

Border Measures Q&A - Aviation Sector

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Legislation

What time will these requirements come into force?

- The legislation was laid on 3 June 2020. The requirement will come into force at 00.01 on 8 June 2020. The Devolved Administrations are making similar regulations which may come into force at different times.

Medical advice on border changes

The government has maintained throughout this pandemic that medical and scientific advice advised against border measures, has this changed?

- Throughout the outbreak, we have brought in the right measures at the right time based on scientific advice.
- During the contain phase we had enhanced monitoring at the borders to identify symptomatic travellers from high-risk areas early and safely triage them into the health system.
- This was applied to those returning from Wuhan on 22 January and broadened to the whole of China on 25 January; Japan on 8 February, Iran on 25 February, Northern Italy on 4 March and the whole of Italy on 5 March.
- Once there was significant transmission within the UK, border restrictions would have a very marginal impact on the epidemic within the UK, as at that point they contributed a tiny proportion of the number new infections
- Now that domestic transmission within the UK is coming under control, it is the right time to prepare new measures at the border.

So what's behind the change (the science argument)?

- Imported cases matter most when the UK has a low level of infection. When domestic transmission is high (as we have seen in recent weeks) imported cases represent a small proportion of the total and are make no significant difference to the epidemic.
- As the UK moves to a situation where domestic transmission is much lower, imported cases could become a higher proportion of the overall number of infections. Requiring arrivals to the UK to self-isolate for 14 days will reduce the risk of transmission from this group.

Provision of Public Health Information Regulations**Is there a requirement for ground handlers to comply with these regulations?**

- If ground handlers provide booking or check-in services on behalf of airlines, then they will need to comply with those parts of the regulations.

Can you clarify the level of record keeping is expected to demonstrate compliance?

- Please discuss this with the CAA. We expect that this might include keeping a log or audit of when on-board announcements have been made.

Passenger Locator Form measure**When will this form be brought in?**

- The on-line Passenger Locator form will be available from 4 June. People can complete it up to 48 hours in advance of travel to the UK. It will be needed for travel into the UK from 8 June onwards
- These measures are due to be brought in on June 8 and will be subject to review in line with social distancing measures, including careful consideration of potential ways to help the travel sector and support the UK's roadmap to recovery.
- Public health is a devolved matter. The Government is therefore working closely with the Devolved Administrations, who are introducing similar provisions, to build a four nations approach.

When do people need to fill in this form?

- This can be filled out up to 48 hours prior to travelling to the UK, this will help speed up the process. From 8 June, it is mandatory for all passengers to have completed it on arrival in the UK.

Is it mandatory?

- Yes. Border Force officers will undertake spot checks at the border. Fixed penalty notices may be issued for breach of these regulations. In England, where passengers refuse to complete, or do not accurately complete a contact Passenger Locator form, the fixed penalty notice is £100 for the first offence, and this may be doubled for each subsequent offence up to a maximum of £3,200. The Devolved Administrations are also expected to impose similar penalties.

Any exemptions for the contact form?

- A limited number of exemptions to the measures, have been agreed. Those travelling in order to maintain essential supply chains, or our national infrastructure or who are contributing to the crisis response will not be required to self-isolate.
- A full list of exemptions and further guidance on exemptions can be seen [here](#).

What information will this form collect?

- The forms will collect information such as contact details, your travel plans and address while in the UK, and the vessel details (e.g. flight number) you travelled to the UK on and your passport number so that if you come into contact with someone who has coronavirus in the UK or whilst travelling you can be quickly identified.

Will people be contacted after filling in this form?

- People will be contacted as part of the contact tracing to prevent the spread of coronavirus if they have come into contact with someone who has symptoms of coronavirus. Their flight details would also be used if they developed symptoms of coronavirus to help inform and protect others. Their details may also be used to check that they are self-isolating in their accommodation for the first 14 days they are in the UK.

What happens to the data provided on these forms?

- The information provided will be made available to Public Health England (and Devolved Authorities as appropriate) in case it is necessary to get in touch with any arriving persons, for example if we have reason to believe they have been in contact with someone who has tested positive for Covid-19; or if somebody develops symptoms within 14 days of arrival and we need to

contact those on the same flight/train/vessel. Their details may also be used to check that they are self-isolating in their accommodation for the first 14 days they are in the UK.

How can crew fill in the passenger locator form when they won't have a booking reference or an address if going back and forth?

