



Travel requirements

Are people allowed into Nova Scotia?

For the next 4 weeks, people can only enter Nova Scotia for essential reasons (see more below) or if they are permanent residents of Nova Scotia. People will be turned away if they do not meet this criteria or they will have to isolate at an approved accommodation at their own expense until they can make arrangements to return home.

If you're allowed into the province, do you have to stay for 14 days? You can't 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.

If I've had two doses of COVID-19 vaccine, can I enter the province? Can I skip the self-isolation?

No. Only permanent NS residents and people traveling for essential reasons are allowed into Nova Scotia and self-isolation is still required for the majority of them.

If I have a negative COVID-19 test result, can I enter the province? Can I skip the self-isolation? Can I get tested when I arrive to skip isolation?

No. Only permanent NS residents and people traveling for essential reasons are allowed into Nova Scotia and self-isolation is still required for the majority of them.

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.

How long will border restrictions be in place?

The restriction for essential travel is in place until least May 19, and it may be extended.

Further, as the pandemic evolves, our public health measures also evolve. We anticipate most of our public health measures to remain in place until the majority of our population has been vaccinated. That is likely to include some form of border restrictions.

When there are changes in public health measures, they are announced publicly.

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 Nova Scotia, PEI or Newfoundland and Labrador 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.



ATLANTIC PROVINCES

Can people enter Nova Scotia from PEI or Newfoundland and Labrador?

Permanent residents of Nova Scotia, PEI or Newfoundland and Labrador can enter Nova Scotia without completing the Nova Scotia Safe Check-in form as long as they only traveled within these three provinces. They are not required to self-isolate, however they should be aware that Nova Scotia is in lockdown. Travel is discouraged at this time but if they need to come here, they should accomplish their task and otherwise stay at their accommodations.

What do you need to enter Nova Scotia from PEI or Newfoundland and Labrador?

Every adult (18+) needs to show border officials valid ID showing their permanent home address:

- Drivers' license
- Government identification card
- Bank statement with permanent home address
- Utility bill with permanent home address

If children under 19 are not accompanied by a parent, they must have proof of permanent residency.

Similarly, Nova Scotians need to show proof of permanent residency when they return home from PEI or Newfoundland and Labrador.

Can Nova Scotians go to PEI or Newfoundland and Labrador without isolating there?

Travel is discouraged at this time. Also, PEI or Newfoundland and Labrador may still have requirements for Nova Scotians – you should check with those provinces about their rules.

If someone does their 14 days of isolation in PEI or Newfoundland and Labrador, can they come to Nova Scotia without isolating again?

Travel is discouraged at this time. However, if you completed 14 days of isolation in PEI or Newfoundland and Labrador, you do not have to isolate again when you come to Nova Scotia. You will need some form of proof for our border officials that you completed your isolation in one of those provinces. Hotel bills or gas/food receipts are some examples.

Can people still travel between Nova Scotia and New Brunswick for work or school?

People can follow the [NS-NB travel protocol](#) if they have to travel for work, school or other tasks that are necessary and cannot be done virtually. We are asking everyone to avoid unnecessary travel, so please consider whether your travel is truly necessary.

Can people travel between Nova Scotia and New Brunswick for medical appointments?

People traveling for essential medical services are exempt from the self-isolation requirement but must follow the [exempt traveler protocol](#).

When students studying in New Brunswick move back home to Nova Scotia, do they have to isolate?

Students moving from New Brunswick back to Nova Scotia must isolate in a separate space from the rest of the household, but because we consider this essential travel, they can share a bathroom with others



as long as it is cleaned between uses. If this can be accomplished, the rest of the household does not have to isolate along with the student.

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.

Can I go to New Brunswick to pick up a student and move them back home to Nova Scotia?

The person who is doing the pick up does not have to self-isolate as long as they follow the [NS-NB travel protocol](#). You should sit as far apart as possible in the vehicle and wear masks. The student who is moving back to Nova Scotia does have to self-isolate (see above).

Is isolation required for travel related to child custody between Nova Scotia and New Brunswick?

People traveling for child custody reasons need to follow the [child custody protocol](#).

When will the Atlantic bubble reopen?

