

Research Note

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Chronology of Victorian border closures due to COVID-19

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State and territory border closures have been a key part of Australia's COVID-19 management plan. Every state and territory closed its border to Victoria at some point between March 2020 and early 2022, requiring Victorians to seek special permissions to cross those borders.

The Victorian Government has also used border closures to manage outbreaks in other states. Victoria closed the border, at various occasions, to the Australian Capital Territory, New South Wales, the Northern Territory, Queensland, South Australia and Western Australia.

This chronology is put together using state and territory media releases from Premiers, Chief Ministers and Health Ministers, information from state and territory Health Department/Coronavirus websites and media articles where Premiers/Chief Ministers or Health Department officials are quoted.

Exemptions from border restrictions were granted to people under special circumstances. For instance: under compassionate circumstances; for people relocating interstate; those escaping domestic violence; or for those deemed essential travellers. Exemptions were also given to those living in cross border communities. People who due to under public health orders were required to quarantine at home are....

This chronology focuses on general border closures. All times provided are local to the state/territory in question.

A visualisation of this data is [available on the Intranet](#) (internal access only).

2020

Date	State	Announcement	Source
18 March	SA	People entering South Australia (SA) from overseas will be required to self-isolate at home for 14 days.	S. Marshall (Premier of South Australia) (2020) Stronger powers to enforce COVID-19 self-isolation , media release, 18 March [archived 22 March 2020].
20 March	Tas	From midnight, non-essential travellers entering Tasmania (Tas) will be required to quarantine for 14 days.	P. Gutwein (Premier of Tasmania) (2020) Important information about new COVID-19 response measures , media release, 19 March [archived 21 March 2020].
21 March	NT	From 4:00 pm, interstate visitors entering the Northern Territory (NT) will be required to quarantine for 14 days.	M. Gunner (Chief Minister of the Northern Territory) (2020) Securing the border to protect Territorians , media release, 21 March, [archived 28 March 2020].
22 March	WA	From 1:30 pm, unless exempt, all arrivals entering Western Australia (WA) are required to self-isolate for 14 days.	M. McGowan (Premier of Western Australia) (2020) New border controls to help protect Western Australia , media release, 22 March [archived 25 May 2020].
	SA	All arrivals into SA will be required to isolate for 14 days.	S. Marshall (Premier of South Australia) (2020) South Australia's borders to close , media release, 22 March [archived 1 April 2020].
25 March	Qld	From midnight, all arrivals into Queensland (Qld), who are not residents, will have to self-isolate for 14 days.	A. Palaszczuk (Premier of Queensland) (2020) Border Control Slows Virus Spread , media release, 24 March [archived 14 August 2020].
1 April	NT	From midnight, the NT will require anyone arriving from interstate to quarantine at home for 14 days.	M. Gunner (Chief Minister of the Northern Territory) (2020) Statement from the Chief Minister , media release, 30 March [archived 15 April 2020].
3 April	Qld	From 12:01 am, only Qld residents or those with an exemption will be able to enter the state.	M. Ryan (Minister for Police and Minister for Corrective Services) (2020) Stronger border controls imminent , media release, 1 April [archived 24 November 2020].
5 April	WA	At 11:59 pm, a hard border between WA and the rest of the country will be in place.	M. McGowan (Premier of Western Australia) (2020) Temporary border closure to better protect Western Australians , media release, 2 April [archived 21 April 2020].

2020

Date	State	Announcement	Source
3 July	Qld	From 12:00 pm, anyone who has been in Vic. In the previous 14 days cannot enter Qld. Those who do will be required to enter hotel quarantine at their own expense.	A. Palaszczuk (Premier of Queensland) (2020) Restrictions eased, border plan in place , media release, 30 June [archived 13 April 2021].
	ACT	From 7:00 am, those who have been in a Melbourne hotspot are required to quarantine for 14 days after entering the Australian Capital Territory (ACT).	Australian Capital Territory Government (2020) ' Updated advice for high risk settings and health professionals on COVID-19 hotspots outbreak in Melbourne ', ACT Government website, 7 July [archived 16 July 2020].
6 July	Vic/ NSW	The New South Wales (NSW) border will be closed to people from Vic from tomorrow. NSW residents can still return and quarantine.	Department of Health and Human Services (2020) ' Coronavirus Update ', DHHS website, 6 July. G. Berejiklian (Premier of New South Wales) (2020) Border closure to protect NSW , media release, 6 July [archived 6 July 2020].
	Tas	Restrictions on essential travellers to Tas from Vic, including additional hygiene and movement restrictions, are introduced.	COTA Tasmania (2021) ' Coronavirus (COVID-19) Advice ', COTA Tasmania website, 28 March [archived 26 October 2020].
	ACT	From 11:59 pm, anyone entering the ACT must quarantine for 14 days after leaving Greater Melbourne.	Australian Capital Territory Government (2020) ' Updated advice for high risk settings and health professionals on COVID-19 hotspots outbreak in Melbourne ', ACT Government website, 7 July [archived 16 July 2020].
7 July	NT	The NT declares some Victorian Local Government Areas (LGAs) as hotspots. People who have been in a hotspot in the previous 14 days cannot enter the NT.	Northern Territory Government (date unknown) ' Former declared hotspots ', NT Government website [archived 28 December 2021].
8 July	NSW	At 12:01 am, the border between NSW and all of Vic closes.	New South Wales Government (2020) ' NSW and Victorian border closures ', NSW Government website, 8 July [archived 12 July 2020].
	Tas	At 11:59 pm, Tas is closed to Victorian residents and anyone who has travelled to Vic in the past 14 days.	P. Gutwein (Premier of Tasmania) (2020) Press conference transcript , media release, 8 July [archived 16 March 2022]. P. Gutwein (Premier of Tasmania) (2020) Additional border restrictions , media release, 8 July.

2020

Date	State	Announcement	Source
8 July	ACT	At 12:01 am, Victorians will be denied entry to the ACT. Residents can return to the ACT from Victoria (Vic) but are required to quarantine for 14 days.	Australian Capital Territory Government (2020) ' Updated advice for high risk settings and health professionals on COVID-19 hotspots outbreak in Melbourne ', ACT Government website, 7 July [archived 16 July 2020]. Australian Capital Territory Government (2020) ' ACT COVID-19 update - 8 July 2020 ', ACT Government website, 8 July [archived 9 July 2020].
	NT	All Victorian LGAs are declared hotspots.	Northern Territory Government (date unknown) ' Former declared hotspots ', NT Government website [archived 28 December 2021].
9 July	SA	At 12:01 am, the SA border with Vic is closed.	South Australian Government (2020) ' Updated border restrictions in place ', SA Government website, 9 July [archived 31 July 2020].
10 July	QLD	From 12:00 pm, Victorians cannot enter QLD if they have been in a hotspot during the previous 14 days.	Queensland Government (2020) ' Border restrictions ', QLD Government website, 10 July [archived 14 July 2020]
17 July	NT	Anyone arriving in the NT from a declared COVID-19 hotspot is required to undertake 14 days' quarantine.	Northern Territory Government (2021) ' Mandatory supervised quarantine fee ', NT Government website, 4 January [archived 13 March 2022].
28 July	SA	The border between SA and Vic is closed to everyone, including South Australian residents.	(2020) ' South Australians to be included in ban on crossing Victorian border from July 28 ', ABC News, 24 July.
4 September	NSW	From 12:01 am, those living in the border region 50 km either side of the NSW/Vic border will have freer movement. Restrictions for Victorians in NSW are still in place.	G. Berejiklian (Premier of New South Wales) (2020) ' Increased mobility on NSW VIC border ', media release, 1 September [archived 26 September 2020].

2020

Date	State	Announcement	Source
17 September	NSW	Those living in border communities will have freer movement across the NSW/Vic border. Victorian residents will not be obliged to comply with stay-at-home orders imposed in regional Vic while in NSW and will not be restricted to entering NSW for permitted purposes only.	New South Wales Government (2020) ' Border restrictions ease between NSW and Victoria ', NSW Government website, 17 September [archived 26 September 2020].
30 October	WA	From 14 November, WA will move to a new controlled interstate border.(See Appendix A)	Department of Premier and Cabinet (2020) ' Controlled interstate border ', WA Government website, 30 October [archived 1 November 2020].
2 November	NT	LGAs in regional Vic are revoked as hotspots. People from regional Vic can enter NT without undergoing 14-day quarantine.	Northern Territory Government (date unknown) ' Former declared hotspots ', NT Government website [archived 28 December 2021].
4 November	NSW	NSW will reopen the border with Vic on 23 November.	G. Berejiklian (Premier of New South Wales) (2020) ' NSW to reopen Victorian border ', media release, 4 November [archived 27 March 2022].
13 November	SA	SA will reopen the border with Vic on 1 December.	South Australian Government (2020) ' Vic border to open from 1 December ', SA Government website, 13 November [archived 20 November 2020].
	NT	Mitchell Shire is revoked as a hotspot.	Northern Territory Government (date unknown) ' Former declared hotspots ', NT Government website [archived 28 December 2021].
14 November	WA	Vic is listed by WA as a 'low risk' state. Victorians entering WA must undergo 14 days self-isolation.	Department of Premier and Cabinet (2020) ' Controlled interstate border ', WA Government website, 30 October.
19 November	Vic	From 11:59 pm, the Vic border with SA is closed.	D. Andrews (Premier) (2020) ' Temporary Border Controls With South Australia ', media release, 19 November.

