



Jersey

**PUBLIC HEALTH (AIRCRAFT)
(JERSEY) ORDER 1971**

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Jersey

PUBLIC HEALTH (AIRCRAFT) (JERSEY) ORDER 1971

Arrangement

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Jersey

PUBLIC HEALTH (AIRCRAFT) (JERSEY) ORDER 1971¹

THE HEALTH AND SOCIAL SERVICES COMMITTEE in pursuance of Article 2 of the Public Health (Vessels and Aircraft) (Jersey) Law 1950,² and after consultation with the Harbours and Airport Committee, orders as follows –

Commencement [[see endnotes](#)]

PART 1 GENERAL

1 Interpretation

(1) In this Order, unless the context otherwise requires –

“additional measures” means such of the additional measures specified in Schedule 2 with respect to the diseases subject to the International Health Regulations as are appropriate;

“aerodrome” means any area of land or water designed, equipped, set apart or commonly used for affording facilities for the take-off and landing of aircraft, not being an area the use of which for those purposes has been abandoned, and includes any area or space, whether on the ground, on the roof of a building or elsewhere, which is designed, equipped or set apart for affording facilities for the take-off and landing of aircraft capable of descending or climbing vertically;

“Aircraft Declaration of Health” means a declaration containing the information specified in Schedule 1, being either a separate document or a part of the Aircraft General Declaration delivered in accordance with Appendix 5 of the International Health Regulations adopted by the 22nd World Health Assembly in 1969, as amended by the 26th World Health Assembly in 1973;

“Airport Director” has the meaning it has in the Aerodromes (Administration) (Jersey) Law 1952³;

“airport officer” means the Airport Director or any other person appointed under Article 2(4) of the Aerodromes (Administration) (Jersey) Law 1952;

“authorized officer” means the medical officer or any other officer authorized by the Minister to enforce and execute any of the provisions of this Order;

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

“commander” means the person for the time being in command of an aircraft;

“crew” means the personnel of an aircraft who are employed for duties on board;

“day” means a period of 24 hours;

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

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

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

“excepted airport” means any airport in the excepted area;

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

“infected aircraft” means –

- (a) an aircraft which has on board on arrival a case of a disease subject to the International Health Regulations;
- (b) an aircraft on which a plague-infected rodent is found on arrival; or
- (c) an aircraft which has had a case of smallpox on board during its voyage and which has not before arrival been subjected in respect of such case to appropriate measures equivalent to those provided for in this Order;

“infected area” means an area notified as such to the medical officer by the World Health Organisation under Article II of the International Health Regulations and which has not been subsequently notified by that organisation as being free from infection;

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

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

“International Health Regulations” means the International Health Regulations adopted by the 22nd World Health Assembly in 1969, as amended by the 26th World Health Assembly in 1973;

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

“medical officer” means the Medical Officer of Health (*Inspecteur Médical*) within the meaning of Article 10 of the Loi (1934) sur la Santé Publique⁴, or a duly qualified medical practitioner acting under the Medical Officer’s direction for the purposes of executing this Order or any of its provisions;

“sanitary airport” means a customs airport which has been designated in accordance with Article 19 of the International Health Regulations;

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

“suspected aircraft” means an aircraft from which a case of cholera occurring on board during the voyage has been removed before the arrival of the aircraft, and which has not before arrival been subjected in respect of such case to appropriate measures equivalent to those provided for in this Order;

“valid International Vaccination Certificate” means a certificate of vaccination against smallpox which –

- (i) being issued not later than the 30th November 1974, is in the form specified in Schedule 3, or a form substantially to the same effect, or
- (ii) being issued on or after the 1st December, 1974, is in the form laid down, and conforms with the rules of validity contained in Schedule 4;

“voyage”, in relation to an aircraft, means the flight of the aircraft from its point of origin via any intermediate points to its point of termination.⁵

