

## Quarantine

Cap. 53.

### QUARANTINE (MARITIME) REGULATIONS, 1947

(*Formerly First Schedule to Act 1947-38*)

#### PART I

##### *Introductory*

1. These Regulations may be cited as the Quarantine Short title.  
(Maritime) Regulations, 1947.

2. In these regulations, unless the context otherwise Interpreta-  
tion.  
requires—

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

“approved port” means a port or place in which a Health Officer is authorised by the Governor-General to grant deratisation certificates and deratisation exemption certificates;

“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 signed at Paris on the 21st June, 1926, as modified by the International Sanitary Convention signed at Washington in January, 1945;

“crew” includes any person having duties on board the ship in connection with the voyage thereof or employed in any way in the service of the ship, the passengers or the cargo;

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

“deratisation certificate” and “deratisation exemption certificate” mean respectively a deratisation certificate or a deratisation exemption certificate issued under regulations

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27, 28 and 29 or otherwise issued in conformity with Article 28 of the Convention;

“foreign port” means a port or place situated elsewhere than in the Island;

“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 the 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 has been re-inoculated within the past four years; or

(c) to the effect that he has recovered from an attack of yellow fever and that his blood contains immune bodies against yellow fever as proved by a test carried out by an institution regularly carrying out biological tests for yellow fever;

“infected area”, “infected port”, “infected place” and “infected local area” mean a local area in which the 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; or

(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; or

(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;

and includes a port or sea-board which serves an infected local area;

“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 the Health Officer of a person suffering, or suspected to be suffering, from an infectious disease, and his detention therein, until, in the opinion of the Health Officer—

(a) he is free from infection; or

(b) if not so free, he may be discharged without undue danger to 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;

“master”, “port” and “ship” have the meanings assigned to them in section 2 of the Act;

“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 a ship;

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

for plague	...	...	...	...	...	6 days
for cholera	...	...	...	...	...	5 days
for yellow fever	...	...	...	...	...	6 days
for typhus	...	...	...	...	...	12 days
for smallpox	...	...	...	...	...	14 days;

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

“smallpox” includes alastrim, variola minor, and varioloid;

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

“suitably equipped port” in relation to any disease means a

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port recognised by the Quarantine Authority as possessing the necessary organisation and equipment for dealing with that disease;

“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;

“valid” in relation to a deratisation certificate or deratisation exemption 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;

“Visiting Officer” means the appropriate officer appointed as such under section 3 of the Act or a person authorised to act as such in the case in question by virtue of an order made under regulation 3, and includes a Health Officer where the context so permits.

Officers.

**3.** (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 a Visiting Officer or 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 powers and perform his duties subject to the general or special direction and control of the Quarantine Authority and the Health Officer.

## PART II

### *Ships Arriving from Foreign Ports*

Declarations of health.

**4.** The master of a ship approaching the Island from a foreign port shall ascertain the state of health of all persons on board and shall prepare and sign a declaration of health in the form in Schedule A hereto. If a ship's surgeon is carried on board, he shall countersign the declaration.

Schedule A.

Radio pratique.

**5.** (1) The master of any ship approved by the Quarantine Authority as eligible for radio pratique may apply for the same

by sending to the Visiting Officer not more than eighteen and not less than four hours before the expected arrival of the ship at a port in the Island a wireless message embodying such of the items of information set out in Schedule B hereto as are applicable. 1966/88.  
Schedule B.

(2) Every such message shall, except in cases in which the Quarantine Authority otherwise directs, conform with the section relating to routine quarantine messages of the 1931 International Code of Signals.

(3) The Visiting Officer may grant radio pratique to the ship if he is satisfied from the wireless message aforesaid and other information (if any) in his possession that no person on board the ship has symptoms which may be indicative of infectious disease and that there are no circumstances in relation to the ship requiring medical attention. The Visiting Officer (if he is not the Health Officer) shall, on receiving information in the wireless message or otherwise that a person on board the ship has symptoms which may be indicative of infectious disease or that there are circumstances in relation to the ship requiring medical attention, forthwith inform the Health Officer.

(4) When a ship has been granted radio pratique, the master shall, immediately on arrival at a port of the Island, deliver or cause to be delivered to the Health Officer the relevant declaration of health, the ship's bill of health (if any) and the ship's deratisation certificate or deratisation exemption certificate (if any). Any bill of health, deratisation certificate or deratisation exemption certificate shall be returned after inspection.

**6.** The master of a ship coming from a foreign port shall comply with the provisions as to flags and signal lights contained in Schedule C hereto. Flags and  
Signals.  
Schedule C.

