



TRAVEL

When will people be able to come to Nova Scotia without self-isolating?

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 before their isolation period is finished.

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 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 businesses 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.

Is it safe to travel?

Many people in Canada are vaccinated but there is still COVID circulating in many communities across the country. Overall, we would encourage people to limit travel but we appreciate that there are some important reasons to travel such as seeing family and friends, especially if you've been apart for some time. If you choose to travel, you should be fully vaccinated and practice public health measures in the place you are visiting.

For people who visit Nova Scotia and for Nova Scotians who travel elsewhere and return, you're required to isolate if you're not fully vaccinated. Everyone should get tested after travel, watch for symptoms, and follow our public health measures.

TRAVEL WITHIN ATLANTIC CANADA

What do you need to do if you're traveling within Atlantic Canada?

People coming from Canadian provinces and territories outside Nova Scotia have isolation requirements based on vaccination status and testing. This includes Nova Scotians who leave the province and return.

Residents of Atlantic Canada can use the [Atlantic Canada travel protocol](#) if they need to travel between Nova Scotia and other Atlantic provinces on a regular basis for work or school, to provide or access veterinary services, or to make a quick trip to accomplish something that's necessary and cannot be



done virtually. Examples of quick trips are dropping off/picking up a person or item or making a day trip to do a task that cannot be done virtually, like writing an exam. Overnight trips should be avoided.

People moving to Nova Scotia, coming for vacation, or coming an extended stay will have to complete the [Nova Scotia Safe Check-in](#) and self-isolate based on [vaccination status and testing](#).

What do you do if you're making a quick trip to drop off someone for an extended stay in Nova Scotia?

The person doing the drop off can follow the [Atlantic Canada travel protocol](#). The person coming for the extended stay needs to complete the [Nova Scotia Safe Check-in](#) form and isolate based on their own vaccination status and testing (whether they are an adult or a child).

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 NS (but within Canada)

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

People coming from Canadian provinces and territories outside Nova Scotia have isolation requirements based on vaccination status and testing. This includes Nova Scotians who leave the province and return.

- Anyone age 12 or older who is fully vaccinated does not have to self-isolate but testing is still recommended.
- Anyone age 12 or older who is not fully vaccinated must self-isolate for at least 7 days and cannot leave isolation until they get 2 negative tests results.
- Children 11 and under do not have to isolate if they are traveling alone or with fully vaccinated people. They do have to isolate if anyone 12 or older in their group is not fully vaccinated.

Fully vaccinated means you had two doses of a World Health Organization approved vaccine (or 1 dose of Janssen) at least 14 days before arriving in Nova Scotia.

Tests for people who wish to stop isolating after 7 days must be standard PCR lab tests. They cannot be rapid tests. They must be done in Nova Scotia, not in advance of arrival. Tests should be on day 1 or 2 and on day 6 or 7. PCR lab test are available for incoming travelers at the Halifax airport and by [appointment](#).

Everyone 12 and older must have their own [Nova Scotia Safe Check-in](#) form. Approval is automatic (within minutes). It is conditional upon being able to show proof of vaccination to show border officials (if applicable and if asked).

Children who 16 and older can complete their own form or an adult can do it on their behalf. Younger children need to be included on the form of the least vaccinated person 12 and older who they are traveling with. If a child is traveling alone, they need their own form no matter how hold they are.



People coming from other Atlantic provinces do not need to follow these isolation requirements if they can follow the [Atlantic Canada travel protocol](#).

If a person meets federal requirements for domestic travel by plane, train or ferry, do they still have to complete the Nova Scotia Safe Check-in and follow Nova Scotia's rules?

The federal government's new requirements for domestic travel are just getting underway. We are looking at how they may affect Nova Scotia's border policy. For the time being, there is no change in Nova Scotia's requirements to complete the Nova Scotia Safe Check-in form and isolate if you are not fully vaccinated.

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?

You can get a take-home standard PCR lab test at the airport which can count as your first test for the purposes of ending isolation early if you've had one dose of vaccine. You can also [book](#) a standard PCR lab test at many locations around the province.

Do all children need to get tested to stop isolating after 7 days (if they are required to isolate)?

Children who are 5 and older need two negative test results to stop isolating after 7 days.

Is there a grace period for children who just turned 12 and haven't had time to get fully vaccinated?