- (2) Any reference, however expressed, in this Order to a person leaving an aircraft shall be construed as a reference to that person leaving an aircraft and not continuing his or her journey in that aircraft.
- (3) Without prejudice to any enactment or rule of law which applies in relation to Her Majesty’s armed forces or to any of the other armed forces hereinafter mentioned as part thereof, nothing in this Order shall apply to any aircraft forming part of Her Majesty’s armed forces or of the armed forces of any country within the Commonwealth or of the armed forces of any other country for the time being designated for the purposes of all the provisions of the Visiting Forces Act 1952 of the United Kingdom following section 1(2) thereof, or to the officers and crew of such aircraft or to any aerodrome under the control of such forces.

2 List of infected areas

- (1) The medical officer shall from time to time prepare and keep up to date a list of aerodromes and other areas which are infected or believed to be infected with a disease subject to the International Health Regulations or which may serve other places or areas so infected or believed to be so infected.
- (2) The medical officer shall supply copies of every such list and any amendment thereof to the Airport Director.
- (3) In preparing and amending such list the medical officer shall take into account all information sent to the medical officer from time to time by the Secretary of State for Social Services of the United Kingdom or issued by the World Health Organisation.

PART 2**INCOMING AIRCRAFT****3 Inspection of aircraft**

- (1) The medical officer may, for the purposes of this Order, inspect any aircraft at an aerodrome.
- (2) The medical officer shall inspect –
 - (a) on its arrival any aircraft in respect of which the commander has sent a message under Article 8; and
 - (b) any aircraft at the aerodrome when he or she has reasonable grounds for believing that there is on board a case or suspected case of infectious disease.
- (3) The medical officer may require any aircraft which he or she intends to inspect under the foregoing provisions of this Article to be taken to some safe and convenient part of the aerodrome for such inspection if it cannot otherwise be carried out effectively.

4 Examination of persons on aircraft

- (1) The medical officer may, and if so requested by the commander shall, examine any person on board or leaving an aircraft at an aerodrome, when there are reasonable grounds for suspecting that –
 - (a) the person is suffering from an infectious disease;
 - (b) the person has been exposed to infection from an infectious disease;
 - (c) the person is verminous.
- (2) The medical officer may –
 - (a) detain any such person for such examination at a place appointed for the purpose;

- (b) require the clothing and other articles belonging to any person so examined to be disinfected and, where necessary, disinfected and any person found to be verminous to be disinfected;
 - (c) except as provided in Article 17, prohibit any person so examined from leaving the aircraft or aerodrome or permit him or her to leave it on such conditions and subject to the taking of such measures, pursuant to this Order, as the medical officer considers reasonably necessary for preventing the spread of infection; and
 - (d) require the commander to take or assist in taking such steps as in the opinion of the medical officer are reasonably necessary for preventing the spread of infection, for disinsection and the destruction of vermin, and for the removal of conditions on the aircraft likely to convey infection, including conditions the existence of which might facilitate the harbouring of insects or vermin.
- (3) The medical officer may, and if so required by the Minister shall, require any person on board or leaving an aircraft at an aerodrome to produce a valid International Vaccination Certificate.
 - (4) The Airport Director may detain until the arrival of the medical officer or for 3 hours, whichever is the shorter period, any such person who has been required to produce such a certificate and is unable to do so.
 - (5) Where any such person fails to satisfy the medical officer that he or she possesses such a certificate, the medical officer may detain him or her for examination at a place appointed for that purpose, and may apply in his or her case the additional measures mentioned in Part 2 of Schedule 2, and in paragraphs (1) and (2) of Part 4 of Schedule 2.

