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SECOND SCHEDULE

(Section 4)

PART I. – INTRODUCTORY

1. **Short title.**

These Regulations may be cited as the Quarantine (Air) Regulations.

2. **Interpretation.**

In these Regulations,

“Act” means the Quarantine Act;

“Aedes” means *Aedes aegypti* and any potential mosquito vectors of yellow fever;

“aerodrome”, “aircraft” and “commander” have the meanings assigned to them in section 2 of the Act;

“aircraft coming from an infected area”, in relation to an aircraft arriving at an aerodrome or other place, means an aircraft

(a) which left a plague, cholera, typhus or smallpox infected area within the period of incubation of those diseases;

(b) which left a yellow fever infected or endemic area, or a locality in close relation with any such area, within a period of six days immediately preceding its arrival, or after a longer period if there is reason to believe that the aircraft may be carrying adult mosquitoes emanating from the said area or locality;

“authorised aerodrome” means an aerodrome for the time being approved as a customs aerodrome for the purpose of the laws relating to customs;

“authorised officer” means a person authorised to act as such in the case in question by virtue of an order made under regulation 3;

“the Convention” means the International Sanitary Convention for Aerial Navigation signed at the Hague on the 12th of April 1933 (and any amendments thereto);

“crew” includes any person having duties on board an aircraft in connection with the flying or the safety of the flight of the aircraft, or employed on board in any way in the service of the aircraft, the passengers, or the cargo;

“day” means an interval of twenty-four hours;

“endemic area” means an area in which a Health Officer has reason to believe that yellow fever exists in a form recognisable clinically, biologically or pathologically;

“foreign” means situate outside the State;

“Health Officer” means the appropriate officer appointed as such under section 3 of the Act, and includes a medical practitioner acting under the direction of the Quarantine Authority or a Health Officer for the purpose of executing these regulations or any of them;

“immune”, in relation to yellow fever, means that the person in question produces a certificate to the satisfaction of a Health Officer issued by a medical officer or institution recognised by the Quarantine Authority

- (a) to the effect that the bearer has been inoculated for the first time more than ten days and less than four years previously; or
- (b) to the effect that he or she has been reinoculated within the past four years; or
- (c) to the effect that he or she has recovered from an attack of yellow fever and that his or her blood contains immune bodies against yellow fever as proved by a test carried out by an institution regularly carrying out biological test for yellow fever;

“infected”, in relation to an aircraft arriving at an aerodrome or other place, means that the aircraft has on board a case or suspected case of plague, yellow fever, typhus or smallpox, or a case presenting clinical signs of cholera, or which has had such a case or suspected case on board and has not since been subjected to the measures prescribed by these regulations;

“infected area” means a local area in which a Health Officer has reason to believe that

- (a) a first case of plague recognised as non-imported has occurred or in which rodent plague exists or has existed during the previous six months;
- (b) cholera has formed a foyer, that is to say, that the occurrence of new cases beyond the immediate surroundings of the first case proves that the spread of the disease has not been limited to the place where it began;
- (c) a first case of yellow fever recognised as non-imported has occurred; or
- (d) typhus or smallpox exists in epidemic form, that is to say, that the occurrence of new cases indicates that the spread of the disease is not under control;

“infectious disease” means any epidemic or acute infectious disease, and includes open pulmonary tuberculosis but does not include venereal disease;

“isolation” means the removal to a hospital or other suitable place approved by a Health Officer, of a person suffering, or suspected to be suffering, from an infectious disease, and his or her detention therein until, in the opinion of the Health Officer

- (a) he or she is free from infection, or

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(b) if not so free, he or she may be discharged without undue danger to the public health;

“local area” means a well defined area such as a province, district, island, town or quarter of a town, port or village, whatever may be its extent or population;

“observation” means the detention under medical supervision of persons in such places and for such periods as may be directed by a Health Officer;

