.

Questions about testing

Will the test be carried out in my room? Do I need to leave quarantine to get tested?

If you are in government arranged accommodation, trained clinicians will visit you at the hotel to undertake COVID-19 testing.

How will I receive my results?

If the result is positive, you will receive a call from a public health doctor or nurse who will tell you what to do next.

If the result is negative, you will be contacted by the public health clinical support staff for your quarantine venue, this may be by phone or by SMS.

Can I be released from quarantine earlier than the 14 day period if I return a negative result?

No. People in quarantine who get tested for COVID-19 and the result is negative still need to remain for the full 14 day quarantine period.

What happens if I test positive while in quarantine? Will I have to pay for a longer stay in government arranged accommodation?

If your test is positive it is important that you isolate from others you may have been quarantining with. If you are quarantining with other family members, we will arrange another room for you so that you can isolate until you have recovered. If your clinical condition is such that you require hospital care, you will be transferred for isolation in hospital and further care.

Your isolation costs, for when you have tested positive to COVID-19, whether they be in hotel or hospital will be covered by the government if you are an Australian citizen or permanent resident.

If I refuse to be tested, do I need to pay for the extra 10 days in government arranged accommodation?

Yes. By getting tested before leaving quarantine you are helping us stop the spread of COVID-19 and protecting Queenslanders from the virus. We respect your right to refuse, however, you will be required to quarantine for a further 10 days until there is greater certainty that you do not have the virus. You will need to pay for costs of an extended quarantine period.

Do I need to have a test if I have no symptoms?

Yes. It is a requirement that all people entering quarantine in government arranged accommodation must be tested before leaving quarantine.

Getting tested before you leave quarantine will help us find as many cases as possible and limit the possibility of the cases entering our community. This will ensure we are doing everything we can to manage Queensland's response to the pandemic.

Do I need to take another test if I tested negative for COVID-19 before travelling to Queensland?

Yes. Anyone who has travelled to Queensland from overseas or a [declared hotspot](#) will be asked to take a COVID-19 test soon after entry to quarantine and before the completion of their 14 day quarantine in government arranged accommodation.

Why do I have to get tested if I develop COVID-19 symptoms within 14 days of entering Queensland?

Getting tested will help us find as many cases in the community as quickly as possible to stop the virus spreading. This will ensure we are doing everything we can to manage Queensland's response to the pandemic.

If you have any of the [COVID-19 symptoms](#), no matter how mild, get tested.

What happens if someone develops symptoms with COVID-19 after 14 days of entering Queensland?

You should get tested at any time if you have any COVID-19 symptoms present, no matter how mild. Symptoms may include:

- fever
- cough
- sore throat
- shortness of breath
- loss of smell or taste

Before your appointment, please call head and tell them about your symptoms so you can prepare for your visit.

gas-medical-care (#137019)

Questions about coming to Queensland for health care from a hotspot

What is essential health care?

You can enter Queensland for essential health care without an exemption.

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
- Specialist appointment at a licensed Queensland private health facility or ancillary clinic or service, confirmed in writing by the service or health practitioner
- An appointment at an Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander health service confirmed in writing by the service
- An appointment with a prescribed health practitioner at another premises, confirmed in writing by the practitioner **on the form approved by the Chief Health Officer.**

An appointment with a prescribed health practitioner may include an appointment with a registered NDIS provider as part of a NDIS Plan. An appointment at an ancillary clinic or service may include an appointment at a rehabilitation service.

An appointment with a prescribed health practitioner means an appointment with a person registered to provide the following services:

- dental (including the profession of a dentist, dental therapist, dental hygienist, dental prosthetist and oral health therapist);
- medical;
- medical radiation practice;
- midwifery;
- nursing;
- occupational therapy;
- optometry;
- paramedicine;
- pharmacy;
- physiotherapy;
- podiatry;
- psychology;
- services as a registered NDIS provider under an agreed NDIS plan.

If you don't meet the above requirements you will not be able to enter Queensland unless you have been granted an individual exemption granted by the Chief Health Officer. These are only given in rare and exceptional circumstances

Read more about [Entering Queensland for essential health care](#).

Can I cross the border for emergency health care?

If you are a New South Wales border zone resident who usually receives regular health care across the Queensland border, you can cross the border to receive health **care anywhere in Queensland**. You must apply for a [Border Zone Resident Pass](#).

Emergency health care patients requiring emergency care and entering Queensland via ambulance, aeromedical retrieval or formal interstate hospital transfer will not be required to complete a Border Declaration Pass.

How do I prove that my health care cannot be obtained near my place of residence?/ What do I need to show at the border to prove that I have an essential health care appointment?

The hospital, service or health practitioner you are visiting will need to provide written evidence (electronic or printed) stating that you have to go to the facility to receive your healthcare. You will have to show this form at the border.

The health practitioner or person in charge of a hospital or other health facility will take into account a number of considerations, including your medical history, treatment plan, availability and timeliness of your treatment. If possible, you should try and obtain your health care in your home state rather than coming to Queensland to receive health care.

Can I receive essential health care in a private hospital?

Yes, if the hospital has provided you with written evidence (electronic or printed) stating that you have to go to the facility to receive your healthcare you will be able to receive your essential health care at a private hospital.

%begin_nested_get_show-this^neq:false%Read more about [Entering Queensland for essential health care](#).%end_nested%

Do I need to quarantine if I'm coming to Queensland from a hotspot to receive essential health care?/ Can I quarantine with a family or friend while I'm waiting for my appointment?/ Can I stay somewhere other than government quarantine?

Anyone coming to Queensland to receive essential health care from a [hotspot](#) will need to quarantine. If you will be admitted into a hospital you will be able to complete your quarantine at the hospital. All the same rules of government arranged accommodation will apply.

If you are an outpatient, you will have to stay in government arranged accommodation if your treatment is for more than one day. As soon your treatment is completed you will need to leave Queensland straight away.