**7.** (1) Every ship arriving in the Island from a foreign port, if radio pratique has not been granted, shall be visited on arrival in the Island by the Visiting Officer, and the master shall thereupon surrender to the Visiting Officer the declaration of health and present to him for inspection any other ship's papers which the Visiting Officer may desire to inspect. Ships not  
granted  
radio  
pratique to  
be visited.

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(2) The Visiting Officer is hereby authorised to put to the master and to the ship's surgeon (if any) and to any person on board the ship all such questions as he may deem advisable for the execution of these regulations.

Restrictions  
on boarding  
or leaving  
ships coming  
from foreign  
ports.

8. (1) No person, other than a pilot or a person acting in execution of these regulations, shall, without the general or special permission of the Health Officer, board or leave a ship coming from a foreign port before the same has been granted pratique, and the master shall cause all reasonable steps to be taken to enforce this provision.

(2) Before any person, other than a pilot or a person acting in the execution of these regulations, leaves a ship arriving in the Island from a foreign port, he shall furnish all such information as may reasonably be required by the Visiting Officer or by an authorised officer, including information as to his name, state of health and origin, and information as to places recently visited and his destination and his address there, and shall, if so required by the 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.

Granting of  
pratique by  
Visiting  
Officer.

9. (1) A Visiting Officer may grant pratique to a ship on visiting it if he is satisfied from the declaration of health and otherwise that during the voyage, or if the voyage has lasted longer than six weeks, during the six weeks immediately preceding arrival—

- (a) there has been no death or case of illness on board suspected to be due to infectious disease; and
- (b) there has been no plague or undue mortality among rats or mice on board; and
- (c) the ship has not called at an infected port; and
- (d) the ship was not overcrowded or in an insanitary condition.

(2) If the Visiting Officer is not a Health Officer and is not so satisfied—

- (i) he may refuse pratique and thereupon the ship shall be deemed to be in quarantine, and the Visiting Officer shall immediately inform the Health Officer of such refusal;

(ii) the Health Officer shall forthwith visit the ship and thereupon regulation 7 shall apply as though the ship had not been previously visited.

(3) If the Visiting Officer is a Health Officer, then, even if he is not so satisfied, he shall grant pratique if he is of opinion that none of the measures for which provision is made in these regulations, other than those relating to persons or things disembarked, require to be taken, or that all such measures as are appropriate have been duly taken. If he is not of that opinion he may refuse pratique, and thereupon the ship shall be deemed to be in quarantine.

**10.** The master of a ship, ship's surgeon, or other person (as the case may be) who contravenes or fails to comply with the provisions of regulations 4, 5 (4), 6, 7, or 8 shall be guilty of an offence against these regulations. Offences.

### PART III

#### *Provisions as to Ships in Quarantine*

**11.** A Visiting Officer may give such directions as he may deem expedient to the master of a ship in quarantine for securing the detention of the ship pending the granting of pratique, including directions (if he thinks fit) to take the ship to a specified mooring station, anchorage or berthing place generally or specially approved by the Harbour Master for the use of ships in quarantine. Detention of ships.

**12.** A Visiting Officer may place on board any ship in quarantine such quarantine guards as he may think necessary. Quarantine guards.

**13.** In relation to specified infectious diseases, the measures which may be taken and the circumstances in which they may be taken shall be such as are specified in Articles 24 to 27 (both inclusive) and Articles 29 to 42 (both inclusive) of the Convention, and for that purpose these regulations shall have effect as though those Articles were part of these regulations: Specified infectious diseases.

Provided that references in those Articles to the Port Sanitary Authority or the Port Authorities or the Sanitary Authority of

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the port or the Government, and so forth, shall be construed as though they were references to the Quarantine Authority, the Health Officers or an authorised officer.

Other  
infectious  
diseases.

**14.** (1) When any infectious disease other than a specified infectious disease has occurred on board a ship during the six weeks immediately preceding its arrival at a port of the Island, the Health Officer may require all or any of the measures specified in paragraph (2) of this regulation to be taken.

- (2) Such measures may include—
- (a) medical inspection of the crew and passengers;
  - (b) isolation of the sick, either on board or on shore;
  - (c) surveillance of the crew and passengers who have been exposed to infection, for 14 days or the period of incubation of the disease (whichever is the shorter period) from the last day of possible exposure to infection;
  - (d) disinfection of clothing and other articles and of the parts of the ship which the Health Officer may consider infected;
  - (e) examination of food and water if considered sources of infection, and the application of appropriate measures;
  - (f) destruction of animals, birds and insects which may be considered as potential vectors of the disease.

#### PART IV

##### *Provisions as to Ships Departing*

General  
power to  
examine  
persons  
embarking.