It is too soon to say when the Atlantic bubble might reopen.

NOVA SCOTIA SAFE CHECK-IN

What do you need to do to enter Nova Scotia?

We are accepting permanent Nova Scotia residents and essential travelers only until at least May 20 and that may be extended. People will be turned away if they do not meet this criteria or they will have to isolate at an approved accommodation at their own expense until they can make arrangements to return home.

People who are allowed to travel from outside Nova Scotia, PEI or Newfoundland and Labrador must complete the [Nova Scotia Safe Check-in](#) in advance. If you do not see a category in the Nova Scotia Safe Check-in that matches your reason for travel, then you cannot come to Nova Scotia at this time.

Completing this form is NOT considered permission to enter the province. If you complete it even when you shouldn't, you will be turned away at the border.

How does the Nova Scotia Safe Check-in work?

People who are allowed to travel from outside Nova Scotia, PEI or Newfoundland and Labrador must complete the [Nova Scotia Safe Check-in](#) in advance. Adults can complete their own form. Someone who is 16 or 17 and traveling alone can complete the form themselves or have a parent or guardian complete it for them – under that age, a parent or legal guardian complete it on their behalf.

You will receive an email with an ID number that you must present at the border. You should keep this email in case you need to refer to it later.

During your 14 days of self-isolation, you will receive a daily email check-in to which you must respond, confirming that you are self-isolating. Please read our information about [how to self-isolate](#).

If you leave before the 14 days are up, you can [unsubscribe](#) from the daily check-in emails. You will need the email address you had used to fill in the Nova Scotia Safe Check-in form and the ID number you received when you completed that form. Choose the reason for unsubscribing that most closely matches your situation.



Do people who are exempt or have an exception need to complete the Nova Scotia Safe Check-in?

Most exempt travelers are now required to complete the [Nova Scotia Safe Check-in](#) form as per the [exempt traveler protocol](#).

The following exempt travelers do not have to complete the form:

- People coming from PEI or Newfoundland and Labrador
- Professional truck drivers when they are traveling for work
- Exempt travelers who travel very frequently (such as daily or nearly every day) over the NS-NB, typically for work
- People with compassionate or business exceptions

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.

International travelers must complete 14 days of isolation in Canada total under the federal Quarantine Act. Once they have received a negative test result at their point of entry, they can come to Nova Scotia ONLY if they meet our criteria for essential travel. If they do not meet this criteria, they cannot enter the province and must complete their 14-day quarantine somewhere else.

If you are allowed to enter Nova Scotia and you come directly here after receiving your first negative test result, we do not require you to restart 14 days of isolation in Nova Scotia. If you complete 3 days at your point of entry and then come to Nova Scotia, you finish the remaining days here. You cannot leave federal quarantine until you have received your second negative test result.

Anyone who completes their full 14 days of quarantine outside NS/PEI/Newfoundland and then leaves their quarantine site is at risk of being exposed to COVID-19 and therefore must isolate for another 14 days when they arrive in Nova Scotia.

You will need to complete the [Nova Scotia Safe Check-in](#) form before arriving at the Nova Scotia border. On your second day in Nova Scotia, you will start receiving daily check-in emails to which you must respond, confirming that you are isolating as required. Once you have completed 14 days of isolation in Canada and received your second negative test result, you can [unsubscribe](#) from the daily check-in emails.

Any other questions should be directed to the federal government. Contact Canada Border Services Agency:

English 1-800-461-999

French 1-800-959-2036

Outside Canada: 204-983-3500 or 506-636-5064

tccu-ustcc@cbsa-asfc.gc.ca



Arriving by air: <https://www.canada.ca/en/public-health/services/diseases/2019-novel-coronavirus-infection/awareness-resources/entering-canada-covid-19.html>

Arriving by land: <https://www.canada.ca/en/public-health/services/diseases/2019-novel-coronavirus-infection/awareness-resources/entering-canada-covid-19-land.html>

ESSENTIAL TRAVEL

Who is allowed to enter Nova Scotia?

Starting 8 am on April 22, 2021, people can only enter Nova Scotia for the following essential reasons for the next 4 weeks.

