STATUTORY INSTRUMENTS

# 1970 No. 1881

# PUBLIC HEALTH, ENGLAND AND WALES

## The Public Health (Ships) Regulations 1970

| | |
|---|---|
| *Made - - -* | *14th December* 1970 |
| *Laid before Parliament* | *22nd December* 1970 |
| *Coming into Operation* | *1st January* 1971 |

The Secretary of State for Social Services, in exercise of his powers under section 143 of the Public Health Act 1936(**a**), and of all other powers enabling him in that behalf, after consultation with the Secretary of State for Trade and Industry and so far as they apply to officers of customs and excise with the consent of the Commissioners of Customs and Excise, and so far as they apply to signals, with the consent of the Secretary of State for Trade and Industry, hereby makes the following regulations :—

### PART I

### PRELIMINARY

*Title and commencement*

**1.** These regulations may be cited as the Public Health (Ships) Regulations 1970, and shall come into operation on 1st January 1971.

*Interpretation*

**2.**—(1) In these regulations, unless the context otherwise requires—

"additional measures" means such of the additional measures specified in schedule 4 with respect to the diseases subject to the International Health Regulations as are appropriate ;

"approved port" means a port approved by the Secretary of State in accordance with paragraph 1 of Article 17 of the International Health Regulations for the issue of Deratting Exemption Certificates only ;

"arrival", in relation to a ship, means the entry within the limits of jurisdiction of a district of a ship which has not during its voyage or since it last called at a port outside the United Kingdom, as the case may be, been subjected elsewhere in the United Kingdom to measures provided for in these regulations or any corresponding regulations in force in Scotland or Northern Ireland, apart from any measure which may have been applied there to any person, baggage or cargo landed from the ship, and "arrives" shall be construed accordingly ;

(**a**) 1936 c. 49.

"authorised officer" means the medical officer or any other officer authorised by the health authority under regulation 4 to enforce and execute any of these regulations ;

"baggage" means the personal effects of a traveller or of a member of the crew ;

"crew" means the personnel of a ship who are employed for duties on board ;

"customs officer" means any officer as defined in the Customs and Excise Act 1952(a) ;

"day" means an interval of twenty-four hours ;

"Deratting Certificate" means a certificate issued in accordance with Article 54 of the International Health Regulations ;

"Deratting Exemption Certificate" means a certificate issued in accordance with Article 54 of the International Health Regulations ;

"designated approved port" means an approved port designated by the Secretary of State in accordance with paragraph 2 of Article 17 of the International Health Regulations for the issue of both Deratting Certificates and Deratting Exemption Certificates ;

"diseases subject to the International Health Regulations" means cholera, including cholera due to the El Tor vibrio, plague, smallpox, including variola minor (alastrim), and yellow fever ;

"disinsecting" means the operation in which measures are taken to kill the insect vectors of human disease ;

"district" means—

(*a*) a port health district ;

(*b*) a borough, an urban district, or a rural district, which abuts on waters forming part of a port established for the purposes of the enactments relating to customs but not within the jurisdiction of a port health authority, and includes the waters on which it so abuts ;

"enactment" includes an instrument having statutory effect ;

"epidemic" means an extension of a disease subject to the International Health Regulations by a multiplication of cases in an area ;

"excepted area" means all the territory of Belgium, Metropolitan France, Greece, the Republic of Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, the Netherlands and the United Kingdom, the Channel Islands and the Isle of Man ;

"excepted port" means any port in the excepted area ;

"foreign port" means a port or other coastal place situated elsewhere than in the United Kingdom, the Channel Islands, the Isle of Man or the Republic of Ireland ;

"free pratique" means permission for a ship to disembark and commence operation ;

"health authority" means in relation to a port health district the port health authority, and in relation to any other district the council of that district ;

(a) 1952 c. 44.

"immigration officer" means any person appointed to act as an immigration officer under the Aliens Restriction Acts 1914(**a**) and 1919(**b**) or under the Commonwealth Immigrants Acts 1962(**c**) and 1968(**d**) ;

"infected area" means an area notified as such to health administrations by the World Health Organisation under Article 11 of the International Health Regulations and which has not been subsequently notified by that organisation as being free from infection ;

"infected person" means a person who is suffering from a disease subject to the International Health Regulations or who is considered by the medical officer to be infected with such a disease ;

"infected ship" means—

(*a*) a ship which has on board on arrival a case of a disease subject to the International Health Regulations ; or

(*b*) a ship on which a plague-infected rodent is found on arrival ; or

(*c*) a ship which has had on board during its voyage—

(i) a case of human plague which developed more than six days after the embarkation of the person affected ; or

(ii) a case of cholera within five days before arrival ; or

(iii) a case of yellow fever or smallpox ;

and which has not before arrival been subjected in respect of such case to appropriate measures equivalent to those provided for in these regulations ;

"infectious disease" means a disease subject to the International Health Regulations or any other infectious or contagious disease other than venereal disease or tuberculosis ;

"International Health Regulations" means the International Health Regulations as adopted by the World Health Assembly on 25th July 1969 ;

"isolation", when applied to a person or group of persons, means the separation of that person or group of persons from other persons, except the health staff on duty, in such a manner as to prevent the spreading of infection ;

"Maritime Declaration of Health" means a declaration in the form set out in schedule 2 ;

"master" means the person for the time being in charge of or in command of a ship ;

"medical officer" means the medical officer of health for a district, or any other medical practitioner appointed by the health authority under regulation 5 ;

"medical practitioner" means a registered medical practitioner ;

"mooring station" means a place, situated within the waters of a district, which is specified by the health authority, with the consent of the collector of customs for the area in which the district is situated and the harbour master, or in such other district as the Secretary of State may allow, for the mooring of ships for medical inspection so that they do not come into contact with other ships or the shore ;

(**a**) 1914 c. 12.
(**b**) 1919 c. 92.
(**c**) 1962 c. 21.
(**d**) 1968 c. 9.

"radio receiving port" means a district specified in a notice published under regulation 12(1)(*a*);

"radio transmitting port" means a district specified in a notice published under regulation 12(1)(*b*);

"Secretary of State" means the Secretary of State for Social Services, and in Wales and Monmouthshire means the Secretary of State for Wales;

"ship" has the same meaning as the expression "vessel" bears for the purposes of the Public Health Act 1936 and accordingly includes—

(*a*) any ship or boat;

(*b*) any other description of vessel used in navigation;

(*c*) any hovercraft within the meaning of the Hovercraft Act 1968(**a**).

"suspect" means a person (not being an infected person) who is considered by the medical officer as having been exposed to infection by a disease subject to the International Health Regulations and is considered capable of spreading that disease;

"suspected ship" means—

(*a*) a ship which, not having on board on arrival a case of human plague, has had on board during the voyage a case of that disease which developed within six days of the embarkation of the person affected; or

(*b*) a ship on which there is evidence of abnormal mortality among rodents, the cause of which is unknown on arrival; or

(*c*) a ship which has had on board during the voyage a case of cholera which developed more than five days before arrival; or

(*d*) a ship which left within six days before arrival an area infected with yellow fever:

Provided that a ship to which the foregoing paragraph (*a*) or (*c*) applies shall not be deemed to be a suspected ship if in respect of such case of human plague or cholera, as the case may be, the ship has before arrival been subjected to appropriate measures equivalent to those provided for in these regulations;

"valid" in relation to a Deratting Certificate or Deratting Exemption Certificate issued for a ship, means issued not more than six months before the production of the Certificate to the medical officer, or, if the ship is proceeding immediately to an approved port or a designated approved port, not more than seven months before such production;

"valid International Vaccination Certificate" means a certificate of vaccination or revaccination against smallpox or cholera which—

(*a*) being issued not later than 31st December 1970, is in the form required by the Public Health (Ships) Regulations 1966(**b**) as amended (**c**) or a form substantially to the same effect, and conforms with the rules as to validity referred to in those Regulations;

or

(*b*) being issued on or after 1st January 1971, is in the form laid down and conforms with the rules as to validity contained in schedule 5 or 6 as the case may be.