5 Powers in respect of persons leaving aircraft

- (1) Where a person intending to leave an aircraft at an aerodrome is suffering, or the medical officer suspects that he or she is suffering, from an infectious disease or tuberculosis, the medical officer may –
 - (a) in the case of an infectious disease, cause such person on leaving the aircraft to be isolated, or to be sent to a hospital or to some other suitable place or, except as provided in Article 17, the medical officer may, by notice in writing to the commander, prohibit the person from leaving the aircraft without the consent in writing of the medical officer;
 - (b) in the case of tuberculosis, if the person leaves the aircraft, send information to that effect to the Medical Officer of Health for the area in which the intended destination of the person is situated.
- (2) Where the Minister is satisfied that a grave danger to public health exists by reason of infectious disease and notifies the medical officer accordingly, the medical officer may, and if the Minister so directs, shall require a person leaving an aircraft at an aerodrome to state in writing his or her name, address and intended destination.

6 Notice to Airport Director by medical officer

The medical officer shall inform the Airport Director of any measure applied by him or her or at his or her direction, pursuant to this Order to an aircraft, any person thereon, or its stores equipment or cargo.

7 Supply of information by commanders

The commander of an aircraft at an aerodrome shall –

- (a) answer all questions as to the health conditions on board which may be put to him or her by an airport officer or an authorized officer visiting the aircraft, and furnish any such officer with all such information and assistance as he or she may reasonably require for the purposes of this Order;
- (b) in addition to any message sent pursuant to Article 8 notify immediately on arrival to the medical officer any death on the aircraft during its voyage caused otherwise than by accident, any case of infectious disease on the aircraft, or any circumstances on board which are likely to cause the spread of infectious disease, including in the commander's notification particulars as to the presence of rodents on the aircraft;
- (c) comply with the provisions of this Order and with any directions or requirements of an authorized officer given or made for the purposes of this Order.

8 Notification of infectious disease on board

- (1) When there is on board an aircraft during its voyage a person who is suffering from an infectious disease or who has symptoms which may indicate the presence of infectious disease, or when there are on board the aircraft any other similar circumstances requiring the attention of the medical officer, the commander shall, immediately he or she is aware of the presence of such disease, symptoms or other circumstances, send a radio message to that effect to the medical officer or to the Airport Director.
- (2) If such radio message is sent to the medical officer, he or she shall immediately notify the Airport Director of its contents.
- (3) If such radio message is sent to the Airport Director he or she shall immediately notify the medical officer of its contents.

9 Aircraft declaration of health

- (1) Except where the Minister directs otherwise, on the arrival of an aircraft at an aerodrome the commander or a member of the crew deputed to act on his or her behalf shall complete an Aircraft Declaration of Health and deliver it to the airport officer or medical officer, whoever first boards the aircraft.
- (2) If the airport officer detains the aircraft under the provisions of this Order and he or she requires a copy of the Declaration, the medical officer shall furnish him or her with such copy.

10 Detention of aircraft

- (1) When on the arrival of an aircraft at an aerodrome the medical officer has reasonable grounds for believing that the aircraft may be an infected aircraft or a suspected aircraft, or an aircraft which, although not falling within either of such categories, has had on board during the voyage a case of a disease subject to the International Health Regulations in respect of which the aircraft has not outside Jersey been subjected to appropriate measures equivalent to those provided for in this Order, he or she may cause the aircraft to be detained for medical inspection.
- (2) If the medical officer has caused an aircraft to be so detained, he or she shall deliver to the Airport Director a notice in writing of such detention.

11 Director's duty regarding certain notices

If the Airport Director receives in respect of an aircraft a notice in writing from the medical officer under Article 10, he or she shall, if he or she visits the aircraft before the medical officer, deliver the notice to the commander and take all reasonable steps to secure compliance therewith.

12 Detention of aircraft etc.

Where on the arrival of an aircraft at an aerodrome it appears to the airport officer, from information on the Aircraft Declaration of Health or otherwise, that during the voyage of the aircraft –

- (a) there has been on the aircraft a death caused otherwise than by accident, or a case of illness which is or is suspected to be of an infectious nature;
- (b) the aircraft has been in an infected area; or
- (c) death not attributable to poison or other measures for destruction has occurred amongst rodents on the aircraft,

he or she shall, unless the medical officer otherwise directs, give such directions as seem necessary to him or her to secure the detention of the aircraft, the persons carried thereon, and its stores, equipment and cargo.