If you are accompanying someone receiving essential health care as a support person and staying for the duration of their treatment you will need to stay in government arranged accommodation, unless the hospital or other facility can accommodate you. Otherwise, you can drop the person at the medical facility and drive straight back to your normal residence, without stopping in Queensland and then come back to pick them up. This means not stopping for fuel, food, coffee or rest breaks in Queensland. You can also stay in your car for the duration of an appointment if the person you are supporting is not required to stay overnight.

Read more about [Entering Queensland for essential health care](#).

Do I need to quarantine if I have complex medical needs?

Anyone coming to Queensland to receive essential health care from a [hotspot](#) will need to quarantine.

If you are someone with complex medical needs, a person with a disability or parents of very young children, health staff at your accommodation can help you.

The Health care Support Service can also help you get the right healthcare, when and where you need it. If you want to apply for an exemption, speak with a healthcare support worker. To contact the Healthcare Support Service, phone 14 COVID (13 42 68 43) and press #3.

My child needs to receive essential health care that will take more than one day, what can I do?

If your child is receiving essential health care at the Queensland Children's Hospital you will be able to complete your quarantine at the hospital. All of the same rules of government arranged accommodation will apply.

If your child is receiving essential health care at another hospital or your child is an outpatient of the Queensland Children's hospital you and your family will need to stay in government arranged accommodation unless the hospital or facility can accommodate you. You can leave as soon as the treatment is over but you may stay longer if they wish.

If your child's essential health care takes longer than 14 days you and your family will be able to leave government arranged accommodation once you have completed your 14 days quarantine and stay where you would normally stay, for example a Ronald McDonald House.

You will be able to leave government arranged accommodation to take your child to receive essential health care.

%begin_nested_get_show-this^neq:false%Read more about [Entering Queensland for essential health care](#).%end_nested%

Do I have to quarantine if my essential health care treatment is only a day treatment or an appointment?

No, if you do not need to stay overnight for your treatment or appointments you do not have to quarantine. Instead you will have to travel directly to your appointment then leave Queensland immediately following your treatment/appointment.

You must take the most direct route possible and minimise your interactions with the community. This means, filling up your car with fuel and packing food and drinks before entering Queensland. When taking rest breaks doing this at a rest stop where you won't need to exit your vehicle and interact with the community. You can exit your vehicle in case of an emergency.

If you are supporting or transporting someone to or from Queensland to receive health care you must remain in the vehicle or within the place where care is being received until the care is complete. Otherwise, you can drop the person at the medical facility and drive straight back to your normal residence, without stopping in Queensland and then come back to pick them up. This means not stopping for fuel, food, coffee or rest breaks in Queensland. You can also stay in your car for the duration of an appointment if the person you are supporting is not required to stay overnight.

If you are only coming to Queensland for a day and not staying overnight you will be required to apply for a H Border Declaration Pass. The H pass is for day admission, procedure or appointment for essential health care.

%begin_nested_get_show-this^neq:false%Read more about [Entering Queensland for essential health care](#).%end_nested%

Will I be charged for quarantine if I am coming up for essential health care treatment?

If you are coming to Queensland for health care or surgery from a [COVID-19 hotspot](#), you will need to quarantine at government arranged accommodation. You may be eligible for a fee waiver or for a subsidy under the Isolated Patients Travel and Accommodation Assistance Scheme.

Do I need to apply for an exemption to enter Queensland from a hotspot to receive essential health care?

No. You do not need to apply for an exemption to enter Queensland if you are entering to receive essential health care, or to provide support to a person receiving essential health care.

You will be required to complete 14 days mandatory quarantine in government arranged accommodation. You may be eligible for a fee waiver.

%begin_nested_get_show-this^neq:false%Read more about [Entering Queensland for essential health care](#).%end_nested%

What do I do if I'm told not to come to my health care appointment in Queensland?

If you are advised not to come to your health care appointment in Queensland, you should make an alternative appointment in your state.

I am attending an appointment with a private health care provider, are there any extra steps I need to complete?

Any health care provider that is not a Queensland Health provided service must provide you with a completed approved form for entering Queensland to receive essential health care (DOCX 72 kB).

Understanding this Direction

Overview

Border Restrictions Direction (No. 15)

What will change at 1 am Thursday 1 October 2020

Because of the reduced risk of COVID-19 transmission in northern New South Wales, the following changes have been made regarding the border zone:

- The New South Wales border zone will be extended [\[link\]](#)
- The Queensland border zone will no longer exist
- Queensland residents will be able to travel anywhere in the New South Wales border zone for any purpose
- New South Wales border zone residents will be able to travel anywhere in Queensland for any purpose.

Overview

To slow the spread of novel coronavirus (COVID-19) the Queensland Government is tightening its border restrictions.

The tightening of restrictions means people who have been in a COVID-19 hotspot within the last 14 days will be turned away at our border. This applies to everyone who has been in a COVID-19 hotspot in the past 14 days, except people needed in Queensland for essential activities. Queensland residents who have been in a COVID-19 hotspot can return home but will be required to quarantine in government provided accommodation at their own expense.

COVID-19 hotspots are updated regularly [here](#). Currently all of Victoria, New South Wales and the Australian Capital Territory are COVID-19 hotspots.

You must complete a Queensland Border Declaration Pass before you come to Queensland. This will include agreeing to get tested for COVID-19 if you develop any symptoms within 14 days of arriving in Queensland.

Further information

visit www.health.qld.gov.au/coronavirus
or call 13 HEALTH (13 43 25 84).

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Coronavirus (COVID-19)

Border Restrictions Direction (No. 14)

Understanding this Direction

You will have to quarantine when you enter if you have

- been overseas in the last 14 days
- been in contact with someone who has COVID-19 in the last 14 days
- been in a [COVID-19 hotspot](#) in the last 14 days (and you are allowed to enter)
- COVID-19 or have had COVID-19 in the last 14 days
- had COVID-19 symptoms in the last 14 days
- are a New South Wales border zone resident who travelled outside the border zone in New South Wales.

