



Travel

Are people allowed into Nova Scotia?

As we progress through our [reopening plan](#), our border restrictions are gradually easing.

Effective June 30 with the start of phase 3:

- all travelers who live in Atlantic Canada can come to Nova Scotia without completing the Nova Scotia Check-in form and without isolating
- travellers coming from provinces and territories outside Atlantic Canada can enter for any reason with self-isolation based on vaccination status and testing

Effective July 5, Nova Scotia will align with federal requirements for international travelers – no quarantine for those that were fully vaccinated at least 14 days before arriving and 14 days of quarantine for all others.

In phase 4, isolation requirements are yet to be determined.

When will people be able to come to Nova Scotia without self-isolating? Will you accept a vaccine passport? Will you accept negative test results?

The idea of a vaccine passport and what that will entail is something that is being discussed at a national level by all provinces and territories. In the meantime, isolation based on vaccination status and testing is now part of our border policy and this will continue to evolve as vaccination coverage increases and epidemiology continues to improve.

Do you have to stay for 14 days? Can you come for a shorter period?

We do not prevent people from leaving the province. If you are here for less than 14 days, you self-isolate the entire time.

What do I do if I develop symptoms after I arrive?

If you develop symptoms, continue to isolate, [book a test](#) and follow public health direction.

Does an employer have the right to ask if an employee has traveled?

An employer has the right to ask if an employee has travelled outside Atlantic Canada within the past 14 days or if they visited a site listed in an exposure notice. However, the employer cannot ask which locations or sites they visited.

Can a business refuse people service if they've been outside this region?

We know people are nervous or afraid of COVID-19. That's understandable. While we are asking people not to travel outside their community, some people need to. We cannot refuse service to people just because we're afraid they may have come into contact with the virus. In fact, refusal of service for this reason is illegal under the Nova Scotia Human Rights Act. We are asking people to avoid travel when it's not necessary. However, if a person is following public health rules, a business should not be refusing to serve them just because they were in another jurisdiction. If you have concerns about a business refusing service when they shouldn't, please contact hrcinquiries@novascotia.ca.



TRAVEL WITHIN ATLANTIC CANADA

What do you need to do if you're coming to Nova Scotia from within Atlantic Canada?

Effective June 30, Nova Scotia has the same border policy for everyone who lives within Atlantic Canada. Residents of New Brunswick, PEI or from Newfoundland and Labrador can enter Nova Scotia for any reason. They no longer have to self-isolate or complete the Nova Scotia Safe Check-in form. This includes Nova Scotians who go to these provinces and return. Vaccination and testing are encouraged but not required.

People who came from these provinces and are currently isolating in Nova Scotia can stop. They can unsubscribe from the daily check-in emails using the unsubscribe link in the email.

Adults (and children/youth traveling on their own) should be prepared to show border officials one or more of the following to prove that they live in Atlantic Canada:

- government-issued identification card
- driver's license
- passport
- utility bill or bank statement that shows your permanent home address
- Secure Certificate of Indian Status

If you self-isolate for 14 days in New Brunswick, PEI or Newfoundland and Labrador, can you enter Nova Scotia without isolating?

Yes. If you came from outside Atlantic Canada and you completed 14 days of self-isolation in New Brunswick, PEI or Newfoundland and Labrador, then you can enter Nova Scotia without isolating. You will need some form of proof that you completed your isolation, such as hotel bill or gas/food receipts.

If you have not completed 14 days of isolation in another Atlantic province, then you can enter Nova Scotia as if you are coming directly from somewhere outside Atlantic Canada. Your isolation requirements will be based on vaccination status and testing. Any amount of time you spent in another Atlantic province does not count toward your isolation period in Nova Scotia, if it's required.

Can you drive from Labrador (ie through Quebec and New Brunswick) to Nova Scotia and still not have to self-isolate?

People can drive from Labrador through Quebec and New Brunswick without completing the Nova Scotia Safe Check-in and without isolating in Nova Scotia, as long as you drive directly through Quebec with as few stops as possible. If you need to take a ferry, you must stay distanced from other travelers and wear a mask while onboard.

If your flight stops at a location outside Atlantic Canada but you never leave the plane or the airport, do you have to isolate when you arrive in Nova Scotia?

No. If your flight from within Atlantic Canada has to make a stop outside the region, you do not have to isolate when you arrive in Nova Scotia as long as you don't leave the airport, wear a mask and stay distanced from others. We will consider you to have not left Atlantic Canada.