13 Cessation of detention of aircraft

The detention of an aircraft by an airport officer pursuant to this Order shall cease as soon as the aircraft has been inspected by the medical officer or, if such inspection has not commenced within 3 hours after the aircraft has been so detained, on the expiration of that period:

Provided that nothing in this Article shall affect the power of the medical officer to continue the detention of an aircraft in accordance with Article 14.

14 Inspection by medical officer

- (1) The medical officer shall inspect any aircraft and the persons carried thereon as soon as possible and in any case within 3 hours after it has been detained under this Order.
- (2) If the aircraft is one to which the medical officer is required by this Order to apply any further or additional measure, or if after such inspection he or she considers it necessary to apply any further or additional measure under this Order, he or she may continue the detention of the aircraft, if such continued detention is necessary for the application of that further or additional measure.

15 Release of aircraft

When the medical officer releases an aircraft from detention he or she shall give notice in writing to the Airport Director and to the commander of the aircraft, that, so far as control under this Order is concerned, the aircraft is free to proceed at or after a date and time stated in the notice.

16 Persons from infected areas

On the arrival of an aircraft at an aerodrome, the medical officer may place under surveillance for the appropriate period specified in Article 25(1) –

- (a) any person disembarking from the aircraft who has come from an infected area other than an area infected with yellow fever or plague; and
- (b) any suspect disembarking from the aircraft who has come from an area infected with yellow fever or plague.

17 Removal of infected persons from aircraft when required by the commander

The medical officer shall, if so required by the commander of an aircraft on arrival at an aerodrome, cause any infected person to be removed from the aircraft.

18 Additional measures

Without prejudice to any other provision in this Order, the additional measures set out in Schedule 2 shall be applicable on the arrival at an aerodrome of –

- (a) any infected aircraft or suspected aircraft;
- (b) any aircraft which has during its voyage been in an area infected with plague, cholera or yellow fever;
- (c) any suspect for smallpox on an aircraft other than an infected aircraft;
- (d) any other aircraft, when the medical officer is satisfied that, notwithstanding that measures equivalent to such additional measures have been applied to the aircraft previously during its voyage, there is on board or has been on board since such previous application an infected person or suspect and that it is necessary again to apply any such

measure, or the medical officer has reasonable grounds for believing that such previous application was not substantially effective.

19 Avoidance of delay

In applying any measures pursuant to this Order, the medical officer shall have regard to the need for freeing aircraft from control under this Order as quickly as possible.

20 Aircraft alighting elsewhere than at an aerodrome

- (1) Where an aircraft alights elsewhere than at an aerodrome –
 - (a) the commander shall forthwith give notice to that effect to the medical officer or an airport officer;
 - (b) save for the purpose of Article 20(1)(a), no person carried by the aircraft shall leave its vicinity unless authorized so to do by the medical officer, and any person so authorized shall inform such officer of his or her name and his or her intended destination and address, but this sub-paragraph shall not be construed as dispensing with the necessity to secure any consent arising under any other enactment;
 - (c) subject as aforesaid, this Order shall apply, with any necessary modifications in relation to the aircraft, the persons carried thereon, and its stores, equipment and cargo, to the extent to which they are not required by the medical officer or an airport officer to proceed or, as the case may be, to be taken to an aerodrome, as if the aircraft had alighted at an aerodrome.
- (2) If any person who has informed an officer pursuant to this Article of his or her intended destination and address arrives within 14 days thereafter at some other address, he or she shall forthwith send particulars of that address to the medical officer.

