

PUBLIC HEALTH.

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10 OF 1879 (1).

RESPECTING QUARANTINE.

G. J. WOLSELEY.]

[March 25, 1879.]

1. This Law may be cited as the Quarantine Law, 1879.
2. In this Law:—
 - “ Vessel ” means any vessel, boat, or other sea-going craft;
 - “ Master ” means any person having the command or the charge of such vessel, boat, or other sea-going craft;
 - “ Health Officer ” means any person appointed by the High Commissioner to exercise authority in regard to sanitary matters in any port;
 - “ Quarantine Station ” means any place which the High Commissioner may by public notice set apart for the performance of quarantine;
 - “ Quarantine Ground ” means any part of the waters of Cyprus in which the Health Officer or Harbour Master may direct vessels to anchor or moor for the performance of quarantine;
 - “ Superintendent of Quarantine ” means any person appointed by the High Commissioner to superintend any quarantine station or quarantine ground;
 - “ Quarantine Guard ” means any person employed to ensure the performance of quarantine in accordance with the provisions of this Law.

Short title.

Interpretation.

(1) See also Quarantine and Customs Law, 19 of 1901, p. 273.

Flag and
light before
admission to
pratique.

3. All vessels approaching any port in this island shall hoist a blue flag by day or a green light by night at the mast or foremast head, which flag or light shall not be hauled down until the vessel has been admitted to pratique, or until a yellow flag by day or a red light by night has been substituted to indicate that the vessel has been put in quarantine.

Penalty for
approaching
before
pratique.

4. It shall be unlawful under a penalty not exceeding forty pounds or imprisonment for a term not exceeding two months, for any person to leave or transmit any articles from a vessel not admitted to pratique, and for any person, except the Pilot or Health Officer under circumstances hereinafter specified, to approach within one hundred yards of the vessel.

Pilot's duty
and functions.

5. The Pilot shall approach the vessel on the windward side within speaking distance, and shall not go alongside or on board unless he believes that the vessel is free from infectious or contagious disease; or unless his not boarding her would endanger her safety. As soon as convenient after his arrival alongside or going on board he shall deliver to the Master or Surgeon of the vessel a copy of this Law and all Regulations made in virtue of the powers herein contained; and he shall put to the Master or Surgeon the questions in the form contained in the Schedule, and the Master or Surgeon shall without delay write upon the said form the answers to the said questions, and shall return it signed by him to the Pilot.

Pilot to
remain on
board.

6. The Pilot shall remain on board until the vessel has been admitted to pratique.

Penalty on
Pilots.

7. Any Pilot omitting to comply with the above regulations shall be liable to a fine not exceeding fifty pounds or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding four months.

How Health
Officer is
to approach
vessel.

8. The Health Officer shall approach the vessel on the windward side and within speaking distance. He shall go on board if he thinks himself warranted to do so from the information obtained by him from the Pilot, Master, or any person on board; and as soon as possible after arriving on board he shall require and obtain from the Pilot, Master, or Surgeon the answers furnished by the Master or Surgeon as aforesaid. If the Health Officer shall arrive alongside of a vessel before the arrival of a Pilot on board, he may require from the Master or Surgeon all the necessary information, and upon being satisfied of the sanitary condition of the vessel and persons therein, he may go on board without waiting for the arrival of the Pilot.

Health Officer
may if
satisfied
of sanitary
condition go
on board.

9. Whenever the Health Officer, either from the violence of the weather or from any other inevitable cause, shall be prevented from going alongside of any vessel, and when the answers of the Master or Surgeon as above provided shall satisfy the Pilot that there is no contagious or infectious disease on board, the Pilot may bring the vessel to anchor in the harbour, but communication with the vessel shall not be allowed until she has been admitted to pratique by the Health Officer as hereinafter provided.

When Health Officer cannot go alongside Pilot may bring vessel to anchor.

10. Every Master and every Surgeon of any vessel which shall have sailed from a place where contagious or infectious disease prevailed, or which shall have communicated otherwise than by signal with any vessel or place in which a contagious or infectious disease existed, who shall fail to make a true declaration thereof, to the Pilot and the Health Officer who shall come alongside or on board the vessel, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding two hundred pounds.

Penalty for not declaring communications with infected ships or places.

11. Every Master or Surgeon of a vessel who knowing that any person afflicted with any contagious or infectious disease is on board the vessel shall fail to declare the same, or who shall conceal or attempt to conceal from the inspection of the Health Officer any person afflicted with contagious or infectious disease or anything declared susceptible of contagion or infection; and every Surgeon of a vessel who shall conceal from the Master thereof the existence of any contagious or infectious disease in any person on board; and every Health Officer or Pilot who shall knowingly allow the introduction into any port in this Island of any vessel having on board any person afflicted with contagious or infectious disease of such a nature as to be dangerous to the public health, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding two hundred pounds, or imprisonment for a term not exceeding twelve months, or both.