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Date	State	Announcement	Source
20 November	ACT	The ACT will reopen to Vic on 23 November.	Australian Capital Territory Government (2020) ' ACT-Victoria border to open on Monday 23 November ', ACT Government website, 20 November, [20 November 2020].
23 November	NSW	At 12:01 am, the NSW border with Vic reopens.	G. Berejiklian (Premier of New South Wales) (2020) ' NSW to reopen Victorian border ', media release, 4 November [archive 28 November 2020].
	ACT	The ACT border with Vic reopens.	Department of Prime Minister and Cabinet (2020) ' Implementation progress towards COVID normal ', no date [archived 7 July 2022]
26 November	Tas	At 12:01 am, the Tas border with Vic reopens.	P. Gutwein (Premier of Tasmania) (2020) ' Press conference ', media release, 26 November [archived 14 March 2022].
30 November	NT	At 12:01 pm, LGAs in metropolitan Melbourne are revoked as hotspots. Victorians will no longer be required to enter mandatory supervised quarantine when entering the NT.	Northern Territory Government (date unknown) ' Former declared hotspots ', NT Government website [archived 28 December 2021]. Northern Territory Government (2020) ' Greater Melbourne revoked as a hotspot. New COVID-safe check-in system introduced ', NT Government website, 30 November [archived 30 November 2020].
	WA	At 11:59 pm on 8 December, the WA border with Vic will reopen.	Department of Premier and Cabinet (2020) ' Travel from Victoria and New South Wales into WA ', WA Government website, 1 December [archived 1 December 2020].
1 December	Qld	The Qld border reopens to Vic.	Queensland Police (2020) ' Changes to Queensland border restrictions from December 1 ', media release, 25 November [archived 25 November 2020].
	SA	The SA border to Vic reopens.	South Australian Government (2020) ' Vic border to open from 1 December ', SA Government website, 13 November [archived 13 November 2020].

2020

Date	State	Announcement	Source
8 December	WA	At 12:01 am, WA moves Vic to a 'very low risk state'. Victorians can enter without quarantining.	Department of Premier and Cabinet (2020) ' Latest health advice allows for more travel from VIC and NSW ', WA Government website, 7 December [archived 7 December 2020].
12 December	Vic	The South Australian Border Permit scheme ends. The Vic border with SA reopens.	Prof. B. Sutton (Chief Health Officer) (2020) ' South Australian border permit scheme ', media release, 9 December.
31 December	Vic	At 11:59 pm, the Vic border with NSW closes. Victorians currently in the Blue Mountains City Council and Wollongong City Council LGAs must arrive at the Vic/NSW border before 11:59 pm in order to be allowed into Vic.	J. Allen (Acting Premier) (2020) ' Statement From Acting Premier On NSW Border Closure ', media release, 31 December.

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1 January	WA	The WA border with Vic is closed. WA moves Vic from a 'very low risk' state to a 'medium risk' state. Victorians who entered after 21 December are required to self-isolate for 14 days.	Department of Premier and Cabinet (2020) ' WA hard border returns with Victoria from tonight ', WA Government website, 31 December [archived 9 May 2021].
	Vic	At 11:59 pm, the Vic border with NSW is closed.	Department of Health and Human Services (2021) ' Coronavirus update ', DHHS website, 1 January.
8 January	Vic	Victorians who have been in, visited or travelled through the LGAs of Brisbane City Council, Moreton Bay Regional Council, Redland, Ipswich or Logan city councils on or since 2 January should not leave those areas until at least 11 January.	Department of Health and Human Services (2021) ' Coronavirus update ', DHHS website, 8 January.
9 January	Vic	Anyone in Vic who visited Greater Brisbane on or since 2 January must get tested and quarantine at home until 6 pm on 11 January.	Department of Health and Human Services (2021) ' Coronavirus update ', DHHS website, 9 January.

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Date	State	Announcement	Source
11 January	Vic	Vic introduces a 'Traffic Light System' to classify other states when there is an outbreak. (See Appendix B)	Department of Health and Human Services (2021) ' Coronavirus update ', DHHS website, 11 January.
		From 5:59 pm, Greater Sydney, the Blue Mountains, Wollongong and Greater Brisbane are declared as 'red zones'. Those in a 'red zone' are not allowed to enter Vic.	
16 January	Vic	Regional NSW is classified as an 'orange zone'. Those in an 'orange zone' can apply for a permit to enter Vic. Once in Vic, they must immediately self-isolate, get a COVID-19 test and self-quarantine until they receive a negative result.	Department of Health and Human Services (2021) ' Coronavirus update ', DHHS website, 16 January.
		The LGAs of Greater Brisbane—Brisbane, Moreton Bay, Redland, Logan, and Ipswich—are declared 'orange zones'.	
18 January	WA	From 12:01 am, WA reclassifies Vic as a 'low risk' state. Victorians are required to undertake 14 days' quarantine if they enter WA.	Department of Premier and Cabinet (2021) ' Victoria to move to 'low risk' ', WA Government website, 15 January.
	Vic	From 6:00 pm, only 10 LGAs in Greater Sydney remain as 'red zones'. All other areas of Greater Sydney, the Blue Mountains and Wollongong are changed to 'orange zones'.	Department of Health and Human Services (2021) ' Coronavirus update ', DHHS website, 18 January.
22 January	Vic	From 6:00 pm, only Cumberland LGA remains a 'red zone'. All other LGAs in Greater Sydney are declared 'orange zones'.	Department of Health and Human Services (2021) ' Coronavirus update ', DHHS website, 22 January.
		All of Qld is declared a 'green zone'.	
29 January	Vic	From 6:00 pm, Vic moves the Cumberland LGA to an 'orange zone'. All other 'orange zones' are declared 'green zones'.	Department of Health and Human Services (2021) ' Coronavirus update ', DHHS website, 29 January.

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Date	State	Announcement	Source
29 January	WA	WA announces that from 5 February, Vic will move to a 'very low risk' zone.	Department of Premier and Cabinet (2021) ' Queensland and Victoria to transition to 'very low risk' category ', WA Government website, 29 January [archived 26 February 2021].
31 January	Vic	At 9:00 pm, Vic declares Perth metropolitan area, the Peel Region and South West WA as 'red zones'.	Department of Health and Human Services (2021) ' Coronavirus update ', DHHS website, 31 January. Department of Health and Human Services (2021) ' Western Australian red zones and NZ travel bubble update ', DHHS website, 31 January.
4 February	NT	The NT declares the Vic suburbs of Brighton, Clayton South, Heatherton, Keysborough, Melbourne, Moorabbin Airport, Noble Park, Springvale, West Melbourne and Wheelers Hill as hotspots.	Northern Territory Government (2021) ' Melbourne suburbs declared as hotspots ', NT Government website, 4 February [archived 1 March 2021].
5 February	WA	WA moves Vic to a 'very low risk' state. Victorians can enter without having to undergo quarantine.	Department of Premier and Cabinet (2021) ' Queensland and Victoria to transition to 'very low risk' category ', WA Government website, 29 January [archived 30 January 2021].
	Vic	At 9:00 pm, Vic declares the Perth metropolitan area, the Peel region and the South West region of WA as 'orange zones'.	Department of Health and Human Services (2021) ' Coronavirus update ', DHHS website, 5 February.
		From 3:30 pm, the NT declares the Melbourne suburbs Maidstone, Sunshine and Taylors Lakes as hotspots.	Northern Territory Government (2021) ' New Melbourne Suburbs declared hotspots ', NT Government website, 8 February [archived 26 February 2021].
8 February	NT	The suburbs of Brighton, Clayton South, Heatherton, Keysborough, Melbourne, Moorabbin Airport, Noble Park, Springvale, West Melbourne and Wheelers Hill are revoked as hotspots.	Northern Territory Government (date unknown) ' Former declared hotspots ', NT Government website [archived 28 December 2021].
	Vic	From 6:00 pm, Vic moves Cumberland LGA from an 'orange zone' to a 'green zone'.	Department of Health and Human Services (2021) ' Coronavirus update ', DHHS website, 8 February.

2021

Date	State	Announcement	Source
10 February	NT	From 4:00 pm, the NT declares the Holiday Inn Melbourne Airport as a hotspot.	Northern Territory Government (2021) ' Updated directions: Melbourne COVID-19 Hotspot and Testing ', NT Government website, 10 February [archived 26 February 2021].
			Northern Territory Government (2021) ' Melbourne Suburb declared as COVID-19 hotspot ', NT Government website, 10 February.
11 February	SA	From 12:01 am, people who have been in Greater Melbourne on or after 4 February are not permitted to enter SA.	(2021) ' SA announces Victorian border closure and quarantine for Melbourne arrivals amid coronavirus outbreak ', ABC News, 12 February.
			South Australian Government (2021) ' COVID-19 Update 11 February ', SA Government website, 11 February [archived 24 February 2022].
12 February	WA	At 6:00 pm, WA moves Vic to a 'medium risk state'.	Department of Premier and Cabinet (2021) ' Return to pre-lockdown life from 12.01am ', WA Government website, 14 February [archived 27 February 2021].
	NT	At 10:45 am, the NT declares Greater Melbourne as a hotspot.	Northern Territory Government (2021) ' Greater Metropolitan Melbourne Declared Hotspot ', NT Government website, 12 February [archived 26 February 2021].
	Tas	All travellers entering Tas from Vic will be required to self-isolate for 14 days.	(2021) ' Tasmania declares whole of Victoria 'high-risk' COVID-19 area ', ABC News, 12 February.
	ACT	From 12:00 pm, the ACT border with Vic is closed.	(2021) ' ACT blocks Victorians from entering borders to match state's snap COVID-19 lockdown ', ABC News, 12 February.
	NSW	From 11:59 pm, anyone arriving in NSW from Vic, or who has arrived since 29 January, must remain at their home or place of residence for the five-day period announced by the Victorian Government.	Australian Capital Territory Government (2021) ' New travel restrictions for people who have visited Victoria ', ACT Government website, 12 February, [archived 26 February 2021].
			NSW Health (2021) ' Victorian restrictions and border communities ', NSW Health website, 12 February [archived 13 February 2021].