21 Saving for certain aircraft

In the case of an aircraft which has commenced its voyage at a place within the excepted area and has not during its voyage alighted at any place outside that area –

- (a) the commander shall not be bound to comply with the provisions of Article 7, 9(1) or 20(1)(a), unless he or she has been notified by the medical officer that compliance with those provisions is necessary because of danger to public health;
- (b) no person carried by the aircraft shall be bound by the provisions of Article 20(1)(b) or (c) unless he or she has been notified by the medical officer that those provisions apply to him or her because of danger to public health;
- (c) the powers or duties conferred or imposed on the medical officer by Articles 3, 4(1), (2), (3) and (5), 5, 10(1), 14(2), 16, 17 and 18, shall not

be exercised or performed unless the medical officer is satisfied, or the Minister has directed, that the exercise of the powers or the performance of the duties conferred or imposed by those provisions is necessary because of danger to public health;

- (d) the powers and duties conferred on the Airport Director by Articles 4(3) and (4) and 12 of this Order shall not be exercised or performed unless the Minister has directed or the medical officer is satisfied and has so informed the airport officer that the exercise of the powers or the performance of the duties conferred or imposed by those provisions is necessary because of danger to public health.

PART 3

OUTGOING AIRCRAFT

22 Examination of persons proposing to embark

Where an aircraft is due to depart from an aerodrome for a destination outside Jersey, the medical officer –

- (a) may examine any person who proposes to embark thereon if he or she has reasonable grounds for believing him or her to be suffering from a disease subject to the International Health Regulations, and, if after examination the medical officer is of the opinion that he or she shows symptoms of such a disease, shall prohibit his or her embarkation and the time and place of this examination shall be arranged so as to take into account any other formalities and to avoid delay;
- (b) shall prohibit any suspect from embarking thereon:
- Provided that in the case of smallpox a person shall not be prohibited from embarking if he or she satisfies the medical officer that he or she is sufficiently protected by vaccination or by a previous attack of smallpox;
- (c) shall notify by the most expeditious means the commander and, also, the health authority for the place to which the person is proceeding of any person embarking or proposing to continue his or her voyage thereon who, in the opinion of the medical officer, should be placed under surveillance;
- (d) notwithstanding the provisions of Article 22(b) a person on an international voyage who on arrival was placed under surveillance may be allowed to continue his or her voyage. The medical officer shall notify by the most expeditious means the health authority for the place to which the person is proceeding that such a person should in the opinion of the medical officer, be placed under surveillance.

23 Outbreak in Jersey of disease subject to the International Health Regulations

Where the Minister has declared Jersey to be infected with a disease subject to the International Health Regulations, or with any other disease which in the opinion of the Minister constitutes a menace to other countries by reason of its

spread or potential spread, then until the declaration is withdrawn, the medical officer shall comply with any requirement which may be made by the Minister for preventing the spread of the disease, and in particular (but without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing provisions) the following provisions of this Article shall operate in relation to any aircraft departing from an aerodrome –

- (a) an authorized officer, if so required by the Minister, shall require a valid vaccination certificate from departing travellers. In the absence of such a certificate the medical officer may offer vaccination to any such traveller and apply the provisions of Article 22(c);
- (b) the medical officer may, and within 3 hours after receiving a request from the commander so to do shall, medically examine any person who proposes to embark on or is on board the aircraft;
- (c) the medical officer may require any part of the aircraft which in his or her opinion may be infected to be cleansed and disinfected to his or her satisfaction;
- (d) an authorized officer shall inspect any clothing, bedding or other article which is on, or is intended to be taken by any person on the aircraft and which, in the opinion of the officer, may have been exposed to infection and may require the disinfection or destruction of any such clothing, bedding or article, and the commander shall disclose to the authorized officer any relevant circumstances;
- (e) no person shall take or cause to be taken on board the aircraft any article which, in the opinion of an authorized officer, is capable of carrying infection, unless that officer is satisfied that it has been efficiently disinfected and, where necessary, disinfected;
- (f) if the disease in respect of which the declaration is made is plague, and if there is reason to believe that there are rodents on the aircraft the medical officer may, and if so required by the Minister shall, take steps to secure the deratting of the aircraft.

