

Schedule 1—Essential travellers

Notes—

A person who is, or who claims to be, an essential traveller under a provision of this Schedule must not bring another person into South Australia with them, unless—

- (a) the other person is, or claims to be, an essential traveller; and
- (b) they stop and declare the other person at a check point on entering South Australia.

1—National and State security and governance

- (1) Any person (other than a person who is ordinarily resident in a prescribed area) who, in the conduct of their role in relation to the protection of Australia or South Australia from threats such as terrorism, war, espionage, or acts of foreign interference is required to be physically present in South Australia for that purpose and who has the written approval of their manager (being of an executive level or higher) or an officer of a military or defence organisation.
- (2) Active military and Defence Department personnel (including civilian staff and private contractors) and personnel required to support time-critical national security and defence activities, (other than such persons who are ordinarily resident in a prescribed area) who are required to be physically present in South Australia in the conduct of their duties and—
 - (a) whose organisation has undertaken risk mitigation strategies; and
 - (b) who have the written approval of their manager (being of an executive level or higher) or an officer of a military or defence organisation.

Note—

Evidence of an approval under this clause is required.

2—Emergency services workers

- (1) Emergency services workers (including fire fighters, paramedics, ambulance officers, medical retrieval personnel, police officers and State Emergency Service officers) who are required to be physically present in South Australia in the conduct of their duties and who are on duty and are required in the conduct of those duties to travel across a South Australian border to attend, or respond to, an emergency.
- (2) If it is necessary for an emergency services worker referred to in subclause (1) to attend or enter a health facility or hospital in South Australia, the emergency services worker must inform the health facility or hospital of their arrival from outside of the State prior to arrival at the health facility or hospital.
- (3) In this clause—

emergency means an event (whether occurring in the State, outside the State or in and outside the State) that causes, or threatens to cause—

- (a) the death of, or injury or other damage to the health of, any person; or
- (b) the destruction of, or damage to, any property; or
- (c) a disruption to essential services or to services usually enjoyed by the community; or

- (d) harm to the environment, or to flora or fauna.

3—Commercial transport and freight services

- (1) Persons (other than those who are ordinarily resident in a prescribed area) who, in the conduct of their duties, provide transport or freight services into, within and out of South Australia (including any crew on such transport or freight services) on a commercial basis and are required to be physically present in South Australia for such purposes.
- (2) A person referred to in subclause (1)—
- (a) must minimise time spent and distance travelled in other jurisdictions; and
 - (b) must not, without the approval of the Chief Executive of the Department for Health and Wellbeing, the South Australian Chief Public Health Officer or a deputy, enter—
 - (i) a disability care, correctional or residential aged care facility; or
 - (ii) a health care facility.
- (3) Despite subclause (2)(b)(ii), a person referred to in subclause (1) may enter a health care facility for the purpose of seeking personal medical care.

4—Cross border community members

- (1) Subject to this clause, persons who are ordinarily resident in the cross border corridor and who travel across the border for any purpose.
- (2) This clause does not apply to a person who is ordinarily resident in South Australia (in the cross border corridor) if the person is entering South Australia after travelling in New South Wales outside of the cross border corridor, as long as the person has not been in a prohibited location within the past 14 days.

Note—

A person who is ordinarily resident in New South Wales (in the cross border corridor) is not prevented from travelling outside of the cross border corridor in South Australia.

- (3) A South Australian resident to whom subclause (2) applies may enter South Australia if they comply with the testing requirements applicable to New South Wales arrivals on entering, unless the person produces to an authorised officer (on request) evidence of a COVID-19 test, or a COVID-19 test result, relating to a test undertaken by the person within the preceding 7 days.

Note—

Testing requirements applicable to people arriving from NSW are set out in clause 6A of this direction.

- (4) In this clause—

cross border corridor means the area 100km to the west and 100km to the east of the length of the border between South Australia and New South Wales.