- We appreciate that some parts of the form will be less relevant to crew. For example air crew arriving in the UK on a short-haul flight who turn around airside and do not pass border control will not be able to specify an address in the UK. The form allows you to skip filling in an address if it is not relevant. If there are other parts of the form that are not relevant for crew they may write "not applicable". Crew will not be held liable for not completing information they do not have.
- At launch the form has some limitations such as not being able to complete multiple trips at a time, which could be a useful feature for crew who make regular journeys. We are conscious of this and are seeking to make improvements to the form to make it easier for crew at the first review point, and we would welcome your feedback.

Will the health form be available in multiple languages?

- No. The form will be in English only on gov.uk in the first instance, but we do expect it to be translated in due course.

Can you inform us of the specification of the tablet and the plinth, so we can start to plan installation of power and social distancing measures?

- Regional Border Force teams will be in touch regarding logistics of installation at your airports.

Will check-in staff be required to process information on the contact locator form?

- No. Check-in staff are not responsible for, or expected to fill out, the form for passengers, simply to remind passengers. Passengers are responsible for ensuring the form is filled out.
- Whilst carriers and transport operators do not have a role in processing the contact locator form itself, and passengers are still permitted to travel if it is not completed, we would request that carriers and transport operators at check-in stage
 - ask passengers to check whether they have completed the contract locator form
 - ask passengers whether they hold the electronic receipt as proof of completion

- remind passengers who have not completed it that it is a requirement of entry at the UK border.

Are airlines required to provide paper forms to passengers?

- No. The form is online, therefore there are no paper forms ahead of travel. Paper copies will be available at the UK border as a last resort if necessary.
- We request that carriers and transport operators ask to see passengers' electronic receipt from filling in the passenger locator form at several points throughout the passenger journey and if not completed, remind passengers to do so before entering the UK.

Self-isolation measure**What does self- isolation mean?**

- Self-isolation means they should stay at home or in their accommodation for 14 days. They will be expected to travel straight to the accommodation where they are self-isolating, and only travel to new accommodation to self-isolate in exceptional circumstances.
- If someone has arrived in the UK from overseas, the rest of their household does not need to stay at home with them, unless they have also travelled from overseas.
- When you arrive in the UK, go straight to the place you're staying. Your friends or family can collect you from the airport, port or station. Only use public transport if you have no other option. If you do use public transport, wear something that covers your nose and mouth and stay 2 metres apart from other people.
- You must not leave the place you're staying for 14 days. If you want to exercise, you must do it in the place you're staying.
- You can only leave in limited circumstances, such as:
 - you need urgent medical treatment
 - you need support from social services
 - you need food and medicine and cannot get them delivered or get a friend or family member to bring them
 - there's an emergency, for example there's a fire at the place you're staying
- You cannot have visitors, including friends and family, unless they are providing essential care.
- If you're at home or staying with friends or family, avoid contact with the people you're staying with and minimise the time you spend in shared areas.
- If you're staying in a hotel or guest house, you cannot use shared areas such as bars, restaurants, health clubs and sports facilities. Stay 2 metres away from all other guests and staff.

- If you will not be able to safely self-isolate at the place you're planning to stay, tell Border Force officers when you arrive in the UK. They'll give you a choice of accommodation to stay at.

When will it be introduced?

- These measures will come into force on 8 June at 00:01.
- These measures will be subject to review in line with social distancing measures, including careful consideration of potential ways to help the travel sector and support the UK's roadmap to recovery.
- Public health is a devolved matter. The Government is therefore working closely with the Devolved Administrations, who are introducing similar provisions, to build a four nations approach.

Is this mandatory?

- Yes. Fixed penalty notices may be issued for breach of these regulations. In England, where a person over the age of 18 is not following the self-isolation requirement, there will be a fixed penalty of £1,000.

Who is exempt?

- A limited number of exemptions to the measures, have been agreed. For example, those travelling in order to maintain essential supply chains, or our national infrastructure or who are contributing to the crisis response will not be required to self-isolate.
- A full list of exemptions and further guidance on exemptions can be seen [here](#).
- Those exempt from self-isolation will still need to adhere to social distancing requirements and where appropriate, departments will be issuing additional guidance to exempt groups to further minimise the health risks where possible.

If people can't safely self-isolate somewhere what will happen to them?