“passenger” means any person, other than a member of the crew, carried in an aircraft;

“period of incubation” for the purpose of these regulations, shall be deemed to be

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|-----|------------------------|---------|
| (a) | for plague | 6 days |
| (b) | for cholera | 5 days |
| (c) | for yellow fever | 6 days |
| (d) | for typhus | 12 days |
| (e) | for smallpox | 14 days |

“Quarantine Authority” means the Quarantine Authority established under section 3 of the Act;

“sanitary aerodrome” means an aerodrome declared under regulation 4 to be a sanitary aerodrome;

“specified infectious disease” means plague, cholera, yellow fever, typhus and smallpox;

“surveillance” means that persons are not detained, that they may move about freely, but that they are required to report for medical examination at such intervals and during such period and to such persons as may be directed by a Health Officer;

3. **Officers.**

(1) The Quarantine Authority may, by order, authorise any officer or person or any member of a class of officers or persons to act as an authorised officer for the purposes of these regulations or for some specified purpose of these regulations.

(2) Every such officer or person shall exercise his or her powers and perform his or her duties subject to the general or special direction and control of the Quarantine Authority and a Health Officer.

4. **Approval of sanitary aerodromes.**

The Minister may, by Order, declare any authorised aerodrome in the State to be a sanitary aerodrome for the purposes of these regulations, where he or she is satisfied that there are available at the aerodrome

- (a) a Health Officer and adequate sanitary staff (whether or not in permanent attendance);
- (b) a place for medical inspection;
- (c) equipment for taking and despatching suspected material to a laboratory for examination if such examination cannot be made at the aerodrome;
- (d) facilities for the isolation, transport and care of the sick, for the observation of contacts separately from the sick and for carrying out any other prophylactic measure in suitable premises within the aerodrome or in proximity to it;
- (e) apparatus necessary for carrying out disinfection, disinsectisation and deratisation if required, as well as any other measures laid down in these regulations;
- (f) a sufficient supply of wholesome drinking water;
- (g) a proper and safe system for the removal and disposal of excreta, refuse and waste water;
- (h) adequate protection from rats.

PART II. – MOVEMENTS OF AIRCRAFT

5. Use of aerodromes.

(1) All aircraft on entering the State shall make their first landing at a prescribed aerodrome (as hereinafter defined) and all aircraft on leaving the State shall depart from a prescribed aerodrome.

(2) If any of the provisions of this regulation are contravened as regards any aircraft, the commander of the aircraft commits an offence against these regulations.

(3) For the purposes of this regulation, the expression “prescribed aerodrome” means

- (a) a sanitary aerodrome; or
- (b) an authorised aerodrome approved by order of the Quarantine Authority for use as a prescribed aerodrome either generally or in the particular case or class of case.

(4) Where a Health Officer is of the opinion that the aerodrome at which an aircraft arrives is not suitably equipped to deal with such aircraft, he or she may order the commander of that aircraft to take it to an aerodrome which is suitably equipped.

6. Aircraft landing otherwise than at permitted aerodromes.

(1) In the event of an aircraft, on entering the State, being compelled to land elsewhere than at an aerodrome at which it is permitted to land under these regulations, the following provisions shall have effect:

- (a) as soon as practicable after the landing, the commander shall cause to be reported to a Health Officer, authorised officer or Government

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Medical Officer the circumstances of the flight and the emergency landing;

- (b) without the permission of a Health Officer, authorised officer or Government Medical Officer, no person shall remove any merchandise or baggage from the aircraft, and no passenger or member of the crew shall depart from the landing place, unless such removal or departure is necessary for the purposes of safety or of the preservation of life or property, and the commander shall take all steps in his or her power to secure compliance with this provision;
- (c) a Health Officer, authorised officer or Government Medical Officer may give all such orders and instructions to the crew and passengers, and may impose all such conditions upon them, as he or she may deem advisable having regard to the principles of these regulations.