(**a**) 1968 c. 59. (**b**) S.I. 1966/262 (1966 I, p. 682).
(**c**) The relevant amending instrument is S.I. 1968/1576 (1968 III, p. 4376).

(2) Any reference in these regulations to a numbered regulation or schedule shall, unless the reference is to a regulation or schedule of specified regulations, be construed as a reference to the regulation or schedule bearing that number in these regulations.

(3) In these regulations, unless the context otherwise requires, references to any enactment shall be construed as references to that enactment as amended or re-enacted by any subsequent enactment.

(4) The Interpretation Act 1889(**a**) shall apply to the interpretation of these regulations as it applies to the interpretation of an Act of Parliament and as if these regulations and the regulations hereby revoked were Acts of Parliament.

(5) For the purposes of these regulations a ship shall not be deemed to have been in an infected area, if without having itself been in contact with the shore, it has landed there only mail, passengers and baggage, or has taken on board there only mail, fuel, water or stores or passengers, with or without baggage, who have not themselves been in contact either with the shore or with any person from the shore.

*Regulations not to apply to ships of the armed forces*

**3.** Without prejudice to any enactment or rule of law which applies in relation to Her Majesty's armed forces or to any of the other armed forces hereinafter mentioned as part thereof, nothing in these regulations shall apply to any ship forming part of Her Majesty's armed forces or of the armed forces of any country within the Commonwealth or of the armed forces of any other country for the time being designated for the purposes of all the provisions of the Visiting Forces Act 1952(**b**) following section 1(2) thereof, or to the officers and crew of any such ship.

## PART II

## GENERAL

*Enforcement and execution of regulations*

**4.**—(1) Subject to the provisions of paragraph (2) of this regulation, every health authority shall enforce and execute these regulations and shall exercise their functions through the medical officer and such other officers as they may authorise in that behalf, and shall make such inquiries and take such other steps as seem to them to be necessary for securing the proper exercise of those functions.

(2) Any two health authorities may agree, upon terms and conditions approved by the Secretary of State, that one of them shall undertake the enforcement and execution of and arrange for their authorised officers to enforce and execute the whole or specified provisions of these regulations in the district of the other, and for this purpose the district in which any such provision is so enforced and executed shall be deemed to be the district of the authority who enforces and executes it ; and if their district is an approved port or a designated approved port and they so agree to enforce and execute in another district the provisions relating to Deratting Certificates and Deratting Exemption Certificates, the medical officer for the district shall have authority to grant such Certificates in such other district.

(**a**) 1889 c. 63. (**b**) 1952 c. 67.

*Appointment and duties of authorised officers and provision of services by health authorities*

**5.** For the purpose of these regulations a health authority may, and if so required by the Secretary of State, shall—

(*a*) appoint such medical practitioners, in addition to their medical officer of health, as may be necessary for the proper enforcement and execution of these regulations ;

(*b*) give directions from time to time as to the duties which are to be performed by any medical practitioner so appointed or any other officer authorised to enforce and execute these regulations ;

(*c*) provide or arrange for the provision of—

(i) premises or waiting rooms for the medical inspection and examination of persons ;

(ii) premises for the temporary isolation of persons under these regulations ;

(iii) apparatus or other means for cleansing, disinfecting or disinsecting ships, persons or clothing and other articles ;

(*d*) arrange for the reception into a hospital of persons requiring to be removed thereto under these regulations ;

(*e*) arrange for the provision of means of transport for the conveyance of persons to any premises referred to in paragraph (*c*) of this regulation, or to a hospital ;

(*f*) do all such other things as in their opinion or the opinion of the Secretary of State, as the case may be, are necessary to enable the provisions of these regulations to be complied with.

*List of infected areas*

**6.**—(1) The medical officer of health for every district shall from time to time prepare and keep up to date a list of ports and other areas which are infected or believed to be infected with a disease subject to the International Health Regulations or which may serve other places or areas so infected or believed to be so infected.

(2) The medical officer of health shall supply copies of every such list and any amendment thereof to the pilots and customs officers employed in the district.

(3) In preparing and amending such list the medical officer of health shall take into account all information sent to him from time to time by the Secretary of State or issued by the World Health Organisation.

## PART III

### INCOMING SHIPS

*Inspection of ships*

**7.**—(1) The medical officer or other authorised officer may, for the purpose of these regulations, inspect any ship on arrival or already in the district.

(2) The medical officer shall—

(*a*) inspect on arrival any ship in respect of which the master has sent to the health authority a message or notification under regulation 14 ; and

(*b*) inspect any ship already in the district when he has reasonable grounds for believing that there is on board a case or suspected case of infectious disease.

*Direction of ships*

**8.** Any authorised officer may for the purposes of these regulations require a ship on arrival or already in the district to be brought to, and if necessary moored or anchored at, some safe and convenient place for the purpose of medical inspection.

*Examination, etc., of persons on ships*

**9.**—(1) The medical officer may, and if so requested by the master or required by the Secretary of State shall, examine any person on board a ship on arrival or already in the district, when there are reasonable grounds for suspecting that—

(*a*) the person is suffering from an infectious disease;

(*b*) the person has been exposed to infection from an infectious disease;

(*c*) the person is verminous.

(2) The medical officer may—

(*a*) detain any such person for such examination either upon the ship or at some place on shore appointed for the purpose;

(*b*) require the clothing and other articles belonging to any person so examined to be disinfected and, where necessary, disinsected, and any person found to be verminous to be disinsected;

(*c*) except as provided in regulation 32, prohibit any person so examined from leaving the ship, or permit him to leave it on such conditions and subject to the taking of such measures, under these regulations, as the medical officer considers reasonabliy necessary for preventing the spread of infection; and

(*d*) require the master to take or assist in taking such steps as in the opinion of the medical officer are reasonably necessary for preventing the spread of infection, for disinsection and the destruction of vermin, and for the removal of conditions on the ship likely to convey infection, including conditions the existence of which might facilitate the harbouring of insects or vermin.

(3) On the arrival of any ship which during its voyage has been in a foreign port other than an excepted port the medical officer or other authorised officer, or at any port where their employment for this purpose is sanctioned by the Commissioners of Customs and Excise, a customs officer, may, and if so required by the Secretary of State shall, require any person on board or disembarking from the ship to produce a valid International Vaccination Certificate.

(4) A customs officer or other authorised officer may detain until the arrival of the medical officer or for three hours, whichever is the shorter period, any such person who has been required to produce such a certificate and is unable to do so.

(5) Where any such person fails to satisfy the medical officer, that he possesses such a certificate, the medical officer may detain him for examination at a place appointed for that purpose, and may apply in his case the additional measures mentioned in part II of schedule 4 and in paragraphs (1) and (2) of part IV of schedule 4.

(6) The powers conferred by paragraphs (3), (4) and (5) of this regulation shall not be exercised in respect of any person on board a ship arriving from an excepted port unless the Secretary of State has directed, or the medical officer is satisfied and has so informed the customs officer, that the exercise of this power is necessary on account of danger to public health.

(7) The medical officer or customs officer shall immediately notify the health authority of any directions given to him by the Secretary of State under this regulation.

