



Government of **Western Australia**  
Department of **Health**

Your Ref:  
Our Ref:  
Contact:

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Dear Commissioner

### **South Australia Outbreak Response Directions**

The South Australia Outbreak Response Directions were introduced on 15 November 2020 in response to an initial outbreak of 4 related community cases in Adelaide, including one in a hotel quarantine worker. These Directions require that all arrivals from South Australia (SA) undertake home quarantine and arrival and day 11 testing. This was implemented on the 1500 QANTAS flight from Adelaide on 15 November 2020 and subsequent flights. Passengers that arrived after 0001 on 14 November 2020 are being followed up and are also required to undertake quarantine and testing.

South Australia has reported a further 13 cases on 16 November 2020 including 2 further cases in hotel quarantine workers. Of the 17 cases, 15 cases relate to one extended family and include people who work in childcare, hospitals, prisons and other work settings. The initial case probably dates to the 07 November 2020. Queensland and Northern Territory will require SA travellers to hotel quarantine effective immediately. Tasmania will require home quarantine and New South Wales (NSW), Victoria and Australian Capital Territory (ACT) are not imposing any quarantine requirements at this stage, but may impose testing and other requirements.

On this basis, South Australia is assessed as having moved from the Very Low Risk category to the Medium Risk category, as per Attachment 1. In accordance with that risk rating, and in addition to the restrictions already imposed, it is recommended that the following occur:

- Exemptions should be reimposed on South Australia. Any exemptions should be minimised to those critical for Commonwealth, State and specialist functions only, as previously applied to Victoria prior to them moving to the general exemptions.
- Persons with exemptions should be required to home quarantine for 14 days.
- Passengers arriving at Perth Airport should be tested on arrival and at day 11. There should be no other flights permitted from South Australia to other sites in WA.

- SA travellers arriving at the land borders with exemptions will be required to home quarantine and to be tested within 48 hours of arrival and at Day 11.
- Persons who travel from other jurisdictions, but have been in SA after the 07 November 2020, should have the same conditions apply to them.
- These border controls should be reviewed no later than 14 days, and can be tightened, extended or relaxed to general exemptions depending on the epidemiology and impacts of SA's control measures.

With the other jurisdictions where there is no community spread for greater than 28 days, which include Queensland, Northern Territory, Australian Capital Territory and Tasmania, the current Controlled Borders for Western Australia Directions should continue. Similarly, the conditions that apply to NSW and Victoria under those Directions should continue to apply.

For the reasons outlined above, I am of the current view that the South Australia Outbreak Response Directions should be tightened as outlined above but should be reviewed in 2 weeks' time, at the latest, for amendment if the situation changes. Given continuing changes in the epidemiology in other States and the situation in Western Australia, I am happy to re-consider the above advice should there be significant changes in the public health situation.

Yours sincerely



Dr Andy Robertson  
**CHIEF HEALTH OFFICER**

16 November 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
<b>High Risk</b>	Greater than 20 new community cases per day, on 5-day and 14 day rolling average	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Hotel quarantine for travellers</li> <li>2. Exemptions restricted to Commonwealth, State and specialist functions only</li> <li>3. Testing at days 2 and 12.</li> </ol>	
<b>Medium Risk</b>	5 to 20 new community cases per day, on 5-day and 14 day rolling average	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Home quarantine for travellers</li> <li>2. Testing at days 1 and 11.</li> <li>3. Exemptions restricted to Commonwealth, State and specialist functions only</li> </ol>	2 weeks. If risk falls to a low risk, implement low risk conditions
<b>Low Risk</b>	Less than 5 new community cases per day, on 5-day and 14 day rolling average	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Home quarantine for travellers.</li> <li>2. Testing at day 11.</li> <li>3. General exemptions may be considered if community cases are still occurring</li> </ol>	4-6 weeks. If risk falls to a very low risk, implement very low risk conditions
<b>Very Low Risk</b>	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"> <li>1. No quarantine or testing required.</li> <li>2. Declaration that visitor has been in a very low risk jurisdiction for last 14 days</li> <li>3. Health screening.</li> </ol>	4 weeks. If all jurisdictions meet the very low risk criteria, implement the negligible risk conditions
<b>Negligible Risk</b>	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"> <li>1. Open all interstate borders</li> </ol>	