Do truck drivers and other workers get priority or do they have to wait like any other visitor?

Commercial vehicles have their own lane to cross the land border without stopping for questions.



ENTERING FROM OUTSIDE ATLANTIC CANADA (but within Canada)

What do you need to do when entering Nova Scotia from outside Atlantic Canada?

Effective June 30, people can come from provinces and territories outside Atlantic Canada for any reason. You must complete the [Nova Scotia Safe Check-in](#) and upload your proof of vaccination if you have it. Your isolation requirements are based on vaccination status and testing:

- People who have had two doses of vaccine at least 14 days before arriving in Nova Scotia do not have to self-isolate. Testing is recommended.
- People who have had one dose of vaccine at least 14 days before arriving in Nova Scotia must self-isolate for at least seven days and cannot leave isolation until they get two negative tests results while in Nova Scotia. Tests should be on day one or two and on day five or six.
- People who have not had any vaccine and those who had a first dose within 14 days of arrival must isolate for 14 days. Testing at the beginning and end of their isolation continues to be recommended.

If a person arrives from outside Atlantic Canada before June 30, can they switch to isolation based on vaccination status and testing on June 30?

If you have already arrived from a province or territory outside Atlantic Canada and are isolating in Nova Scotia, you can switch to isolation based on vaccination and testing as outlined above on June 30. For example, if you were fully vaccinated at least 14 days before arriving, you can stop isolating on June 30.

If you had one dose at least 14 days before arrival, you can stop isolating after 7 days as long as you have negative tests results by day 7. If you've been isolating long than that, you just need to get a negative test result to stop isolation.

When do you start counting the 14 days from vaccination?

The day you got vaccinated is day 1. Your first or second dose must be at least 14 days before arriving in Nova Scotia to be included in your vaccination status.

If you get tested at the airport when you arrive, does that count as your first test?

Yes. The tests being offered at the airport are standard PCR lab tests. This is the kind of test we require to end isolation early if you've had one dose of vaccine. You can also [book](#) the a standard PCR lab test at many locations around the province.

How exactly do you complete the check-in form for families or other groups traveling together?

If a group, such as a family, is entering the province together and staying together in Nova Scotia, each adult needs their own [Nova Scotia Safe Check-in](#) form. All the children under the age of 19 need to be included on the form of the least vaccinated adult in the group and follow the isolation requirements for that adult.

Does a child follow the least vaccinated parent's isolation requirements even if they are more vaccinated than the parent?

If a child is more vaccinated than the parent they are traveling with, the child isolates based on their own vaccination status.

What happens when children travel to Nova Scotia alone?

If a child is 16 or older and traveling alone, they complete the [Nova Scotia Safe Check-in](#) form for



themselves (or a parent completes it in the child's name) and they need to upload the child's proof of vaccination status. Isolation is based on the child's vaccination status and testing.

If a child under the age of 16 is traveling alone, then the parent or adult who is picking up the child when they arrive in Nova Scotia needs to complete the form for the child. They complete the form in their own name (even though the adult is not traveling) and add the child to their form. They need to upload proof of the child's vaccination status. The child's isolation is based on their own vaccination status and testing.

What happens if people with different vaccination statuses are staying together in Nova Scotia? Do they all have to do the same isolation?

Each adult isolates based on their own vaccination status and testing. Children under the age of 19 follow the same isolation as the least vaccinated adult in the group (unless they are more vaccinated than the parent as noted above). They can all stay in the same place and interact with each other. For example, if a family arrives together and the father is fully vaccinated 14 days before arriving but the mother has no vaccination, the father is free to come and go while the mother and children isolate for 14 days (ie they have no contact with anyone except the group they traveled with...see more in the isolation section below).

What do you do if you are just dropping off a child in Nova Scotia and not staying with them (not a child custody situation)?

The adult and the child each need to have their own form. The adult uploads their own proof of vaccination status in their form and isolates based on their vaccination status and testing for the length of time they are in Nova Scotia (up to 14 days). The child's form should be completed as if the child were traveling alone (see above).

What if you are coming from outside Atlantic Canada, have one dose of vaccine but can't or don't want to get tested? Can you still finish isolating early?

No. Testing is required along with vaccination to end isolation early. If you have 1 dose, you must get 2 negative test results to stop isolating after 7 days. If cannot or you do not wish to get tested, then you must self-isolate for 14 days.