(2) Any person who contravenes or fails to comply with any of the provisions of sub-regulation (1) of this regulation commits an offence against these regulations.

PART III. – GENERAL SANITARY PROVISIONS

7. Duties of commander.

- (1) The commander of every aircraft arriving in the State shall,
 - (a) as long as possible before arrival, inform a Health Officer or an authorised officer of any death, and of any case or suspected case of infectious disease, on board the aircraft;
 - (b) on arrival,
 - (i) answer all questions as to health conditions on board, which may be put to him or her by the Health Officer or an authorised officer, produce to either or both of those officers the journey log book of the aircraft if so required, and furnish either or both of them with all such information and assistance as may reasonably be required for the purposes of these regulations; and
 - (ii) make and present to a Health Officer or an authorised officer a declaration of health in a form from time to time approved by the Quarantine Authority, in which shall be set out the places of call and any facts relevant to public health which have arisen in the aircraft in the course of the voyage and any health measures undergone by the aircraft, the crew and the passengers before departure and at places of call.

(2) The commander of an aircraft who contravenes or fails to comply with any of the provisions of this regulation commits an offence against these regulations.

8. Details of specified infectious diseases to be recorded.

When any specified infectious disease makes its appearance in any part of the State, the Health Officer or an authorised officer shall enter all necessary details in the journey log book or other convenient record of all aircraft leaving an aerodrome during a period of

fifteen days from the date on which information of such specified infectious disease was received.

9. Duties of crew and passengers.

(1) A member of the crew and passenger of an aircraft arriving in the State shall furnish all such information as may reasonably be required by a Health Officer or an authorised officer, including information as to his or her name, state of health and origin, and information as to places recently visited, his or her destination and his or her address there, and shall, if so required by a Health Officer or an authorised officer, complete and sign a certificate of origin and destination in a form from time to time approved by the Quarantine Authority.

(2) Any person who contravenes or fails to comply with any of the provisions of this regulation commits an offence against these regulations.

10. Detention of aircraft by an authorised officer.

When an aircraft arrives in the State and it appears to an authorised officer from information given to him or her by the commander, crew or passengers or from the journey log-book or declaration of health that

- (a) during the voyage there has been in the aircraft a death otherwise than by accident or a case of illness caused or suspected to be caused by an infectious disease; or
- (b) that the aircraft is an infected aircraft or an aircraft coming from an infected area;

he or she shall order that the aircraft be detained and shall immediately report the matter to a Health Officer and to the person in charge of the aerodrome, and the Health Officer shall forthwith take such action as may be appropriate under these regulations.

11. Powers of Health Officer.

Without prejudice to any other provisions of these regulations, a Health Officer may, in relation to any aircraft arriving at an aerodrome in the State,

- (a) medically inspect the crew and passengers;
- (b) detain any such persons for medical examination;
- (c) prohibit any such persons from leaving the aerodrome save upon such specified conditions as appear to the Health Officer to be reasonably necessary to prevent the spread of infection;
- (d) order that the aircraft be detained (notifying such order to the person in charge of the aerodrome) to enable such action as may be appropriate under these regulations to be taken:
Provided that an aircraft shall not be detained longer than is necessary for the taking of such action;
- (e) if the aircraft has arrived from an area from which it is liable to bring insect vectors of malaria or other diseases, order that the aircraft shall be disinfected.

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12. Measures to be applied on the landing of sick persons.

If there is on board an aircraft arriving at an aerodrome in the State a case of infectious disease other than a specified infectious disease, duly so verified by a Health Officer, the sick person may be landed and, at the direction of the Health Officer, isolated, and such other sanitary measures as such officer may consider desirable shall be applied, and the other passengers and crew shall have the right to continue the voyage after medical inspection and the application of the appropriate sanitary measures, such measures being so arranged that the aircraft is detained as short a time as possible.