**15.** The Health Officer may examine any person intending to embark in a ship whom he suspects to be suffering from an infectious disease, and if after examination he is of opinion that the person shows symptoms of any infectious disease he may prohibit his embarkation.

Infected  
areas in the  
Island.

**16.** When any area of the Island is an infected area, the Health Officer shall cause to be taken measures—

- (a) to secure the medical examination of all persons about to leave that area by sea, so as to prevent the embarkation of persons showing symptoms of any specified infectious



disease and of persons in such relations with the sick as to render them liable to transmit the disease;

- (b) in the case of plague, to prevent rats gaining access to the ship, and, where indicated, to secure the destruction of rats and mice on board;
- (c) in the case of cholera, to ensure that drinking water and foodstuffs taken on board are wholesome and that water taken in as ballast is disinfected if necessary;
- (d) in the case of yellow fever, to prevent mosquitoes gaining access to ships;
- (e) in the case of typhus, to secure the delousing before embarkation of all persons suspected of being infested with lice;
- (f) in the case of smallpox, to disinfect old clothes and rags before they are packed or baled and to ensure that persons from the infected area are protected against the disease before embarkation;
- (g) if the Health Officer thinks fit, to secure the examination of any clothing, bedding or other article of personal use which belongs to or is in use or is intended for use by the crew or any person who proposes to embark or is on board and which, in the opinion of the Health Officer or an authorised officer may have been exposed to infection, and to secure the disinfection or destruction of any such clothing, bedding or other article of personal use;
- (h) if the Health Officer thinks fit, to secure the disinfection to the satisfaction of the Health Officer or an authorised officer of any parts of the ship which, in the opinion of the Health Officer or authorised officer, may be infected.

**17.** (1) Any person who—

Offences.

- (a) knowing or having reason to suspect that he is suffering from an infectious disease embarks in or is conveyed in a ship leaving the Island without the permission of the Health Officer; or
- (b) embarks in a ship about to leave an infected area of the Island without submitting himself for examination by

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the Health Officer, or exports or takes on board any such ship any merchandise, stores, baggage, personal effects or other articles from such area without submitting them for examination, and, if required, disinsectisation and disinfection by the Health Officer or an authorised officer, or does any of such things as aforesaid contrary to any prohibition or restriction which the Health Officer may impose with a view to preventing the spread of infection, shall be guilty of an offence.

(2) Any master of a ship, ship owner or ship's agent, who knowingly conveys or permits the conveyance in a ship from an infected area of the Island of any person or thing contrary to any prohibition or restriction imposed by or under regulations 15 or 16, shall be guilty of an offence.

Bills of  
health.

Schedule D.

**18.** The Health Officer or an authorised officer shall issue free of charge on request to any ship immediately prior to its departure from the Island a bill of health in the form in Schedule D hereto. When the ship is about to depart from an infected area, particulars of the disease shall be entered in the bill of health.

## PART V

### *Miscellaneous Provisions as to Ships Arriving and in Port*

General  
power to  
inspect  
ships, etc.

**19.** The Health Officer or an authorised officer shall be entitled at any time to visit and inspect any ship arriving at or lying in port of the Island (whether or not the ship has come from a foreign port) and—

- (a) in any circumstances which would justify the refusal of pratique under these regulations in the case of ships arriving from foreign ports, direct that the ship shall be deemed to be in quarantine for the purposes of all or any of these regulations;
- (b) direct that any such action shall be taken as would be appropriate under these regulations, in the like circumstances in the case of ships arriving from foreign ports.

**20.** If the Health Officer is of opinion that the port of the Island at which a ship arrives is not suitably equipped to deal with it for the purposes of these regulations, he may order the master of the ship to take the ship to any other port of the Island which is suitably equipped.

Power to send ship to another port.

**21.** (1) A Health Officer may, in relation to any ship arriving at or lying in any port of the Island (whether the ship has come from a foreign port or otherwise)—

General powers.

- (a) medically inspect the crew and passengers;
- (b) detain any such persons for medical examination;
- (c) prohibit any such persons from leaving the ship save upon such specified conditions as appear to the Health Officer to be reasonably necessary to prevent the spread of infection;
- (d) require the master to take or assist in taking such steps as, in the opinion of the Health Officer, are reasonably necessary for preventing the spread of infection by any such person, for the destruction of vermin, and for the removal of conditions in the ship likely to convey infection, including conditions the existence of which might facilitate the harbouring of vermin.

