(*a*) any suspect on board to be disinsected;

(*b*) the disinsecting and, if necessary, disinfection of the accommodation occupied by any infected person or suspect, his clothes and baggage, and any other article which the medical officer considers may spread typhus or relapsing fever.

B. Persons coming from infected areas

(2) The medical officer may require the disinsecting of any person who has left an infected area not more than fourteen days before arrival in the case of typhus, or eight days before arrival in the case of relapsing fever.

(3) If any person so disinsected is placed under surveillance, the period of surveillance shall be reckoned from the date of disinsecting.

Ships

REGULATIONS DATED 2ND MARCH, 1954, MADE BY THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT FOR NORTHERN IRELAND UNDER THE PUBLIC HEALTH ACTS (NORTHERN IRELAND), 1878 TO 1949, AND SECTION ONE HUNDRED AND FORTY-THREE OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH ACT, 1936.

1954. No. 28

The Ministry of Health and Local Government for Northern Ireland, in exercise of the powers conferred upon it by the Public Health Acts (Northern Ireland), 1878 to 1949, and by section one hundred and forty-three of the Public Health Act, 1936 (**a**), as extended to Northern Ireland by the Public Health (Northern Ireland) (Extension of Enactments) Order, 1939 (**b**), and adapted by the Ministries of Northern Ireland (Transfer of Functions) Order, 1945 (**c**), and the Local Authorities (Transfer of Functions) (Northern Ireland) Order, 1953, made by the Governor in the Privy Council of Northern Ireland, hereby makes the following Regulations, after consultation with the Minister of Transport and Civil Aviation, 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 Minister of Transport and Civil Aviation:—

PART I

INTRODUCTORY

Short title and commencement

1. These regulations may be cited as the Public Health (Ships) Regulations (Northern Ireland), 1954, and shall come into operation on the first day of April, 1954.

Revocation

2. The Port Sanitary Regulations (Northern Ireland), 1948 (**d**), are hereby revoked:

(**a**) 26 Geo. 5 and 1 Edw. 8 c.49.
(**b**) S.R. & O. 1939/1438; Rev. XVIII, p.881; 1939 II, p.2914.
(**c**) S.R. & O. 1945/1423; Rev. XVI, p.1057; 1945 I, p.894.
(**d**) S.R. & O. (N.I.) 1948 (No. 29), p.1112.

Provided that this revocation shall not affect anything duly done or suffered or any right, privilege, obligation or liability acquired, accrued, or incurred under the said 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 the said regulations shall continue in force and have effect as if it had been made or given under these regulations.

Interpretation

3.—(1) The Interpretation Act, 1889 (a), shall apply for the purpose of the interpretation of these regulations in like manner as it applies to the interpretation of an Act of the Parliament of Northern Ireland.

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

"additional measures" means such of the additional measures specified in the fourth schedule to these regulations with respect to the quarantinable diseases as are appropriate;

"approved port" means a port approved by the Ministry in accordance with paragraph 1 of Article 17 of the International Sanitary Regulations (b) for the issue of Deratting Exemption Certificates only;

"arrival", in relation to a ship, means the arrival in 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 England and Wales or Scotland, 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;

"appropriate authority" means, in relation to a port sanitary district the port sanitary authority, and in relation to any other district as herein defined the health authority of that district;

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

"customs officer" means any person acting under the authority of the Commissioners of Customs and Excise;

"day" means a period of twenty-four hours;

"Deratting Certificate" means a certificate issued in accordance with sub-paragraph (*a*) of paragraph 4 of Article 52 of the International Sanitary Regulations;

(a) 52 & 53 Vict. c.63. (b) Cmd. 8394 (Misc. No. 6) (1951).

"Deratting Exemption Certificate" means a certificate issued in accordance with sub-paragraph (*b*) of paragraph 4 of Article 52 of the International Sanitary Regulations;

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

"district" means—

(*a*) a port sanitary district;

(*b*) a county or county borough, which abuts on waters forming part of a port established for the purposes of the enactments relating to the Customs but not within the jurisdiction of a port sanitary authority, and includes the waters on which it so abuts;

"excepted port" means a foreign port situated on the European coast of France, the coast of Belgium or Holland, or that part of the coast of Germany which is between the frontier with Holland and the River Elbe, including the east bank of that river between the entrance to the Kiel Canal and Hamburg inclusive and any place within the Kiel Canal;

"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 Irish Republic;

"immigration officer" means any person appointed by the Secretary of State to act as an immigration officer for the purposes of any Order in Council made under the Aliens Restriction Act, 1914 (a);

"infected area" means a port or other area included in the list kept by the medical officer pursuant to regulation 6, and references to an area infected with a specified disease shall be construed accordingly;

"infected person" means a person who is suffering from a quarantinable disease, 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 human plague, cholera, yellow fever or smallpox; 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 developed by the person more than six days after his embarkation; or

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

(a) 4 & 5 Geo. 5. c.12.

(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 quarantinable disease or any other infectious or contagious disease other than venereal disease or tuberculosis;

"International Sanitary Regulations" means the International Sanitary Regulations (W.H.O. Regulations No. 2) adopted by the Fourth World Health Assembly on the 25th May, 1951;

"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 registered medical practitioner appointed by the appropriate authority pursuant to regulation 5;

"Ministry" means the Ministry of Health and Local Government for Northern Ireland;

"mooring station" means a place, situated within the waters of a district unless the Ministry otherwise allows, which is specified by the appropriate authority, with the consent of the collector of customs for the area in which the district is situated and the harbour master, for the mooring of ships for medical inspection so that they do not come into contact with other ships or the shore;

"quarantinable disease" means plague, cholera, yellow fever, smallpox, typhus or relapsing fever;

"radio receiving port" means a district specified in a notice published pursuant to sub-paragraph (*a*) of paragraph (1) of regulation 12;

"radio transmitting port" means a district specified in a notice published pursuant to sub-paragraph (*b*) of paragraph (1) of regulation 12;

"relapsing fever" means louse-borne relapsing fever;

"suspect" means a person (not being an infected person) who is considered by the medical officer to have been exposed to infection by a quarantinable disease and to be capable of spreading the 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 developed by the person within six days of his embarkation; 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 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;

"typhus" means louse-borne typhus;

"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 any medical officer, or, if the ship is proceeding to an approved port or a designated approved port, not more than seven months before such production.

(3) 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.

PART II

GENERAL

Enforcement and execution of regulations

4.—(1) Subject to paragraph (2) of this regulation, every appropriate 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 appropriate authorities may agree, upon terms and conditions approved by the Ministry, 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 their district shall have authority to grant such Certificates in such other district.

Appointment and duties of authorised officers and provision of services by appropriate authorities

5. For the purposes of these regulations, an appropriate authority may, and if so required by the Ministry shall—