What if you got vaccinated less than 14 days before arriving in Nova Scotia or after you arrived? Can you still finish isolating early?

No. People who receive a first or second dose of vaccine less than 14 days before they arrive in Nova Scotia cannot include that dose in their vaccination status. For example, a person who gets one dose less than 14 days before they arrive is considered to have no vaccination – they must isolate for 14 days. A person who gets a second dose less than 14 days before they arrive is considered to have one dose – they must isolate for 7 days and get 2 negative tests.

What happens if you've done seven days of isolation but you haven't received your second negative test result yet?

If you've had one dose of vaccine at least 14 days before arriving in Nova Scotia, you must isolate for at least seven days and get two negative test results in order to stop isolating. If you've done seven days of isolation but you don't have your second negative test result yet, you must continue isolating until you get it.



What if you are only partially vaccinated but can't or don't want to get tested? Can you still finish isolating early?

No. Testing is required along with vaccination in order to end isolation earlier than 14 days.

Can people who have been vaccinated with a a single-dose series of vaccine come to Nova Scotia without isolating?

If you received a dose of a single-dose series of vaccine that is approved by the World Health Organization (such as Johnson and Johnson) at least 14 days before arriving in Nova Scotia, you do not have to self-isolate.

What if you can't get vaccinated for a medical reason? Do you have to isolate?

Yes. People who are unvaccinated for any reason must isolate for 14 days. We anticipate being able to lift the isolation requirement at some point based on vaccination coverage and epidemiology.

What happens for people who've recovered from COVID-19 and might still test positive?

If you were fully vaccinated at least 14 days before arriving, you do not need to isolate. Once 12 weeks have passed since you recovered, you should start getting tested regularly.

If you had one dose at least 14 days before arriving, you became infected with COVID-19 in Canada, and you have a letter from the public health unit in this country stating that you recovered as of a certain date, you must isolate for 7 days but you do not need to get tested to end your isolation once it is complete.

If you have not been vaccinated, you must isolate for 14 days.

Can you drive through Nova Scotia on your way to another province?

You can travel through Nova Scotia to another destination but unless you are fully vaccinated at least 14 days before arriving in Nova Scotia, you must self-isolate as much as possible the entire time. That means making as few stops as possible and maintaining physical distance from other people. You must also follow all the [public health measures in Nova Scotia](#).

You must complete the [Nova Scotia Safe Check-in](#). Approval is automatic. You must be prepared to show your approval email to border officials, along with documentation that proves you are traveling through the province to another destination, such as airline, ferry or hotel reservations, permission to enter another province, or proof of permanent residency in another province.

You will receive a daily email check-in to which you must respond, confirming that you are self-isolating. Once you have left Nova Scotia, you can [unsubscribe](#) from the daily check-in emails.

Can students from outside Atlantic Canada come home to Nova Scotia or come to study?

Effective June 30, people from outside Atlantic Canada can come for any reason. They must complete [Nova Scotia Safe Check-in](#) and isolate based on vaccination status and testing. There are other [requirements for international students](#).

Can parents come from outside Atlantic Canada to drop off/pick up their students at their residence or at their apartment or other accommodations?

Effective June 30, parents or others dropping off/picking up students will need to complete [Nova Scotia](#)



[Safe Check-in](#) and isolate based on vaccination status and testing, except for the actual drop off/pick up of their student.

Can students who've recovered from COVID-19 get an exception to not isolate?

We will consider requests for an exception to the isolation requirements for a 12-week period from partially vaccinated or unvaccinated post-secondary students who have recovered from COVID-19.

If you became infected with COVID-19 in Canada and you have a letter from the public health unit in this country stating that you recovered as of a certain date, you can send that letter with your request to Nova Scotia's self-isolation requirement to C19Compassionate@novascotia.ca. If the exception is granted, it is only valid for 12 weeks from your date of recovery.

Once those 12 weeks are up, you will be required to self-isolate based on vaccination status and testing if you travel outside Atlantic Canada.

Is there anyone who does not need to complete the Nova Scotia Safe Check-in?

The following travelers do not have to apply:

- People entering from within Atlantic Canada
- Professional truck drivers when they are traveling for work
- People who applied for and received a compassionate exceptions via c19compassionate@novascotia.ca
- Essential health care workers who are doing locums or other short-term support work

Do healthcare workers have to apply through the Nova Scotia Safe Check-in to enter Nova Scotia?