**22.** Without prejudice to any other provisions of these regulations, it shall be the duty of the master of every ship which is in any port of the Island forthwith to notify a Visiting Officer (whether the information is requested or not) of any case or suspected case of infectious disease in the ship and of any circumstances on board which are likely to lead to infection or the spread of infectious disease, including in his notification particulars as to the sanitary condition of the ship and the presence of dead rats or mice or mortality or sickness among rats or mice in the ship; and any master of a ship who contravenes or fails to comply with these requirements shall be guilty of an offence against these regulations.

Duties of master.

**23.** A ship which before arriving at a port in the Island has already been subjected to sanitary measures to the satisfaction of the Health Officer of that port shall not again be subjected

Repetition of sanitary measures not necessary.

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to such measures unless some new incident has occurred which so requires.

Saving in the case of ships continuing voyage.

**24.** The master of a ship at or approaching a port of the Island who does not desire to submit to any requirements of these regulations which may be applicable shall be at liberty to put to sea without being subjected to control under these regulations if he notifies the Health Officer of his intention:

Provided that if he desires to land goods, to disembark passengers or to take on fuel, foodstuffs or water, the Health Officer may grant him permission so to do subject to such conditions, in conformity with the provisions of these regulations, as the Health Officer thinks fit; and the master shall proceed accordingly and put to sea with due despatch, and if he fails so to do he shall be guilty of an offence.

Powers as to persons who unlawfully board or leave ships.

**25.** (1) Any person who leaves any ship contrary to the provisions of these regulations may, without prejudice to any other liability, be apprehended by a Visiting Officer, authorised officer, quarantine guard or member of the Police Force and compelled to return to the ship, and, if he is not a passenger or member of the crew, may be dealt with as a passenger.

(2) Any person who boards a ship contrary to any of the provisions of these regulations may, if he is not a passenger or member of the crew, be dealt with as a passenger.

Persons suffering from infectious diseases not to land.

**26.** A person on board a ship at a port of the Island who knows or has reason to suspect that he is suffering from an infectious disease shall in no case land without the permission of the Health Officer, and any person who contravenes this provision shall be guilty of an offence.

## PART VI

### *Deratisation of Ships*

Deratisation.

**27.** (1) On the arrival of a ship from a foreign port at an approved port, the Visiting Officer shall call for the deratisation certificate or deratisation exemption certificate, and if such

certificate is not forthcoming or is no longer valid he shall inform the Health Officer accordingly.

(2) The Health Officer shall then arrange for the ship to be inspected to ascertain whether it is maintained in such a condition that the number of rats on board is kept down to a minimum, and if he is so satisfied, he shall sign and issue a deratisation exemption certificate.

(3) If, after the ship has been inspected, the Health Officer is of the opinion that it is not maintained in such a condition that the number of rats on board is kept down to the minimum, he shall order the ship to be deratised in a manner to be specified or approved by him, and the master shall forthwith make arrangements for the deratisation of the ship to be carried out to the satisfaction of the Health Officer. After the deratisation has been completed to his satisfaction, the Health Officer shall sign and issue a deratisation certificate.

(4) When, in the opinion of the Health Officer, it is not possible efficiently to carry out deratisation of the ship, because of its cargo or for other reasons, he may cause the ship to work in quarantine and he shall endorse the time-expired deratisation or deratisation exemption certificate (if there is one) and make an entry in the bill of health to be issued to the ship before it leaves port to the effect that the ship was inspected and found rat-infested but that it was impracticable to carry out deratisation.

**28.** A ship arriving from a foreign port and carrying a valid deratisation certificate or deratisation exemption certificate, whether or not it has been granted pratique on arrival, may nevertheless be inspected by or on behalf of the Health Officer, should the Health Officer consider such inspection justified, to determine the extent of rat infestation. In exceptional cases and for well-founded reasons, which shall be communicated in writing to the master of the ship and to the Quarantine Authority, the Health Officer may, if the port is an approved port, order the ship to be deratised, notwithstanding anything to the contrary in regulations 23 and 31, and, when deratisation has been completed to his satisfaction, he shall issue a deratisation certificate.

*Ships  
arriving with  
deratisation  
certificates.*

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Form of  
certificates.  
Schedule E.

**29.** Deratisation certificates and deratisation exemption certificates shall be in the form prescribed in Schedule E hereto.

Where ship  
harbours rats  
but deratisa-  
tion not  
possible.

**30.** When it is intended to take a ship, which is not infected or suspected, alongside a jetty or quay and the Health Officer has reason to believe that the ship harbours rats, he may, when it is not possible or desirable to undertake deratisation of the ship, order that it be fended off or moored away from the jetty or quay, to a distance of at least 6 feet, that all ropes and hawsers between the ship and the shore are fitted with efficient rat-guards, that between dusk and dawn gangways are drawn up or brilliantly lighted, and that cargo is unloaded in such a manner as to prevent rats gaining access to the shore.