(8) Nothing in this regulation shall be deemed to authorise the use of a ship for the isolation of a person who is suffering from, or had been exposed to infection from, an infectious disease unless such isolation can be effected without delaying or unduly interfering with the movements of the ship.

*Powers in respect of certain persons on ships*

**10.**—(1) Where there is, or the medical officer suspects that there is, on board a ship on arrival or already in the district a person suffering from an infectious disease or tuberculosis, the medical officer may—

(*a*) in the case of an infectious disease, cause such person to be removed from the ship and isolated or sent to a hospital or to some other suitable place approved for that purpose by the health authority, as may be appropriate; or, except as provided in regulation 32, the medical officer may, by notice in writing to the master, prohibit the removal of the person or his disembarking from the ship without the consent in writing of the medical officer;

(*b*) in the case of tuberculosis, if the person disembarks, send information to that effect to the medical officer of health for the area in which the intended destination and address of the person is situated.

(2) Where the Secretary of State is satisfied that a grave danger to public health exists by reason of infectious disease and notifies medical officers accordingly, the medical officer, if the Secretary of State so directs, shall require a person disembarking from a ship to state in writing his name and intended destination and address.

*Supply of information, etc., by masters*

**11.** The master of a ship on arrival or already in a district shall—

(*a*) answer all questions as to the health conditions on board which may be put to him by a customs officer or an authorised officer and furnish any such officer with all such information and assistance as he may reasonably require for the purposes of these regulations;

(*b*) notify the medical officer immediately of any circumstances on board which are likely to cause the spread of infectious disease, including in his notification particulars as to the sanitary condition of the ship and the presence of rodents, or mortality or sickness among rodents, on the ship;

(*c*) comply with these regulations, and with any directions or requirements of an authorised officer or customs officer given or made for the purposes of these regulations.

*Designation of radio receiving ports and radio transmitting ports*

**12.**—(1) The Secretary of State may by notice published in the London Gazette, declare that any district specified in such notice shall be—

(*a*) a district for the receipt from ships before arrival there of radio messages for the purposes of these regulations;

(*b*) a district for the transmission by radio to ships before arrival of the permission referred to in regulation 13.

(2) The Secretary of State may include in any such notice any variation of the requirement of regulation 14(2)(*b*) which he considers necessary.

*Radio permission to enter district*

**13.** The medical officer for a radio transmitting port may, when he is satisfied by information received by radio from a ship from a foreign port before arrival in his district, or by any other information, that the arrival of the ship will not result in or contribute towards the spread of infectious disease, transmit to the master by radio permission, for the purposes of these regulations, for the ship to proceed direct to its intended place of mooring, discharge or loading.

*Notification of infectious disease, etc., on board*

**14.**—(1) When there is on board a ship before arrival a person who is suffering from an infectious disease or who has symptoms which may indicate the presence of infectious disease which require a positive answer to any question relating to health in the Maritime Declaration of Health set out in schedule 2, or when there are on board a ship before arrival any other similar circumstances requiring the attention of the medical officer, the master shall—

(*a*) if the ship is equipped with a suitable radio transmitting apparatus and is due to arrive at a radio receiving port, send before arrival, either directly to the health authority or through an agent approved by them, a radio message complying with paragraph (2) of this regulation;

(*b*) if the ship is not so equipped or is due to arrive elsewhere than at a radio receiving port, notify the health authority, whenever practicable before arrival and otherwise immediately on arrival, of the presence on board of such infectious disease, symptoms or other similar circumstances.

(2) Any radio message sent for the purpose of this regulation shall—

(*a*) be sent so as to reach the health authority not more than twelve hours, and whenever practicable not less than four hours, before the expected arrival of the ship;

(*b*) if it is in code, conform with part VIII of the International Code of Signals as reproduced in schedule 1, unless the notice published under regulation 12 in respect of such radio receiving port otherwise provides.

*Signals*

**15.**—(1) The master of a ship which is due to arrive in a district from a foreign port, or of a ship which has proceeded from a port in the United Kingdom and which has met a ship which has proceeded from a foreign port other than an excepted port shall, when the ship comes within the district, show or give between sunrise and sunset the appropriate day signal set out in Part VIII of the International Code of Signals as reproduced in schedule 1, and between sunset and sunrise the night signal set out in that schedule:

Provided that the master of a ship engaged in regular packet-boat or excursion traffic with a port in France, Belgium or the Netherlands shall not be required to give or show any such signal unless it has met a ship which has proceeded from a foreign port other than an excepted port.

(2) The signal required by the foregoing paragraph of this regulation shall continue to be shown or given until the ship is granted free pratique in writing by an authorised officer or a customs officer.

*Maritime Declaration of Health*

**16.**—(1) Subject to the provisions of this regulation, on the arrival of a ship which during its voyage has been in a foreign port, or of a ship which has proceeded from an excepted port and which has met a ship which has proceeded from a foreign port other than an excepted port, the master shall complete a Maritime Declaration of Health in the form set out in schedule 2, which shall be countersigned by the ship's surgeon if one is carried:

Provided that in the case of a ship which during its voyage has not been in a foreign port other than an excepted port, and has not during the voyage met a ship which has proceeded from a foreign port outside the excepted area, the master shall not be bound to comply with the provisions of this regulation unless he has been notified by the medical officer that compliance with those provisions is necessary on account of danger to public health.

(2) The master shall deliver the Declaration to the customs officer or authorised officer, whoever first boards the ship, who shall forward it to the health authority.

(3) If the customs officer detains the ship under these regulations and he requires a copy of the Declaration, the health authority shall furnish him with a copy.

**17.** If, within four weeks after the master of a ship has delivered a Maritime Declaration of Health under regulation 16 or a corresponding provision in force in Scotland or Northern Ireland, the ship arrives in a district or calls at another district, as the case may be, the master shall report to the customs officer or authorised officer, whoever first boards the ship, any case or suspected case of infectious disease which has occurred on board since the Declaration was delivered and which has not already been reported.

*Restriction on boarding or leaving ships*

**18.**—(1) On the arrival of a ship from any foreign port or from any infected area, or of a ship which has proceeded from an excepted port and which has met a ship which has proceeded from a foreign port other than an excepted port, no person other than a pilot, a customs officer, an immigration officer or an authorised officer shall, without the permission of the medical officer, board or leave the ship until free pratique has been granted, and the master shall take all steps necessary to secure compliance with this provision.

(2) Before granting permission to a person to leave the ship, the medical officer may require him to state his name and his intended destination and

address, and to give any other information which the medical officer may think necessary for transmission to the medical officer of health for the area in which the intended destination of the person is situated.

(3) If such a person cannot state his intended destination and address or arrives, within a period, not exceeding fourteen days after landing, to be specified to him by the medical officer, at an address other than that which he has so stated, he shall immediately after his arrival at that address send particulars thereof to the medical officer of the port where he left the ship.

*Deratting Certificates and Deratting Exemption Certificates*

**19.**—(1) If the master of a ship which during its voyage has been in a foreign port cannot produce to the medical officer or other authorised officer for the district in which the ship arrives or for any district at which the ship calls a valid Deratting Certificate or Deratting Exemption Certificate in respect of the ship in the form set out in schedule 3, the medical officer or other authorised officer shall—

(*a*) if the district is an approved port or a designated approved port, require the ship to be inspected to ascertain whether it is kept in such a condition that it is free of rodents and the plague vector; or

(*b*) if the district is not such a port, direct the ship to proceed at its own risk to the nearest approved port or designated approved port convenient to the ship at which a Deratting Certificate or Deratting Exemption Certificate, as the case may be, can be obtained.