- The majority of people will have access to appropriate accommodation, and we are clear that people need to sort their accommodation out before they get here.
- For the small minority who don't, the Government will support them finding appropriate accommodation at their own expense.

Can they travel from the airport/ferry port/international train station to isolate?

- Yes, people will be able to travel on to the place where they will be self-isolating - ideally using personal transport such as a car.

What is 'suitable accommodation' for self-isolating? Can you isolate with family and friends or in hotels?

- You can isolate with friends and family, or in a hotel which can assist you in staying in your accommodation. When staying with friends and family you should:
 - Minimise as much as possible the time family members spend in shared spaces such as kitchens, bathrooms and sitting areas, and keep shared spaces well ventilated.
 - Aim to keep two metres (3 steps) away from people you live with and encourage them to sleep in a different bed/room where possible. If you can, you should use a separate bathroom from the rest of the household.
 - Make sure you use separate towels from the other people in your house, both for drying yourself after bathing or showering and for hand-hygiene purposes.

If self-isolating with family or friends, will they also have to self-isolate for 14 days?

- No, only people travelling to the UK need to self-isolate.
- Within households, people who are self-isolating should: minimise as much as possible the time family members spend in shared spaces such as kitchens, bathrooms and sitting areas, and keep shared spaces well ventilated.
- Aim to keep 2 metres (3 steps) away from people you live with and encourage them to sleep in a different bed/room where possible. If you can, you should use a separate bathroom from the rest of the household. Make sure you use separate towels from the other people in your house, both for drying yourself after bathing or showering and for hand-hygiene purposes.

Do people have to self-isolate in one location?

- Self-isolation means people should stay at home or in their accommodation for 14 days. They will be expected to travel straight to the accommodation where they are self-isolating, and only travel to new accommodation to self-isolate in exceptional circumstances – for example where a child moves between their parents' homes as part of a shared custody agreement.

Common Travel Area (CTA)

Why has this now been introduced given journeys within the CTA were previously exempt?

- All journeys from within the CTA where individuals have been in the CTA for longer than 14 days are still exempt.
- Self-isolation is only required for those who have been outside of the CTA within the past 14 days.
- We have always said that we would keep the measures under review.
- We want to manage the risk of new cases entering the UK from abroad, as part of the Government's overall efforts to keep transmission in the UK as low as possible.
- This includes those who have recently arrived in another part of the CTA and who will therefore not have already spent 14 days in self-isolation.

Will these measures apply to England, Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland?

- Public health matters are devolved. We are working closely with the DAs to build a four nations approach.

How will this work/what does this mean for passengers travelling within the CTA?

- Passengers on journeys within the CTA will only be required to supply their contact and accommodation information and be subject to the self-isolation requirement if they have entered the CTA from overseas within the last 14 days.
- If they are required to self-isolate in England, they will only need to do so until they have spent a total of 14 days in the CTA. All other journeys solely within the CTA are still exempt.

How will this be enforced?

- Given the high levels of compliance we have seen to our measures to date, we expect that the majority of people would do the right thing and abide by these measures.
- But we will take enforcement action against the minority of people who endanger the safety of others.

- The police will continue to use their powers proportionately and will engage, explain and encourage, and only as a last resort, enforce. British citizens and foreign nationals who fail to comply with the mandatory conditions could face enforcement action.
- A breach of self-isolation will be punishable with a £1,000 fixed penalty notice in England or potential prosecution and unlimited fine. The level of fine will be kept under review.

Exemptions

Who is exempt from the measures?

- A full exemptions list is published on [gov.uk](https://www.gov.uk)
- The exemptions from the passenger locator form and self-isolation measure are different, therefore please review the list carefully.

Are crews exempt from these regulations? What is the definition of “crew”?

- “Crew” is defined in paragraph 1 of Schedule 1 to the Air Navigation Order 2016 and covers flight crew, cabin crew and persons appointed to give or supervise certain training and tests required for flight crew.
- The exemption only applies where such crew have travelled to the United Kingdom in the course of their work.
- Crew are not exempt from the requirement to complete the passenger locator form and they must complete a form for every trip to England, whether travelling as a passenger or crew.

How do crew and pilots show that they are exempt?

- Border Force officials may ask if you are exempt from self-isolation requirements at the border. Pilots and cabin crew may show their staff ID badge to show that they are exempt. This only applies if they are travelling to the United Kingdom in the course of their work.

Do pilots and cabin crew need an exemption letter?