Essential healthcare workers can enter Nova Scotia from outside Atlantic Canada to provide short-term support or locum work. They can also leave Nova Scotia for this purpose and return without having to self-isolate for 14 days. They must follow protocols set by their occupational health units. They do not complete the Nova Scotia Safe Check-in.

If a healthcare worker is moving to Nova Scotia for a new job, they complete the [Nova Scotia Safe Check-in](#) as a regular traveler and isolate based on vaccination status and testing. They should check on whether their employer has any other requirements.

Can military members, RCMP etc house hunt and move to Nova Scotia when they are posted there?

Members of the Canadian Military and Defence Team personnel, Coast Guard, RCMP, Canadian Border Services Agency, and Canadian Security Intelligence Service can enter Nova Scotia when necessary to carry out their work duties. They can also leave Nova Scotia for this purpose and return without having to self-isolate for 14 days. When travel is required to carry out their work duties, these people need to follow the [exempt traveler protocol](#).

When members of these agencies are posted to Nova Scotia, they permitted to enter the province for house hunting. If they and their families have received 2 doses of vaccine at least 14 days before arriving in Nova Scotia to look at houses, they should choose the regular traveler stream of the [Nova Scotia Safe Check-in](#). Approval is automatic. No isolation is required.

If their families are not fully vaccinated, then only the member's spouse or partner is permitted to enter the province. Children are not permitted to accompany them for house hunting. The member must



apply to enter the province via the Nova Scotia Safe Check-in and include their spouse or partner on their form. Approval is automatic. They must isolate fully except while they are viewing properties.

When members of these agencies are moving for a new posting in Nova Scotia, they are exempt from isolation as long as they are beginning their work duties immediately. They must complete the [Nova Scotia Safe Check-in](#). Approval is automatic.

Family members should choose the regular traveler option. Approval is automatic conditional upon being prepared to show vaccination status to border officials. Isolation is based on vaccination status and testing. If members are taking time off before beginning their work duties, they must also choose the regular traveler option.

I am outside Atlantic Canada and need to be in Nova Scotia for the closing on a property. Can I leave isolation to do a final inspection and meeting with lawyer, bank etc?

If you are fully vaccinated at least 14 days before arriving in Nova Scotia, you do not have to isolate. If not, then you cannot leave isolation to do a final inspection or other tasks associated with closing on a property. There are virtual ways to accomplish these things.

INTERNATIONAL TRAVEL

What are the rules for international travelers entering Nova Scotia?

Anyone coming from outside of Canada falls under the federal Quarantine Act and will first require permission from the federal government to enter the country.

Effective July 5, all international travelers who are permitted to enter Canada can also enter Nova Scotia and must follow the federal requirements:

- International travelers who were fully vaccinated at least 14 days before arriving in Canada do not have to quarantine. They must still meet other federal requirements including pre- and on-arrival testing.
- Fully vaccinated travelers who arrived in Canada before July 5 must complete their full 14 days of quarantine. They cannot stop quarantine as of July 5.
- All other international travelers must quarantine at their point of entry until they have received a negative test result. Then they can come to Nova Scotia where they complete the remainder of their 14-day quarantine. The federal government requires a second negative test result to stop isolating after 14 days.

In addition to federal processes, international travelers need to complete the [Nova Scotia Safe Check-in](#) form. They receive automatic approval which they must show to border officials. Fully vaccinated international travelers should be prepared to show their proof of vaccination to border officials, if asked.

On their second day in Nova Scotia, travelers who are required to isolate start receiving daily check-in emails to which they must respond. Once they have completed 14 days of isolation in Canada and received their second negative test result, they can [unsubscribe](#) from the daily emails.



Any international travelers who are exempt from federal quarantine or who completed their 14 days of quarantine outside Nova Scotia must follow the Nova Scotia's rules for domestic travelers and isolate based on vaccination status and testing when they arrive in the province (see above).

See federal information about [arriving by air](#) or [arriving by land](#). Any other questions should be directed to the Canada Border Services Agency: English 1-800-461-9999 / French 1-800-959-2036 / outside Canada: 204-983-3500 or 506-636-5064 / tccu-ustcc@cbsa-asfc.gc.ca

The Nova Scotia Safe Check-in lists Sinovax and Sinopharm as acceptable vaccines. Are these accepted by the federal government for international travelers?