(2) If, after the ship has been inspected, the medical officer or other authorised officer for the approved port or designated approved port is satisfied that the ship is free from rodents and the plague vector, he shall issue a Deratting Exemption Certificate.

(3) If, after the ship has been inspected, such medical officer or other authorised officer is not so satisfied, he shall—

(*a*) if the district is a designated approved port, require the ship to be deratted in a manner to be determined by him; or

(*b*) if the district is not a designated approved port, direct the ship to proceed at its own risk to the nearest designated approved port convenient to the ship for deratting.

(4) If the master produces a Deratting Certificate or a Deratting Exemption Certificate, but the medical officer or other authorised officer has evidence that the deratting was not satisfactorily completed, the medical officer or other authorised officer may, notwithstanding such Certificate, exercise in relation to the ship his powers under the last preceding paragraph.

(5) The master shall forthwith make arrangements for any deratting required by the medical officer or other authorised officer for the designated approved port.

(6) When deratting has been completed to the satisfaction of the medical officer or other authorised officer for the designated approved port, he shall issue a Deratting Certificate.

(7) Before the medical officer or other authorised officer directs under this regulation that a ship shall proceed to another port, he shall consult with a customs officer for the district.

**20.** Upon receipt of an application in writing from the owner of a ship in an approved port, or from the master acting for and on behalf of the owner, for a Deratting Certificate or a Deratting Exemption Certificate in respect of

the ship, the medical officer or other authorised officer shall take any steps which he considers necessary to satisfy himself that the ship is kept in such a condition that it is free of rodents and the plague vector, or at a designated approved port give directions for the deratting of the ship, as the case may require, and, on being satisfied as to the condition of the ship or that the deratting has been properly carried out, he shall issue the appropriate Certificate.

**21.**—(1) Every Deratting Certificate and Deratting Exemption Certificate shall be in the form specified in schedule 3.

(2) A copy of every such Certificate issued under regulation 19 or 20 shall be retained by the health authority.

(3) The owner or master of a ship shall pay to the health authority such charge as the Secretary of State may from time to time determine for the inspection of the ship for the purposes of regulations 19 or 20.

*Detention of ships, and ships to be taken to mooring stations*

**22.**—(1) On the arrival of an infected ship or a suspected ship, or any other ship on which there has been, during its current voyage and within the last four weeks before arrival, a case of a disease subject to the International Health Regulations in respect of which the ship has not, outside the United Kingdom, been subjected to appropriate measures equivalent to those provided for in these regulations, the master shall take it to a mooring station unless an authorised officer otherwise allows or directs.

(2) When the medical officer has reason to believe that a ship on arrival may be one to which paragraph (1) of this regulation applies, he may direct the master to take it to a mooring station or to such other place as he considers desirable.

**23.** The medical officer may for the purposes of these regulations direct that any ship from a foreign port shall on arrival be taken to a mooring station for medical inspection, and he may, if a customs officer is to be the first officer to board the ship, give a notice in writing of such direction to the customs officer, who shall deliver the notice to the master.

**24.** Where on the arrival of a ship from a foreign port it appears to a customs officer, from information in the Maritime Declaration of Health or otherwise, that the ship—

(*a*) has during its voyage been in an infected area ; or

(*b*) is one to which regulation 22(1) applies,

he shall direct the master to take it to a mooring station for detention there unless an authorised officer otherwise allows or directs.

**25.** If after arrival of a ship a case of a disease subject to the International Health Regulations occurs on board, or plague-infected rodents are discovered or suspected on board, the medical officer may direct the master of the ship to take it to a mooring station.

**26.** A ship which has been taken to a mooring station or directed there by a medical officer shall remain there until it has been inspected by the medical officer.

**27.** A medical officer may detain, or give notice in writing to a customs officer to detain, any ship for medical inspection at its place of mooring (not being a mooring station) or at its place of discharge or loading.

**28.** The detention of a ship by a customs officer under these regulations shall cease as soon as the ship has been inspected by the medical officer or, if such inspection has not commenced within twelve hours after the ship has been so detained, on the expiration of that period :

Provided that nothing in this regulation shall affect the power of the medical officer to continue the detention of a ship under regulation 29.

**29.**—(1) The medical officer shall inspect any ship and the persons on board as soon as possible after it has been taken or directed to a mooring station or after it has been detained under these regulations.

(2) If the ship is one to which the medical officer is required to apply any further measure under these regulations or additional measures in schedule 4, or if after such inspection he considers it necessary to apply any such further or additional measures he may detain the ship at the mooring station or at such other place as he considers desirable, or continue the detention, as the case may be, if such detention or continued detention is necessary for the application of such further or additional measures.

**30.** The medical officer may require the master of a ship which has been taken or directed to a mooring station or detained because plague-infected rodents have been discovered or there are reasonable grounds for suspecting that such rodents are on board to take all practicable measures to prevent escape of rodents from the ship.

*Persons from infected areas*

**31.** On the arrival of a ship the medical officer may place under surveillance for the appropriate period specified in regulation 37(1)—

(*a*) any person disembarking from the ship who has come from an infected area other than an area infected with yellow fever or plague ; and

(*b*) any suspect disembarking from the ship who has come from an area infected with yellow fever or plague.

*Removal of infected persons from ships when required by master*

**32.** The medical officer shall, if so required by the master of a ship on arrival, cause any infected person to be removed from the ship.

*Additional measures*

**33.** Without prejudice to any other provision in these regulations the additional measures in schedule 4 shall be applicable on the arrival of—

(*a*) any infected ship or suspected ship ;

(*b*) any ship which has during its voyage been in an area infected with plague, cholera or yellow fever ;

(*c*) any suspect for smallpox on a ship other than an infected ship ;

(*d*) any other ship when the medical officer is satisfied that, notwithstanding that measures equivalent to such additional measures have been applied to the ship or any person on board at a previous port during its voyage, there is on board or has been on board since such previous application an infected person or suspect and that it is necessary again to apply any such measure, or the medical officer has evidence that such previous application was not effective.

## PART IV

## OUTGOING SHIPS

*Examination, etc., of persons proposing to embark*

**34.** Where a ship is due to depart for a destination, whether final or intermediate outside the United Kingdom, the medical officer—

(*a*) may examine any person who proposes to embark thereon if he has reasonable grounds for believing him to be suffering from a disease subject to the International Health Regulations, and, if after examination the medical officer is of the opinion that he shows symptoms of such a disease, shall prohibit his embarkation and the time and place of this examination shall be arranged to take into account any other formalities and to avoid delay ;

(*b*) shall prohibit any suspect from embarking thereon:

Provided that in the case of smallpox a person shall not be prohibited from embarking if he satisfies the medical officer that he is sufficiently protected by vaccination or by a previous attack of smallpox ;

(*c*) shall notify by the most expeditious means the master and, also, the health authority for the place to which the person is proceeding of any person embarking or proposing to continue his voyage thereon who, in the opinion of the medical officer, should be placed under surveillance ;

(*d*) notwithstanding the provisions of sub-paragraph (*b*) of this regulation a person on an international voyage who, on arrival, was placed under surveillance may be allowed to continue his voyage. The medical officer shall notify by the most expeditious means the health authority for the place to which the person is proceeding that such a person should, in the opinion of the medical officer, be placed under surveillance.