- Crew may show their ID badge to border officials if asked whether they are exempt from self-isolation measures at the border.

Will travellers from air bridge countries be exempt?

- This will apply to all travellers. Journeys within the Common Travel Area are not included. If you have arrived in the Common Travel Area within the last 14 days you must continue to self-isolate until 14 days have elapsed, even if you

make a trip within the CTA during this time (for example taking a connecting flight).

Are the following people exempt?

- a) **Engineers who travel outside of England to work**
 - b) **Loadmasters, Onboard Dispatchers, Flight Managers or any other operational personnel holding a crew ID card that are involved in the safe operation of the aircraft either in the air on the ground.**
- To confirm, crew travelling to England in the course of their work are exempt. Crew who are not travelling to England in the course of their work must self-isolate while they are in England.
 - The definition of crew is as defined in paragraph 1 of Schedule 1 to the Air Navigation Order 2016. This includes flight crew, cabin crew and persons appointed to give or supervise certain training and tests required for flight crew.
 - “Crew” means persons carried in an aircraft who are
 - a member of the flight crew;
 - a person carried on the flight deck who is appointed by the operator of the aircraft to give or to supervise the training, experience, practice and periodical tests required for the flight crew under article 114(2) or any provision of EU-OPS; or
 - a member of the cabin crew;
 - “Flight crew” in relation to an aircraft means those members of the crew of the aircraft who respectively undertake to act as pilot, flight navigator, flight engineer and flight radiotelephony operator of the aircraft.
 - “Cabin crew” in relation to an aircraft means those persons on a public transport flight carried for the purpose of performing duties to be assigned by the operator or the pilot in command of the aircraft in the interests of the safety of passengers but who do not act as a member of the flight crew.
 - There will be no changes to the exemption list until the first review point. We will continue to work with industry ahead of the review points. The first review will be on 29 June.

If we have an aircraft go unserviceable and the only person available to fix the aircraft would be an engineer from outside of England who would need to fly in commercially, would the engineer be exempt?

- Specialist aerospace engineers, or specialist aerospace workers, where they have travelled to the United Kingdom in the course of their work, are exempt from the requirement to self-isolate (but must provide contact tracing information).
 - “specialist aerospace engineer” means a person who is employed or otherwise engaged to provide engineering services for the purpose of ensuring the continued operation of aviation activities (including but not

limited to the provision of maintenance and repair services for production lines, aviation components, grounded aircraft and new aircraft),

- “specialist aerospace worker” means a person who is employed or otherwise engaged to provide services for the purpose of ensuring safety management and quality assurance as required by relevant standards, guidance and publications on aviation safety produced by the Civil Aviation Authority or the European Union Aviation Safety Agency.

If crew are not exempt from the passenger locator form, does that mean they have to complete the form for every journey, even if that is multiple journeys per day?

- Yes, crew should complete a single form for each time they will enter England.
- You may complete multiple forms up to 48 hours in advance of entering England.

If a pilot lands at an airport in England and they want to immediately go to another airport to fly out of England would they first need to quarantine?

- Crew travelling in the course of their work are exempt from the self-isolation measures. Crew who are not travelling in the course of their work must self-isolate while they are in England.
- Where people are required to self-isolate, the regulations permit departure from England within 14 days of arrival.
- A full exemptions list is published on [gov.uk](https://www.gov.uk)

If a pilot lands at an airport and plan to fly a different aircraft back the same day (without leaving the airport) would they first need to quarantine?

- No. Crew travelling in the course of their work are exempt from the self-isolation measures. Crew who are not travelling in the course of their work must self-isolate while they are in England.
- Where people are required to self-isolate, the regulations permit departure from England within 14 days of arrival.
- A full exemptions list is published on [gov.uk](https://www.gov.uk)

If a pilot brings an aircraft to England, stay in a hotel for 2 nights and then want to take the same aircraft back to its original destination, would they first need to quarantine?

- No. Crew travelling in the course of their work are exempt from the self-isolation measures. Crew who are not travelling in the course of their work must self-isolate while they are in England.
- Where people are required to self-isolate, the regulations also permit departure from England within 14 days of arrival.
- A full exemptions list is published on [gov.uk](https://www.gov.uk).

Will the below crew scenarios be exempt, or will they have to go into 14-day self-isolation?