Penalty for not declaring contagious or infectious diseases on board.

12. Whosoever being on board of any vessel arriving at any port of this Island shall refuse to answer any question put to him by the Pilot or Health Officer, or who shall answer falsely any such question or shall conceal or misstate any fact having relation to such question shall be liable to a fine not exceeding one hundred pounds, or imprisonment for a term not exceeding one year: Provided that nothing herein mentioned shall relieve him of any criminal liability on account of any false statement made on oath.

Penalty for answering questions falsely, etc.

13. Whosoever shall falsify a Bill of Health either by adding thereto or erasing therefrom or by altering the same in any other manner, or shall fabricate a Bill of Health, or who shall produce

Penalty for falsifying or fabricating Bill of Health.

to any Health Officer or Pilot a Bill of Health knowing it to have been so falsified or fabricated, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding five hundred pounds, or imprisonment with or without hard labour for a term not exceeding two years.

Penalty for falsifying or fabricating certificates or notes.

14. The punishment specified in the preceding section shall be applicable whether the offences therein named are committed in regard to Bills of Health, or in regard to certificates or notes made on Bills of Health.

Admission to pratique.

15. If the Health Officer shall determine that the ship does not require to perform quarantine he shall admit her immediately to pratique; and whenever pratique has been granted communication with the vessel shall be permitted, and the same shall be announced by hauling down the blue flag or green light hereinbefore mentioned.

Refusal of pratique.

16. Should the Health Officer believe that danger to the public health may reasonably be apprehended by admitting any vessel to pratique, he shall direct the blue flag or green light to be hauled down and a yellow flag or red light to be substituted immediately, and shall thereafter within a reasonable time transmit to the Chief Secretary a copy of the answers to the questions contained in the Schedule, with a statement of his reason for refusing to admit the vessel to pratique and of his opinion as to the time during which the vessel should be detained in quarantine.

Vessels to proceed to quarantine ground when refused pratique.

17. When a vessel has been refused pratique by the Health Officer and has hoisted the yellow flag or red light, she shall proceed to the quarantine ground and anchor or moor where the Harbour Master shall direct.

Vessels prevented from going to quarantine.

18. Vessels which the weather may prevent from proceeding to the quarantine station may cast anchor or moor wherever the weather permits, and from thence they shall send their goods to the quarantine station. Such vessels shall anchor or moor at a convenient distance from vessels in pratique, and shall be bound to remove as soon as the wind permits to the mooring or anchorage allotted to vessels in quarantine.

Flag and light in quarantine.

19. When any quarantine station or any vessel shall be in quarantine a yellow flag shall be kept constantly flying at some conspicuous place in such station or at the foremast head of such vessel from sunrise to sunset, and from sunset to sunrise every such vessel or quarantine station shall exhibit a red light, which in the

case of a vessel in quarantine if required shall be furnished by the Harbour Master at the expense of the Master of the vessel, and the display of such flag or such light shall be deemed sufficient notice that such station or such vessel and the land or sea surrounding the same respectively to the distance of one hundred yards are in quarantine.

20. Every vessel performing quarantine in any Port of this Island and every quarantine station while used as such shall, during the whole continuance of the quarantine, be under the direction of the Superintendent of Quarantine; and all persons on board of such vessels or in such quarantine station shall be bound to obey all lawful orders issued by the Superintendent of Quarantine so long as the quarantine continues; and every such vessel shall be liable to be guarded by one or more Quarantine Guards who shall remain on board, and by one or more guard boats to be furnished by the Superintendent of Quarantine; and every such quarantine station shall be guarded by such a number of Quarantine Guards as shall be deemed necessary.

Direction of quarantine.

21. Whosoever having approached any quarantine station or vessel in quarantine and having been warned to withdraw refuses to do so, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding forty pounds, or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding two months.

Penalty for approaching quarantine station and refusing to withdraw.

22. So long as a vessel or quarantine station displays the yellow flag or the red light no person shall approach within one hundred yards of the vessel or within one hundred yards of the boundaries of the quarantine station except under the circumstances herein-after provided for under this Law, under a penalty not exceeding one hundred pounds or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding one year.

Penalty for approaching within one hundred yards of vessel or station in quarantine.

23. Any person who approaches within one hundred yards of any vessel in quarantine or of any quarantine station when in quarantine, may, in addition to the penalties aforesaid, be obliged to go into quarantine at his own expense and remain there until admitted to pratique by the Health Officer.

Persons approaching within one hundred yards may be placed in quarantine.