PART 4

MISCELLANEOUS

24 Compliance with directions under this Order

Every person to whom this Order applies shall comply with every direction, requirement or condition given, made or imposed by an authorized officer or an airport officer pursuant to this Order, and shall furnish all such information as that officer may reasonably require, including information as to his or her name and intended destination and address to which he or she is going on leaving an aerodrome, and every person who has for the time being the custody or charge of a child or other person who is under disability shall comply with any direction, requirement, or condition so given, made or imposed, and shall furnish all such information as aforesaid, in respect of that child or other person.

25 Surveillance

- (1) Where this Order permits a medical officer to place a person under surveillance, the period of such surveillance shall not exceed such of the following periods as may be appropriate –
 - (a) in respect of plague, 6 days;
 - (b) in respect of cholera, 5 days;
 - (c) in respect of yellow fever, 6 days;
 - (d) in respect of smallpox, 14 days.
- (2) When a person has been so placed under surveillance for plague, cholera or smallpox pursuant to Article 16 by reason of his or her having come from an infected area, the period shall be reckoned from the date of his or her leaving the infected area.
- (3) When a person has been so placed under surveillance pursuant to the additional measures, the period shall be reckoned in the manner therein specified.

26 Duty of persons under surveillance

Every person who is placed under surveillance pursuant to this Order shall –

- (a) give facilities for any medical examination required by the medical officer;
- (b) furnish all such information as the medical officer may reasonably require with a view to ascertaining the person's state of health;
- (c) forthwith upon arrival during the period of surveillance at any address other than the one stated as his or her intended address on leaving the aerodrome at which he or she arrived, send particulars of that address to the medical officer;
- (d) if so instructed by the medical officer, report immediately to him or her and thereafter during the period of surveillance at such intervals as he or she may require:

Provided that an instruction shall not be given under this sub-paragraph except with the authority of the Minister.

27 Charges for services

- (1) Where the commander of an aircraft is required by this Order to carry out any measures with a view to reducing the danger or preventing the spread of infection, the Minister may at the request of the commander, cause any such requirement to be complied with at his or her cost instead of enforcing the requirement against the commander.
- (2) The amount of the charge for any such measures or requirement undertaken by the Minister shall be such reasonable sum as represents the actual or estimated cost to be incurred in undertaking the work excluding any charge or claim on the part of the Minister in respect of profit, but shall not exceed the sum of £200 unless notice of the proposed charge has been given to the commander before the work is undertaken.⁶

- (3) Where under this Article the Minister causes any requirement to be complied with at the cost of the commander he or she may require the amount of the charge for the work or a part thereof to be paid or deposited before the work is undertaken.
- (4) Where pursuant to this Order any measures have been taken with regard to an aircraft the Minister or the medical officer shall, on request by the commander, furnish him or her free of charge with particulars in writing of those measures and the reasons why they were taken.
- (5) Where pursuant to this Order any measures have been taken with regard to any person or to any articles in his or her possession, the medical officer shall, on the request of such a person, furnish him or her free of charge with particulars in writing of those measures, including the date on which they were taken.

28 Recovery of charges

Every charge authorized by Article 27 shall be recoverable as a civil debt due to the States, and proceedings for the recovery thereof may be instituted by the Treasurer of the States either in term or in vacation.