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Date	State	Announcement	Source
13 February	Qld	At 1:00 am, the Qld border is closed for 14 days to anyone who has been in Greater Melbourne on or since 9 February 2021.	Queensland Health (2021) Changes to Queensland Border Restrictions for people travelling from Victoria , media release, 13 February, [archived 26 April 2021].
	Tas	Victoria is classified as 'high-risk.'	Tasmanian Government (2021) 'Coming to Tasmania' , Tas Government website, 15 February [archived 15 February 2021]
16 February	NT	At 8:00 am, Melbourne Airport is revoked as a hotspot.	Northern Territory Government (date unknown) 'Former declared hotspots' , NT Government website [archived 28 December 2021].
17 February	NT	At 6:00 pm, the NT revokes Victorian LGAs as hotspots.	Northern Territory Government (2021) 'Victorian Local Government Areas revoked as COVID-19 Hotspots' , NT Government website, 17 February. Northern Territory Government (date unknown) 'Former declared hotspots' , NT Government website [archived 28 December 2021].
	NSW	The stay-at-home order for Victorians currently in NSW is lifted.	NSW Health (2021) 'Victorian restrictions and border communities' , NSW Health website, 12 February.
19 February	Tas	Tas moves Vic to a 'low risk state'. You can enter the state unless you have been to a 'high risk venue'	(2021) 'Tasmanian border to open to Victoria, as Premier praises fast action in containing COVID outbreak' , ABC News, 19 February. Tasmanian Government (2021) 'Coming to Tasmania' , Tas Government website, 20 February (20 February 2021)
20 February	WA	At 12:01 am, WA moves Vic to 'low risk state'. Victorians can enter WA but must quarantine for 14 days.	Department of Premier and Cabinet (2021) 'Victoria set to move to 'low risk' from Saturday, February 20' , WA Government website, 17 February [archived 27 February 2021].
26 February	SA	From 12:01 am, travel to SA from Greater Melbourne, without the need for quarantine or testing is permitted.	(2021) 'Updates to COVID-19 Directions for 26 February 2021, South Australia' , <i>Mirage News</i> , 25 February.

2021

Date	State	Announcement	Source
27 February	Qld	From 1:00 am, the Qld border opens to Greater Melbourne.	(2021) ' Queensland to remove coronavirus border restrictions with Greater Melbourne from Saturday ', ABC News, 25 February.
15 March	WA	WA moves Vic to a 'very low risk' state. Victorians can enter without having to undergo quarantine.	Department of Premier and Cabinet (2021) ' Victoria to transition to 'very low risk' from March 15 ', WA Government website, 5 March [archived 5 June 2021].
26 March	Vic	Vic declares the Qld LGAs of Brisbane and Moreton Bay as 'orange zones'.	Department of Health and Human Services (2021) ' Coronavirus update ', DHHS website, 26 March.
29 March	Vic	At 6:00 pm, Vic declares Greater Brisbane as a 'red zone'. Vic declares the Gladstone Region in Qld and Byron Shire in NSW as 'orange zones'.	Department of Health and Human Services (2021) ' Coronavirus update ', DHHS website, 29 March.
1 April	Vic	From 6:00 pm, Vic declares Greater Brisbane as an 'orange zone'.	Department of Health and Human Services (2021) ' Coronavirus update ', DHHS website, 1 April.
11 April	Vic	From 11:59 pm, Vic declares Greater Brisbane, the Gladstone region and Byron Shire as 'green zones'.	Department of Health and Human Services (2021) ' Coronavirus update ', DHHS website, 11 April.
24 April	Vic	From 2:01 am, Vic declares metropolitan Perth and the Peel region as 'red zones'.	Department of Health and Human Services (2021) ' Coronavirus update ', DHHS website, 24 April.
28 April	Vic	From 12.01 am, WA declares the Perth metropolitan area and the Peel region as 'orange zones'.	Department of Health and Human Services (2021) ' Coronavirus update ', DHHS website, 28 April.
10 May	Vic	At 11:59 pm, Vic declares the Perth metropolitan area and the Peel region in WA as 'green zones'.	Department of Health and Human Services (2021) ' Coronavirus update ', DHHS website, 10 May.

2021

Date	State	Announcement	Source
	WA	Anyone in WA who has visited one of the declared exposure sites in Vic is required to self-quarantine for 14 days from their date of exposure.	Western Australian Department of Health (2021) ' COVID-19 update 11 May 2021: WA Health advice following confirmed Victorian COVID-19 case ', DoH website, 11 May [archived 12 May 2021].
	ACT	Anyone in the ACT who has been in Greater Melbourne on or after 5 May 2021 and has attended a close contact exposure location must quarantine for 14 days from the time they were there.	Australian Capital Territory Government (2021) ' New COVID-19 exposure locations in VIC ', media release, 11 May [archived 11 May 2021].
		Non-ACT residents who have attended a close contact location must not enter the ACT.	Australian Capital Territory Government (2021) ' Victoria ', ACT Government website, 19 May [archived 19 May 2021].
11 May	Tas	From 12:01 am, Tas declares several premises in Vic as high-risk locations. Anyone who has been at these sites at the time and date specified is required to isolate immediately.	Dr J. Graham (Deputy Director of Public Health) (2021) ' Victorian COVID-19 case ', media release, 11 May [archived 11 May].
		Anyone who has spent time in a high-risk premise at the times and dates listed is not permitted to enter Tas.	
	Qld	Anyone currently in Qld or who is planning to arrive in Qld before 1:00 am 13 May 2021, must quarantine for 14 days after they attended any exposure sites.	Queensland Health (2021) ' Confirmed COVID-19 case in Victoria ', media release, 11 May [archived 11 May].
12 May	SA	Anyone who arrived in SA from Vic before 12:23 pm, who has been at a Tier 1 and/or Tier 2 site, must enter quarantine for 14 days.	South Australian Government (2021) ' COVID-19 Update 12 May 2021 ', SA Government website [archived 17 June 2021].
		Those arriving in SA after 12:23 pm and have visited a Tier 1 or Tier 2 site will not be able to enter SA.	South Australian Government (2021) ' Travel Restrictions ', SA Government website, 14 May [archived 16 May 2021].

2021

Date	State	Announcement	Source
		Anyone who arrived in the NT from Vic between 5 May and 00:01 am 12 May 2021 and had visited a Tier 1 site, must remain in quarantine until midday on the 14th day after they visited the site.	
	NT	Anyone who arrived in the NT since 5 May who has been to a Tier 2 site must be tested for COVID-19 and remain in quarantine until a negative result is received.	Northern Territory Government (2021) ' COVID-19 Quarantine and Testing Directions for Victoria ', NT Government website, 11 May [28 August 2021].
		Anyone who has arrived in the NT since 5 May who has been to a Tier 3 site must monitor for symptoms and be tested for COVID-19 if symptoms arise.	
		From 12:01 am, anyone who enters who has visited a hotspot must enter hotel quarantine.	
12 May		From 6:00 am, NSW lists the LGAs of Greater Melbourne as an 'affected area.' Anyone arriving in NSW from Greater Melbourne must complete a declaration to confirm they have not visited a venue of concern.	
	NSW	A person who has been to a 'place of high concern – close contact place' and is not a NSW resident must not enter NSW.	NSW Health (2021) ' Public Health Alert – Victoria ', NSW Health website, 11 May [archived 3 March 2022].
		A person who has been to a 'place of high concern – casual contact place' and is not a NSW resident, must not enter NSW unless they have received a negative result.	NSW Health (2021) ' Interstate travellers ', NSW Health website, 16 May [archived 24 May 2021].
		Anyone currently in NSW who has been to a 'place of high concern' in the previous 14 days, is required to remain at their residence for 14 days from when they visited the place of high concern.	New South Wales Government (2021) ' Public Health (COVID-19 Interstate Travellers) Order (No 2) 2021 ', NSW Government website, 16 May [archived 16 May 2021]

2021

Date	State	Announcement	Source
13 May	Qld	From 1:00am, anyone arriving in Qld from Vic, who has been to an exposure site during the risk period identified, is required to undertake mandatory hotel quarantine for 14 days.	Queensland Health (2021) Confirmed COVID-19 case in Victoria , media release, 11 May [archived 11 May 2021].
	NSW	The whole of Vic is listed as an 'affected area'.	New South Wales Government (2021) Public Health (COVID-19 Interstate Travellers) Order (No 2) 2021 , NSW Government website, 27 May [archived 27 May 2021].
25 May	WA	From 6:00 pm, anyone in WA who arrived from Vic since 15 May must self-quarantine until a negative result is returned. Anyone who has visited an exposure site during the relevant time must get tested and self-quarantine for 14 days from date of exposure.	Department of Premier and Cabinet (2021) 'Changes to entry conditions for Victorian travellers' , WA Government website, 25 May [archived 26 May 2021].
	SA	At 6:17 pm, any traveller who has visited a Tier 1 or Tier 2 public exposure site or has been in the City of Whittlesea is prohibited from entering SA. Any traveller who has been in Greater Melbourne (not including the City of Whittlesea) in the past 14 days is subject to Level 3 restrictions.	South Australian Government (2021) 'Travel Restrictions' , SA Government website, 26 May [archived 26 May 2021].
26 May	Tas	From 12:01 am, Tas declares the Whittlesea LGA a high-risk zone.	Tasmanian Government (2021) 'Travel Alert for Victoria' , Tas Government Coronavirus website, 26 May [archived 26 May].
	ACT	Anyone in the ACT who has been in Greater Melbourne in the last 14 days must complete an online declaration form by 6 pm. Anyone who has been in the locations at the dates and times specified must immediately follow the relevant directions and advice.	Australian Capital Territory Government (2021) 'Victoria' , ACT Government website, 26 May [archived 26 May 2021].