General  
deratisation  
measures.

**31.** (1) Whenever any ship is at a port of the Island, whether an approved port or not, and the Health Officer has reason to believe that the number of rats on board is not kept down to a minimum, he may require the owner, master or ship's agent to take such steps, under the direction and to the satisfaction of the Health Officer, as are practicable, in the opinion of the Health Officer, to secure complete or partial deratisation:

Provided that this regulation shall not apply to ships which are in possession of valid deratisation certificates or valid deratisation exemption certificates.

(2) Without prejudice to the provisions of paragraph (1), masters or owners of coastal vessels and harbour lighters may be required by the Quarantine Authority to deratise them in such manner and at such intervals as the Quarantine Authority may direct, and if any requirement under this paragraph is not complied with, the master and owner shall be guilty of an offence.

## PART VII

### *Merchandise and Baggage*

Merchandise,  
etc., not to  
be put on  
ship in  
quarantine  
without  
permission.

**32.** Without the general or special permission of the Health Officer, but subject to the provisions of regulation 33, no merchandise, stores, baggage, personal effects or other articles shall be taken off or put on board a ship which has not been

granted pratique, and any person who contravenes this provision shall be guilty of an offence.

**33.** The entry of merchandise and baggage arriving at a suitably equipped port of the Island shall in all cases be permitted, but the following measures may be applied where, in the opinion of the Health Officer, there is danger of infection from a specified infectious disease—

Entry of merchandise and baggage to be permitted subject to certain measures.

- (a) in the case of plague, disinsectisation or disinfection of recently used bedding and clothing and prohibition of the unloading of merchandise from an infected area which is likely to harbour rats or fleas unless adequate precautions to prevent the escape of rats and fleas and to ensure their destruction are taken;
- (b) in the case of cholera, disinfection of recently used bedding and clothing and prohibition of the importation of fresh fish, shellfish and vegetables;
- (c) in the case of typhus, disinsectisation of recently used bedding and clothing and of rags not carried as merchandise in bulk;
- (d) in the case of smallpox, disinfection of recently used bedding and clothing and of rags not carried as merchandise in bulk.

**34.** The Health Officer or an authorised officer may order clothes and other articles of small value (including rags not carried as merchandise in bulk) which he considers likely to convey a specified infectious disease to be destroyed.

Destruction of clothes, etc., likely to carry infections.

**35.** Nothing in these regulations shall render liable to detention, disinfection or destruction or shall affect any article forming part of any mail (other than parcel mail) conveyed under the authority of the postal administration of the Island or of any other Government.

Saving of mail.

**36.** When merchandise, stores, baggage, personal effects, or other articles have been subjected to any measures prescribed in this Part of these regulations, the Health Officer or an authorised officer shall issue free of charge, on request by the ship-owner, master or ship's agent, a certificate setting out the measures taken and the reasons therefor.

Certificates.

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PART VIII

*Observation and Surveillance*

Places for  
observation  
and isolation  
of persons.

**37.** When any place is in use for observation or isolation purposes, no person shall enter or leave the place and no article shall be taken to or removed from the place except with the general or special permission of the Quarantine Authority or the Health Officer or otherwise than on such conditions as the Quarantine Authority or the Health Officer may generally or specially impose.

Power of  
Health  
Officer to  
order isola-  
tion or  
observation  
or  
surveillance.

**38.** (1) Without prejudice to any other powers conferred by these regulations, any person, within 14 days after his arrival in the Island, who, in the opinion of the Health Officer—

- (a) is suffering from or suspected to be suffering from a specified infectious disease, shall be placed in isolation;
- (b) is suffering from an infectious disease, other than a specified infectious disease, shall be liable to be placed in isolation at the discretion of the Health Officer;
- (c) has been exposed to the risk of infection by any specified infectious disease, may, at the discretion of the Health Officer, be placed under observation or surveillance during the remainder of the period of incubation;
- (d) has been exposed to risk of infection by any infectious disease other than a specified infectious disease, may, at the discretion of the Health Officer, be placed under surveillance as provided in regulation 14.

(2) When any person arriving in the Island has, in the opinion of the Health Officer, been exposed to infection from yellow fever within the previous 6 days, then, unless the Health Officer otherwise directs or such person is immune from the disease, the Health Officer shall order him to be kept under observation under *Aedes*-free conditions for 6 days or the remainder of the 6 days from the last day on which he was exposed to the infection. An inoculated person who is not yet regarded as immune shall be kept under observation for a period not exceeding 6 days from the last day of possible exposure to infection.