29 Saving for mails

Except to the extent permitted by Part 2 of Schedule 2, nothing in this Order shall render liable to detention, disinfection or destruction any article forming part of any mail conveyed under the authority of the Chief Minister or of the postal administration of any other Government, or shall prejudicially affect the receipt on board and delivery in due course at the place of destination of any such mail in accordance with the provisions of the Post Office Act 1953 of the United Kingdom as amended by Part II of Schedule 4 to the Post Office Act 1969.⁷

30 Saving for aircraft unwilling to comply with this Order

- (1) The commander of an aircraft on arrival, or already at an aerodrome, who is unwilling to comply with, or submit to, any provisions of, or requirement made under, this Order which may be applicable shall so notify the medical officer, and the medical officer may then require the commander to remove the aircraft immediately from the aerodrome.
- (2) If before leaving the aerodrome the commander wishes to discharge cargo or disembark passengers or to take on board fuel, water or stores, the medical officer shall permit him or her to do so but may impose such conditions pursuant to this Order as the medical officer considers necessary.

31 Citation

This Order may be cited as the Public Health (Aircraft) (Jersey) Order 1971.

SCHEDULE 1

(Article 9)

AIRCRAFT DECLARATION OF HEALTH

Persons on board with illnesses other than airsickness or the effects of accidents (including persons with symptoms or signs of illness such as rash, fever, chills, diarrhoea) as well as those cases of illness disembarked during the flight

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

Any other conditions on board which may lead to the spread of disease

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

Details of each disinsecting or sanitary treatment (place, date, time, method) during the flight. If no disinsecting has been carried out during the flight, give details of most recent disinsecting

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

Signature, if required

Date

Crew member concerned.

SCHEDULE 2

(Articles 4(5) and 18)

**ADDITIONAL MEASURES WITH RESPECT TO DISEASES SUBJECT TO
THE INTERNATIONAL HEALTH REGULATIONS****PART 1****PLAGUE****A Infected aircraft**

- (1) The medical officer may –
 - (a) require any suspect on board to be disinfected and place him or her under surveillance being reckoned from the date of arrival of the aircraft;
 - (b) require the disinfecting and, if necessary, disinfection of the baggage of any infected person or suspect, and of any other article on board and any part of the aircraft which the medical officer considers to be contaminated.
- (2) When the presence of rodents is suspected on board an aircraft or if the aircraft is infected because a plague-infected rodent is found on board the medical officer shall require the aircraft to be deratted in a manner to be determined by him or her.
- (3) On arrival of an aircraft having on board a person suffering from pulmonary plague the medical officer may –
 - (a) carry out the measures set out in paragraph 1 of Part 1 of this Schedule;
 - (b) require any person on board to be placed in isolation for 6 days reckoned from the date of the last exposure to infection.

B Aircraft which have been in infected areas

- (4) The medical officer may place under surveillance any suspect who disembarks, the period of surveillance being reckoned from the date of the departure of the aircraft from the infected area.

PART 2^s**CHOLERA**

Infected aircraft and suspected aircraft

- (1) The medical officer –
 - (a) may place under surveillance any person who disembarks from an aircraft, the period of surveillance being reckoned from the date of disembarkation from the aircraft;
 - (b) shall be responsible for the supervision of the removal and safe disposal of any water, food (excluding cargo), human dejecta, waste water, waste matter and any other matter which is considered to be contaminated, and shall be responsible for the disinfection of water tanks and food handling equipment.
- (2) Foodstuffs carried as cargo on board aircraft in which a case of cholera has occurred during the journey may not be subjected to bacteriological examination except by the health authorities of the country of final destination.

PART 3**YELLOW FEVER****Infected aircraft and aircraft which have been in infected areas**

The medical officer may require the aircraft to be disinfected.

PART 4**SMALLPOX****A Infected aircraft**

- (1) The medical officer shall offer vaccination to any person on board or disembarking from the aircraft who does not show sufficient evidence of protection by a previous attack of smallpox or who does not satisfy the medical officer that he or she possesses a valid International Vaccination Certificate.
- (2) The medical officer may either –
 - (a) place under surveillance any person who disembarks, the period of surveillance being reckoned from the date on which the medical officer considers the person was last exposed to infection; or
 - (b) if the medical officer considers any such person is not sufficiently protected against smallpox, isolate him or her for a similar period.
- (3) The medical officer shall require the disinfection of the baggage of any infected person, and of any other article on board and any part of the aircraft which the medical officer considers to be contaminated.

