SECOND SCHEDULE

FOOD POISONING

If a medical officer of health for a county or county borough has grounds for suspecting that any person in the district who is employed in any trade or business concerned with the preparation or handling of food or drink for human consumption is a carrier of food poisoning organisms, he shall report accordingly to the health authority, who may give notice in writing to the responsible manager of the trade or business concerned certifying that for the purpose of preventing the spread of the disease they consider it necessary for their medical officer of health or a medical officer acting on his behalf to make a medical examination of such suspected person, and the responsible manager and all other persons concerned shall give to such medical officer all reasonable assistance in the matter.

Prevention of Infectious and Epidemic Diseases

THE PORT SANITARY REGULATIONS (NORTHERN IRELAND), 1948, DATED 31ST JANUARY, 1948, MADE BY THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT FOR NORTHERN IRELAND UNDER THE PUBLIC HEALTH ACTS (NORTHERN IRELAND), 1878 TO 1946, AND SECTION ONE HUNDRED AND FORTY-THREE OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH ACT, 1936.

1948. No. 29

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 1946, and section one hundred and forty-three of the Public Health Act, 1936 (a) as extended to Northern Ireland and adapted by the Public Health (Northern Ireland) (Extension of Enactments) Order, 1939 (b) and the Ministries of Northern Ireland (Transfer of Functions) Order, 1945 (c) and of all other powers enabling it in that behalf, hereby makes the following Regulations, with the consent, so far as they apply to signals in the case of vessels, of the Minister of Transport and, with the consent, so far as they apply to officers of Customs and Excise, of the Commissioners of Customs and Excise.

PART I. — INTRODUCTORY

Short Title

1. These Regulations may be cited as the Port Sanitary Regulations (Northern Ireland), 1948, and shall come into operation on the first day of March, 1948.

(a) 26 Geo., 5, and 1 Edw., 8, c. 49.
(b) S. R. & O. 1939, (No. 1438.) II. p. 2914.
(c) S. R. & O. 1945, (No. 1423.) I. p. 894.

Interpretation

2.—(1) The Interpretation Act, 1889, (a) as applied to Northern Ireland by the Interpretation Act, 1921, (b) applies to the interpretation of these Regulations as it applies to the interpretation of an Act of Parliament and where by these Regulations any Regulation is revoked Section 38 of the former Act shall apply as if these Regulations were an Act of Parliament.

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

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

" sanitary authority " means a port sanitary authority and the council of every borough or urban or rural district whose area includes or abuts on waters which are part of a customs port but are not within the jurisdiction of a port sanitary authority ;

" local authority " means the council of a county borough or other borough or other urban district, or a rural district council ;

" district " means the district of a sanitary authority and in the case of a sanitary authority other than a port sanitary authority includes the waters of any customs port abutting on any part of their district so far as such waters are not within the district of a port sanitary authority ;

" customs officer " includes any person acting under the authority of the Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs and Excise ;

" medical officer " means the medical officer of health of a sanitary authority or a registered medical practitioner acting under the direction of a sanitary authority, whether in place of or as an assistant to the medical officer of health or otherwise, for the purpose of executing these Regulations or any of them ;

" immigration officer " means an immigration officer appointed by the Secretary of State or other person employed as an immigration officer under the Aliens Order, 1920 (c) ;

" ship " includes a vessel or boat ;

" foreign-going ship " means a ship employed in trading or going between some place or places in Great Britain and Northern Ireland and some place or places situate beyond the following limits, that is to say, the coasts of Great Britain and Ireland, the Channel Islands, the Isle of Man or the Continent of Europe between the River Elbe and Brest inclusive ;

" master " in relation to a ship includes any officer or other person for the time being in charge of or in command of the ship ;

" foreign port " means a port or place situate elsewhere than in Great Britain, Ireland, the Channel Islands or the Isle of Man ;

(a) 52 & 53 Vict., c. 63.
(b) 12 Geo., 5, c. 4. (N.I.).
(c) S. R. & O. 1920, (No. 448) I. p. 138.

" approved port " means a district in which a medical officer is authorised by the Ministry to grant deratisation certificates and deratisation exemption certificates ;

" suitably equipped port " in relation to any disease means a port which has been notified in accordance with the International Sanitary Convention, 1926, as subsequently amended ;

" prescribed measures " in relation to plague, cholera, typhus fever or smallpox in Northern Ireland means such of the measures set out in the Third Schedule to these Regulations as are appropriate and in relation to yellow fever in Northern Ireland or plague, cholera, yellow fever, typhus fever or smallpox outside Northern Ireland means such measures at a suitably equipped port as are prescribed by the International Sanitary Convention of Paris, 1926 :

Provided that for the purpose of the foregoing definition the term " measures " does not include measures to which a person disembarked from a ship is subjected ;

Subject as hereinafter provided " infected " in relation to a ship arriving in a district means a ship —

(*a*) which has on board a case of plague, cholera or yellow fever ; or

(*b*) on which a person developed plague more than six days after embarkation and which has not since been subjected to the prescribed measures ; or