2021

Date	State	Announcement	Source
26 May		From 1:00 am, anyone arriving in Qld who has been in the City of Whittlesea, or has visited a Tier 1 or Tier 2 site on or since 11 May, must enter hotel quarantine.	Queensland Government (2021) ' COVID-19 Update ', Qld Government website [archived 26 May 2021].
	Qld	Anyone already in Qld must quarantine at their home or other suitable accommodation until 14 days have passed since they were at an interstate exposure venue (at the relevant time).	Queensland Health (2021) ' Queensland to declare Victorian local government area a hotspot ', Qld Health website, 25 May [archived 25 May 2021].
		At 6:00 pm, the border between SA and Vic is closed.	
	SA	Any person who has been in Greater Melbourne in the past 14 days cannot enter SA. Any person who arrived in SA before 6:00 pm and who was in Greater Melbourne on or after 20 May, or who has been in the City of Greater Bendigo, is subject to Level 3 restrictions.	Government of South Australia (2021) ' Travel restrictions ', SA Government website, 27 May [archived 27 May 2021].
27 May			Queensland Government (2021) ' COVID-19 Update ', Qld Government website [archived 26 May 2021].
	Qld	From 1:00 am, Qld declares the City of Whittlesea a hot spot. Anyone who has been in the City of Whittlesea on or since 11 May and is not a Qld resident, cannot enter.	Queensland Health (2021) ' Queensland to declare Victorian local government area a hotspot ', Qld Health website, 25 May [archive 25 May 2021].
	WA	At 6:00 pm, WA closes the border to Vic. Vic moves from a 'very low risk' to a 'medium risk' state.	Department of Premier and Cabinet (2021) ' WA introduces hard border with Victoria ', WA Government website, 27 May [archived 27 May 2021].
	Tas	At 2:00 pm, Tas declares Vic a 'high risk' area. Anyone who has been in Vic in the previous 14 days will not be allowed to enter Tas.	Tasmanian Government (2021) ' Travel Alert for Victoria ', Tas Government Coronavirus website, 27 May [archived 31 May 2021].
	NSW	At 4:00 pm, NSW declares the Vic a 'place of concern'. Anyone entering NSW must follow the stay-at-home rules in force in Victoria.	NSW Health (2021) ' Interstate travellers ', NSW Health website, 27 May [archived 30 May 2021]. New South Wales Government (2021) ' Public Health (COVID-19 Interstate Travellers) Order (No 2) 2021 ', NSW Government website, 27 May [archived 27 May 2021].

2021

Date	State	Announcement	Source
	ACT	From 11:59 pm, non-residents travelling from Vic cannot enter the ACT. Anyone who enters the ACT from Vic after 11:59 pm must remain at home until at least 10 June.	Australian Capital Territory Government (2021) ' Victoria ', ACT Government website, 1 June [archived 2 June 2021].
		The NT declared Greater Melbourne and Bendigo as hotspots.	
27 May	NT	Any person who has been to a Tier 1 site must enter hotel quarantine for 14 days. Anyone who has been to a Tier 2 site must be tested for COVID-19 and isolate until a negative result is received. A person who arrived in the NT between 16 May and 00:01 am 25 May 2021 and who visited a Tier 1 site must remain in a suitable place of quarantine until midday on the 14th day after they visited the site.	Northern Territory Government (2021) ' COVID-19 Australian hotspots and travel restrictions ', NT Government website, 25 May [archived 25 May 2021]. Northern Territory Government (2021) ' Greater Melbourne and Bendigo declared COVID-19 hotspots ', NT Government website, 26 May [4 June 2021].
	SA	From 7:45 pm, travellers from Vic are not allowed to enter SA.	Government of South Australia (2021) ' Travel restrictions ', SA Government website, 1 June [archived 2 June 2021].
28 May	Qld	From 1:00 am, Qld declares all of Vic a hotspot. Anyone who has been in Vic during the previous 14 days is not allowed to enter Qld.	Queensland Government (2021) ' COVID-19 Update ', Qld Government website, 28 May [archived 1 June 2021].
	NT	At 12:00 pm, the NT declared regional Victorian LGAs and alpine resorts as hotspots.	Northern Territory Government (date unknown) ' Former declared hotspots ', NT Government website [archived 28 December 2021].
3 June	NSW	The stay-at-home restrictions for people who have been in Vic since 4:00 pm, 27 May are extended for 7 days.	NSW Health (2021) ' Public health alert - Advice for people who have been in Victoria since 4pm 27 May ', NSW Health website, 3 June [archived 24 June 2021].
8 June	NT	At 6:00 pm, the NT removes the regional Vic LGAs as hotspots.	Northern Territory Government (date unknown) ' Former declared hotspots ', NT Government website [archived 28 December 2021].

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Date	State	Announcement	Source
10 June	ACT	At 11:59 pm, the stay-at-home orders for anyone who has been in Vic is lifted. Non-residents who have been to a 'close contact exposure location' cannot enter the ACT.	Australian Capital Territory Government (2021) ' COVID-19 areas of concern ', ACT Government website, 10 June [archived 15 June 2021].
	WA	At 6:00 pm, WA downgrades Vic to a 'low risk state'. Travel can resume from Vic if people undertake 14 days' quarantine.	Department of Premier and Cabinet (2021) ' COVID-19 coronavirus: Controlled border ', WA Government website, 11 June [archived 15 June 2021].
	Qld	At 1:00 am, Qld removes regional Victorian LGAs as hotspots.	Queensland Government (2021) ' Border restrictions ', Qld Government website, 11 June [archived 15 June 2021].
11 June	NSW	From 12:01 am, those in NSW who have recently visited Vic no longer have to follow stay-at-home orders. Vic is no longer an 'area of concern'.	NSW Health (2021) ' Stay-at-home order to be lifted for people who have been in Victoria ', NSW Health website, 10 June [archive 3 March 2022].
	Tas	At 12:01 am, Tas declares regional Vic as 'low risk'.	Tasmanian Government (2021) ' Important community updates ', Tas Government Coronavirus website, 10 June, [archived 13 June 2021].
15 June	SA	From 4:13 pm, people who have been in regional Vic in the 14 days prior, may enter SA and are subject to modified Level 3 requirements.	Government of South Australia (2020) ' Travel restrictions ', SA Government website, 17 June [archived 18 June 2021].
17 June	Vic	Vic declared the NSW LGAs of City of Sydney, Waverly and Woollahra as 'orange zones'.	Department of Health and Human Services (2021) ' Coronavirus update ', DHHS website, 17 June.
19 June	Qld	From 1:00 am, anyone entering Qld must complete a travel declaration form.	Queensland Government (2021) ' Travelling to Queensland ', Qld Government website, 19 June [archived 22 June 2021].
21 June	NT	At 6:00 pm, metropolitan Melbourne is no longer a declared hotspot.	Northern Territory Government (date unknown) ' Former declared hotspots ', NT Government website [archived 28 December 2021].

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Date	State	Announcement	Source
2 July	Vic	<p>At 6:00 am, the current green zone LGAs in NSW that are located within the cross-border community will become 'orange zones'. Free movement for residents in the 'border bubble' will remain in effect.</p> <p>At 11:59 pm, Alice Springs and Greater Darwin are declared 'orange zones'.</p>	<p>Department of Health and Human Services (2021) 'Coronavirus update', DHHS website, 1 July.</p> <p>Department of Health and Human Services (2021) 'Coronavirus update', DHHS website, 2 July.</p>
4 July	Vic	<p>At 1:00 am, Vic declares:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> the Perth Metropolitan Region and Peel Region, WA Townsville, the LGAs of Ipswich, Logan and Redland within Greater Brisbane, other LGAs in South East Qld—including Gold Coast, Lockyer Valley, Noosa, Scenic Rim and Somerset <p>as 'orange zones'.</p>	<p>Department of Health and Human Services (2021) 'Coronavirus update', DHHS website, 3 July.</p>
9 July	WA	<p>At 12:01 am, WA moves Vic to a 'very low risk' state.</p>	<p>Department of Premier and Cabinet (2021) 'Eased travel restrictions on arrivals from Victoria from Friday, 9 July', WA Government website, 5 July [5 July 2021].</p>
10 July	Vic	<p>At 11:59 pm:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Alice Springs and Greater Darwin are changed from orange to 'green zones'. The LGAs of Brisbane, Moreton Bay and regions of the Sunshine Coast are changed from red to 'orange zones'. The LGAs of Townsville (including Magnetic Island), Palm Island, Ipswich, Logan, Redland, Gold Coast, Lockyer Valley, Noosa, Scenic Rim and Somerset are changed from orange to 'green zones'. The Perth Metropolitan Region and Peel Region in WA are changed from orange to 'green zones'. 	<p>Department of Health and Human Services (2021) 'Coronavirus update', DHHS website, 9 July.</p>