No. At this time, the federal government is only accepting vaccines approved for use in Canada (Moderna, Pfizer, AstraZeneca, and Johnson and Johnson). If you are traveling to Nova Scotia from outside Canada, you must follow the federal rules.

For people who travel within Canada (ie you come to Nova Scotia from another province or territory outside Atlantic Canada), Nova Scotia accepts vaccines approved by the world Health Organization (Moderna, Pfizer, AstraZeneca, Johnson and Johnson, Sinovax and Sinopharm).

Can people coming from outside Canada with work permits enter Nova Scotia?

People who have gone through the federal process to enter the country and move permanently to Nova Scotia must follow federal rules for entering the country, including federal quarantine requirements. They complete the [Nova Scotia Safe Check-in](#) to enter Nova Scotia.

Physicians and other essential healthcare workers who are only coming for temporary work such as locums must still meet federal requirements but do not have to complete the check-in.

HOW TO SELF-ISOLATE AFTER TRAVEL

What does self-isolation mean in Nova Scotia? How do you self-isolate?

Self-isolation means staying in a separate living space and not having contact with others for 14 days.

You need to:

- stay in the place where you are isolating (home, apartment unit, hotel room, etc) except for one outing per day for fresh air and physical activity (see more below)
- have your own separate room in the home (such as a separate bedroom, basement or attic)
- sanitize hands before leaving the separate room and wear a non-medical mask when outside your separate room
- avoid being in the same space as other household members
- have your own bathroom (if you need to share one, clean high touch surfaces such as doorknobs, taps, toilet handle, sink, etc. after each use)
- have food and beverages prepared by others and made available in a non-contact manner
- not share dishes, drinking glasses, cups, eating utensils, towels, bedding or other items with others in the home
- keep your personal items (such as toothbrush, cups, cell phones, tablets or laptops) separate from those belonging to others
- do not share food, drinks or cigarettes or any other items that are put in the mouth



If there is a person who is vulnerable to COVID-19 in the household, it would be best for the traveler to find a different location to isolate.

Anyone who is isolating after travel within Canada should get [tested](#) at the beginning and end of their isolation. Testing is not mandatory but is strongly recommended as an added layer of protection.

What is an ideal isolation space?

Ideally, a traveler isolates in a completely separate living space. Examples include a hotel room, a home where nobody else lives, a basement apartment, an in-law suite, a bedroom with ensuite bathroom, or a level of the home with a bathroom that can be dedicated to the isolating traveler. Ideally, the space has a direct entrance/exit to the outdoors. If not, everyone should wear masks and maintain physical distance when the traveler needs to walk through the home to enter/exit for walks or testing.

Are there any scenarios where the household members also have to isolate?

We no longer require households to isolate along with people who traveled for non-essential reasons. As long as the traveler does not have contact with others and has minimal shared spaces, such as a bathroom that is cleaned between uses, then the rest of the household is free to go about their normal routines. Most people are able to accomplish that. If the traveler is sharing main living spaces and is in contact with others in the household, however, then the whole household would need to isolate.

If a child travels, do they have to isolate completely separately from their household?

When the traveler is a child who cannot reasonably self-isolate alone, a parent would have to isolate along with the child. The family could make a choice for the whole household to isolate if they wish.

Do some people have modified forms of isolation?

The travelers below have either a modified form of isolation or conditions to be met in their respective travel protocols:

- people following the [Child Custody Protocol](#)
- people following the [Exempt Traveler Protocol](#)
- people following the [NS-NB Travel Protocol](#) for work, school or other tasks that are necessary and cannot be done virtually
- [Rotational worker](#), [specialized workers](#) and [temporary foreign workers in agriculture seafood sectors](#)

If you fly into the Halifax airport, can you spend a night in a hotel before driving to your location for self-isolation or to another province?

We strongly discourage making travel plans that involve a hotel stay after a flight. However, sometimes people have long flights and it would create a dangerous situation if you arrived at the airport and immediately started driving. In these cases, you can overnight in a hotel and then drive to your location for self-isolation. You must self-isolate as much as possible the entire time and follow Nova Scotia's [public health rules and advice](#).

If I pick up a traveler from the airport and drive them to their place for self-isolation, do I have to self-isolate too?

No, you don't need to self-isolate. You should both wear non-medical masks and sit as far apart as possible in the vehicle.



Can a self-isolating traveler go for a walk?