13. Disinsectisation, prior to landing.

The Quarantine Authority may by general or special order prohibit aircraft coming from an area outside the State from which they are liable to bring insect vectors of malaria or any other disease from landing in the State unless they have been disinfected immediately before leaving that area or during the voyage, and if this provision is not complied with, the commander of the aircraft commits an offence against these regulations.

14. Discharge of matter from aircraft.

The discharge from aircraft of matter capable of producing an outbreak of infectious disease is prohibited, and any person who contravenes this prohibition commits an offence against these regulations.

15. Observation and surveillance.

These regulations shall have effect as though Part VIII of the Quarantine (Maritime) Regulations, and any regulations amending or replacing the same, were incorporated in these regulations:

Provided that

- (a) in the case of persons in transit who are liable to surveillance under these regulations, a Health Officer may permit them to continue their voyage but shall take such steps as he or she may deem appropriate to notify the sanitary authorities of the place to which they are proceeding;
- (b) in the case of persons in transit who are liable to observation in respect of specified infectious diseases other than yellow fever, the Health Officer may permit them to continue their voyage if he or she is satisfied that the sanitary authorities of the places to which they are proceeding do not object to this course.

16. General powers in relation to aircraft departing.

(1) A Health Officer may, before the departure of an aircraft, medically inspect the passengers and crew and may prohibit the embarkation of any person with symptoms of any infectious disease.

(2) In the absence of the Health Officer the person in charge of the aerodrome or any authorised officer shall have power to defer the departure of any person until he or she has been medically inspected.

**PART IV – SPECIAL SANITARY MEASURES IN THE CASE OF PLAGUE,
CHOLERA, TYPHUS AND SMALLPOX****17. Application of Part IV.**

The provisions of this Part shall be without prejudice to any other provisions of these regulations.

18. Infected aircraft and aircraft coming from infected areas.

If an infected aircraft or an aircraft coming from an infected area arrives at an aerodrome, the appropriate measures set out in the Schedule to these regulations in relation to specified infectious diseases other than yellow fever shall be carried out.

19. Aircraft departing from infected areas.

In the case of an aircraft departing from an infected area, in which there is infection by a specified infectious disease other than yellow fever, the appropriate measures set out below shall be carried out, that is to say,

- (a) cleansing and disinfection to the satisfaction of a Health Officer of any parts of the aircraft which, in his or her opinion, require to be cleansed and disinfected;
- (b) medical inspection of passengers and crew, and the prohibition of embarkation or departure of any such person who shows symptoms of any specified infectious disease, as well as any such person in such close relation with the sick as to render him or her liable to transmit the infection of any such disease;
- (c) inspection of the clothing, bedding (if any), and other personal effects of the passengers and crew and prohibition of the loading or carriage of any such clothing, bedding or personal effects which are not in a reasonable state of cleanliness;
- (d) disinfection of clothing, bedding and personal effects as aforesaid at the discretion of the Health Officer;
- (e) at the discretion of the Health Officer disinsectisation of the passengers and crew and their clothing, bedding (if any) and other personal effects, and disinsectisation and deratisation of the aircraft;
- (f) prohibition of the taking on board or carriage in the aircraft of any article which, in the opinion of the Health Officer, is capable of carrying infection, unless the Health Officer is satisfied that it has been efficiently disinfected.

**PART V – SPECIAL SANITARY MEASURES IN THE CASE OF YELLOW
FEVER****20. Application of Part V.**

The provisions of this Part shall be without prejudice to any provisions of these regulations.

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21. Prohibition of landing at or departing from certain areas.

Except with the general or special permission of the Quarantine Authority, no aircraft shall land in or depart from any yellow fever infected or endemic area in the State.

22. Prohibition of aircraft entering the State from certain areas outside the State.

(1) Except with the general or special permission of the Quarantine Authority, no aircraft coming from a yellow fever infected or endemic area outside the State shall enter the State.