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 are a New South Wales border zone resident who has not travelled outside of the border zone in the last 14 days –view the [border zone map \(PDF\)](#) [\[new link\]](#)
- 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 were in a COVID-19 hotspot for the sole purpose of transiting through an airport and didn't leave the airport, ~~excluding Melbourne Tullamarine airport~~
- you are a student at a higher education institution or boarding school and are entering Queensland for study, parents and guardians are allowed to accompany students who are minors

Further information

visit www.health.qld.gov.au/coronavirus
or call **13 HEALTH (13 43 25 84)**.

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Coronavirus (COVID-19)

Border Restrictions Direction (No. 14)

Understanding this Direction

- you are entering to receive [essential health care](#), or to provide support to a person receiving essential health care

You will have to provide evidence of the above when entering Queensland.

You will be required to complete 14 days mandatory quarantine in government arranged accommodation at your own expense unless exceptional circumstances apply.

You may not have to quarantine if you have been in a COVID-19 hotspot in the last 14 days if you:

- need to come to Queensland to complete an essential activity
- arrive into Queensland by air and you transfer directly to another flight to leave Queensland or quarantine until your flight out of Queensland
- were in a COVID-19 hotspot for the sole purpose of transiting through an airport
- can provide evidence that you completed mandatory hotel quarantine in a COVID-19 hotspot and immediately transited to Queensland
- are a **New South Wales** border zone resident and have not been in a hotspot in the last 14 days.

If you are exempt from quarantine, you will need to keep and retain records of close contacts whilst you are in Queensland for two weeks after you arrive in Queensland.

Essential health care

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:

Further information

visit www.health.qld.gov.au/coronavirus
or call **13 HEALTH (13 43 25 84)**.

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Coronavirus (COVID-19)

Border Restrictions Direction (No. 14)

Understanding this Direction

- 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
- 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**.

Please note: An appointment with a prescribed health practitioner may include services provided by a registered NDIS provider under an agreed NDIS Plan. An appointment at an ancillary clinic or service may include an appointment at a rehabilitation service.

You will be required to comply with quarantine requirements. If you are admitted to a hospital or other facility you will be able to quarantine at the facility. Otherwise, you will need to quarantine at a hotel at your own expense.

Read more about [Entering Queensland for essential health care](#).

Enforcement

Strengthened enforcement will be present at Queensland borders, including screening of Queensland Border Declaration Passes and identification. There are also increased penalties for providing false or misleading information. If you breach any of the requirements under the Borders Direction, you may be subject to enforcement, including an on the spot fine of \$4,003, a court-imposed penalty of up to \$13,345 or 6 months imprisonment.

If you provide false, misleading or incorrect information on a Border Declaration it is an offence punishable by a fine of \$4,003, a court-imposed penalty of up to \$13,345 or 6 months imprisonment.

For more information see the full [Border restrictions Direction \(No. 15\)](#).

Further information

visit www.health.qld.gov.au/coronavirus
or call **13 HEALTH (13 43 25 84)**.

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Coronavirus (COVID-19)

Border Restrictions Direction (No. 14)

Understanding this Direction

What this means for you

- You will need to obtain a [Queensland Border Declaration Pass](#) to cross the border even if you are a returning Queensland. Applications can be done at the border, however you may face delays.
- You will need to provide satisfactory evidence of identity such as a driver's license or Medicare card.
- You will need to commit to get [tested](#) for COVID-19 if you develop [symptoms](#) within 14 days of entering Queensland.

Apply now

To cross the border you will need to obtain a [Queensland Border Declaration Pass](#). Applications can be made at the border, however you may face delays.

Further information

visit www.health.qld.gov.au/coronavirus
or call **13 HEALTH (13 43 25 84)**.

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NSW	LGA(s)
2347 (only the parts that fall within the Gwydir LGA)	GWYDIR SHIRE COUNCIL
2359 (only the parts that fall within the Gwydir and Inverell LGAs)	GWYDIR SHIRE COUNCIL, INVERELL SHIRE COUNCIL
2360	INVERELL SHIRE COUNCIL
2361	INVERELL SHIRE COUNCIL
2365 (only the parts that fall within the Glen Innes Severn and Inverell LGAs)	GLEN INNES SEVERN SHIRE COUNCIL, INVERELL SHIRE COUNCIL
2369 (only the parts that fall within the Inverell LGA)	INVERELL SHIRE COUNCIL
2370 (only the parts that fall within the Glen Innes Severn, Inverell and Tenterfield LGAs)	GLEN INNES SEVERN SHIRE COUNCIL, TENTERFIELD SHIRE COUNCIL, INVERELL SHIRE COUNCIL
2371	GLEN INNES SEVERN SHIRE COUNCIL, TENTERFIELD SHIRE COUNCIL, INVERELL SHIRE COUNCIL
2372	TENTERFIELD SHIRE COUNCIL
2386 (only the parts that fall within the Walgett LGA)	WALGETT SHIRE COUNCIL
2387 (only the parts that fall within the Moree Plains and Walgett LGA)	WALGETT SHIRE COUNCIL, MOREE PLAINS SHIRE COUNCIL
2388 (only the parts that fall within the Walgett LGA)	WALGETT SHIRE COUNCIL
2390 (only the parts that fall within the Moree Plains and Gwydir LGAs)	MOREE PLAINS SHIRE COUNCIL, GWYDIR SHIRE COUNCIL
2397 (only the parts that fall within the Moree Plains LGA)	MOREE PLAINS SHIRE COUNCIL
2398	MOREE PLAINS SHIRE COUNCIL
2399	MOREE PLAINS SHIRE COUNCIL, GWYDIR SHIRE COUNCIL
2400	MOREE PLAINS SHIRE COUNCIL
2401	MOREE PLAINS SHIRE COUNCIL, GWYDIR SHIRE COUNCIL
2402	GWYDIR SHIRE COUNCIL, INVERELL SHIRE COUNCIL
2403	GWYDIR SHIRE COUNCIL, INVERELL SHIRE COUNCIL
2404	GWYDIR SHIRE COUNCIL
2405	MOREE PLAINS SHIRE COUNCIL
2406	MOREE PLAINS SHIRE COUNCIL
2408	GWYDIR SHIRE COUNCIL
2409	MOREE PLAINS SHIRE COUNCIL, GWYDIR SHIRE COUNCIL
2410	INVERELL SHIRE COUNCIL
2411	MOREE PLAINS SHIRE COUNCIL, GWYDIR SHIRE COUNCIL
2460 (only the parts that fall within the Glen Innes Severn and Tenterfield LGAs)	GLEN INNES SEVERN SHIRE COUNCIL, TENTERFIELD SHIRE COUNCIL
2463	RICHMOND VALLEY COUNCIL
2469 (only areas that fall within the Kyogle, Richmond Valley and Tenterfield LGAs)	KYOGLE COUNCIL, RICHMOND VALLEY COUNCIL, TENTERFIELD SHIRE COUNCIL
2470	KYOGLE COUNCIL, RICHMOND VALLEY COUNCIL, LISMORE CITY COUNCIL