*Infected places in England and Wales*

**35.** Where the Secretary of State has, by notice published in the London Gazette, declared any place to be infected with a disease subject to the International Health Regulations or with any other disease which in his opinion constitutes a menace to other countries by reason of its spread or potential spread, then, until the notice is revoked by a subsequent notice published in the London Gazette, every medical officer shall comply with any requirement which may be made by the Secretary of State for preventing the spread of the disease, and in particular (but without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing provision) the following provisions of this regulation shall operate in relation to any ship departing from any district specified by the Secretary

of State for a destination, whether final or intermediate, outside the United Kingdom :-

(*a*) An authorised officer, if so required by the Secretary of State, shall require a valid vaccination certificate from departing travellers. In the absence of such a certificate the medical officer may offer vaccination to any such traveller and may apply the provisions of regulation 34(*c*).

(*b*) the medical officer may, and within three hours after receiving a request from the master so to do shall, medically examine any person who proposes to embark on or is on board the ship ;

(*c*) the medical officer may require any part of the ship which in his opinion may be infected to be cleansed and disinfected to his satisfaction ;

(*d*) an authorised officer shall inspect any clothing, bedding or other article which is on, or is intended to be taken by any person on the ship and which, in the opinion of the officer, may have been exposed to infection and may require the disinfection or destruction of any such clothing, bedding or article, and the master shall disclose to the authorised officer any relevant circumstances ;

(*e*) no person shall take or cause to be taken on board the ship any article which, in the opinion of an authorised officer, is capable of carrying infection unless that officer is satisfied that it has been efficiently disinfected and, where necessary, disinsected ;

(*f*) if any part of the district is included in the said notice in the London Gazette and is therein declared to be infected with plague, and if there is reason to believe that there are rodents on the ship, the medical officer may, and if so required by the Secretary of State shall, take steps to secure the deratting of the ship.

## PART V

### MISCELLANEOUS

*Compliance with directions, etc., under the regulations*

**36.** Every person to whom these regulations apply shall comply with every direction, requirement or condition given made or imposed by an authorised officer or customs officer under these regulations, and shall furnish all such information as that officer may reasonably require (including information as to his name and intended destination and address to which he is going on leaving a ship), and every person who has for the time being the custody or charge of a child or other person who is under disability shall comply with any direction, requirement or condition so given made or imposed, and shall furnish all such information as aforesaid in respect of that child or other person.

*Surveillance*

**37.**—(1) Where these regulations permit a medical officer to place a person under surveillance, the period of such surveillance shall not exceed such of the following periods as may be appropriate :—

(*a*) in respect of plague, six days ;

(*b*) in respect of cholera, five days ;

(*c*) in respect of yellow fever, six days ;

(*d*) in respect of smallpox, fourteen days ;

(2) Where a person has been so placed under surveillance for plague, cholera or smallpox under regulation 31 by reason of his having come from an infected area, the period shall be reckoned from the date of his leaving the infected area.

(3) When a person has been so placed under surveillance under the additional measures in schedule 4, the period shall be reckoned in the manner therein specified.

**38.** Every person who is placed under surveillance under these regulations shall—

(*a*) give facilities for any medical examination required by the medical officer or by the medical officer of health for any area in which he may be during the period of surveillance ;

(*b*) furnish all such information as the medical officer or any such medical officer of health may reasonably require with a view to ascertaining the person's state of health ;

(*c*) forthwith upon arrival during the period of surveillance at any address other than the one stated as his intended address when placed under surveillance, send particulars of that address to the medical officer ;

(*d*) if so instructed by the medical officer, report immediately to the medical officer of health for any area in which he may be during the period of surveillance, and thereafter during that period report to that officer at such intervals as he may require :

Provided that an instruction shall not be given under this sub-paragraph unless the Secretary of State has by direction (whether general or special) authorised the giving of instructions thereunder.

*Charges for services*

**39.**—(1) Where the master of a ship in a district is required by these regulations to carry out any measures with a view to reducing the danger or preventing the spread of infection, the health authority may themselves, at the request of the master cause any such requirement to be complied with at his cost, instead of enforcing the requirement against the master.

(2) The amount of the charge for any such measures or requirement undertaken by the health authority shall be such reasonable sum as represents the actual or estimated cost to be incurred in undertaking the work excluding any charge or claim on the part of the health authority in respect of profit, but shall not exceed the sum of one hundred pounds unless notice of the proposed charge has been given to the master before the work is undertaken.

(3) Where under this regulation the health authority causes any requirement to be complied with at the cost of the master they may require the amount of the charge for the work or a part thereof to be paid to, or deposited with them, before the work is undertaken.

(4) Where, under these regulations, any measures have been taken with regard to a ship, the health authority or the medical officer shall, on the request of the master, furnish him free of charge with particulars in writing of those measures and the reasons why they were taken.

(5) Where, under these regulations, any measures have been taken with regard to any person or to any articles in his possession, the medical officer shall, on request by such person, furnish him free of charge with particulars in writing of those measures, including the date on which they were taken.

*Recovery of charges*

**40.** Every charge authorised by regulation 21 or 39 shall be recoverable either summarily as a civil debt, or as a simple contract debt in any court of competent jurisdiction.

*Expenses of health authorities*

**41.** Subject to the provisions of regulation 39, any expenses incurred by a health authority in the enforcement and execution of these regulations shall be defrayed in the same manner as the expenses incurred by them in the execution and discharge of their other powers and duties.

*Saving for mails*

**42.** Except to the extent permitted by part II-C. of schedule 4 with respect to fish, shellfish, fruit, vegetables and beverages, nothing in these regulations shall render liable to detention, disinfection or destruction any article forming part of any mail conveyed under the authority of the Post Office or of the postal administration of any other Government or shall prejudicially affect the receipt on board and delivery in due course at the place of destination of any such mail in accordance with the provisions of the Post Office Act 1953(**a**), as amended by Part II of schedule 4 to the Post Office Act 1969(**b**).

*Saving for ships unwilling to comply with these regulations*

**43.**—(1) The master of a ship on arrival, or already in a district, who is unwilling to comply with, or submit to, any provision of, or requirement made, under these regulations which may be applicable shall notify the medical officer, and the medical officer may then require the master to remove the ship immediately from the district.

(2) If before leaving the district the master wishes to discharge cargo or disembark passengers or to take on board fuel, water or stores, the medical officer shall permit him to do so, but may impose such conditions under these regulations as the medical officer considers necessary.

(3) When the medical officer has required the removal of a ship from the district, it shall not, during its voyage, call at any other district.

*Saving for existing enactments*

**44.** Nothing in these regulations shall affect the Aliens Order 1953(**c**) as amended (**d**) or the Commonwealth Immigrants Acts 1962(**e**) and 1968(**f**) and the Immigration Appeals Act 1969(**g**).

*Revocations*

**45.** The regulations specified in schedule 7 are hereby revoked:

Provided that this revocation shall not affect anything duly done or suffered or any right, privilege, obligation or liability acquired, accrued, or incurred under those regulations, and in particular (without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing) any agreement, appointment, approval, designation, determination, notice or recognition made or given under those regulations shall continue in force and have effect as if it had been made or given under these regulations.

(**a**) 1953 c. 36.
(**b**) 1969 c. 48.
(**c**) S.I. 1953/1671 (1953 I, p. 94).
(**d**) S.I. 1957/597, 1960/2214, 1964/2034, 1967/1282, 1968/1649 (1957 I, p. 142; 1960 I, p. 291; 1964 III, p. 5116; 1967 II, p. 3712; 1968 III, p. 4471).
(**e**) 1962 c. 21.
(**f**) 1968 c. 9.
(**g**) 1969 c. 21.

Regulation 15

## SCHEDULE 1

### INTERNATIONAL CODE OF SIGNALS

### PART VIII

### PRATIQUE MESSAGES

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| ZS | My vessel is "healthy" and I request free pratique. | Q |
| | *I require health clearance. | QQ |

ZT My Maritime Declaration of Health has negative answers to the six health questions.