(*c*) on which plague-infected rats are found ; or

(*d*) which has had on board a case of cholera within five days prior to arrival and which has not since been subjected to the prescribed measures ; or

(*e*) which had on board a case of yellow fever at the time of departure from a port, or which has had such a case on board during the voyage and which has not since the last case occurred been subjected to the prescribed measures ;

Subject as hereinafter provided, " suspected " in relation to a ship arriving in a district means a ship —

(*a*) on which a person developed plague within six days after embarkation and which has not since been subjected to the prescribed measures ; or

(*b*) on which there has been an unusual mortality among rats the cause whereof is undetermined ; or

(*c*) which had on board a case of cholera at the time of departure from a port or during the voyage but on which no fresh case has occurred within five days prior to arrival and which has not since the last case occurred been subjected to the prescribed measures ; or

(*d*) arriving from a port or seaboard included by reason of yellow fever in the list of infected ports and seaboards kept by the medical officer pursuant to Regulation 11 of these Regulations or from a port or seaboard in close relation with an endemic centre of yellow fever after a voyage of less than six days or after a longer voyage if there is reason to believe that the ship may be carrying any potential mosquito vectors of yellow fever emanating from the said port or seaboard :

Provided that for the purpose of the definitions of " infected " and " suspected " a case presenting the clinical features of cholera shall be deemed to be a case of cholera until two bacteriological examinations made with an interval of not less than 24 hours between them have not revealed the presence of cholera or other suspicious vibrios ;

" infectious disease " means any epidemic or acute infectious disease but does not include venereal disease ;

" typhus fever " means louse borne typhus ;

" deratisation certificate " and " deratisation exemption certificate " mean respectively a deratisation certificate and a deratisation exemption certificate either issued under Regulations 19 and 20 of these Regulations or otherwise issued in conformity with Article 28 of the International Sanitary Convention of Paris, 1926, as subsequently amended ;

" valid " in relation to a certificate means issued within the last preceding six months or, where the ship in respect of which the certificate is issued is proceeding to its home port, the last preceding seven months.

Revocation of existing Regulations

3. The Port Sanitary Regulations, Northern Ireland, 1933 (a) are hereby revoked.

Execution of Regulations

4.—(1) Subject to paragraph (2) of this Regulation, every sanitary authority and every officer of a sanitary authority in so far as he is directed so to do by the sanitary authority shall enforce and execute these Regulations and for this purpose shall make such enquiries and take such other steps as may seem to them or him to be necessary for securing the due observance of these Regulations or any of them in the district.

(2) Any two sanitary authorities may agree, on such terms and conditions as they think fit and with the approval of the Ministry, that one of them shall undertake the execution of and arrange for the employment of their officers in executing the whole or specified provisions of these Regulations in the district of the other. For the purposes thereof the district in which any such provision is so executed shall be deemed to be the district of the authority which executes it ; and, if

their district is an approved port and they so agree to execute in another district the provisions of the Regulations relating to deratisation and deratisation exemption certificates, their medical officer shall have authority to grant such certificates in that district.

PART II. — SHIPS ARRIVING

Health Conditions on Board

5. The master of a foreign-going ship approaching a district from a foreign port shall ascertain the state of health of all persons on board.

6.—(1) Where the Ministry has, by a notice published in the *Belfast Gazette*, declared that the provisions of this Regulation shall apply to any district specified in the notice, the master of any foreign-going ship fitted with a suitable wireless transmitting apparatus, on approaching such a district from a foreign port, shall, if any person on board has symptoms which may be indicative of infectious disease other than tuberculosis or if there are any circumstances requiring the attention of the medical officer, send to the sanitary authority, either directly or through an agent approved by the sanitary authority, a wireless message embodying such of the items of information set out in the First Schedule to these Regulations as are applicable.

(2) Any wireless message so required to be sent shall be sent so as to reach the sanitary authority not more than twelve and not less than four hours before the time at which the ship is expected to arrive in the district.

(3) Any message in wireless code delivered to the sanitary authority shall unless otherwise provided in the notice published pursuant to paragraph (1) of this Regulation, conform with the section relating to routine quarantine messages of the 1931 International Code of Signals.

7. If, when a foreign-going ship which is fitted with a suitable wireless transmitting apparatus is approaching from a foreign port a district to which the last preceding Regulation does not apply or when a foreign-going ship not so fitted is approaching any district from a foreign port, any person on board has any symptoms which may be indicative of infectious disease other than tuberculosis or there are any circumstances requiring the attention of the medical officer, the master shall, whenever practicable before the arrival of the ship and otherwise forthwith on arrival, notify the sanitary authority in regard to the health conditions on board :

Provided that if a wireless message is sent, it shall contain such of the items of information set out in the First Schedule to these Regulations as are applicable, it shall be sent in accordance with the provisions contained in paragraph (2) of the last preceding Regulation and, if in code, it shall conform with the section of the International Code of Signals aforesaid.