2471	LISMORE CITY COUNCIL, RICHMOND VALLEY COUNCIL
2472 (only areas that fall within the Lismore and Richmond Valley LGAs)	LISMORE CITY COUNCIL, RICHMOND VALLEY COUNCIL
2473	RICHMOND VALLEY COUNCIL
2474	KYOGLE COUNCIL
2475	TENTERFIELD SHIRE COUNCIL, KYOGLE COUNCIL
2476	TENTERFIELD SHIRE COUNCIL, KYOGLE COUNCIL
2477	BALLINA SHIRE COUNCIL, LISMORE CITY COUNCIL
2478	BALLINA SHIRE COUNCIL
2479	BALLINA SHIRE COUNCIL, BYRON SHIRE COUNCIL
2480	LISMORE CITY COUNCIL, RICHMOND VALLEY COUNCIL, BALLINA SHIRE COUNCIL, BYRON SHIRE COUNCIL, KYOGLE COUNCIL
2480	KYOGLE COUNCIL, LISMORE CITY COUNCIL, RICHMOND VALLEY COUNCIL, TWEED SHIRE COUNCIL
2481	BYRON SHIRE COUNCIL
2482	BYRON SHIRE COUNCIL, LISMORE CITY COUNCIL
2483	TWEED SHIRE COUNCIL
2483	BYRON SHIRE COUNCIL, TWEED SHIRE COUNCIL
2484	TWEED SHIRE COUNCIL
2485	TWEED SHIRE COUNCIL
2486	TWEED SHIRE COUNCIL
2487	TWEED SHIRE COUNCIL
2488	TWEED SHIRE COUNCIL
2489	TWEED SHIRE COUNCIL
2490	TWEED SHIRE COUNCIL
2648 (only the areas that fall within Unincorporated Far West NSW)	UNINCORPORATED FAR WEST
2829 (only the areas that fall within the Walgett LGA)	WALGETT SHIRE COUNCIL
2831 (only the areas that fall within the Brewarrina, Bourke and Walgett LGAs)	BOURKE SHIRE COUNCIL, BREWARRINA SHIRE COUNCIL, WALGETT SHIRE COUNCIL
2832	WALGETT SHIRE COUNCIL
2833	WALGETT SHIRE COUNCIL, MOREE PLAINS SHIRE COUNCIL
2834	WALGETT SHIRE COUNCIL, BREWARRINA SHIRE COUNCIL
2836 (only the areas that fall within Unincorporated Far West NSW)	UNINCORPORATED FAR WEST
2838	BREWARRINA SHIRE COUNCIL
2839	BREWARRINA SHIRE COUNCIL
2840	UNINCORPORATED FAR WEST NSW
2879 (only the areas that fall within Unincorporated Far West NSW)	UNINCORPORATED FAR WEST
2880	UNINCORPORATED FAR WEST NSW
4373	TENTERFIELD SHIRE COUNCIL
4383	TENTERFIELD SHIRE COUNCIL

Amended Border Zone

22 September 2020

DRAFT – NOT GOVERNMENT POLICY

Intent of the Border Zone

The Border Zone is first referenced in Border Restrictions Direction (No.11). The overarching intent of this Direction, its predecessors and others that might supersede it, is to reduce the risk of COVID-19 transmission in Queensland by reducing the circumstances where people may enter Queensland from a declared hotspot.

The purpose of the Border Zone is to maximise freedom of movement while minimising the risk to the community posed by COVID transmission. The threat COVID-19 poses to the community's health is well recognised. Limiting cross-border movement may come at a high cost to the livelihood, wellbeing and/or health of people living in cross-border communities. As such, a measured and balanced approach is required to determine areas that fall within the Border Zone.

The current Direction requires Border Zone residents to, if requested, provide evidence that they have not been outside the Border Zone. Penalties apply if a false declaration is found to have been made, therefore, acting as a disincentive to breach the Border Zone requirements and thereby further reducing the risk of people in border communities bringing COVID-19 into Queensland.

Current Border Zone Locales

28 New South Wales postcodes and 67 Queensland postcodes that fall fully or partially within 7 Queensland Local Government Areas (LGAs) and 11 New South Wales LGAs form the current Border Zone.

Proposed Border Zone (see map)

It is proposed to amend the Border Zone to take effect from 1am Thursday 1 October 2020.

The amendment would:

1. Remove all Queensland postcodes from the border zone
2. Add all the remaining postcodes that fall fully or partially within the 11 New South Wales LGAs along the Queensland/New South Wales border, plus all the postcodes that all fully or partially within the 5 New South Wales LGAs of Ballina Shire, Byron Shire, City of Lismore, Glenn Innes Severn and Richmond Valley.