ZU My Maritime Declaration of Health has a positive answer to question(s)..... (indicated by appropriate number(s)).

ZV I believe I have been in an infected area during the last thirty days.

ZW I require Port Medical Officer.

ZW1 Port Medical Officer will be available at (time indicated).

ZX You should make the appropriate pratique signal.

ZY You have pratique.

ZZ You should proceed to anchorage for health clearance (at place indicated).

ZZ1 Where is the anchorage for health clearance?

| | |
|---|---|
| I have a doctor on board | AL |
| Have you a doctor? | AM |

* By night, a red light over a white light may be shown, where it can best be seen, by vessels requiring health clearance. These lights should *only* be about two metres (6 feet) apart, should be exhibited within the precincts of a port, and should be visible all round the horizon *as nearly as possible*.

Regulation 16

## SCHEDULE 2

### PUBLIC HEALTH (SHIPS) REGULATIONS 1970

*Maritime Declaration of Health*

Port of Arrival.....Date.....

Name of Ship.....From.....To.....

Nationality .....Master's Name..... .....

Net Registered Tonnage.....

Deratting Certificate or Deratting Exemption Certificate } issued at.....Dated.....

Number of Passengers { Cabin.....Number of crew..... Deck.....

List of ports of call from commencement of voyage with dates of departure.....

.....

.....

| Health Questions | Answer Yes or No |
|---|---|
| 1. Has there been on board during the voyage* any case or suspected case of plague, cholera, yellow fever or smallpox? Give particulars in schedule .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | ..... |
| 2. Has plague occurred or been suspected amongst the rats or mice on board during the voyage*, or has there been an abnormal mortality among them? .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | ..... |
| 3. Has any person died on board during the voyage* otherwise than as a result of an accident? Give particulars in schedule .. .. .. | ..... |
| 4. Is there on board or has there been during the voyage* any case of disease which you suspect to be of an infectious nature? Give particulars in schedule .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | ..... |
| 5. Is there any sick person on board now? Give particulars in schedule | ..... |
| *Note*—In the absence of a surgeon, the Master should regard the following symptoms as ground for suspecting the existence of disease of an infectious nature; fever accompanied by prostration or persisting for several days, or attended with glandular swelling; or any acute skin rash or eruption with or without fever; severe diarrhoea with symptoms of collapse; jaundice accompanied by fever. | |
| 6. Are you aware of any other condition on board which may lead to infection or the spread of disease? .. .. .. .. .. .. | ..... |

I hereby declare that the particulars and answers to the questions given in this Declaration of Health (including the schedule) are true and correct to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Signed.....
(*Master*)

Countersigned .....
(*Ship's Surgeon*)

Date.....

* If more than four weeks have elapsed since the voyage began, it will suffice to give particulars for the last four weeks.

## SCHEDULE TO THE DECLARATION

PARTICULARS OF EVERY CASE OF ILLNESS OR DEATH OCCURRING ON BOARD

| Name | Class or rating | Age | Sex | Nationality | Port of embarkation | Date of embarkation | Nature of illness | Date of its onset | Results of illness* | Disposal of case† |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | | | | | |

* State whether recovered; still ill; died.

† State whether still on board; landed at (give name of port); buried at sea.

SCHEDULE 3

Regulation 19

*DERATTING CERTIFICATE*(*a*)—CERTIFICAT DE DÉRATISATION(*a*)

*DERATTING EXEMPTION CERTIFICATE*(*a*)—CERTIFICAT D'EXEMPTION DE LA DÉRATISATION(*a*)

*issued in accordance with Article* 54 *of the International Health Regulations*—délivré conformément à l'article 54 du Réglement Sanitaire International

(*Not to be taken away by Port Authorities.*)—(Ce certificat ne doit pas être retiré par les authorités portuaires)

*PORT OF* — PORT DE

*Date*..... Date.....

*THIS CERTIFICATE records the inspection and* { *deratting* / *exemption* } (*a*) *at this port and on the above date*

LE PRÉSENT CERTIFICAT atteste l'inspection et { la dératisation / l'exemption } (*a*) en ce port et à la date ci-dessus

*of the* { *ship* / *inland navigation vessel* } (*a*) of { *net tonnage for a sea-going vessel* / .....*tonnage for an inland navigation vessel* } (*a*)(*f*)

du navire de { tonnage net dans le cas d'un navire de haute mer / tonnage.....dans le cas d'un navire de navigation intérieure } (*a*)(*f*)

*At the time of* { *inspection* / *deratting* } (*a*) *the holds were laden with* *tons of* *cargo*

Au moment de { l'inspection / la dératisation } (*a*) les cales étaient chargées de tonnes de cargaison

| *COMPARTMENTS*(*a*) | *RAT INDICATIONS* TRACES DE RATS (*c*) | *RAT HARBOURAGE* REFUGES À RATS | | *DERATTING*—DÉRATISATION | | | | | COMPARTIMENTS—(*b*) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | *discovered* trouvés (*d*) | *treated* supprimés | *by fumigation*—par fumigation *Fumigant*—Gaz utilisé..... *Hours exposure*—Exposition (heures) | | | *by catching, trapping, or poisoning* par capture ou poison | | |
| | | | | *Space (cubic feet)* Espaces (mètres) (cubes) | *Quantity used* Quantités employées (*e*) | *Rats found dead* Rats trouvés morts | *Traps set or poisons put out* Pièges ou poisons mis | *Rats caught or killed* Rats pris ou tués | |
| *Holds* 1. | | | | | | | | | Cales 1. |
| — 2. | | | | | | | | | — 2. |
| — 3. | | | | | | | | | — 3. |
| — 4. | | | | | | | | | — 4. |
| — 5. | | | | | | | | | — 5. |
| — 6. | | | | | | | | | — 6. |
| — 7. | | | | | | | | | — 7. |
| *Shelter deck space* ..... ..... | | | | | | | | | Entrepont |
| *Bunker space* ..... ..... ..... | | | | | | | | | Soute à charbon |
| *Engineroom and shaft alley* ..... | | | | | | | | | Chaufferies, tunnel de l'arbre |
| *Forepeak and storeroom* ..... ..... | | | | | | | | | Peak avant et magasin |
| *Afterpeak and storeroom* ..... ..... | | | | | | | | | Peak arrière et magasin |
| *Lifeboats* ..... ..... ..... ..... | | | | | | | | | Canots de sauvetage |
| *Charts and wireless rooms* ..... | | | | | | | | | Chambre des cartes T.S.F. |
| *Galley* ..... ..... ..... ..... | | | | | | | | | Cuisines |
| *Pantry* ..... ..... ..... ..... | | | | | | | | | Cambuses |
| *Provision storerooms* ..... ..... | | | | | | | | | Soute à vivres |
| *Quarters (crew)* ..... ..... ..... | | | | | | | | | Postes (équipage) |
| *Quarters (officers)* ..... ..... ..... | | | | | | | | | Chambres (officiers) |
| *Quarters (cabin passengers)* ..... | | | | | | | | | Cabines (passagers) |
| *Quarters (steerage)* ..... ..... | | | | | | | | | Postes (émigrants) |
| *Total* ..... ..... ..... | | | | | | | | | Total |

(*a*) *Strike out the unnecessary indications.*—Rayer les mentions inutiles.

(*b*) *In case any of the compartments enumerated do not exist on the ship or inland navigation vessel, this fact must be mentioned.*—Lorsqu'un des compartiments énumerés n'existe pas sur le navire, on devra le mentionner expressément.