There are grace periods for children who just turned 12. Children who turned 12 between September 1 and November 1, 2021 have up to and including until March 1, 2022 to get vaccinated. Children who turn 12 after 1 November 2021 have 4 months from their birthday to get vaccinated.

Until they are fully vaccinated OR their grace period ends, they follow the self-isolation requirements for the least vaccinated person (12 or older) they're traveling with, just like children 11 and under. They should be included on the Nova Scotia Safe Check-in form for that person.

Once they've become fully vaccinated OR their grace period is over (whichever comes first), their self-isolation requirements will be based on their own vaccination status.

How do you complete the Nova Scotia Safe Check-in form when both parents are fully vaccinated but they have a child who just turned 12?

A child who just turned 12 needs be included on the Nova Scotia Safe Check-in form for the least vaccinated person (12 or older) in their group. If the parents and everyone else in their group are fully vaccinated, then the child who just turned 12 should be included on the parent's form and does not have to isolate.

However, if there is a 16-year-old in the group who is not fully vaccinated, for example, the child who just turned 12 needs to be included on the 16-year-old's form (not the parent's) and both of them need to self-isolate for at least 7 days and get 2 negative test results to stop isolating. Their form should have an email address for the adult who is overseeing their isolation so that the adult receives and responds to the daily check-in email.



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

People who are fully vaccinated and not fully vaccinated 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 and children are not, the father is free to come and go while the mother and children isolate.

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)?

Each traveler (adult or child) needs to have their own form and each isolates based on their own vaccination status and testing.

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

No. Testing is required to end isolation early. Unless you are fully vaccinated, 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. A person who gets a second dose less than 14 days before they arrive is considered to have one dose. In both cases, they are not fully vaccinated and therefore, they must isolate for at least 7 days and get 2 negative tests before they can stop isolating.

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

If you're not fully vaccinated, 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.

Can people who have been vaccinated with 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?

People who are unvaccinated for any reason must isolate for at least 7 days and get 2 negative test results to stop isolating. 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.



If you:

- were not fully vaccinated at least 14 days before arriving
- and you became infected with COVID-19 in Canada no more than 12 weeks before arriving in Nova Scotia
- and you have a letter from the public health unit in this country confirming this

then you must isolate for 7 days but you do not need to get tested to end your isolation once it is complete.

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, 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 can enter an isolation address close to where you will exit Nova Scotia. 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 come home to Nova Scotia or come to study?

Students coming from outside Nova Scotia follow the same rules as most other domestic travelers. They must complete [Nova Scotia Safe Check-in](#) and isolate based on vaccination status and testing. There are [different requirements for international students](#).

Can parents drop off/pick up their students at their residence or at their apartment or other accommodations?

Parents or others coming from Canadian provinces and territories outside Nova Scotia to drop off/pick 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.

People in Atlantic Canada can follow the [Atlantic Canada travel protocol](#) to make a quick trip to drop off/pick up students. However, students coming from other Atlantic provinces to live in Nova Scotia for the school year do not follow the Atlantic Canada travel protocol – they will have to complete [Nova Scotia Safe Check-in](#) and isolate based on vaccination status and testing.

International travelers must follow [federal requirements for international travel](#).

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

The following travelers do not have to apply:

- International travelers who completed their ArriveCan submission
- People following the [Atlantic Canada travel protocol](#)
- People traveling between Nova Scotia and New Brunswick for child custody drop offs, pick ups and frequent routine visits



- 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
- First responders can complete the form later if it would impede their ability to respond to an emergency if they stopped to complete it in advance

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

Healthcare workers who need to travel between Nova Scotia and another Atlantic province for their jobs follow the [Atlantic Canada travel protocol](#).

If a healthcare worker from outside Nova Scotia is moving to Nova Scotia for a new job, they complete the [Nova Scotia Safe Check-in](#) as a regular traveler and may need to 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. 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 were fully vaccinated 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 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 from outside Nova Scotia, Prince Edward Island or Newfoundland and Labrador, 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.

If you are coming from another Atlantic province, you can follow the [Atlantic Canada travel protocol](#).

INTERNATIONAL TRAVEL

What are the rules for international travelers entering Nova Scotia?

All international travelers who are [permitted to enter Canada](#) can also enter Nova Scotia and must follow the [federal requirements](#). All questions about international travel 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 / contact@cbsa-asfc.gc.ca

International travelers who are coming relatively directly to Nova Scotia do not need to complete the [Nova Scotia Safe Check-in](#) form. However, any international travelers 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.