This will mean:

- New South Wales residents in the expanded New South Wales Border Zone can travel into all parts of Queensland for any purpose.
- All Queensland residents can travel into the expanded New South Wales Border Zone for any purpose.

Rationale

Limited cases of COVID-19 in Local Government Areas (see Table 1)

Queensland

As of 21 September 2020, the incidence of COVID-19 cases in the Queensland side of the current Border Zone is very low or nil (see table one). Only the Gold Coast LGA has had 3 cases in the last 28 days (2 incubation periods) all linked to a known cluster and all appropriately managed with no cases identified in the community after extensive testing.

New South Wales

As of 21 September 2020, there were no incidences of COVID-19 cases in the current or proposed LGAs on the New South Wales side of the Border Zone.

Gradual and manageable approach

While other LGAs in New South Wales have nil cases, a gradual approach means the risk associated with a greater number of New South Wales persons entering Queensland is reduced.

A significant influx of New South Wales residents into Queensland would place significant pressure on Queensland business to manage larger numbers within the COVID-19 safe framework.

The Victorian experience shows that opening up to soon and too fast can lead to another wave.

Supports better access to essential services, education and work where risk is low

The current Border Zone includes postcodes immediately on either side of the border or clusters of postcodes in more urban areas (Gold Coast/Northern New South Wales coast). Data pulled from mobile phone towers indicates that people move, on a day-to-day basis, approximately 50km from home in an urban area. It could be reasonably assumed that in more regional and rural areas that 100-200km would be more common, given the distance between towns.

However, when predominantly using postcodes adjacent to the border, some parts of the current Border Zone are very narrow, this means some people who would be more likely to travel into Queensland on a day to day basis than to travel further into New South Wales (the hotspot) are excluded from entering Queensland. This could inadvertently bring COVID-19 closer to Queensland if these people then travel further into New South Wales for services and return home to close to the Queensland border, and potentially interact with someone permitted to enter Queensland.

Many residents of the New South Wales LGAs along the Queensland/New South Wales border and further south, particularly on the eastern coast, travel to Queensland towns and cities such as Brisbane and Toowoomba to access a range of services, including health care; financial and legal services; and to work.

Queensland well positioned to manage increased movement

Because Queensland has well established COVID-19 Safe Plans for non-essential business, such as pubs and restaurants, and events, if a person did enter Queensland from the New South Wales Border Zone, public health staff would be able to quickly contact trace. Also, restrictions on gatherings (30 people) in homes and other uncontrolled public spaces further reduces the risk.

The current Direction requires New South Wales Border Zone residents to, if requested, provide evidence that they have not been outside the Border Zone. Penalties apply if a false declaration is found to have been made, therefore, acting as a disincentive to breach the Border Zone requirements and thereby further reducing the risk Border Zone residents bringing COVID-19 into Queensland.

Can reintroduce restrictions if the situation in Border Zone locales deteriorated

It is recognised that there is no clear, obvious and 'one-size-fits-all' solution for the line of the Border Zone. Regardless of where the line is, there will be some people impacted. Furthermore, all borders are porous and no matter where the line is there is always a risk COVID-19 will enter Queensland.

As of 21 September 2020, in New South Wales there are 138 active cases and a total of 392 cases which were locally acquired where the contact has not been identified. Free movement within New South Wales, coupled with the number of active cases and unidentified sources of transmission, means that the situation in New South Wales will need to be monitored closely to ensure the safety of Queenslanders is maintained.

Implementation

A final list of postcodes and a Border Zone map by postcode to be produced.

Queensland Police Service advise it will take 48 – 72 hours to program the new Border Zone information into the Border Pass declaration system.

A new direction will need to be issued to reflect changes to the Border Zone.

Aligning the Border Zone to LGAs will also improve the ease of declaring and undeclaring hotspots in New South Wales. The geographic area of a hotspot is an LGA so if all or some of the Border Zone LGAs are undeclared as hotspots this will be easier to manage.