(*c*) *Old or recent evidence of excreta, runs, or gnawing.*—Traces anciennes ou récentes d'excrémentes, de passages ou de rongements.

(*d*) *None, small, moderate, or large.*—Néant, peu, passablement ou beaucoup.

(*e*) *State the weight of sulphur or of cyanide salts or quantity of HCN acid used.*—Indiquer les poids de soufre ou de cyanure ou la proportion d'acide cyanhydrique.

(*f*) *Specify whether applies to metric displacement or any other method of determining the tonnage.*—Spécifier s'il s'agit de déplacement métrique ou, sinon, de quel autre tonnage il s'agit.

*RECOMMENDATIONS MADE*—OBSERVATIONS. *In the case of exemption, state here the measures taken for maintaining the ship or inland navigation vessel in such a condition that they are free of rodents and the plague vector.* Dans le cas d'exemption, indiquer ici les mesures prises pour que le navire soit maintenu dans des conditions telles qu'il n'y'ait à bord ni rongeurs, ni vecteur de la peste.

*Seal, name, qualification, and signature of the inspector.*—Cachet, nom, qualité et signature de l'inspecteur.

Regulation 33

## SCHEDULE 4

### ADDITIONAL MEASURES WITH RESPECT TO THE DISEASES SUBJECT TO THE INTERNATIONAL HEALTH REGULATIONS

### PART I—PLAGUE

#### A. *Infected ships and suspected ships*

(1) The medical officer may—

(*a*) require any suspect on board to be disinsected and may place him under surveillance, the period of surveillance being reckoned from the date of arrival of the ship;

(*b*) require the disinsecting and, if necessary, disinfection of the baggage of any infected person or suspect, and of any other article on board and any part of the ship which the medical officer considers to be contaminated.

(2) If there is any rodent infected with plague on board the medical officer or other authorised officer shall require the ship to be deratted in a manner to be determined by him, but without prejudice to the generality of this requirement the following special provisions shall apply to any such deratting:—

(*a*) the deratting shall be carried out as soon as the holds have been emptied or when they contain only ballast or other material, unattractive to rodents, of such a nature or so disposed as to make a thorough inspection of the holds possible. A Deratting Exemption Certificate may be issued for an oil tanker with full holds;

(*b*) one or more preliminary derattings of a ship with the cargo in situ, or during its unloading, may be carried out to prevent the escape of infected rodents;

(*c*) if the complete destruction of rodents cannot be secured because only part of the cargo is due to be unloaded, a ship shall not be prevented from unloading that part, but the medical officer or other authorised officer may apply any measure which he considers necessary to prevent the escape of infected rodents, including placing the ship in quarantine.

(3) On arrival of a ship having on board a person suffering from pulmonary plague, or if there has been a case of pulmonary plague on board a ship within the period of six days before its arrival, the medical officer may—

(*a*) carry out the measures set out in paragraph 1 of Part I of this schedule;

(*b*) require any person on board to be placed in isolation for six days reckoned from the date of the last exposure to infection.

#### B. *Ships which have been in infected areas*

(4) The medical officer may—

(*a*) place under surveillance any suspect who disembarks; the period of surveillance being reckoned from the date of the departure of the ship from the infected area;

(*b*) regard as suspect any person not isolated for 6 days before departure from an area with an epidemic of pulmonary plague;

(*c*) require, in exceptional circumstances and for well founded reasons, the destruction of rodents on the ship and disinsecting, but he shall give the master notice in writing of the reasons for the requirement.

## PART II—CHOLERA

Regulation 9(5)

### A. *Infected ships and suspected ships*

(1) The medical officer may—

(*a*) place under surveillance any person who disembarks, the period of surveillance being reckoned from the date of arrival of the ship;

(*b*) require the disinfection of the baggage of any infected person or suspect, and of any other article on board and any part of the ship which the medical officer considers to be contaminated;

(*c*) require the disinfection and removal of any water on board which he considers to be contaminated, and the disinfection of the water tanks.

(2) The medical officer shall prohibit the discharge or unloading from the ship of human dejecta, bilge water and any other waste matter or water which may be contaminated and has not been disinfected.

### B. *Ships which have been in infected areas*

(3) The medical officer may place under surveillance any person who disembarks, the period of surveillance being reckoned from the date of the departure of the ship from the infected area.

### C. *Infected ships, suspected ships, and ships which have been in infected areas*

(4) On arrival of an infected or suspected ship in which a case of cholera has been discovered or a ship coming from an infected area, the health authority may take samples of food, including fish, shellfish, fruit, vegetables or beverages, for culture examination, unless such food and beverages are in sealed packages, and the health authority has no reason to believe that they are contaminated and may prohibit the unloading or may remove, any of these articles found to be contaminated. If any such food or beverage is removed, arrangements shall be made for its safe disposal in consultation with the customs officer.

(5) If any of the said food or beverage forms part of a cargo in a hold of the ship or a container and is so contaminated, the medical officer for the district in which such cargo is due to be discharged shall arrange for its safe disposal in consultation with the customs officer.

(6) The master of a ship has the right to require the removal of any such food or beverage.

## PART III—YELLOW FEVER

### *Infected ships, suspected ships, and ships which have been in infected areas*

The medical officer may require the ship to be disinsected for the destruction of vectors of yellow fever which may be on board.

Regulation 9(5)

## PART IV—SMALLPOX

### A. *Infected ships*

(1) The medical officer shall offer vaccination to any person on board or disembarking from the ship who does not show sufficient evidence of protection by a previous attack of smallpox or who does not satisfy the medical officer that he possesses a valid International Vaccination Certificate.

(2) The medical officer may either—

(*a*) place under surveillance any person who disembarks, the period of surveillance being reckoned from the date on which the medical officer considers the person was last exposed to infection; or

(*b*) if he considers any such person is not sufficiently protected against smallpox, isolate him for a similar period.

(3) The medical officer shall require the disinfection of the baggage of any infected person, and of any other article on board and any part of the ship which the medical officer considers to be contaminated.

### B. *Suspects on other ships*

(4) The medical officer may also apply the provisions of paragraphs (1) and (2) of this part to any suspect who disembarks from a ship which is not an infected ship.

Regulations 2(1) and 9(3)

## SCHEDULE 5

### INTERNATIONAL CERTIFICATE OF VACCINATION OR REVACCINATION AGAINST SMALLPOX

### CERTIFICAT INTERNATIONAL DE VACCINATION OU DE REVACCINATION CONTRE LA VARIOLE

| Date | Show by "x" whether<br>*Indiquer par x s'il s'agit de* | Signature and professional status of vaccinator<br>*Signature et titre du vaccinateur* | Manufacturer and batch no. of vaccine<br>*Fabricant du vaccin et numéro du lot* | Approved stamp<br>*Cachet autorisé* |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1a | Primary vaccination performed / *Primo vaccination effectuée* ..... | | | 1a |
| 1b | Read as successful / *Prise* ..... / Unsuccessful / *Pas de prise* ..... | | | 1b |
| 2 | Revaccination ..... | | | 2 |
| 3 | Revaccination ..... | | | 3 |

**RULES**

The validity of this certificate shall extend for a period of three years, beginning eight days after the date of a successful primary vaccination or, in the event of a revaccination, on the date of that revaccination.

The approved stamp mentioned overleaf must be in a form prescribed by the health administration of the territory in which the vaccination is performed.

This certficate must be signed by a medical practitioner in his own hand; his official stamp is not an accepted substitute for the signature.

Any amendment of this certificate, or erasure, or failure to complete any part of it, may render it invalid.