- permanent residents of Nova Scotia who are returning home
- people who live in Nova Scotia but their primary employment is in another province
- people who need to participate in-person in a legal proceeding in another province
- post-secondary students coming to study in Nova Scotia
- post-secondary students returning to their primary or family residence in Nova Scotia and parents who accompany them
- parents picking up a student in Nova Scotia to take them home as quickly as possible
- people who already have a new permanent address in Nova Scotia as of April 21 and are moving here permanently
- 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](#), [specialized](#) and federal approved temporary foreign workers

What are the isolation requirements for people who are allowed to come to Nova Scotia?

The isolation requirements depend on the reason for travel.

| REASON FOR TRAVEL | |
|--|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • people who live in Nova Scotia but their primary employment is in another province • people who need to participate in-person in a legal proceeding in another province • post-secondary students coming to study in Nova Scotia • post-secondary students returning to their primary or family residence in Nova Scotia and parents who accompany them • parents picking up a student in Nova Scotia to take them home as quickly as possible | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • permanent residents of Nova Scotia who traveled for non-essential reasons • people who already have a new permanent address in Nova Scotia as of April 21 and are moving here permanently |
| ISOLATION REUQUIREMENTS | |

| | |
|--|--|
| <p>Completely separate living space but can share a bathroom if necessary:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ stay at their place of residence ○ have their 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 their separate room ○ avoid being in the same space as other household members ○ have their own bathroom or use the following cleaning protocol for a shared bathroom: 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 ○ not share food, drinks or cigarettes or any other items that are put in the mouth | <p>Completely separate living space with their own bathroom (ie no shared living spaces at all):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ stay at their place of residence ○ have their 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 their separate room ○ avoid being in the same space as other household members ○ have their own bathroom ○ 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 ○ not share food, drinks or cigarettes or any other items that are put in the mouth |
| <p>If this cannot be accomplished, the entire household must isolate along with the traveler or the traveler must find another place to isolate.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> | |
| <p>The travelers below have either a modified form of isolation or conditions to be met in their respective travel protocols:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> · 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, specialized and federal approved temporary foreign workers | |



What if a child travels for unnecessary reasons, do they have to remain completely isolated from their household?

When the traveler is a child who cannot reasonably self-isolate alone, the entire household must self-isolate.

What do you consider a completely separate living space?

Examples of completely separate living spaces include 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 should have a direct entrance/exit to the outdoors. If necessary, the traveler can walk through the home to enter/exit for walks or testing. Everyone should wear masks and maintain physical distance when this happens.

What do you need to provide as proof of permanent residency in Nova Scotia?

- government-issued identification card
- driver's licence
- passport
- utility bill or bank statement that shows your permanent home address

If I own property in Nova Scotia, am I permanent resident?

Owning property in Nova Scotia does not make you a permanent resident. You have to live in Nova Scotia at least six months plus one day per year to be considered a permanent resident. If you just come to your cottage for the summer, you are not permitted to enter at this time.

What do you need to provide proof that you are moving to Nova Scotia?

- purchase or sale agreement showing an offer has been accepted on or before April 21 and closing date is on or before May 20
- minimum 1-year lease signed on or before April 21 and take legal possession of the leased property (ie the lease starts) on or before May 20
- letter of acceptance for new employment in Nova Scotia date on or before the day you arrive and an isolation plan

If you are buying a property in Nova Scotia but the closing date is after April 21, can you still come?

You can come if you have a purchase or sale agreement showing an offer has been accepted on or before April 21 and closing date is on or before May 20. The closing date is the earliest date you could come to Nova Scotia, you cannot come in advance. You must go straight to your new home and self-isolate for 14 days (see requirements above).

If you signed a lease for an apartment on or before April 21, does it matter when you move in?

You would need to have a minimum 1-year lease signed on or before April 21 and the lease starts (you take legal possession) on or before May 20. If you meet that criteria, you cannot come to Nova Scotia before the date when your lease begins but you can move in anytime after that date.

If you have a job starting in Nova Scotia with a letter of offer from the employer but you don't have a permanent address yet, can you still come?

You will need to show border officials a letter of acceptance as proof that you are moving to Nova Scotia for a new job and your plan for isolation. If you do not have these, you cannot enter Nova Scotia.