Recommendation

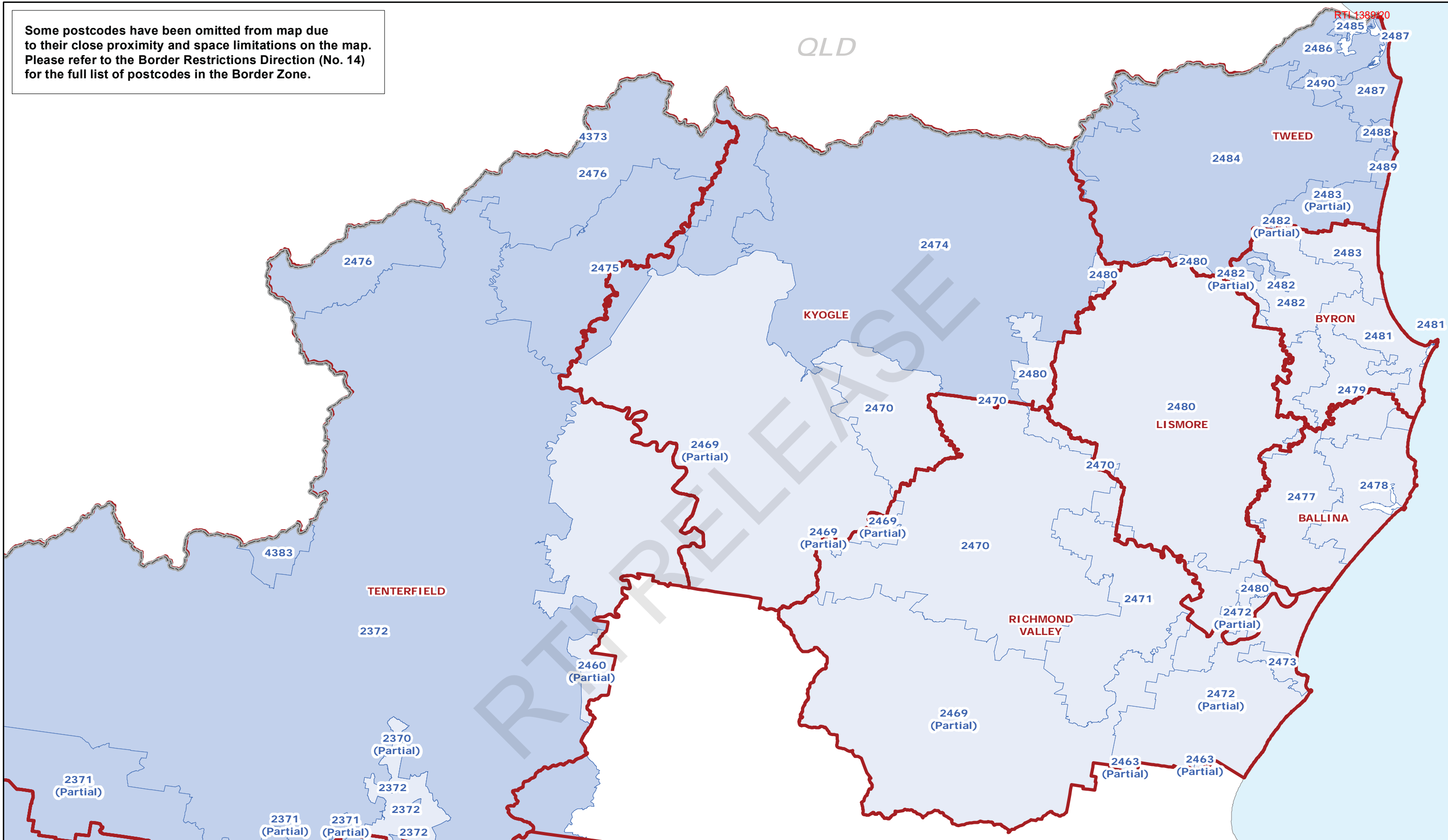
It is **recommended** to amend the Border Zone by removing Queensland postcodes from the Border Zone and add all the remaining postcodes that fall fully or partially within the 11 New South Wales LGAs along the Queensland/New South Wales border, plus all the postcodes that fall fully or partially within the 5 New South Wales LGAs of Ballina Shire, Byron Shire, City of Lismore, Glenn Innes Severn and Richmond Valley.

This recommendation is subject to no new community acquired cases of unknown transmission within Northern New South Wales – particularly the Border Zone region – in the time between now and commencement of this proposed direction.

Table 1 LGAs in current and proposed expanded border zone

QLD	
LGAs	Reported case in the last 28 days
Balonne	Nil cases
Bulloo	Nil cases
Gold Coast	3 cases (in Pimpama; part of current cluster)
Goondiwindi	Nil cases
Paroo	Nil cases
Scenic Rim	Nil cases
Southern Downs	Nil cases
NSW	
LGAs (new LGAs shaded)	Reported case in the last 28 days
Ballina	Nil cases
Bourke	Nil cases
Brewarrina	Nil cases
Broken Hill	Nil cases
Byron	Nil cases
City of Lismore	Nil case
Glenn Innes Severn	Nil cases
Gwydir	Nil cases
Inverell	Nil cases
Kyogle	Nil cases
Moree Plains	Nil cases
Richmond Valley	Nil cases
Tenterfield	Nil cases
Tweed	Nil cases
Unincorporated Far West NSW	Nil cases
Walgett	Nil cases

Some postcodes have been omitted from map due to their close proximity and space limitations on the map. Please refer to the Border Restrictions Direction (No. 14) for the full list of postcodes in the Border Zone.



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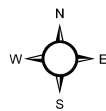
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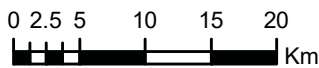
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NSW Border Postcodes Comparison Map C