*La validité de ce certificat couvre une periode de trois ans commençant huit jours après la date de la primovaccination effectuée avec succès (prise) ou, dans le cas d'une revaccination, le jour de cette revaccination.*

*Le cachet autorisé doit être conforme au modèle prescrit par l'administration sanitaire du territoire où la vaccinaton est éffectuée.*

*Ce certificat doit être signé par un médecin de sa propre main son cachet officiel ne pouvant être considéré comme tenant lieu de signature.*

*Toute correction ou rature sur le certificat ou l'omission d'une quelconque des mentions qu'il comporte peut affecter sa validité.*

INTERNATIONAL CERTIFICATE OF VACCINATION OR REVACCINATION AGAINST SMALLPOX
*CERTIFICAT INTERNATIONAL DE VACCINATION OU DE REVACCINATION CONTRE LA VARIOLE*

This is to certify that
*Je soussigné(e) certifie que*

name .....
*nom*

date of birth ..... sex .....
*né(e) le* *sexe*

whose signature follows—
*dont la signature suit*

.....

has on the date indicated overleaf been vaccinated or revaccinated against smallpox, with a freeze-dried or liquid vaccine certified to fulfil the recommended requirements of the World Health Organisation.

*a été vacciné(e) ou revacciné(e) contre la variole à la date indiquée au verso, avec un vaccin lyophilisé ou liquide certifié conforme aux normes recommandées par l'Organisation Mondiale de la Santé.*

SCHEDULE 6 Regulations 2(1) and 9(3)

INTERNATIONAL CERTIFICATE OF VACCINATION OR REVACCINATION AGAINST CHOLERA

CERTIFICAT INTERNATIONAL DE VACCINATION OU DE REVACCINATION CONTRE LE CHOLERA

| Date | Signature and professional status of vaccinator<br>*Signature et titre du vaccinateur* | Approved stamp<br>*Cachet autorisé* | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| 2 | 2 | | |
| 3 | 3 | 3 | 4 |
| 4 | 4 | | |
| 5 | 5 | 5 | 6 |
| 6 | 6 | | |
| 7 | 7 | 7 | 8 |
| 8 | 8 | | |

**RULES**

The vaccine used shall meet the requirements laid down by the World Health Organisation.

The validity of this certificate shall extend for a period of six months, beginning six days after one injection of the vaccine or, in the event of a revaccination within such period of six months, on the date of that revaccination.

The approved stamp mentioned overleaf must be in a form prescribed by the health administration of the territory in which the vaccination is performed.

This certificate must be signed by a medical practitioner in his own hand; his official stamp is not an accepted substitute for the signature.

Any amendment of this certificate ,or erasure, or failure to complete any part of it, may render it invalid.

---

*Le vaccin utilisé doit satisfaire aux normes formulées par l'Organisation Mondiale de la Santé.*

*La validité de ce certificat couvre une période de six mois commençant six jours après une injection de vaccin ou, dans le cas d'une revaccination au cours de cette période de six mois, le jour de cette revaccination.*

*Le cachet autorisé doit être conforme au modèle prescrit par l'administration sanitaire du territoire où la vaccination est effectuée.*

*Ce certificat doit être signé par un médicin de sa propre main, son cachet officiel ne pouvant être considéré comme tenant lieu de signature.*

*Toute correction ou rature sur le certificat ou l'omission d'une quelconque des mentions qu'il comporte peut affecter sa validité.*

---

INTERNATIONAL CERTIFICATE OF VACCINATIOI OR REVACCINATION AGAINST CHOLERA

*CERTIFICAT INTERNATIONAL DE VACCINATIOI OU DE REVACCINATION CONTRE LE CHOLERA*

This is to certify that
*Je soussigné(e) certifie que*

name .....
nom

date of birth ..... sex .....
*né(e) le* *sexe*

whose signature follows
*dont la signature suit*

.....

has on the date indicated overleaf been vaccinated or revacci nated against cholera.
a *été vacciné(e) ou revacciné(e) contre le choléra à la date indiqué au verso.*

SCHEDULE 7 Regulation 45

REVOCATIONS

| Column (1)<br>Regulations revoked | Column (2)<br>References |
|---|---|
| The Public Health (Ships) Regulations 1966 ... | S.I. 1966/262 (1966 I, p. 682). |
| The Public Health (Ships) (Amendment) Regulations 1968 ... ... ... ... ... | S.I. 1968/1576 (1968 III, p. 4376). |

*Keith Joseph,*
Secretary of State for Social Services.

14th December 1970.

We consent.

*J. M. Woolf,*
Commissioner of Customs and Excise.

14th December 1970.

The Secretary of State for Trade and Industry consents.

*R. F. Prosser,*
Under Secretary,
Department of Trade and Industry.

14th December 1970.

## EXPLANATORY NOTE

*(This Note is not part of the Regulations.)*

These Regulations replace the Public Health (Ships) Regulations 1966 and the Public Health (Ships) (Amendment) Regulations 1968 which provide for public health control of ships arriving at or leaving ports in England and Wales. They also make amendments to conform with the current International Health Regulations of the World Health Assembly and the administrative arrangements for health control made by the Council of Europe's Public Health Committee (Partial Agreement).

Part I contains definitions of terms used in the Regulations. Provision is made for a form of International Vaccination Certificate against cholera (Schedule 6).

Part II provides for the enforcement and execution of the Regulations by port health authorities and, in respect of waters of a customs port outside the jurisdiction of a port health authority, by the councils of the boroughs or districts abutting on the waters of the port (Regulations 4 and 5). Part II also provides for the preparation by Medical Officers of Health of lists of ports and other areas infected or believed to be infected with specified diseases (Regulation 6).

Part III relates to incoming ships. It provides for the inspection of ships, the examination of persons suspected of suffering from, or having been exposed to infection from, an infectious disease or suspected of being verminous; and in these and other similar circumstances authorises measures to be taken for preventing danger to public health (Regulations 7 to 10). Regulation 11 requires the master of a ship to give information about health conditions on board the ship and to notify circumstances likely to lead to the spread of infection. Provision is also made for radio messages to be sent and the signals to be used in given circumstances (Regulations 12 to 15) and for the completion of a Maritime Declaration of Health by the master of a ship arriving from a foreign port (i.e. a port outside the United Kingdom, the Channel Islands, the Isle of Man or the Republic of Ireland) unless it is an excepted port, as defined in Regulation 2. Regulation 16 imposes obligations upon the master of an incoming ship which has, during its voyage, been in a foreign port or has met a ship which has proceeded from a foreign port. Regulation 18 imposes restrictions on boarding or leaving ships from a foreign port, or from an infected area which is not a foreign port. Regulations 19 to 21 provide for deratting ships and for the grant of deratting certificates and deratting exemption certificates. Regulations 22 to 33 provide for the detention and inspection of infected or suspected ships, the placing under surveillance of persons from infected areas, the removal of infected persons from ships and the application of such of the additional measures set out in schedule 4 as are appropriate to specified diseases subject to the International Health Regulations of a kind particularly dangerous to public health.

Part IV relates to outgoing ships. It provides for the examination, etc., in prescribed circumstances of persons proposing to embark for a destination outside the United Kingdom (Regulation 34), and, after publication by the Secretary of State in the London Gazette of a notice declaring any place to be infected with diseases, the spread of which might endanger public health, special measures may be taken to prevent the disease spreading (Regulation 35).

Part V contains miscellaneous provisions concerning periods of surveillance, charges for services, and expenses of the health authorities enforcing the Regulations. It also contains savings for mails carried by a ship (Regulation 42) and for removal from a district of any ship whose master is unwilling to comply with the Regulations (Regulation 43).

SI 1970/1881
ISBN 0-11-001881-8