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, 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.

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 up to 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 en suite 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 [Atlantic Canada travel protocol](#) for work, school, veterinary services 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've been traveling all day, 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 in Nova Scotia on your way to your isolation location. However, sometimes people have long flights or drives and it would create a dangerous situation if you arrived in Nova Scotia and immediately started/continued driving to your isolation location. 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?

You don't need to self-isolate if you pick up a traveler at the airport. 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?

Movers can bring your belongings into your home while you're self-isolating. 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?

You cannot pick up or drop off a rental vehicle in person if you are still in your 14-day self-isolation period.

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

You cannot pick up or drop off items in a storage facility 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 Nova Scotia 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 be with an immediate family member at end of life. If your request is approved, you would be allowed to visit the family member but otherwise, you must self-isolate. There is more information about [how to make a request](#) on our website.

We are not currently considering requests to attend a funeral.

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've been fully vaccinated at least 14 days before arriving, you can enter Nova Scotia as a regular traveler. If you are coming from another Atlantic province, you can follow the [Atlantic Canada travel protocol](#). If you're not fully vaccinated and coming from outside Atlantic Canada, there is no exception for writing an exam.

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 Nova Scotia, PEI or Newfoundland and Labrador 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?

If you're traveling from another province or territory outside Nova Scotia and have been fully vaccinated at least 14 days before arriving, you do not need to follow this protocol. You can enter Nova Scotia as a regular traveler.

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

- 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 who are fully vaccinated at least 14 days before coming from outside outside Nova Scotia do not need to self-isolate but they need to complete the [Nova Scotia Safe Check-in](#) as regular travelers.

People who are not fully vaccinated and are traveling for child custody reasons need to follow the [child custody protocol](#). You must complete the [Nova Scotia Safe Check-in](#) form. Approval is automatic. You must be prepared to show border officials the approval email, a written custody agreement – it can be informal but it must be in writing – and proof of one dose of vaccine if applicable. A modified form of self-isolation is required for the person who traveled – not for people in Nova Scotia who do not travel.

The protocol has provisions for drop offs/pick ups and frequent routine visits between Nova Scotia and New Brunswick. These travelers do not need to complete the Nova Scotia Safe Check-in form but need to meet the conditions in the protocol and be prepared to show border officials a written custody agreement.

People traveling internationally must follow [federal quarantine and testing requirements](#) under the Quarantine Act. They do not follow Nova Scotia's child custody protocol.

What are the self-isolation rules for rotational workers?

If you're fully vaccinated and traveling from another province or territory outside Atlantic Canada, you



do not need to follow any of the rules for rotational workers. You can complete the [Nova Scotia Safe Check-in](#) as a regular traveler and do not have to isolate.

If you are traveling between Nova Scotia and another Atlantic province for work, you are not considered a rotational worker – you follow the [Atlantic Canada travel protocol](#).

If are not fully vaccinated and you travel outside Atlantic Canada to work as a [rotational worker](#), you must complete the [Nova Scotia Safe Check-in](#). Approval is automatic. You must isolate for at least 7 days and you need 2 negative test results to stop isolating.

People traveling internationally must follow [federal quarantine and testing requirements](#) under the Quarantine Act. They do not follow Nova Scotia's rotational worker protocol.

What are the self-isolation rules for specialized workers?

If you're fully vaccinated and traveling from another province or territory outside Atlantic Canada, you do not need to apply as a specialized worker. You can complete the [Nova Scotia Safe Check-in](#) as a regular traveler and do not have to isolate.

If you are traveling between Nova Scotia and another Atlantic province for work, you are not considered a specialized worker – you follow the [Atlantic Canada travel protocol](#).

If you're not fully vaccinated and you travel outside Atlantic Canada to work as a [specialized worker](#), you must complete the [Nova Scotia Safe Check-in](#). Approval is automatic. You must isolate when not working for at least 7 days and you need 2 negative test results to stop isolating.

People traveling internationally must follow [federal quarantine and testing requirements](#) under the Quarantine Act. They do not follow Nova Scotia's specialized worker protocol.

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

Generally, no, power crews entering or returning to Nova Scotia are not among the exempted workers listed in the public health order. Sometimes our Emergency Management Office and Nova Scotia Power Inc makes 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 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.