Map Produced on 21/09/2020

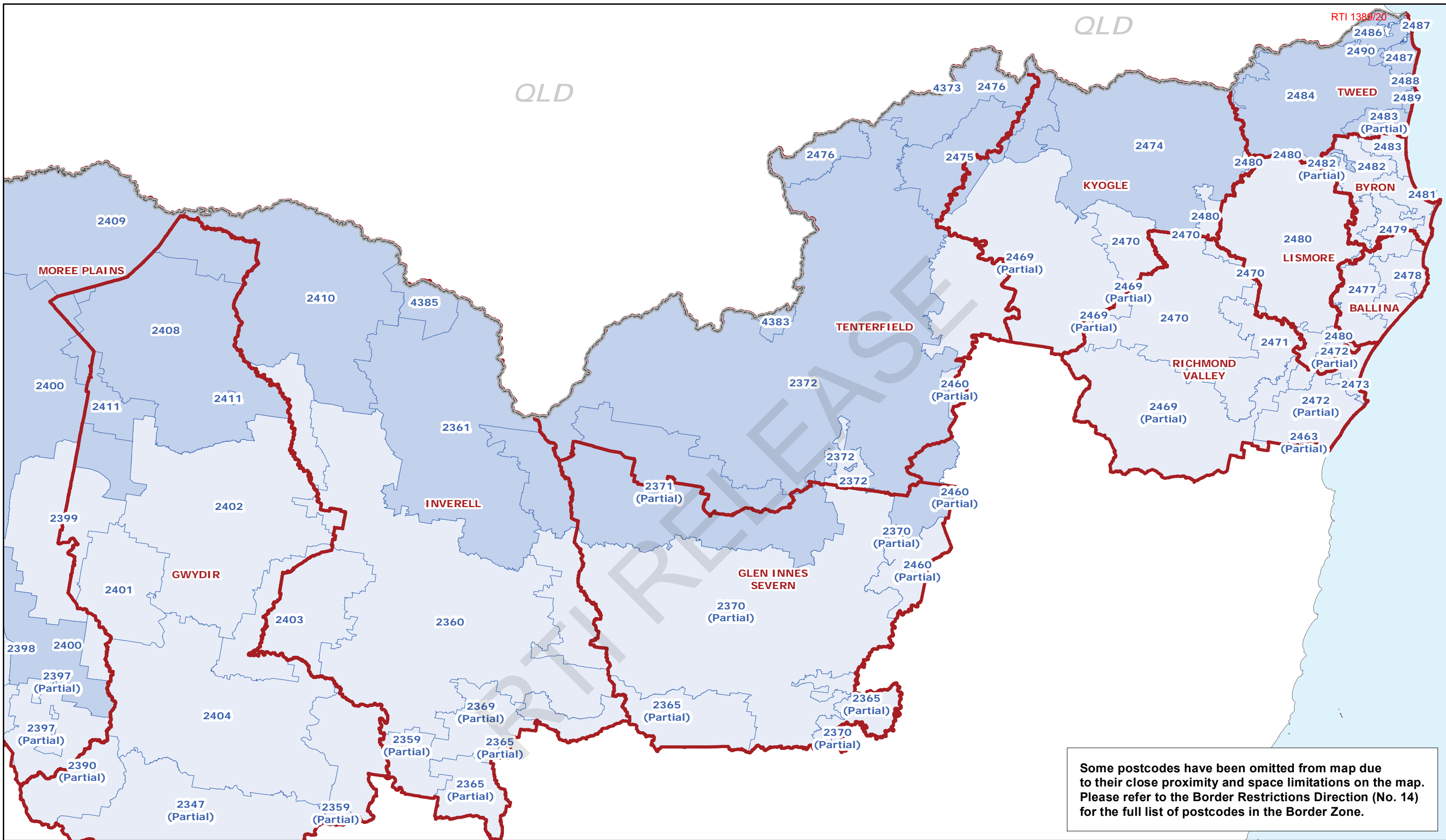


Legend

- Local Government Area
- QHealth Directive Postcodes (as of 05/09/2020)
- NSW

- QHealth Directive Postcodes (as of 21/09/2020)
- NSW





Some postcodes have been omitted from map due to their close proximity and space limitations on the map. Please refer to the Border Restrictions Direction (No. 14) for the full list of postcodes in the Border Zone.



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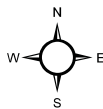
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NSW Border Postcodes Comparison Map B



Map Produced on 22/09/2020

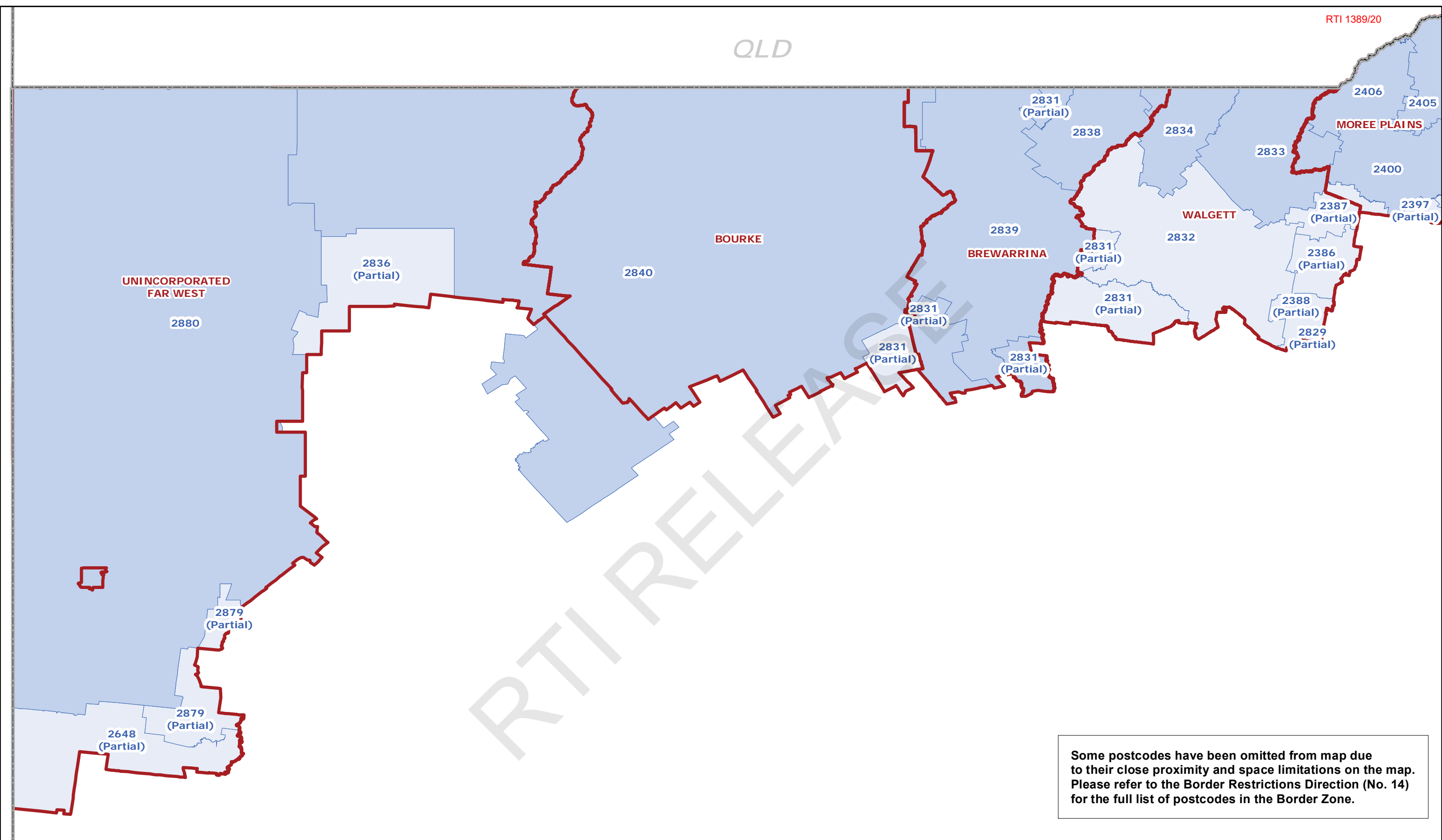


Legend

- Local Government Area
- QHealth Directive Postcodes (as of 05/09/2020)
- NSW

- QHealth Directive Postcodes (as of 21/09/2020)
- NSW





Response.Lead

From: Response.Lead.Engagement
Sent: Thursday, 24 September 2020 2:02 PM
Subject: Chief Health Officer Directions - Border Restrictions Direction (No. 15)

Dear all

Queensland Health is continuing to actively respond to the declared public health emergency in relation to coronavirus (COVID-19).