What do military members need to show at the border as proof they are being posted in Nova Scotia?
Military members need a letter confirming that they are being posted in Nova Scotia. This allows you to come for your job. It does not allow you to come just for a house hunting trip.

What needs to be in the plan for isolation?

Your isolation plans should include details about how food and supplies will be delivered, how you'll maintain a physical distance of 2 metres (6 feet) from others where you're staying (if applicable) and how you'll follow public health measures and guidelines.

Can I enter Nova Scotia if I'm moving there permanently and will live with someone who is already there?

No, you will not be allowed to enter until at least May 20.

My family is moving to Nova Scotia in stages. Is it ok if some of us come now and others come later?
Yes. You will need proof that you are moving here rather than just visiting (see above).

If one person has a new job in Nova Scotia and their spouse does not, can they both come?

Yes.

I've already sold my home or given notice on my lease but I don't meet your criteria. What do I do?
We're very sorry but you must make other arrangements. You cannot enter Nova Scotia at this time.

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

For the next 4 weeks, we are not giving exceptions for funerals. We will consider requests for exceptions 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.

What happens if there's an urgent need to enter the province and you're not on the list of people who can enter?

We can consider exceptions for these situations.

EXEMPTIONS AND EXCEPTIONS

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 cross any of Nova Scotia borders for work purposes without having to fully self-isolate. We consider their travel to be essential. They must follow the [exempt traveler protocol](#):

- healthy 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 and EHS paramedic workers



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

The [exempt traveler protocol](#) applies to:

- 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 and EHS paramedic workers

We consider these to be essential reasons for travel. Under this new protocol, most exempt travelers coming from outside Nova Scotia, PEI or Newfoundland and Labrador must complete the [Nova Scotia Safe Check-in](#) form to enter the province.

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. Please 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 but 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 but you must follow the [exempt traveler protocol](#). 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.

I have a child custody arrangement and the child's other parent lives outside Nova Scotia, PEI or Newfoundland and Labrador. Is self-isolation required?

People traveling for child custody reasons need to follow the [child custody protocol](#). There are isolation and other requirements for the person/people who travel.



What are the self-isolation rules for rotational workers?

People who meet the [criteria as a rotational worker](#) have modified self-isolation, which includes contact with people in their households. However, a rotational worker or a member of the rotational worker's household chooses to travel for non-essential reasons, the entire household (including the rotational worker) must self-isolate, unless there is a completely separate living space with a bathroom where the traveler can self-isolate. [Learn more](#).

What are the self-isolation rules for specialized workers?

[Specialized workers](#) can come if there is urgent critical infrastructure work that's crucial for the province to function and there is nobody in NS/PEI/Nfld who has the skills to do the work. They must self-isolate at all times when they are not at the work site and get tested up to 3 times while they are in Nova Scotia.

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

Generally, no, they 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.

If someone has already recovered from COVID-19, does that mean they are immune and do not need to self-isolate?

If you are a permanent Nova Scotia resident, 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 for an exception to Nova Scotia's self-isolation requirement to C19Compassionate@novascotia.ca. If you cannot provide the letter, you cannot get this exception.

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 if you come from outside Nova Scotia, New Brunswick or PEI. This is because we don't yet know enough about immunity to the virus.

MORE ON SELF-ISOLATION

Can a self-isolating traveler go for a walk?

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.

However, you cannot leave your property if you have traveled outside Canada. You cannot leave your property if you are isolating because you have symptoms, you have been diagnosed with COVID-19, or you are [required to isolate while waiting for a test or result](#).



If a traveler did the first four days of their self-isolation in a hotel and is finishing it in a home, do the people living their complete 10 days of self-isolation or 14?

First, people should do their entire self-isolation in one place, they should not switch locations part way through. That said, we know this sometimes has to happen. If it does, then the people living in the home must self-isolate for 14 days from the time the traveler arrives in the home, unless there is a completely separate living space with a bathroom where the traveler can self-isolate.

If a second traveler arrives a few days after the first and there are no separate spaces for them to isolate, does the whole household have to restart their 14 days of self-isolation?

Yes, everyone in the household must restart their 14 days of self-isolation from the date the second traveler arrives.