You cannot leave your property if you have traveled outside Canada. You cannot leave your property if you are isolating because you have symptoms or you have been diagnosed with COVID-19.

People who are isolating because they traveled within Canada or because Public Health has told them they are a close contact can only leave their property if it's necessary for outdoor exercise.

You can only go within walking or running distance of your home for a maximum of 1 hour per day (not multiple outings totalling 1 hour). You need to stay 2 metres/6 feet away from others and you can't visit other buildings, go to outdoor fitness classes or personal training sessions. If you're in an apartment building, condo building or hotel, you must wear a non-medical mask in common areas if you leave the property for outdoor exercise.

Can movers bring my belongings into my home while I'm self-isolating?

Yes. You and your family should stay as far apart from the movers as you can, such as in a different room. If you need to be in the same room, everyone should wear masks and maintain as much distance as possible.

Can I pick up or drop off a rental vehicle for moving?

No, you cannot do this in person if you are still in your 14-day self-isolation period.

Can I pick up/drop off items in a storage facility?

No, you cannot do this if you are still in your 14-day self-isolation period.

EXEMPTIONS AND EXCEPTIONS

Are there exceptions if you need to attend a funeral or visit a family member in palliative care?

If you're traveling from another province or territory outside Atlantic Canada and have been fully vaccinated at least 14 days before arriving, you do not need this exception. If not, we consider requests for exceptions for people to attend funerals and to be with an immediate family member at end of life. If your request is approved, you would be allowed to attend the funeral or visit the family member but otherwise, you must self-isolate. There is more information about [how to make a request](#) on our website.

What happens if there's an urgent need to enter the province and you don't meet the criteria?

We consider exceptions for truly dire situations, such as refugees or people in dire need of support.

Can I enter Nova Scotia to write an exam?

If you're traveling from another province or territory outside Atlantic Canada and have been fully vaccinated at least 14 days before arriving, you do not need this exception. If not, you can apply for an exception to write professional exams that are not available in their province or are urgently needed, cannot be deferred, and cannot be done virtually. See [instructions for applying](#).

Can essential workers still enter Nova Scotia? Do they have to isolate?

We don't use the term "essential worker" in Nova Scotia. Just because workers are considered essential or exempt in other jurisdictions does not necessarily mean they are exempt under Nova Scotia's [public health order](#). Only certain workers can come from outside Atlantic Canada and cross any of Nova Scotia



borders for work purposes without having to self-isolate. They must apply to enter the province via the [Nova Scotia Safe Check-in](#). Approval is automatic. They must follow the [exempt traveler protocol](#).

What is the exempt traveler protocol? Who needs to follow it?

The [exempt traveler protocol](#) applies to the following people who enter Nova Scotia from outside Atlantic Canada:

- People engaged in a legal proceeding in Nova Scotia
- People traveling for essential health services and their accompanying support people
- Certain workers who must enter Nova Scotia to carry out their work duties or training required for their jobs:
 - workers in the trade and transportation sector who are employed in the movement of goods and people across the Nova Scotia border by land, air, or water, including truck drivers, crew, maintenance and operational workers on any plane, train or ship
 - Canadian Military and Defence Team personnel, Coast Guard, RCMP, Canadian Border Services Agency, and Canadian Security Intelligence Service
 - first responders, including police, fire, EHS paramedic workers and essential health care workers

Under this protocol, most exempt travelers coming must apply to enter the province via the [Nova Scotia Safe Check-in](#). Approval is automatic. In order to maintain their exemption, exempt travelers must meet numerous conditions, such as having no unnecessary contact with others while they are traveling in Nova Scotia or in other jurisdictions.

When exempt travelers return home to Nova Scotia, they can go to work or school but must take precautions such as avoiding close contact with other people for 14 days. Three COVID-19 tests are strongly recommended during their first 14 days home. See full details and requirements in the [protocol](#).

Do maintenance personnel have to be on board a plane, train or ship to be exempt or are ground maintenance crew also exempt?

Ground maintenance crew who need to work in Nova Scotia are also exempt from the self-isolation requirement. They must apply to enter the province via the [Nova Scotia Safe Check-in](#). Approval is automatic. They must follow the [exempt traveler protocol](#). They are not exempt if they leave Nova Scotia for work and return.

Can people travel for medical appointments?