(2) When permission is given to any such aircraft as provided in sub-regulation (1) of this regulation, the aircraft shall use only such aerodromes in the State as may be specified by the Quarantine Authority.

23. Measures on arrival of aircraft from territory in which yellow fever exists.

On the arrival of an aircraft from a yellow fever infected area or from an aerodrome situated in or near a yellow fever infected area, the following measures shall be taken:

- (a) disinsectisation of the aircraft prior to landing of passengers and cargo;
- (b) medical inspection of passengers and crew;
- (c) isolation under *Aedes*-free conditions of persons suspected to be suffering from yellow fever, or who are suffering from any febrile illness until the nature of the illness is determined;
- (d) observation as provided in sub-regulation (2) of regulation 38 of the Quarantine (Maritime) Regulations, as incorporated in these regulations by regulation 15;
- (e) surveillance for six days from last day of possible exposure to infection of persons who are not subjected to observation on arrival.

24. Measures on arrival of aircraft from an aerodrome situated in an endemic area.

(1) On the arrival of an aircraft from an aerodrome situated in an endemic area, the following measures shall be taken:

- (a) disinsectisation of the aircraft prior to landing of passengers and cargo;
- (b) medical inspection of passengers and crew;
- (c) isolation under *Aedes*-free conditions of persons suspected to be suffering from yellow fever;
- (d) surveillance, for six days from the last day of possible exposure to infection, of passengers and crew who are not immune.

(2) For the purposes of sub-regulation (1) of this regulation, the American mainland between the latitudes of 13° N. and 30°S. and the West Coast of Africa between the latitudes of 16° N. and 12° S. shall be deemed to be endemic areas; but between these latitudes such areas may be excluded by direction of the Quarantine Authority as are known to the Quarantine Authority to be areas in which yellow fever does not exist in a form recognisable clinically, biologically or pathologically.

25. Aircraft in transit landing to take in supplies.

Aircraft from healthy areas which is in transit to the State have called at an aerodrome in an infected or endemic area merely to take in supplies, shall be exempt from measures specified in regulations 23 and 24 of these regulations other than disinsectisation on arrival in the State:

Provided the fact that the aircraft has called at such an aerodrome for the sole purpose of taking in supplies is entered in the journey log-book, declaration form or other record.

26. Measures on departure from certain areas of the State.

Before the departure of an aircraft from a yellow fever infected or endemic area of the State the following measures shall be taken:

- (a) passengers and crew who are not immune shall undergo observation under *Aedes*-free conditions for six days immediately before departure;
- (b) all merchandise, baggage and other articles from the area and, at the discretion of a Health Officer, from other areas shall be disinsected before loading;
- (c) merchandise, baggage and other articles on board the aircraft shall be disinsected at the discretion of the Health Officer;
- (d) the aircraft shall be disinsected immediately before departure.

27. Restriction as to certain aerodromes.

No person, other than,

- (a) an immune person;
- (b) a person arriving in an aircraft from a place outside the State; or
- (c) an intending passenger or member of the crew who, with the approval of a Health Officer, has undergone or is about to undergo observation in accordance with the provisions of regulation 26;

shall enter an aerodrome which is in a yellow fever infected or endemic area of the State.

28. Persons in transit.

Any person in transit by air who arrives at an aerodrome to which regulation 27 applies from a place outside the State shall, unless he or she is immune, be detained under *Aedes*-free conditions within the precincts of the aerodrome or elsewhere until his or her departure by air.

29. Offences.

The commander of an aircraft which contravenes regulation 21 or 22, any person who contravenes regulation 27, and any person who leaves a place of detention ordered under regulation 28, commits an offence against these regulations.

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PART VI – DUTIES OF QUARANTINE AUTHORITY

30. **Duty to keep authorised aerodromes free from mosquitoes.**

It shall be the duty of the Quarantine Authority to take such practicable measures as may lawfully be taken to ensure that authorised aerodromes, and premises in the vicinity of the aerodromes, in the State are kept free from mosquitoes.