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Date	State	Announcement	Source
11 July	Vic	At 11:59 pm, Vic declares all of NSW and the ACT as 'red zones'.	Department of Health and Human Services (2021) ' Coronavirus update ', DHHS website, 11 July.
14 July	WA	At 1:00 pm, WA moves Vic to a 'low risk state.'	Department of Premier and Cabinet (2021) ' Victoria transitions to a 'low risk' state ', WA Government website, 14 July [archive 29 July 2021].
15 July	ACT	From 11:59 pm, non-ACT residents travelling from Vic, will not be allowed to enter the ACT. Anyone who arrives in the ACT from Vic between 11:59 pm 15 July and 11:59 pm 20 July must comply with the stay-at-home order.	Australian Capital Territory Government (2021) ' Victoria ', ACT Government website, 19 July [archived 20 July 2021]. Australian Capital Territory Government (2021) ' Stay-at-home order for travellers from Victoria ', ACT Government website, 15 July [archive 15 July 2021].
	NT	At 5:00 pm, the NT declares Greater Melbourne, Greater Geelong and Moorabool Shire LGAs as hotpots.	Northern Territory Government (date unknown) ' Former declared hotspots ', NT Government website [archived 28 December 2021].
16 July	Tas	At 12:01 am, Tas declares Vic a 'high-risk (Level 2) area'. The risk is backdated to 8 July. Anyone who has spent time in a Level 2 area is not allowed to enter Tas.	Dr S. McKeown (Acting Director of Public Health) (2021) ' Press Conference Transcript ', Tas Government website, 15 July [archive 15 July 2021]. Tasmanian Government (2021) ' Travel alert ', Tas Government Coronavirus website, 28 July [archived 28 July 2021].
17 July	WA	At 12:01 am, WA moves Vic to a 'medium risk state'. A hard border is introduced.	Department of Premier and Cabinet (2021) ' WA introduces hard border with Victoria ', WA Government website, 16 July [archive 16 July 2021].
	NSW	At 12:01 am, NSW declares Vic an 'area of concern'. Anyone entering NSW from Vic must travel to their place of residence and not leave for 14 days from the time they were last in Vic. Non-NSW residents who have been to a 'place of high concern - close contact place' during the period specified for that place must not enter NSW.	New South Wales Government (2021) ' Public Health (COVID-19 Interstate Travellers) Order (No 2) 2021 ', NSW Government website, 19 July [archived 19 July 2021].

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Date	State	Announcement	Source
17 July	NT	At 5:00 pm, the NT declared Bass Coast Shire as a hotspot.	Northern Territory Government (date unknown) ' Former declared hotspots ', NT Government website [archived 28 December 2021].
	SA	After 12:00 pm, only permitted arrivals and essential travellers can enter SA from Vic. Arrivals are subject to Level 5 restrictions.	South Australia Police (date unknown) ' Cross Border Travel ', SA Police website [archived 17 July 2021].
	Qld	At 1:00 am, Qld declares Vic a hotspot. Victorians are not allowed to enter Qld.	Queensland Government (2021) ' COVID-19 hotspots ', Qld Government website, 23 July [archived 26 July 2021].
19 July	NT	At 5:00 pm, the NT declares Mildura Rural City a hotspot.	Northern Territory Government (date unknown) ' Former declared hotspots ', NT Government website [archived 28 December 2021].
	SA	From 12:01 am, the Victorian cross-border corridor is defined as the area 40 km either sides of the border between SA and Vic.	South Australia Police (date unknown) ' Cross Border Travel ', SA Police website [archived 18 July 2021].
20 July	Vic	At 11:59 pm, 'red zone' permit applications will be paused temporarily.	Department of Health and Human Services (2021) ' Coronavirus update ', DHHS website, 20 July.
		Vic declares SA an 'orange zone', retrospectively to 12 July.	Department of Health and Human Services (2021) ' Coronavirus update ', DHHS website, 21 July.
	ACT	ACT extends the stay-at-home order for people who have arrived from Vic until 27 July.	Australian Capital Territory Government (2021) ' Stay-at-home order for travellers returning from South Australia ', ACT Government website, 20 July [archived 16 March 2022].
21 July	Vic	At 11:59 pm, Vic declares SA a 'red zone'.	Department of Health and Human Services (2021) ' Coronavirus update ', DHHS website, 21 July.
23 July	Vic	At 9:00 pm, Vic declares NSW is an 'Extreme Risk Zone'. This declaration is backdated 14 days and is effective as at 9.00 pm, 9 July 2021.	Department of Health and Human Services (2021) ' Coronavirus update ', DHHS website, 24 July.

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Date	State	Announcement	Source
27 July	Vic	<p>From 11:59 pm, the City of Wagga Wagga, Hay Shire Council, Lockhart Shire Council and Murrumbidgee Council are no longer included in the cross-border bubble.</p> <p>These LGAs are included in the 'Extreme Risk Zone' and residents will need a Specified Worker Permit, transit permit, or an exemption to enter Victoria.</p>	Department of Health and Human Services (2021) ' Coronavirus update ', DHHS website, 27 July.
28 July	NT	At 12:01 am, the NT revokes Greater Melbourne, the City of Greater Geelong, Shire of Moorabool, Bass Coast Shire & Mildura Rural City as hotspots.	Northern Territory Government (2021) ' VIC & SA Hotspots Revoked ', NT Government website, 27 July [archived 5 November 2021].
28 July	ACT	The ACT lifts the stay-at-home orders for anyone who has been in Vic. Anyone intending to enter the ACT from 11:59 pm will be required to complete a declaration form within the 24 hours prior to arriving in the ACT.	Australian Capital Territory Government (2021) ' Changes to travel requirements – South Australia, Victoria and regional NSW ', ACT Government website, 27 July [28 July 2021].
29 July	Tas	At midnight, Tas moves Vic to a 'low risk' state.	Tasmanian Government (2021) ' Travel alert ', Tas Government Coronavirus website, 30 July [archived 29 July 2021].
30 July	Vic	At 11:59 pm, Vic declares SA and Norfolk Island as 'orange zones'.	Department of Health and Human Services (2021) ' Coronavirus update ', DHHS website, 31 July.
31 July	Vic	From 8:00 pm, Vic declares the City of Brisbane, Moreton Bay Regional Council, City of Gold Coast, City of Ipswich, Lockyer Valley Regional Council, Logan City, Noosa Shire Council, Redland City, Scenic Rim Regional Council, Somerset Regional Council and Sunshine Coast Regional Council as 'red zones'.	Department of Health and Human Services (2021) ' Coronavirus update ', DHHS website, 31 July.

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Date	State	Announcement	Source
31 July	NSW	Vic is no longer an 'area of concern'. Restrictions still apply to Victorians who have been to places of 'high concern'.	New South Wales Government (2021) Public Health (COVID-19 Interstate Travellers) Order (No 2) 2021 , NSW Government website, 31 July [archived 1 August 2021].
3 August	Vic	At 11:59 pm, border bubble residents in NSW can only enter Vic for specific reasons, including work, education and care and compassionate reasons.	M. Foley (Minister for Health) (2021) NSW-Vic Border Bubble Strengthened To Keep Locals Safe , media release, 2 August.
	NT	The NT declares Greater Melbourne a hotspot.	Northern Territory Government (2021) 'Declared hotspots - Victoria' , NT Government website, 12 August [archived 16 August].
	ACT	From 11:59 pm, the ACT puts a stay-at-home order in place for all Victoria. Anyone who spent time in Greater Melbourne on or after 5 August must comply with Victorian government restrictions, until 14 days after they left the area.	Australian Capital Territory Government (2021) 'New travel requirements for NSW and Victoria' , ACT Government website, 5 August [archived 6 March 2022].
5 August	TAS	From 8:00 pm, Tas declares Vic a high risk (Level 2) place.	Tasmanian Government (2021) 'Travel alert' , Tas Government Coronavirus website, 6 August [archived 6 August 2021].
	NSW	From 8:00 pm, Vic is listed as an 'area of concern'. Anyone entering NSW who has been to any of the areas of concern must follow the stay-at-home rules for 14 days.	New South Wales Government (2021) 'Interstate travellers' , NSW Health website, 12 August [archived 6 September 2021]. New South Wales Government (2021) Public Health (COVID-19 Interstate Travellers) Order (No 3) 2021 , NSW Government website, 9 August [archived 10 August 2021].
8 August	Vic	From 11:59 pm, Vic declares the LGAs of Cairns and Yarrabah as 'red zones'. They are 'orange zones' retrospectively from 12:01 am 29 July 2021.	Department of Health and Human Services (2021) 'Coronavirus update' , DHHS website, 9 August.
9 August	Vic	From 11:59 pm, Vic declares SA a 'green zone'.	Department of Health and Human Services (2021) 'Coronavirus update' , DHHS website, 9 August.