If you must travel to and from essential health services, you do not have to self-isolate in Nova Scotia. You can bring an accompanying support person who is also exempt. There is no limit on the number of support people you can bring but you should keep the number low and check with the Nova Scotia Health Authority or IWK Health Centre about how many people you can bring into their facilities with you. You and your support person/people must apply to enter the province via the [Nova Scotia Safe Check-in](#) (approval is automatic) and follow the [exempt traveler protocol](#). You will not receive a daily check-in email because you are exempt from isolation but must follow the protocol.

When people travel for child custody reasons, is self-isolation required?

People traveling for child custody reasons need to follow the [child custody protocol](#). There are isolation requirements based on vaccination status and testing for the person/people who travel – not for the



household that they visit or return to. You must apply to enter the province via the [Nova Scotia Safe Check-in](#). Approval is automatic. You need to show border officials your child custody agreement (it can be legal/court ordered or informal, but it must be in writing).

If the person is coming from outside Canada for a custody visit, they must follow the federal quarantine and testing rules. They cannot follow the modified form of self-isolation in Nova Scotia's child custody protocol. They do still have to apply via the [Nova Scotia Safe Check-in](#).

What are the self-isolation rules for rotational workers?

If you're traveling from another province or territory outside Atlantic Canada and have been fully vaccinated at least 14 days before arriving, you do not need to follow any of the rules for rotational workers. You can enter as a regular traveler.

If you have one dose or no vaccination and you travel outside Atlantic Canada to work as a [rotational worker](#), you must apply to enter the province via the [Nova Scotia Safe Check-in](#). Approval is automatic. Your isolation is based on vaccination status. (SEE ROTATIONAL WORKER FAQ)

What are the self-isolation rules for specialized workers?

If you're traveling from another province or territory outside Atlantic Canada and have been fully vaccinated at least 14 days before arriving, you do not need to apply as a specialized worker. You can enter as a regular traveler.

If you have one dose or no vaccination and you travel outside Atlantic Canada to work as a [specialized worker](#), you must apply to enter the province via the [Nova Scotia Safe Check-in](#) and wait for approval before traveling. Your isolation is based on vaccination status. (SEE SPECIALIZED WORKER FAQ)

Are power crews who do emergency repairs exempt from self-isolation?

Generally, no, power crews entering or returning to Nova Scotia from Atlantic Canada are not among the exempted workers listed in the public health order. Sometimes our Emergency Management Office and Nova Scotia Power Inc make arrangements to bring extra workers in for a storm, for example, but they do so under strict protocols to avoid any potential spread of COVID-19. These arrangements are made directly with employers, not with individual workers. If you think you are a worker in this situation, talk to your employer.

BORDER/FINES

Will all points of entry continue to be staffed by enforcement personnel? Are they screening people?

We continue to have a presence at all entrances to the province – airports, ferries, and the land border with New Brunswick. At the land border, officials will do spot checks (the frequency will depend on traffic volume) in order to avoid tying up traffic. At the airport and ferries, officials will continue checking documentation for most, if not all travelers. At all points of entry, travelers should expect some delays.

How do you follow up with travelers during their stay to make sure they are self isolating for 14 days?

Travelers will receive a daily digital check-in. It's an email that they must respond to each day during their self-isolation. It starts arriving on your second day in the province.



What are the penalties if someone doesn't self isolate?

Penalties are the same as other violations of the Health Protection Act. For a first offence, there is a \$2,000 fine. If you are found guilty of a second or subsequent offence, you could be fined up to \$10,000 or to imprisonment for up to one year, or both.

How do the fines work?

You could be issued a summary offence ticket of \$2,000 for one offence. If you are charged 10 days in a row, you could be issued 10 summary offence tickets for a total of \$10,000 in fines.

You could be charged by long form prosecution and convicted. Using the example of offences 10 days in a row, a judge could sentence you to a fine of \$92,000 (\$2,000 for first offence and 9 x \$10,000 for subsequent offences) and/or 9 years and six months in jail (6 months for first offence and 9 x 1 year for subsequent offences).

What are you doing to relieve traffic congestion at the border, especially for trucks?

All commercial vehicles and people who regularly cross the border for work have always been exempt from self-isolation under the Health Protection Act order. That hasn't changed. We have a chit system in place for them to pass without stopping for questions. We always look at ways to help improve traffic flow, especially for commercial traffic.

Are there any privacy issues with collecting this information?

We are collecting information that's very similar to what the other Atlantic Provinces are collecting. Government officials have authority under the Health Protection Act to collect the information. We are required under law to protect the information once we have it.