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.


<table>
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<th>Designation</th>
<th>Permit Conditions</th>
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| **Red (‘red zones’)** | • Person not entitled to a permit or to travel to Victoria (unless covered by an exception, permitted worker permit or exemption)  
• 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 exemption, exception 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’)** | • 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’)** | • 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 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. |

**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 and get tested within 72 hours and stay home until they receive a negative 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 dependent 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.