- 39.** (1) Any person placed under observation or surveillance shall—
- Duties of persons under observation or surveillance.
- (a) furnish all such information as may reasonably be required to the Health Officer or other authorised officer and shall comply with the orders and instructions of such Health Officer or authorised officer;
- (b) undergo such medical inspections and examinations (including bacteriological examinations) as the Health Officer may require and submit himself and his personal effects or other articles to disinfection and other measures as the Health Officer may order.
- (2) Any person placed under surveillance, who is so required by the Health Officer, shall deposit in the hands of the Health Officer a sum fixed by such Officer (not exceeding ten dollars) for which a receipt shall be given by the Health Officer. Such deposit shall be declared forfeited (without prejudice to any other liability) by the Quarantine Authority if the person under surveillance neglects to comply with the conditions of surveillance during the period thereof. At the end of such period the deposit, if not forfeited, shall be refunded by the Health Officer on delivery of the receipt given by him. Any sum forfeited under this paragraph shall be forthwith paid in the Public Treasury for the use of the Island.
- (3) Any person in charge of a child or other person under disability shall be responsible for the compliance of such child or person with the requirements and provisions of this regulation.

**40.** Any person under observation or surveillance who shows symptoms of an infectious disease may, if the Health Officer so orders, be placed in isolation.

Isolation of persons under observation or surveillance.

**41.** In cases where surveillance is imposed under these regulations, it may be replaced by observation in any of the following circumstances—

Surveillance replaced by observation.

- (a) when it is impossible to exercise surveillance with adequate efficiency;

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- (b) if the risk of the introduction of infection into the Island is deemed exceptionally serious;
- (c) if the Health Officer is satisfied that the person who has been or should be subjected to surveillance has not complied or is not likely to comply with the conditions of surveillance.

Failure of person under surveillance to report for medical inspection.

**42.** (1) Any person under surveillance who, on account of illness, is unable to report for medical inspection shall immediately cause the Health Officer responsible for his surveillance to be informed of his illness and its nature, and the Health Officer shall forthwith take steps to determine whether or not such person is suffering from an infectious disease.

(2) When any person under surveillance fails to report for medical inspection on the appointed day, the Health Officer responsible for his surveillance shall forthwith cause search to be made for him, and if his failure to report for medical inspection is due to illness, the Health Officer shall immediately visit him.

(3) Any person under surveillance who intends to proceed to an address other than that originally given by him shall immediately notify the Health Officer responsible for his surveillance of the new address.

Change of place during surveillance.

**43.** The Health Officer responsible for the surveillance of a person who is about to proceed to some other place before the period of surveillance has ended shall inform the Health Authorities of the place to which such person is proceeding of his impending arrival and address there, and of the period of surveillance still uncompleted, and shall also instruct the person under surveillance as to the person to whom he shall report for medical inspection when he arrives at such other place.

Release from observation.

**44.** As soon as any person placed under observation has undergone the observation necessary in his case, he shall be released from observation by the Health Officer.

Offences.

**45.** Any person other than a person acting in the execution of these regulations who contravenes or fails to comply with

regulation 37, or any condition imposed thereunder, or with any of the provisions of regulations 39 or 42, shall be guilty of an offence against these regulations.

**46.** Any person who, contrary to these regulations, leaves any place in use for observation or isolation purposes may, without prejudice to any other liability, be apprehended by a Health Officer or an authorised officer or a member of the Police Force and taken back to such place.

Persons improperly leaving places approved for observation or isolation.

## PART IX

### *Duties of Quarantine Authority*

**47.** It shall be the duty of the Quarantine Authority to cause to be compiled and kept up to date a list of infected areas, including ports and seaboard, which serve infested areas, and to cause all Visiting Officers to be supplied with copies of the list and of all amendments thereto.

Quarantine Authority to keep list of infected areas and to supply Visiting Officers with copies.

**48.** The Quarantine Authority shall prepare lists of ports in the Island which are equipped from a sanitary point of view to deal with ships arriving in the Island in specified circumstances.

Lists of ports equipped to deal with ships in certain cases.

**49.** 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.

Information required by Convention and Agreements.

## PART X

### *Charges for Services*

**50.** (1) Where the master of any ship 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 master, and, if thought fit, at his cost, cause any such requirement to be complied with instead of enforcing the requirement

Charges for sanitary measures applied.

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against the master. When the Quarantine Authority causes any such requirement to be complied with at the cost of the master, the Quarantine Authority may require the amount of the charge for the work or a part thereof to be paid to or deposited with the Quarantine Authority before the work is undertaken.

(2) The amount of the charge for any work so 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 ninety-six dollars unless notice of the proposed charge has been given to the master before the work is undertaken.

(3) All such charges may be recovered against the master, ship-owner or his agent.

Charges.