31. **Information required by Convention and Agreements.**

The Quarantine Authority shall be responsible for the collection and transmission, directly or through the appropriate channels, of all information required to be collected and transmitted under the Convention or under any Agreement to which the Government is a party relating to Quarantine matters.

32. **Lists of infected and endemic area.**

It shall be the duty of the Quarantine Authority to cause to be compiled and kept up to date a list of infected and endemic areas, both within and without the State, and to cause all Health Officers to be supplied with copies of the list as from time to time amended.

PART VII – CHARGES FOR SERVICES

33. **Charges for sanitary measures applied.**

(1) Where the commander of any aircraft is required by or in pursuance of these regulations to carry out any measures with a view to reducing the danger or preventing the spread of infection, the Quarantine Authority may, at the request of the commander, and, if thought fit, at his or her cost, cause any such requirement to be complied with instead of enforcing the requirement against the commander.

(2) When the Quarantine Authority causes the requirement referred to in sub-regulation (1) to be complied with at the cost of the commander, the Quarantine Authority may require the amount of the charge for the work or a part of the work to be paid to or deposited with the Quarantine Authority before the work is undertaken.

(3) The amount of the charge for the work to be undertaken by the Quarantine Authority shall be such reasonable sum as, to the exclusion of any charge or claim in respect of profit, represents the actual or estimated cost to be incurred by the Quarantine Authority in undertaking the work, so, however, that it shall not exceed the sum of one thousand dollars unless notice of the proposed charge has been given to the commander before the work is undertaken.

(4) All charges referred to in this regulation may be recovered against the commander, aircraft owner or his or her agent.

34. **Scale of charges.**

The charges to be made in respect of persons undergoing quarantine, isolation or observation, and the incidence of such charges, shall be such as are provided for in rules made under the Act:

Provided that no charge shall be made for any child under three years of age, and for any child over three years of age and under ten years of age half the prescribed charges shall be payable and shall be payable and recovered from the person in charge of the child.

35. Further provisions as to expenses and charges.

(1) All expenses and charges referred to in these regulations shall be payable to the Quarantine Authority.

(2) Where any expenses or charges are payable by the commander of an aircraft to the Quarantine Authority in relation to an aircraft at an aerodrome, the Harbour Master or any Customs Officer on duty at the aerodrome may refuse to clear the aircraft until all liability in respect of the expenses or charges has been discharged.

PART VIII – MISCELLANEOUS

36. Save as to mails.

Save as provided in regulation 39 (2), or in Parts A and B of the Schedule to these regulations, 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 postal administration of the State or any other Government, or shall prejudicially affect the receipt on board and delivery in due course of any such mail in accordance with the provisions of the Post Office Act.

37. Health Officers to take account of previous measures.

In applying measures to an aircraft coming from an infected area, the Health Officers of every aerodrome shall take into account all measures which have already been applied to the aircraft in any other aerodrome in the State or elsewhere and which are duly noted in the journey log-book, declaration form or other record.

38. Aircraft in certain cases not to be subjected to measures a second time.

Aircraft coming from an infected area, which have, in the opinion of a Health Officer, already been subjected to satisfactory measures either in the State or elsewhere, shall not be subjected to such measures, other than disinsectisation, a second time on arrival at another aerodrome if no subsequent incident has occurred which calls for their re-application and if the aircraft has not called at an aerodrome which is, or is within, an infected area except to take in fuel.

39. Saving in the case of aircraft continuing voyage.

(1) If the commander of an aircraft which has landed in the State at an aerodrome which is not its final destination does not desire to submit to any measures specified in these regulations which may be applicable, and notifies a Health Officer accordingly, he or she shall be at liberty to continue the voyage without such submission:

Provided that if the aircraft has on board a case of yellow fever, or comes from a yellow fever infected area, the Health Officer may require that it shall be subjected to such

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of the measures specified by these regulations in relation to that disease as he or she considers necessary.