B Suspects on other aircraft

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

signature.

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

—————
La validité de ce certificat couvre une période de 3 ans commençant 8 jours après la date de la primovaccination effectuée avec succès (prise) ou, dans le cas d'une revaccination, le jour de cette revaccination.

Le cachet d'authentification doit être conforme au modèle prescrit par l'administration sanitaire du territoire ou la vaccination est effectuée.

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

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

whose signature follows
dont la signature suit

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

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

SCHEDULE 4¹⁰

(Articles 1 and 4(3))

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

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

RULES

The validity of this certificate shall extend for a period of 3 years beginning 8 days after the date of a successful primary vaccination or, in the event of a revaccination, on the date of that revaccination.

The approved stamp mentioned overleaf must be in a form prescribed by the health

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

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

administration of the territory in which the vaccination is performed.

The certificate must be signed in the medical practitioner's own hand by a medical practitioner or other person authorized by the national health administration; the medical practitioner's official stamp is not an accepted substitute for his or her signature.

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

La validité de ce certificat couvre une période de 3 ans commençant 8 jours après la date de la primovaccination effectuée avec succès (prise) ou, dans le cas d'une revaccination, le jour de cette revaccination.

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

Ce certificat doit être signé par un médecin de sa propre main ou une autre personne habilitée par l'administration sanitaire nationale, son cachet officiel ne pouvant être considéré comme tenant lieu de signature.

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

name

.....

nom

date of birth..... sex

né(e) le

sexe

*whose signature follows
dont la signature suit*

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

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

ENDNOTES**Table of Legislation History**

Legislation	Year and No	Commencement
Public Health (Aircraft) (Jersey) Order 1971	R&O.5593	1 January 1972
Public Health (Aircraft) (Amendment) (Jersey) Order 1974	R&O.6064	1 December 1974
States of Jersey (Amendments and Construction Provisions No. 5) (Jersey) Regulations 2005	R&O.45/2005	9 December 2005
Employment of States of Jersey Employees (Consequential, Amendment, Repeal, Transitional and Savings Provisions) (Jersey) Regulations 2005	R&O.155/2005	9 December 2005
States of Jersey (Transfer of Functions No. 8) (Miscellaneous Transfers) (Jersey) Regulations 2015	R&O.158/2015	1 January 2016

Table of Renumbered Provisions

Original	Current
PART I	PART 1
PART II	PART 2
PART III	PART 3
PART IV	PART 4
31	spent, omitted from this revised edition; former Article substituted by R&O.6064
32	spent, omitted from this revised edition
33	31
SECOND SCHEDULE	SCHEDULE 2
PART I	PART 1
PART II	PART 2
PART III	PART 3
PART IV	PART 4
THIRD SCHEDULE	repealed by R&O.6064
FOURTH SCHEDULE	SCHEDULE 3

Table of Endnote References

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- ¹ *This Order has been amended by the States of Jersey (Amendments and Construction Provisions No. 5) (Jersey) Regulations 2005. The amendments replace all references to a Committee of the States of Jersey with a reference to a Minister of the States of Jersey, and remove and add defined terms appropriately, consequentially upon the move from a committee system of government to a ministerial system of government*
- ² *chapter 20.800*
- ³ *chapter 03.035.*
- ⁴ *chapter 20.875*
- ⁵ *Article 1(1) amended by R&O.6064, R&O.155/2005*
- ⁶ *Article 27(2) amended by R&O.6064*
- ⁷ *Article 29 amended by R&O.158/2015*
- ⁸ *Schedule 2 Part 2 substituted by R&O.6064*
- ⁹ *Schedule 3 (previously Fourth Schedule) renumbered by R&O.6064*
- ¹⁰ *Schedule 4 inserted by R&O.6064*