**51.** 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 and under ten years of age half the prescribed charges shall be payable, and shall be payable by and recoverable from the person in charge of the child.

Further provisions as to expenses and charges.

**52.** (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 master of a ship, the Harbour Master or any customs officer authorised by him, may refuse to clear the ship until all liability in respect of the expenses or charges has been discharged.

## PART XI

### *Miscellaneous*

General duty to comply with orders, instructions and conditions.

**53.** (1) Subject to the provisions of these regulations, the Quarantine Authority, the Health Officer and any authorised

officer may give such orders and instructions and impose such conditions and take such action as they may deem desirable for the purposes 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 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.

54. (1) Whenever the master, the ship-owner or his agent so demands, the Health Officer shall furnish him with a free certificate stating the sanitary measures which have been applied to the ship and specifying the reason why they have been applied.

Certificates as to sanitary measures taken.

(2) Passengers who have been subjected to sanitary measures shall be entitled to a free certificate from the Health Officer indicating the date of their arrival and the measures to which they and their baggage have been subjected.

SCHEDULE A

(Reg. 4)

DECLARATION OF HEALTH

To be rendered by the masters of ships arriving from ports outside Barbados  
*Before answering questions please read instructions overleaf.*

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

Name of Vessel..... From..... To.....

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

Net Registered Tonnage.....

Deratisation or } Certificate..... Dated.....  
Deratisation }  
Exemption } Issued at.....

No. of } Cabin..... No. of  
Passengers } Deck ..... Crew .....

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

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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, typhus fever or smallpox? Insert particulars in the Schedule hereto. ....

2. Has plague occurred or been suspected amongst the rats or mice on board during the voyage,\* or has there been an unusual mortality amongst them? .....

3. Has any person died on board during the voyage\* otherwise than as a result of accident? Insert particulars in Schedule hereto. ....

4. Is there on board or has there been during the voyage\* any case of illness which you suspect to be of an infectious nature? Insert particulars in Schedule hereto. ....

5. Is there any sick person on board now? Insert particulars in Schedule hereto. ....

*Note:* In the absence of a surgeon, the master should regard the following symptoms as ground for suspecting the existence of infectious disease; fever accompanied by prostration or persisting for several days, or attended with glandular swellings, or any acute skin rash or eruption with or without fever; severe diarrhoea or 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 infectious 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.

Sgd.....  
Master

Date ..... Countersigned.....  
Ship's Surgeon

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

SCHEDULE TO THE DECLARATION

*Particulars of every case of illness or death occurring on board.*

Name	Class of Rating	Age	Sex	Race	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.

*Instructions*

The Master of a ship coming from a port outside Barbados must ascertain the state of health of all persons on board, and fill in and sign the Declaration of Health in the foregoing pages.

The Master should send an International Quarantine Message either direct to the Visiting Officer or through the agent. The message may be in "clear" or in "code" and must be sent within the time specified in the Code.

The message must ascertain such of the items as are appropriate of the Standard Quarantine Messages (included in the Medical Section of the 1931 International Code of Signals (pages 229 to 232 British edition).

If the ship is not fitted with wireless, the appropriate signal must be hoisted on arrival.

The master should take all steps necessary to ensure that no persons other than a pilot and his leadsman shall board or leave the vessel without the permission of the Health Officer until pratique has been granted.

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## SCHEDULE B

## WIRELESS MESSAGES\*—ITEM OF INFORMATION

(Reg. 5)

*Item I*

The following is an International Quarantine Message from a vessel indicated of port indicated which expects to arrive at time indicated on date indicated.

*Item II*

My port of departure (first port of loading) and my first port of call were as indicated by the immediately following groups.

*Item III*

No case of infectious disease, or of sickness suspected to be of an infectious nature, has occurred on board during the last 15 days.

(Number indicated) cases of infectious disease(s) (indicated) have occurred during the last 15 days.

*Item IV*

I have no other case of sickness on board.

I have (number indicated) other cases of sickness on board.

*Item V*

No deaths from sickness infectious or otherwise have occurred on board during the voyage.

(Number indicated) deaths from sickness infectious or otherwise have occurred on board during the voyage.

*Item VI*

I have a ship's surgeon on board.

I have no ship's surgeon on board.

*Item VII*

I do not wish to disembark any sick.

I wish to disembark (number indicated) sick, suffering from disease(s) indicated.

*Item VIII*

My crew consists of (number indicated) and I have no passengers on board.

My crew consists of (number indicated) and I have (number indicated) passengers.

*Item IX*

I do not propose to disembark any passengers.

I propose to disembark (number indicated) passengers (class indicated).