(2) Where the commander notifies the Health Officer as provided in sub-regulation (1), he or she shall not land goods or disembark passengers except with the permission of a Health Officer and subject to such conditions as the Health Officer may impose in conformity with the provisions of these regulations.

40. General duty to comply with orders, instructions and conditions.

(1) Subject to the provisions of these regulations, the Quarantine Authority, a Health Officer or any authorised officer may give such orders and instructions and impose such conditions and take such actions as they may deem desirable for the purpose of carrying these regulations into effect.

(2) Every person to whom these regulations apply shall comply with all such orders, instructions and conditions, and shall furnish all such information as the Quarantine Authority, Health Officer or authorised officer may reasonably require (including information as to his or her name, destination and address) 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 orders, instructions or conditions so given, made or imposed, and shall furnish all such information as aforesaid in respect of such child or other person.

41. Health Officer to furnish certificates of measures taken.

(1) A Health Officer applying measures shall, whenever requested, furnish free of charge to the commander of the aircraft or any other interested person, a certificate specifying the nature of such measures, the methods employed, the parts of the aircraft treated and the reasons for the application of such measures.

(2) The Health Officer shall also furnish, on demand and without charge, to passengers arriving by an aircraft in which a case of specified infectious disease has occurred, a certificate giving particulars of the date of their arrival and of the measures to which they and their personal effects have been subjected.

SCHEDULE TO THE REGULATIONS

(Regulation 18)

**MEASURES TO BE CARRIED OUT IN RESPECT OF AN INFECTED AIRCRAFT OR
AN AIRCRAFT COMING FROM AN INFECTED AREA**

PART A. – PLAGUE

I.—INFECTED AIRCRAFT

1. The aircraft shall be inspected and the passengers and crew shall be medically examined.
2. The sick shall immediately be disembarked and isolated.

3. All other persons shall be placed under surveillance or, in exceptional circumstances, observation, for a period expiring not later than six days after the date of arrival of the aircraft at the aerodrome.
4. Bedding which has been used, soiled linen, wearing apparel and other articles which, in the opinion of a Health Officer, are infected, shall be cleansed of vermin and, if necessary, disinfected, and merchandise proposed to be discharged may, if it is considered liable to harbour rats or fleas, be subjected to such measures as the Health Officer thinks fit.
5. The parts of the aircraft which have been occupied by persons suffering from plague or which a Health Officer considers to be infected shall be cleansed of vermin, and, if necessary disinfected.
6. A Health Officer may, in exceptional cases, require the aircraft to be deratised if there is reason to suspect the presence of rats on board and if the operation was not carried out at the aerodrome of departure.

II.—AIRCRAFT COMING FROM AN INFECTED AREA

1. The passengers and crew may be medically examined.
2. Any such persons may be placed under surveillance or, in exceptional circumstances, observation for a period expiring not later than six days after the date on which the aircraft left the infected area.
3. A Health Officer may, in exceptional circumstances, require the aircraft to be cleansed of vermin and to be deratised if these operations were not carried out at the aerodrome of departure.
4. Merchandise proposed to be discharged from the aircraft may, if a Health Officer considers it liable to harbour rats or fleas, be subjected to such measures as he or she thinks fit.

PART B. – CHOLERA

I.—INFECTED AIRCRAFT

1. The aircraft shall be inspected and the passengers and crew shall be medically examined.
2. The sick shall immediately be disembarked and isolated.
3. All other persons shall be placed under surveillance or, in exceptional circumstances, observation for a period expiring not later than five days after the date of arrival of the aircraft:

Provided that any person who satisfies a Health Officer that he or she has been vaccinated for cholera within the preceding six months, excluding the last six days thereof, shall not be placed under observation.

