

Self-quarantine guideline for seasonal and other workers entering South Australia

The Australian agriculture industry faces a complex and dynamic challenge as the impacts of the COVID-19 (coronavirus) pandemic continue to unfold across Australia. This guideline contains advice on self-quarantine requirements for seasonal and other workers once they enter South Australia to help prevent the spread of COVID-19 in the community. For the most up to date information please visit covid-19.sa.gov.au

To meet seasonal workforce demands, there is a need for seasonal workers to move into regional areas to assist with labour requirements. This seasonal workforce may consist of Australian residents or visa holders who are here on a working holidaymaker's visa or a seasonal workers visa.

Some workers travelling into South Australia from interstate may be required to self-quarantine for 14 days prior to commencing work. This applies regardless of whether they have already spent 14 days in quarantine in another state or territory. Up to date travel information can be found at <https://www.covid-19.sa.gov.au/restrictions-and-responsibilities/travel-restrictions>

SELF-QUARANTINE GUIDELINES

SA Health provides details of procedures for [self-quarantine](#). The details below include some specifics related to seasonal workers entering South Australia for work in the food, wine and agribusiness sector.

On arrival in SA – commencing self-quarantine (if required)

Pacific Labour Scheme visa holders

- Pacific Labour Scheme visa holders will be placed in accommodation approved by the Department of Education, Skills and Employment's Seasonal Worker Program office. This accommodation must be suitable to enable workers to undertake their 14-day self-quarantine period.
- On arrival in the state, workers should have their accommodation details and a letter from their employer.
- As best as possible, any previous co-habitation groups from previous assignments should be maintained and replicated for their new assignment.
- All employees should complete a **COVID-19 Personal Disclosure Statement** and provide it to their employer.

Other visa holders entering South Australia

- Working holidaymaker visa holders should be able to provide evidence to their employer that they have accommodation organised that will allow them to undertake the 14-day self-quarantine period requirement.
- All employees should complete a **COVID-19 Personal Disclosure Statement** and provide it to their employer.

Interstate workers

- Workers should be able to provide evidence to their employer that they have accommodation organised that will allow them to undertake their 14-day self-quarantine period requirement.

- All employees should complete a **COVID-19 Personal Disclosure Statement** and provide it to their employer.

South Australian workers returning from interstate

- Workers should be able to demonstrate to their employer that they have accommodation organised that will allow them to undertake the 14-day self-quarantine period.
- All employees should complete a **COVID-19 Personal Disclosure Statement** and provide it to their employer.

During self-quarantine period – Employee Guidelines

- Workers must remain in self-quarantine for 14 days except for medical treatment and/or any emergency that would have the potential for harm.
- This means they must not:
 - leave their accommodation unless it is an emergency or for medical treatment.
 - go to public places such as work or shopping centres.
 - have any visitors - only people who usually live with them should be with them.
- Social distancing and density requirements:
 - keeping a distance of 1.5 metres between themselves and each other person present in the same place at all times.
 - the total number of persons at the premise not exceeding one person per 2 square metres.
- For more information, please refer to the **Social Distancing in Shared Accommodation guideline**.

During self-quarantine period – Employer Guidelines

- Accommodation for agricultural workers should be safe and enable compliance with social distancing and density requirements.
- It is recommended employers:
 - provide a designated 24-hour contact in order to respond to any emergency or escalating health issue.
 - not provide transport to workers until the quarantine period has been completed, except where required for the provision of medical treatment and/or any emergency that would have the potential for harm.
 - segregate accommodation zones that are assigned to arriving workers.
 - ensure food deliveries for the duration of the 14-day self-quarantine period.
 - prescribe and continually re-affirm meal preparation hygiene practices during the self-quarantine period.
 - facilitate the supply of cleaning products and waste removal without person to person contact during the self-quarantine period.
 - restrict access to the accommodation's shared facilities (BBQ area, pool and common room) during the self-quarantine period.
 - conduct daily welfare checks by phone to each worker and/or co-habiting group.
- **The relevant authorities should be notified if any worker is found to be breaching self-quarantine so the necessary penalties can be applied. There is a \$1,000 on-the-spot fine for individuals breaching self-quarantine directions.**

Conclusion of self-quarantine period

- Once the 14-day self-quarantine period has been completed, workers are able to join the workforce, noting the requirements for social distancing in the workplace and that the total number of persons at the premise should not exceed one person per 2 square metres.
- It is recommended that all workers complete the **COVID-19 Employee Daily Declaration Form** at the conclusion of each shift. These declaration forms should be

retained by the employer as a workplace record in case contact tracing is required in the event of an employee testing positive for COVID-19.