---

\*For notes on the sending of a standard Quarantine Message see p. 229 of the British edition of the 1931 International Code of Signals.



SCHEDULE C

(Reg. 6)

USE OF FLAGS AND SIGNALS

Ships must show one of the following signals when coming within the limits of a port and until free pratique is granted.

*By day* (i.e., between sunrise and sunset)

- (i) " Q " signifying " my ship is healthy and I request free pratique".
- (ii) " Q " flag over first substitute (QQ) signifying " my ship is suspect, that is to say, I have had a case or cases of infectious disease more than five days ago or there has been unusual mortality among rats on board ".
- (iii) " Q " flag over " L " flag (QL) signifying " my ship is infected, that is to say, I have had a case or cases of infectious disease less than five days ago ".

The day signal shall be shown at the masthead or where it can best be seen.

*By night*: Red light over white light, signifying " I have not received free pratique ".

The lights should be not more than six feet apart and in a vertical line one over the other.

The light signal shall be shown at the peak or other conspicuous place where it can best be seen.

SCHEDULE D

(Reg. 18)

BILL OF HEALTH

(This document is the property of the ship and is not to be retained by the port authorities.)

I hereby certify that the (name of ship).....

commanded by (name of Master).....

entered this port on the (date).....

and was admitted to free pratique/on arrival/after subjection to the following measures.....

.....

.....

.....

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I further certify that at the time of granting this Bill of Health the port and its vicinity are free from plague (human and rodent), cholera, yellow fever, typhus and smallpox, except as follows:

.....  
.....  
.....

Port of ..... Signed .....

Date ..... Title of Officer .....

*Note:* The following numbers of cases of other infectious diseases were notified during the week ending.....

<i>Name of Disease</i>	<i>Number of Cases</i>
.....	.....
.....	.....

\_\_\_\_\_

SCHEDULE E

(Regs. 2, 27, 28 and 29)

DERATISATION CERTIFICATE\*

DERATISATION EXEMPTION CERTIFICATE\*

Given under Article 28 of the International Sanitary Convention of Paris, 1926.

(NOT TO BE TAKEN AWAY BY PORT AUTHORITIES)

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

THIS CERTIFICATE records the inspection and at this port on the above date

{ exemption\*  
deratisation\*

of the S.S..... of..... net tons, from.....

in accordance with the Quarantine Laws and Regulations of the Island

.....

At the time the holds were

{ \*empty  
\*laden with..... tons of  
..... cargo\*

(\*Strike out the unnecessary indications.)

OBSERVATIONS: (In case of exemption, state here the measures taken for maintaining the vessel in such condition that the rat population would be reduced to a minimum.)

.....

.....

.....  
*Seal, Name, Qualification and Signature of the Health Officer*

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**DERATISATION  
DERATISATION**

Compartments (a)	Rat Harbourage		
	Rat Indications (b)	discovered (c)	corrected (d)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Holds 1. ... ..	.....	.....	.....
2. ... ..	.....	.....	.....
3. ... ..	.....	.....	.....
4. ... ..	.....	.....	.....
5. ... ..	.....	.....	.....
6. ... ..	.....	.....	.....
7. ... ..	.....	.....	.....
Shelter Deck Space ... ..	.....	.....	.....
Bunker Space ... ..	.....	.....	.....
Engine Room and Shaft Alley	.....	.....	.....
Forepeak and Storeroom ...	.....	.....	.....
Afterpeak and Storerooms ...	.....	.....	.....
Lifeboats ... ..	.....	.....	.....
Charts and Wireless Rooms...	.....	.....	.....
Galley and Bakery ... ..	.....	.....	.....
Pantries ... ..	.....	.....	.....
Provision Storerooms ... ..	.....	.....	.....
Quarters (Crew) ... ..	.....	.....	.....
Quarters (Officers) ... ..	.....	.....	.....
Quarters (Cabin Passengers)	.....	.....	.....
Quarters (Steerage) ... ..	.....	.....	.....

Strike out the unnecessary indications.

(a) In case any of the compartments enumerated are not on the vessel, this fact must be mentioned.

(b) Old or recent evidence of excreta, runs or cutting.

**CERTIFICATE  
EXEMPTION CERTIFICATE**

**DERATISATION**

By fumigation			By catching, trapping or poisoning	
Fumigant .....				
Hours exposure .....				
Cubic feet space (5)	Quantity used (6)	Rats recovered (7)	Traps set or poisons put out (8)	Rats recovered (9)
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
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.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

- (c) None. Slight. Moderate or Pronounced.
- (d) State the weight of Sulphur or of Cyanide salts or quantity of H.C.N. used.

.....  
*Seal, Name, Qualifications and Signature of the Health Officer*

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