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Date	State	Announcement	Source
9 August	ACT	At 11:59 pm, the stay-at-home requirement for anyone who spent time in regional Vic on or after 5 August is lifted.	Australian Capital Territory Government (2021) ' Changes to travel directions for Tamworth, Byron Bay, regional Vic ', ACT Government website, 9 August.
11 August	ACT	The stay-at-home requirement for travellers from Greater Melbourne is extended until at least 11:59 pm, 19 August 2021. Anyone who spent time in Greater Melbourne on or after 5 August, must comply with Victorian government restrictions, until 14 days after they left the area.	Australian Capital Territory Government (2021) ' Updated travel restrictions for Greater Melbourne and Cairns ', ACT Government website, 11 August [archived 11 August 2022].
13 August	Vic	From 6:00 pm, when a cross-border community area is declared an extreme risk zone, cross-border residents aged over 18 will require a permit to enter Victoria.	Department of Health and Human Services (2021) ' Coronavirus update ', DHHS website, 13 August.
14 August	Vic	From 11:59 pm, Vic declares the 11 'red zone' LGAs in South East Qld as 'orange zones'. Norfolk Island is declared a 'green zone'.	Department of Health and Human Services (2021) ' Coronavirus update ', DHHS website, 14 August.
16 August	Vic	From 10:00 pm, Vic declares Greater Darwin and Katherine a 'red zone'.	Victorian Department of Health (@VicGovDH) (2021) ' From 10:00pm 16 August, Local Government Areas (LGAs) in the Northern Territory regions of Greater Darwin and Katherine are red zones under Victoria's travel permit system ', Tweet, 16 August, 7:51 pm, accessed 7 September 2021.
19 August	ACT	The ACT extends the stay-at-home requirement for travellers from Greater Melbourne until at least 11:59 pm, 2 September. Anyone who spent time in Greater Melbourne on or after 5 August, must comply with Victorian government restrictions, until 14 days after they left the area.	Australian Capital Territory Government (2021) ' Victoria ', ACT Government website, 19 August [archived 19 August].
20 August	NT	At 5:00 pm, the NT declares the City of Greater Shepparton a hotspot.	Northern Territory Government (2021) ' Greater Shepparton declared a hotspot ', NT Government website, 20 August [archived 22 September 2021].

2021

Date	State	Announcement	Source
21 August	NT	At 2:00 pm, the NT declares regional Vic a hotspot.	Northern Territory Government (2021) ' Regional Victoria declared a hotspot ', NT Government website, 21 August [archived 17 September 2021].
22 August	SA	From 6:00 pm, all travellers who have been in Vic within the last 14 days (including SA residents and those relocating) are prohibited from entering South Australia.	Government of South Australia (2021) ' Current SA border restrictions ', COVID-19 website, 31 August [archived 1 September 2021].
	ACT	At 6:00 pm, Vic is declared as a 'COVID-19 Affected Area'.	Australian Capital Territory Government (2021) ' Victoria ', ACT Government website, 23 August [archived 23 August 2021].
23 August	Vic	From 11:59 pm, Vic declares the LGAs of Cairns and Yarrabah as 'green zones'. They are declared to be 'orange zones' retrospectively from 12:01 am 11 August 2021, until the time green zones come into effect. Greater Darwin and Katherine LGAs are declared as 'orange zones'	Department of Health and Human Services (2021) ' Coronavirus update ', DHHS website, 23 August.
25 August	Vic	From 11:59 pm, Vic declares the LGAs of Brisbane, Gold Coast, Ipswich, Lockyer Valley, Logan, Moreton Bay, Noosa, Redland, Scenic Rim, Somerset and Sunshine Coast as 'green zones'.	Department of Health and Human Services (2021) ' Coronavirus update ', DHHS website, 25 August.
2 September	Vic	From 11:59 pm, the LGAs of Greater Bendigo, Greater Shepparton, City of Benalla, Buloke, Loddon, Yarriambiack and two NSW LGAs—Broken Hill and Edward River—will no longer be included as a cross-border community. Residents will no longer be eligible for a Cross-border Extreme Risk Zone permit to enter Vic or return from NSW.	Department of Health and Human Services (2021) ' Coronavirus update ', DHHS website, 1 September.
3 September	Vic	From 6:00 pm, the Specified Worker List is reduced and testing obligations for those who are entering on a Specified Worker Permits are increased.	Department of Health and Human Services (2021) ' Coronavirus update ', DHHS website, 2 September.

2021

Date	State	Announcement	Source
6 September	WA	At 12:01 am, WA moves Vic to a 'high risk' state.	Department of Premier and Cabinet (2021) ' Amendments to WA's controlled border with Victoria and the ACT ', WA Government website, 2 September [archived 2 September 2021].
9 September	Vic	<p>From 11:59pm, those with a 'Cross-border Community - Extreme Risk Zone permit' can only enter Vic if they are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> attending authorised work only in Metropolitan Melbourne and Greater Shepparton; attending paid or voluntary work that is located elsewhere in regional Victoria, or on the NSW-side of the cross-border community area. 	Department of Health and Human Services (2021) ' Coronavirus update ', DHHS website, 9 September.
10 September	Vic	At 12:01am, the NT is declared a 'green zone'.	Department of Health and Human Services (2021) ' Coronavirus update ', DHHS website, 10 September.
19 September	Vic	LGAs in NSW (plus Jervis Bay) that are no longer in lockdown will move from an 'Extreme Risk Zone' to a 'Red Zone'.	Department of Health and Human Services (2021) ' Coronavirus update ', DHHS website, 19 September.
23 September	Vic	<p>At 11:59 pm, Albury is changed from an 'Extreme Risk Zone' to a 'Red Zone'.</p> <p>All freight and healthcare workers entering Vic under the Specified Worker (Multiple Entry) Permit must have received one vaccination dose.</p>	<p>Department of Health and Human Services (2021) 'Coronavirus update', DHHS website, 23 September.</p> <p>Department of Health and Human Services (2021) 'Coronavirus update', DHHS website, 9 September.</p>
24 September	NT	At 5:00 pm, regional Vic is declared a hotspot.	Northern Territory Government (date unknown) ' Declared hotspots ', NT Government Website [archived 29 November 2021].
29 September	WA	At 12:01 am, Vic is moved to an 'extreme risk' zone. Travel will only be approved under the strictest of circumstances.	Department of Premier and Cabinet (2021) ' Update to controlled border with Victoria ', WA Government website, 24 September [archived 10 January 2022].

2021

Date	State	Announcement	Source
29 September	Vic	At 11:59 pm, the NSW LGA of Lismore is classified as a 'Red Zone'.	Department of Health and Human Services (2021) ' Coronavirus update ', DHHS website, 30 September.
30 September	Vic	<p>Victorian residents who have been in an Extreme Risk Zone in the previous 14 days can enter Vic if they:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> are fully vaccinated have returned a negative COVID-19 test in the 72 hours before entering Victoria. <p>Upon arrival, residents must quarantine for 14 days.</p>	Department of Health and Human Services (2021) ' Coronavirus update ', DHHS website, 30 September.
6 October	Vic	At 11:59 pm, the 'Extreme Risk Zones' in NSW and the ACT are moved to red zones. All other red zones in those areas are moved to 'orange zones'.	Department of Health and Human Services (2021) ' Coronavirus update ', DHHS website, 7 October.
14 October	Vic	At 11:59 pm, the ACT is classified as an 'Orange Zone'.	Department of Health and Human Services (2021) ' Coronavirus update ', DHHS website, 14 October.
	Tas	At 12:01 am, Vic is declared High-risk (Level 1). Approval is required to enter Tas and all arrivals must undertake 14 days quarantine.	Tasmanian Government (2021) ' Travel alert ', Tas Government Coronavirus website, 15 October [archived 15 October 2021].
19 October	Vic	<p>Fully vaccinated people from NSW can enter Vic.</p> <p>At 11:59pm, all 'Red Zones' in NSW are downgraded.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> All LGAs in the Greater Sydney region - including Blue Mountains, Central Coast, Shellharbour, and Wollongong - will become orange zones. All LGAs in the remainder of regional NSW, plus Jervis Bay Territory, will move from red/orange zones to green zones. Broken Hill and Shepparton will re-join the NSW-Vic cross-border community area. The ACT remains an orange zone. 	Department of Health and Human Services (2021) ' Coronavirus update ', DHHS website, 19 October.

2021

Date	State	Announcement	Source
22 October	NSW	NSW announces that travel restrictions with Vic will remain in place until 12:01 am, 1 November.	New South Wales Government (2021) ' Travel restrictions to stay in place for Victoria until 1 November ', NSW Government website, 21 October [archived 27 October 2021].
1 November	NSW	Fully vaccinated Victorians can enter NSW. Unvaccinated people who have been in Vic in the previous 14 days cannot enter.	New South Wales Government (2021) ' Interstate travel to and from NSW ', NSW Government website, 1 November [archived 4 November 2021].
	ACT	Victorians can enter the ACT.	Australian Capital Territory Government (2021) ' Victoria (VIC) ', ACT Government website, 1 November [archived 1 November 2021].
22 November	NT	Fully vaccinated Victorians can enter NT and home quarantine for 7 days. Unvaccinated Victorians cannot enter the NT.	Northern Territory Government (2021) ' What to do when arriving in the Territory from 22 November 2021 ', NT Government website, no date [archived 4 December 2021].
23 November	SA	Victorians from LGAs with over 80% population fully vaccinated can enter SA.	Government of South Australia (2021) ' South Australia COVID-Ready Plan ', SA Government, [archived 23 November 2021].
25 November	Vic	At 6:00 pm, the border permit system ends.	Department of Health and Human Services (2021) ' Domestic border permits to end ', media release, 25 November.
13 December	Qld	At 1:00 am, fully vaccinated Victorians can enter Qld without needing to quarantine.	A. Palaszczuk (Premier) & Y. D'Arth (Minister for Health and Ambulance Services) (2021) ' Queensland borders re-open ', media release, 6 December [archived 6 December 2021].
		Travellers must return a negative COVID-19 polymerase chain reaction (PCR) test results within 72 hours prior to departure	
15 December	Tas	Fully vaccinated Victorians can enter Tas without needing to quarantine. Those coming from a high-risk area must return a negative COVID-19 PCR test, taken in the 72 hours prior to departure to Tasmania.	P. Gutwein (Premier) (2021) ' Tasmania ready to reopen ', media release, 23 November [archived 1 December 2021].
			Tasmanian Government (2021) ' Fully vaccinated travellers ', Tas Government Coronavirus website, 15 December [archived 15 December 2021].