If a household is self-isolating along with a traveller who arrived in the home part way through their self-isolation period, what happens if a member of the household develops symptoms? Does the traveler's self-isolation period get extended?

If this happens, anyone who is still isolating must continue. Anyone who has finished isolation does not need to start again. The person with symptoms should complete the online [COVID-19 self-assessment](#) to book a test. Anyone who can't do the assessment online can call 811.

Everyone should monitor themselves closely for symptoms while waiting for the test result. If the test result is positive, then everyone in the household needs to follow the direction that public health officials give them.

MOVING (all of these answers are based on a person permanently moving to Nova Scotia)

If I'm moving to Nova Scotia, do I have to self-isolate?

Yes. You must complete the [Nova Scotia Safe Check-in](#), preferably before you arrive at the border. You must isolate for 14 days upon arrival.

If I am moving from New Brunswick to Nova Scotia, can I follow the NS-NB travel protocol?

No. This travel protocol is for frequent travel back and forth or for quick necessary trips. It is not for moving to Nova Scotia.

Can movers bring my belongings into my home?

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.

If I am clearing land to build a house and isolating in a trailer on the property or in a house on the adjacent property, can contractors do work on the property?

Yes, as long as you stay well distanced.



If your isolation location is a house on the adjacent property, we would consider the land you're clearing to be an extension of that isolation location.

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?

No. You must self-isolate for 14 days before you could do these things in person. There are virtual ways to accomplish these things.

Can I come to Nova Scotia to house hunt?

No. Until at least May 19, this is not considered essential travel. For this time period, this restriction also applies to Canadian military and defence team personnel, RCMP, Coast Guard, Canadian Border Services Agency, and Canadian Security Intelligence Service.

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

Parents can drop off students to study in Nova Scotia or pick up students to bring them home. If you are dropping off/picking up a student on campus, please follow the university's rules for this process.

If you're coming from outside Atlantic Canada, you need to complete the [Nova Scotia Safe Check-in](#) form. If you're coming from New Brunswick, you can follow the [NS NB travel protocol](#).

Please do your drop off/pick up as quickly as possible and then leave Nova Scotia. When returning home, you should make as few stops in Nova Scotia as possible. You must self-isolate as much as you can, stay 2 metres/6 feet away from others, and wear a mask in indoor public places.

When students studying outside NS/PEI/Nfld move back home to Nova Scotia, do they have to isolate?

Students moving back to Nova Scotia (and anyone accompanying them, such as a parent) must isolate in a separate space from the rest of the household, but because we consider this essential travel, they can share a bathroom with others as long as it is cleaned between uses. If this can be accomplished, the rest of the household does not have to isolate along with the student and parent.

DRIVING THROUGH/AIRPORT PICKUP

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

You can drive through Nova Scotia but 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 need to complete the [Nova Scotia Safe Check-in](#). You will receive an email with an ID number that you must present at the border. You should keep this email in case you need to refer to it later. You must show your ferry reservation if you are traveling to PEI or Newfoundland. You must show your airline reservation if you are traveling to the Halifax airport. If you are flying into Halifax and driving to New Brunswick or beyond, you must show proof of your destination, such as a hotel reservation 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.

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 own separate living space 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.

If I fly from PEI to Halifax and the flight stops in another province, do I have to self-isolate when I arrive?

No, as long as you stay on the plane or in the airport terminal and practice public health measures, then you do not need to self-isolate when you arrive in Nova Scotia.

BORDER/FINES

What will I need to do at the border?

You should complete the [Nova Scotia Safe Check-in](#) before you travel. If you haven't already completed it, there will be instructions when you arrive about going online to complete it.

What if somebody doesn't have the technology to do it in advance?

We have tablets at some borders for people who need help. We also have paper copies. But we strongly encourage people to complete the form online. It is much faster for you and more efficient for us.

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 \$1,000 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 \$1,000 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).

Which entry points is Nova Scotia staffing?

- Amherst land border (New Brunswick)
- Halifax airport
- Sydney airport
- North Sydney ferry (Newfoundland)
- Digby ferry (New Brunswick)
- Pictou ferry (PEI)

What are you doing to relive 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.