The following changes to Queensland's border regulations come into effect under the [Border Restrictions Direction \(No. 15\)](#), as outlined below:

From 1.00am on Thursday 1 October, the Direction will include the following key changes:

- Remove all Queensland postcodes from the border zone and insert additional NSW postcodes into the border zone. The border zone will only be the postcodes identified on the New South Wales side of the border
- Provide that residents of the border zone can enter and travel anywhere in Queensland for any purpose
- Provide that Queensland residents from anywhere in Queensland may enter the border zone in New South Wales for any purpose and re-enter Queensland without needing to quarantine
- Allow unaccompanied minors to enter Queensland if they have completed 14 days of quarantine in another state or territory
- Allow a person responding to an emergency energy, drinking water, sewerage, liquid fuel, resources or telecommunications event to enter Queensland, subject to endorsement from a relevant Queensland Government agency.

Further information about the Queensland border restrictions, including questions and answers, can be found on the Queensland Health [website](#).

We seek your support to distribute this information to relevant stakeholders.

Kind regards

Sue



Response Lead Engagement
 Office of the Director-General and System Strategy
 Division | Queensland Health

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**CLEAN HANDS
SAVE LIVES**

Wash your hands regularly to stop the spread of germs



Queensland Health acknowledges the Traditional Owners of the land, and pays respect to Elders past, present and future.

Response.Lead

From: COVID-19.Compliance
Sent: Tuesday, 22 September 2020 10:40 AM
To: Response.Lead; Response Lead - Policy
Subject: RE: FOR INPUT BY 11am: FOR APPROVAL MIDDAY: Queensland expands the NSW border bubble MR
Attachments: 210920 NSW border bubble_ACT_HG.docx

Good morning RL

Please see our minor edits attached.

We would suggest using the term border zone instead of border bubble – when we have used the term ‘bubble’ on the 12 noon teleconferences we have often been asked for clarification.

Also we would just like to confirm that the 1am timings have been agreed with QPS as we thought it had been agreed at a high level, that there would be no more ‘middle of the night’ changes.

Kind regards
 Heidi

COVID-19.Compliance



COVID-19.Compliance

Public Health Incident Management Team
 Prevention Division | Queensland Health

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 SAVE LIVES**

Wash your hands regularly to stop the spread of germs



Queensland Health acknowledges the Traditional Owners of the land, and pays respect to Elders past, present and future.

From: Response.Lead <Response.Lead@health.qld.gov.au>
Sent: Tuesday, 22 September 2020 10:07 AM
To: Response Lead - Policy <response.lead.policy@health.qld.gov.au>; COVID-19.Compliance <COVID-19.Compliance@health.qld.gov.au>
Cc: Response.Lead <Response.Lead@health.qld.gov.au>
Subject: FOR INPUT BY 11am: FOR APPROVAL MIDDAY: Queensland expands the NSW border bubble MR
Importance: High

Dear Policy and Compliance

Please find attached draft media release on the border bubble expansion. It is generalised and reads well. Do you have any further input before I progress to Dr Young?

News have requested that it be approved by midday, so your response before 11am is appreciated.

Thank you
Amy



Amy Melville

Response Liaison Lead

Office of the Director-General and System
Strategy Division | Queensland Health

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W health.qld.gov.au

**CLEAN HANDS
SAVE LIVES**

Wash your hands regularly to stop the spread of germs



Queensland Health acknowledges the Traditional Owners of the land, and pays respect to Elders past, present and future.

From: news <news@health.qld.gov.au>

Sent: Tuesday, 22 September 2020 10:01 AM

To: Response.Lead <Response.Lead@health.qld.gov.au>

Cc: news <news@health.qld.gov.au>

Subject: FOR APPROVAL MIDDAY: Queensland expands the NSW border bubble MR

Good morning Response Lead

Please see attached draft media release on the Border Bubble expansion

Can we please get this approved by midday?

Feel free to make any additions if we're missing essential detail

Thank you!
Trinette



Media and Issues Team

Strategic Communication Branch | Queensland
Health

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A 33 Charlotte St, Brisbane



Queensland expands the NSW border zonebubble

From 1am Thursday 1 October, 41 new postcodes will join the existing Queensland-New South Wales border zonebubble.

Queensland Chief Health Officer Dr Jeannette Young said the move was an exciting next step in the shared recovery of both states.

“We have been able to open up our state to more areas in New South Wales because of the great progress that has been made in reducing case numbers and curbing community transmission,” Dr Young said.

“This expansion means border residents can cross the border for any purpose.

“We understand there will be some communities close to, but not immediately neighbouring the border, that won’t fall into these border communities and may be inconvenienced by these restrictions.”

The border zone is not intended to act as a quarantine zone for the two states, and is only there to enable the movement of *residents* within the border zone for day-to-day activities.

The announcement follows plans to further open Queensland to the Australian Capital Territory from 1am Friday 25 September 2020, pending the continuation of zero new cases.

Queensland will be working closely with ACT authorities and the ACT Domestic Airport to ensure people have not been in a COVID-19 hotspot in the 14 days prior to flying into Queensland.

“We are so pleased to see our state and territory partners right around Australia reducing not only their number of new COVID-19 cases, but their instances of community transmission,” Dr Young said.

“It is no small feat – with the rest of the world still very much engulfed in the worst of the pandemic.”

ENDS