2021

Date	State	Announcement	Source
15 December	ACT	All restrictions of domestic arrivals are lifted. Vic is no longer listed as high risk.	Australian Capital Territory Government (2021) ' Entering and Leaving the ACT ', ACT Government website, 15 December [archived 15 December 2021].
20 December	NSW	Victorians who are not fully vaccinated can enter NSW.	New South Wales Government (2021) ' Interstate travel to and from NSW ', NSW Government website, 20 December [archived 20 December 2021].
31 December	SA	Restrictions on unvaccinated travellers entering SA are lifted.	South Australian Government (2021) ' Emergency Management (Arrivals – Associated Direction no 13) (Covid-19) Direction 2021 '.

2022

15 Jan	QLD	From 1:00am, all domestic border restrictions for entering Qld from interstate are lifted.	Queensland Government (2022) ' Entering Queensland from another state or territory (interstate travel) ', Qld Government website, 15 January [archived 18 January 2022].
18 Feb	NT	The requirement for interstate arrivals to complete a Border Entry Form is removed. Unvaccinated travellers can enter the NT.	Department of the Chief Minister and Cabinet (2022) ' NT COVID-19 updated – changes to border entry ', media release, 18 February [archived 31 August 2022].
26 February	TAS	At 12:01am, all border restrictions (including vaccination requirements) are removed.	Tasmanian Government (2022) ' Coming to Tasmania ', Tas Government website, no date [archived 23 February 2022].
3 March	WA	At 12:01am, interstate arrivals are allowed into WA, without quarantine.	Department of Premier and Cabinet (2022) ' WA's border opening from Thursday 3 March 2022 ', WA Government website, 18 February 2022 [archived 18 February 2022].
29 April	WA	Restrictions on unvaccinated domestic arrivals are lifted.	M. McGowan (Premier) and A. Sanderson (Minister for Health) 2022, ' Public Health measures to ease with WA's soft landing secured ', media release, 26 April [archived 26 April 2022].

Appendix A

Source: A. Robertson (Chief Health Officer) (2020) [Easing of Interstate Border Controls in Western Australia](#), Government of Western Australia.



Government of Western Australia
Department of Health

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Contact:

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EASING OF INTERSTATE BORDER CONTROLS IN WESTERN AUSTRALIA

Dear Premier

The implementation of border controls at both international and state levels, along with public health, mass gathering and social distancing measures, continues to be highly effective in preventing COVID-19 outbreaks in Western Australia (WA).

Background

On 20 May 2020, I advised that, until community spread is eliminated in the two affected jurisdictions (New South Wales (NSW) and Victoria), which would require at least 28 days to confirm (two 14-day incubation periods), opening of the interstate borders was not recommended. On 21 June 2020, I advised that, as WA increased the size of mass gatherings in the hospitality, community and sports sectors in Phase 4, the re-introduction of COVID-19 back into the community from travellers could lead to substantial outbreaks, which could require either delay in easing of further restrictions or re-introduction of social distancing and mass gathering measures, and, as such, opening of the borders was not recommended.

From 20 July 2020, under the 'Quarantine (Closing the Border) Amendment Directions (No 3)', Victorian visitors were required to hotel quarantine. From 14 August 2020, under the 'Presentation for Testing Directions (No. 4)', those persons entering from Victoria and NSW were required to be tested within 48 hours of arrival and on day 11. From 27 August 2020, under the 'Quarantine (Closing the Border) Amendment Directions (No 4)', the exemptions for NSW were tightened to mirror the entry restrictions applying to Victoria ('Quarantine (Closing the Border) Amendment Directions (No 2)'), but self-quarantine at home for 14 days was permitted. From 05 October 2020, under the 'Quarantine (Closing the Border) Amendment Directions (No 7)', the exemptions were eased to bring NSW in line with the current conditions applying to all other States and Territories except Victoria, including day 11 testing only. New Zealand visitors arriving internationally, or through NSW or the Northern

Territory, have been required to hotel quarantine since 06 April 2020 under the 'Quarantine (Closing the Border) Directions'. The most recent advice on maintaining current border arrangements was provided to the State Emergency Coordinator on 26 October 2020. This advice represents updated advice on the need for border restrictions based on an ongoing review of the factors outlined below.

The current WA interstate border arrangements are designed to manage the risk from COVID-19 outbreaks currently occurring in Victoria and NSW, and, to a lesser extent, from visitors from New Zealand coming through NSW and the Northern Territory under the Commonwealth's New Zealand travel 'bubble' arrangements. When the above stricter arrangements were introduced, there were 341 cases in Victoria (20 July 2020), which rose to a peak of 686 cases on 04 August. In NSW, there were 16 cases (27 August 2020), after a peak of 22 cases on 30 July. In Queensland, there was a small outbreak with 8 new cases on 09 September 2020, which has now resolved with no community cases reported for more than 28 days. In New Zealand, there have been several small outbreaks over the last 3 months, but no community cases reported since 22 October 2020. The current border arrangements have been highly effective in reducing the numbers of potential cases who have travelled from NSW, Victoria and Queensland, and in ensuring that there is no further introduction of COVID-19 disease into WA. There has, however, been significant physical, psychosocial and mental health impacts, as work, compassionate and family travel have all been adversely affected. These arrangements also continue to have an impact on our quarantine hotels, with approximately 10% of the rooms occupied by New Zealand and interstate arrivals. This restricts WA's ability to increase its international cap to vulnerable Australians overseas, as well as contributing to the expansion of the hotel quarantine program to its maximum safe level. A review of the health risk posed by individual jurisdictions and the proposed trigger points for reviewing decisions on border controls is at Attachment 1.

Proposed immediate amendments to border controls

While there is still no current evidence of COVID-19 spread in the WA community, with all recent cases involving international travel or maritime crew, the situation in Victoria, while continuing to improve with only 2 cases within the last three days, remains of concern. The outbreak in the northern suburbs of Melbourne, which produced 13 new community cases on 23 and 24 October, still has the potential to produce further cases over coming weeks and the final effectiveness of the targeted testing, tracing and isolation measures implemented may not be clear for a further 14 days. Victoria has had 22 new community cases in the last 7 days and 87 active cases were reported on 27 October 2020. Given the size of this most recent outbreak, it is anticipated that it may still take another month to get this outbreak fully under control. The current Victorian mass gathering and public health measures are still unlikely to prevent exportation of the disease, particularly to neighbouring states.

As Victoria will significantly ease restrictions from 28 October 2020, with increased mixing and numbers of non-household contacts, the impact of these eased restrictions on community spread may not be fully apparent for up to 3 weeks. Victoria continues to decrease their case numbers, with both 5-day and 14-day rolling averages reported

as being less than 5 community cases per day. This is expected to continue; but may be impacted by further outbreaks and easing of restrictions as outlined above. As cases have fallen to less than 5 cases per day over both averages, the exemptions currently in place for NSW, Queensland and other Australian jurisdictions are suitable for application to Victoria from 31 October 2020.

NSW has reported only 4 new community cases over the last 5 days, all in quarantine and linked to known clusters, and 52 cases in the last week, which includes cases in hotel quarantine. NSW, after reaching a peak of 22 cases in this current outbreak, now has less than 3 community cases per day on both a 5-day and 14-day rolling average. NSW has currently had 6 days of no community cases from an unknown source. For the purpose of this advice, a 'community case from an unknown source' is defined as a case that arises from either a previously unknown community case or where the contacts of a known case become cases while in the community and not in quarantine. Given the testing and contact tracing being undertaken, the numbers in NSW are expected to fall to less than 1 community case per day and to continue having no community cases from an unknown source. The border controls are considered appropriate and proportionate at this time.

In New Zealand, there have only been cases in hotel quarantine since 22 October 2020. As their situation is similar to NSW, where they have been able to enter without quarantine since 16 October, and given the robust testing and contact tracing being undertaken, New Zealand is expected to continue having no community cases with an unknown source over the next two to three weeks. The border controls, however, reflect their status as international travellers, and are no longer considered proportionate at this time if they are coming through another Australian jurisdiction, as they are required to have been in New Zealand for 14 days prior to entering that jurisdiction. As they have had no community cases for 5 days, the exemptions and conditions, including home quarantine and day 11 testing, currently in place for NSW, Queensland and other Australian jurisdictions should be applied to New Zealanders entering across state borders from 31 October 2020. Given the risk of mixing with other international passengers and the lack of agreed arrangements to separate them from such groups, those arriving from New Zealand directly or through a third country across international borders should continue to be managed in the same way as other international travellers. This should occur until alternative arrangements, which address the above risks, are put in place.

Overseas passengers who have completed their 14 days hotel quarantine and testing in other jurisdictions and have returned directly to WA will not require any further quarantine in accordance with current Directions.

Proposed future amendments to border instructions

There is currently no COVID-19 disease in the other Australian jurisdictions not previously addressed, apart from international traveller cases in hotel quarantine, and all have had no community spread for at least 28 days. Many of these jurisdictions have announced their intentions to open to NSW and Victoria over the next 5 weeks, with all jurisdictions planning to open to NSW by 02 November 2020 and several to

Victoria by 01 December 2020. It is anticipated that any imported cases from NSW or New Zealand into these jurisdictions will have been identified by 14 November, given the robust current testing and contact tracing arrangements across the various jurisdictions. If this remains the situation prior to 14 November 2020, as confirmed by the Chief Health Officer, this would be an appropriate and safe time to open these borders without the requirement for further quarantine or testing.