4. A Health Officer may prohibit the unloading from the aircraft of the following fresh foods, namely, fish, shellfish, fruit and vegetables.

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5. Bedding which has been used, soiled linen, wearing apparel and other articles which, in the opinion of a Health Officer, are infected shall be disinfected.
6. The parts of the aircraft which have been occupied by persons infected with cholera or which a Health Officer considers to be infected shall be disinfected.
7. If the drinking water stored on board is suspected by a Health Officer, it shall be disinfected and, if practicable, emptied out and replaced after disinfection of the container, by a supply of wholesome drinking water.

II.—AIRCRAFT COMING FROM AN INFECTED AREA

1. The passengers and crew may be medically examined.
2. Any such persons may be placed under surveillance or, in exceptional circumstances, observation for a period expiring not later than five days after the date on which the aircraft left the infected area:

Provided that any person who satisfies a Health Officer that he or she has been vaccinated for cholera within the preceding six months, excluding the last six days thereof, shall not be placed under observation.

3. The unloading from the aircraft of the following fresh foods, namely, fish, shellfish, fruit and vegetables may be prohibited by a Health Officer.

PART C. – TYPHUS FEVER

I.—INFECTED AIRCRAFT

1. The passengers and crew shall be medically examined.
2. The sick shall immediately be disembarked, isolated and deloused.
3. Any other person reasonably suspected to have been exposed to infection may be placed under surveillance, or, in exceptional circumstances, observation for a period expiring not later than twelve days after the date on which he or she was deloused.
4. Any person reasonably suspected to be harbouring lice shall be deloused.
5. Bedding which has been used, linen, wearing apparel and any other articles which a Health Officer considers to be infected shall be disinfected.
6. The parts of the aircraft which have been occupied by persons suffering from typhus fever or which a Health Officer considers to be infected shall be disinfected.

II.—AIRCRAFT COMING FROM AN INFECTED AREA

The passengers and crew may be placed under surveillance or, in exceptional circumstances, observation for a period expiring not later than twelve days after the date on which they left the infected area.

PART D. – SMALLPOX**I.—INFECTED AIRCRAFT**

1. The passengers and crew shall be medically examined.
2. The sick shall immediately be disembarked and isolated.
3. Any other person reasonably suspected by a Health Officer to have been exposed to infection on board shall be offered vaccination and shall be placed under surveillance or, in exceptional circumstances, observation for a period expiring not later than fourteen days after the date of arrival of the aircraft:

Provided that a person shall not be placed under surveillance or observation if after vaccination he or she shows signs of early reaction attesting an adequate immunity, or if he or she satisfies the Health Officer that he or she is already sufficiently immunised against smallpox; and for the purpose of this paragraph a person shall be regarded as already sufficiently immunised against smallpox if

- (a) he or she produces a vaccination certificate to the satisfaction of the Health Officer bearing the date thereof and signed or countersigned by a medical officer in the employment of the Government or of the health authorities of the territory in which the certificate was issued to the effect that he or she has been vaccinated not less than fourteen days and not more than three years prior to the date of arrival;
 - (b) he or she shows signs of a previous attack of smallpox;
 - (c) he or she shows signs of successful vaccination carried out not less than fourteen days and not more than three years prior to the date of arrival; or
 - (d) he or she shows local signs of early reaction to anti-variola vaccination attesting an adequate immunity.
4. Bedding which has been used, soiled linen, wearing apparel and any other article which a Health Officer considers to have been recently infected shall be disinfected.
 5. The parts of the aircraft which have been occupied by persons suffering from smallpox or which a Health Officer considers to be infected shall be disinfected.

II.—AIRCRAFT COMING FROM AN INFECTED AREA

The passengers and crew, except those persons who satisfy a Health Officer that they fall within the proviso to paragraph 3 of Part D-I of this Schedule, may be placed under surveillance or, in exceptional circumstances, observation for a period expiring not later than fourteen days after the date on which they left the infected area.