- a) Crew who have finished their rotation on duty in another country and fly commercially back to England where they are residents for their days off / rest period?**
- b) A crew member who does not reside in England who needs to fly in commercially to start their rotation on shift?**
- c) Crew who regularly travel to England for work or who regularly travel overseas for work?**
- d) Crew flying into England commercially to carry out simulator training at a UK approved centre?**
- e) Crew Returning to England having completed training overseas?**

- Crew travelling in the course of their work are exempt from the self-isolation measures. Crew who are not travelling in the course of their work must self-isolate while they are in England.
- The regulations permit departure from England within 14 days of arrival.
- Crew who arrive as passengers for commuting purposes are not considered to be travelling in the course of their work.
- Crew who attend training overseas are exempt on their return to England as they are travelling in the course of their work.
- Crew who travel to England for the purposes of attending training in England are considered to be travelling in the course of their work and therefore they are exempt.
- Crew who are positioning for operational reasons are travelling in the course of their work and are exempt.
- People who travel to England regularly (usually at least once a week) for work or who live in England and travel regularly (usually at least once a week) to another country for work, are considered frontier workers and are exempt from the requirement to self-isolate.

- A full exemptions list is published on [gov.uk](https://www.gov.uk).

Transit passengers that remain airside are exempt, how does the passenger contact form and 14-day self-isolation work for those transiting to another airport or port?

- Transit passengers who remain airside (do not pass border control) do not need to self-isolate. They will still need to complete a passenger locator form with their journey and contact details. You do not need to fill in an address where you will stay in England if it is not relevant.
- If transit passengers pass through border control they must self-isolate for 14-days.
- The regulations permit departure from England within 14 days of arrival.
- Therefore, if you arrive in England and are taking another flight straight away, you do not need to self-isolate. If you are taking a flight much later on, or the next day, you must self-isolate while you are in England. You must travel directly to the place where you will self-isolate and may only leave for one of the specific reasons as outlined on [gov.uk](https://www.gov.uk). You should only travel directly to the airport when it is time to catch your next flight.
- If you are taking a connecting flight at another airport, you must travel directly to the next airport via the most direct route, only using public transport if there is no other option. If public transport is used, wear something that covers your nose and mouth and stay 2 metres apart from other people.

Are Air Accident Investigators exempt?

- Civil Aviation Inspectors (as defined in Annex 9 to the Chicago Convention) on inspection duties are exempt from the requirement to self-isolate.
- Air Accident Investigators are included in the definition of Civil Aviation Inspectors, and so are exempt from the requirement to self-isolate when entering England on inspection duties. Investigators returning to the UK from inspection duties overseas where they are required to continue their inspection duties in England are exempt.

Should a passenger arrive without having filled in the forms, and then fill them in at the border and claim they are exempt from quarantine, how would this be processed, who makes that decision, and on what time scale?

- Border Force will complete spot checks at the border.

- Individuals in exempt groups will need to show an authentication for being part of an exempt group.
- Border Force will remind individuals at the border of the requirement to self-isolate and Public Health England are setting up an assurance and public health line that will call a random sample of UK arrivals to make sure they have the advice they need and check they are self-isolating.

Can you confirm that should a passenger have a flight, or proposes to have a flight out of England on arrival, that they will not have to wait 14 days to leave?

- The regulations permit departure from England within 14 days of arrival.

Are General Aviation exempt? What about private aircraft, or light aircraft? Does IFR/VFR make a difference?

- No. The self-isolation measures and passenger locator form are applicable to everyone entering England, unless on a small list of exemptions. Crew who are travelling in the course of their work are exempt from the self-isolation measure but are not exempt from the requirement to complete a passenger locator form.

Are the FCO repatriation flights exempt from the contact locator form and self-isolation measures?

- No, the measures are in relation to those entering England, therefore unless on a small exempt list, those on the FCO repatriation flights are not exempt.

What is the requirement for crew who originate from UK for a short haul flight (1 hour turnaround overseas) or are UK crew but are inbound from an overseas layover?

- Crew travelling in the course of their work are exempt from the self-isolation measures. Crew who are not travelling in the course of their work are not exempt.
- Where people are required to self-isolate, the regulations permit departure from England within 14 days of arrival.
- Crew are not exempt from completing the passenger locator form.
- A full exemptions list is published on [gov.uk](https://www.gov.uk).

Find out more information

- Keep up to date with the latest information at <https://www.gov.uk/uk-border-control>