If the NSW and Victoria cases continue to improve as anticipated, the border control exemptions should be eased on 14 November 2020 to permit entry to all travellers who have been in NSW or Victoria in the last 14 days, while continuing home quarantine and day 11 testing to prevent any importations from any ongoing outbreaks. The current exemptions from home quarantine for Federal politicians and Australian Government staff should continue to apply. If NSW and Victoria continue to have no community cases, from either an unknown source or where the contacts were not in quarantine, for 28 days, the border controls should be amended to reflect those of other Australian jurisdictions. If New Zealand continues to have no community cases with an unknown source for 28 days, the interstate border controls should be amended to reflect those of other Australian jurisdictions.

Review of Phase 4

The re-introduction of COVID-19 back into the WA community from interstate travellers could lead to substantial outbreaks. Current modelling continues to show that WA, even in Phase 4, remains the most susceptible to a major outbreak of all the States, only surpassed by the Northern Territory, due to the increased numbers of people moving around in our society and the mixing between non-family groups. Given this susceptibility, I advised on 15 October 2020 that Phase 5, given our population and the expected significant increase in the numbers and mixing at high risk venues, is anticipated to raise that susceptibility of WA to a COVID-19 outbreak to the highest level in Australia and should be delayed, with a review in 2 months.

A review of the COVID Safe plans and contact registers in other jurisdictions and within WA has highlighted the need to further enhance these requirements, including better mechanisms for contact registers, including the consideration of QR registration systems and the extension of the requirement for COVID Safe plans to additional businesses. This will further enhance the current contact tracing mechanisms and will provide further support to our outbreak management arrangements when we move to Phase 5.

Other Measures

The susceptibility of the Western Australian population is also an important consideration in ensuring no importations come directly from affected States or indirectly through currently non-COVID jurisdictions. While a proposed commencement date of 14 November 2020 will help mitigate concerns of infected people entering through other jurisdictions, further measures are recommended to manage this risk. I recommend that all visitors make a declaration as to their whereabouts in the last 14 days and a declaration of their current health status. The

health declaration and temperature check at airports could be reviewed and any symptomatic people would be either requested to undertake a COVID-19 test, if they were from a non-COVID jurisdiction, or required to take a test, if they came from NSW, Victoria or New Zealand, at the airport. The health screening measures should be reviewed after 28 days to ascertain their ongoing efficacy. Once cleared, people will be free to enter WA without quarantine if they have been in a non-affected jurisdiction. If they have been in NSW, Victoria or New Zealand in the last 14 days they can enter; but would be required to home or self-quarantine for 14 days and to undertake day 11 testing.

For the reasons outlined above, I am of the current view that the 'Quarantine (Closing the Border) Directions' should be amended from 31 October 2020 to:

- broaden the exemptions for Victoria in line with the current conditions applying to other States and Territories in the 'Quarantine (Closing the Border) Amendment Directions (No 7)', including day 11 testing only; and
- align New Zealand visitors travelling within Australia with the current NSW restrictions, including exemptions, home or self-quarantine and day 11 testing.

I am also of the current view that the Quarantine (Closing the Border) Directions should be amended from 14 November 2020 to permit, subject to a declaration of their whereabouts and a health check:

- any person who has been in a non-COVID affected jurisdiction for 14 days to enter WA without the requirement for quarantine or testing; and
- any person who has been in Victoria, NSW or New Zealand in the last 14 days to enter WA across state borders with requirements for day 11 testing and home quarantine only, subject to confirmation of the public health status of the jurisdictions at the time.

Yours sincerely



Dr Andy Robertson
CHIEF HEALTH OFFICER

28 October 2020

Trigger Points for Reviewing Border Controls

Risk of importation from affected jurisdiction (as at 28 October 2020)	Trigger Point for Review	Proposed amendments to current conditions	Recommended review date and proposed action
High Risk	Greater than 20 new community cases per day, on 5-day and 14 day rolling average	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Hotel quarantine for travellers as per current Quarantine (Closing the Border) Directions. 2. Testing at days 2 and 12. 	
Medium Risk	5 to 20 new community cases per day, on 5-day and 14 day rolling average	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Home quarantine for travellers as per current Quarantine (Closing the Border) Directions for Victoria. 2. Testing at days 1 and 11. 3. Exemptions as per current Directions. 	2 weeks. If risk falls to a low risk, implement low risk conditions
Low Risk	Less than 5 new community cases per day, on 5-day and 14 day rolling average	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Home quarantine for travellers as per current Quarantine (Closing the Border) Directions for other jurisdictions. 2. Testing at day 11. 3. Exemptions as per current Directions 	4-6 weeks. If risk falls to a very low risk, implement very low risk conditions
Very Low Risk (No community cases, from either an unknown source or where the contacts of a case were not in quarantine, for 28 days	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Open interstate borders to all visitors from very low risk jurisdictions. 2. No quarantine or testing required. 3. Declaration that visitor has been in a very low risk jurisdiction for last 14 days 4. Health screening. 	4 weeks. If all jurisdictions meet the very low risk criteria, implement the negligible risk conditions
Negligible Risk	No community cases, from either an unknown source or where the contacts of a case were not in quarantine, for 28 days in all jurisdictions	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Open all interstate borders 	

Appendix B

Source: Victoria State Government (2021) [Victorian Travel Permit System](#), Victorian Government.

STAY SAFE

STAY OPEN

Victorian Travel Permit System






All travellers entering Victoria now require a permit.

The type of permit (and its associated conditions e.g. testing, quarantine etc) depends on the current colour-coded zone where a person is travelling from, as well as anywhere they might have recently been. Areas across Australia are designated as **red**, **orange** or **green** zones based on the latest coronavirus (COVID-19) advice from Victoria's Chief Health Officer.

The Traffic Light Entry System applies to all arrivals (Victorian residents and non-residents) into Victoria from around Australia.

The colour classification from where a person is travelling from, or where they have been, will determine the conditions under which a permit to enter Victoria is granted.

Go to www.coronavirus.vic.gov.au/travelpermits for the latest information and advice.

Designation	Permit Conditions
 Red (‘red zones’)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Person <u>not</u> entitled to a permit or to travel to Victoria (unless covered by an exception, exemption or permitted worker permit)• Persons who present at a land border without an exception, exemption or permitted worker permit will be turned around• Persons who present at a Melbourne airport/seaport without an exception, exemption or permitted worker permit will be fined (\$4957)• In addition, if they are a Victorian, they must isolate at home for 14 days; non-residents are returned to their originating port at the next available opportunity at their own cost.
 Orange (‘orange zones’)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Permit required to enter Victoria• Person must attest they have not been in a currently listed red zone within the past 14 days, have not been in close contact with a coronavirus (COVID-19) case and do not have any coronavirus (COVID-19) symptoms• Person must self-isolate, get a coronavirus (COVID-19) test (within 72 hours) and continue to self-isolate until they get a negative test.
 Green (‘green zones’)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Permit required to enter Victoria• Person must attest they have not been in a currently listed red zone, or orange zone within the past 14 days, have not been in close contact with a coronavirus (COVID-19) case and do not have any coronavirus (COVID-19) symptoms• No further conditions on entry other than to monitor for symptoms and abide by existing directions.

Latest details on the designated zones across Australia at www.coronavirus.vic.gov.au/travelpermits.

Apply for permits at www.service.vic.gov.au or by calling the Coronavirus hotline on 1800 675 398.

STAY SAFE

STAY OPEN

Victorian Travel Permit System



Permit zones

A **red zone** means that people will not be allowed to enter Victoria without an exception, exemption or permitted worker permit.

By land border: People from a red zone who try to enter Victoria at a land border without an exception or exemption will be turned away.

By plane or water: People from a red zone who attempt to enter Victoria via an airport or seaport will be fined up to \$4,957. Victorian residents will also be directed to self-isolate at home for 14-days while non-Victorian residents will be sent back at the first available opportunity, at their own expense.

Those travelling from an **orange zone** must apply for a permit to enter Victoria, get a coronavirus (COVID-19) test (within 72 hours) and continue to self-isolate until they get a negative test result. Those travelling from a **green zone** must apply for a permit to enter Victoria. They cannot apply for a permit if they have coronavirus (COVID-19) symptoms, nor if they have visited a red zone.

During the permit application, along with where they have been, travellers will be asked whether they have symptoms, whether they have been diagnosed with coronavirus (COVID-19), are a close contact of someone who has been diagnosed or whether they have visited particular high-risk locations.

New South Wales/Victorian border communities will continue to have exceptions and will be able to use local residence identification to cross the border.

What are exceptions?

NSW border community residents are exempt from obtaining a permit to enter Victoria. People may cross the border without a permit to provide, receive or accompany a dependant who is to receive emergency or essential medical care or other urgent care, including medical care requiring continuity of treatment. This does not include ordinary child-minding, although formal shared custody arrangements can continue. Carrying a medical certificate, letter from a physician, or proof of custody arrangements is strongly recommended.

Emergency workers (including healthcare workers, care facility workers and child protection workers) must carry a letter from their employer evidencing the need for that worker to travel across the border, but do not need to obtain a permit in this instance.

What are exemptions?

Exemptions are limited and only granted in special cases. The Department of Health and Human Services will assess applications and respond. Applications made on emergency and compassionate grounds will be prioritised and processed as quickly as possible. All efforts are made to process other applications within a few business days.

Suggested citation

Wright, A. (2022) *Chronology of Victorian border closures due to COVID-19*, Parliamentary Library and Information Service, Melbourne, Parliament of Victoria.

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