24. A Police or Harbour Master's boat flying a yellow flag as she approaches the quarantine station or ground may, when necessary, proceed daily or oftener as occasion may require so far as the boundary of the quarantine station or ground, in order to convey any communication to and fro and whatever provisions or other necessaries are required by those in quarantine, and may leave them

Supply of provisions in quarantine.

in some safe place at the distance of one hundred yards from the boundary of the quarantine station, or in the case of a vessel in quarantine in a boat moored at a distance of one hundred yards from the vessel, and those in quarantine may procure them after the visiting party or boat shall have retired at least one hundred yards; but no person in either party shall approach within one hundred yards of any person of the other party; and no letter or article whatever shall be sent or taken from the quarantine station or vessel in quarantine without having been previously disinfected in accordance with instructions issued for that purpose in each case by the Health Officer. Communications may be made and provisions or other necessaries conveyed to any quarantine station by land under similar restrictions.

Definition of breaking quarantine.

25. Whosoever shall, when subjected to quarantine, on any pretence whatever leave a quarantine station or vessel in quarantine before he has been admitted to pratique, or shall communicate or aid or facilitate communication with any person out of such station or vessel or transmit any article therefrom, and whosoever not being in quarantine shall, after placing himself in contact with any person or thing in quarantine, communicate with any person not in quarantine, shall be considered to have broken quarantine.

Penalty for breaking quarantine.

26. Whosoever shall be guilty of having broken quarantine shall be liable to a fine not exceeding two hundred pounds or imprisonment with or without hard labour for a term not exceeding two years, or both.

Persons escaping from quarantine may be brought back

27. Any person who shall escape or attempt to escape from any quarantine station or from any vessel in quarantine may be brought back by force, and if necessary to prevent his escape may be fired at.

Persons having communicated with others in quarantine may be compelled to perform quarantine.

28. Whosoever shall have placed himself in contact with any person in any quarantine station or in any vessel in quarantine or who shall have received any article from the same except in accordance with the provisions of section 24 of this Law, may be required to perform quarantine for such time as the Health Officer may direct; and any person refusing or neglecting to obey the directions of the Health Officer to this effect may be arrested by order of a District Commissioner and detained in quarantine; and any member of the Military Police or any Quarantine Guard who shall witness any person not in quarantine breaking quarantine may at once arrest him and cause him to be detained in quarantine.

29. The Superintendent of Quarantine at any quarantine station or ground may within the limits of that station or ground exercise all the powers that may be lawfully exercised by a Local Commandant of Military Police; and any Quarantine Guard shall have within the same limits all the powers of a private of the Military Police.

Powers of Superintendent and Guards of Quarantine.

30. Any person in quarantine who may be liable to be detained in prison, either to be tried for any offence or in execution of a sentence, may be kept in custody in any place that the High Commissioner may appoint for that purpose; and in any such case the laws relative to prisons shall be applicable to that place and to any person so detained.

Imprisonment in quarantine.

31. The High Commissioner may make regulations regarding:—

High Commissioner may make regulations.

- (1.) The date from which quarantine or any other sanitary measure is to be enforced on vessels, persons, merchandise and other things;
- (2.) The period during which the quarantine is to last;
- (3.) The place where the quarantine shall be performed;
- (4.) The conditions of admission to pratique;
- (5.) The articles to be considered susceptible of contagion or infection;
- (6.) The maintenance of good order in quarantine;
- (7.) Any other matter relating to the provisions of this Law.

All such regulations shall be published in the *Cyprus Gazette*, and shall have the same effect to all intents and purposes as if they had been embodied in this Law, except in so far as they are inconsistent with any provision hereof.

32. Any person who shall commit an offence under the provisions of this Law for which a specified penalty is not herein provided, or under any regulation made by the High Commissioner under the provisions of this Law, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding fifty pounds, or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding three months, or both.

Penalty for offences not otherwise provided for.

33. The Superintendent of the Port, or any Health Officer or Superintendent of Quarantine, may administer oaths in order to assure himself of circumstances which he may consider it necessary to ascertain.

Administration of oath.

Reward to informers.

34. When an informer has contributed to the conviction of any offender against the provisions of this Law, a portion not exceeding one-half of any fine or penalty imposed upon the offender may according to the discretion of the Court be awarded to the informer.

Quarantine dues.

35. The High Commissioner may fix a scale of quarantine dues, which scale shall be published in the *Cyprus Gazette*, and the dues shall be payable from the date of such publication.

NOTE.—For further provisions to prevent infraction of quarantine, see 19 of 1901.

SCHEDULE.

QUESTIONS TO BE PUT TO THE COMMANDER OR PERSON HAVING CHARGE OF ANY VESSEL LIABLE TO QUARANTINE, AND TO THE SURGEON.

QUESTIONS.

ANSWERS.

1. What is the name of the vessel, and that of the Commander?
2. From what port do you come?
3. To what port are you bound?
4. How many days have you been at sea?
5. Have you any, and what, Bill of Health?
6. What number of Officers, Mariners and Passengers have you on board?
7. What was the state of health on board your ship when you left?
8. Have you now any contagious or infectious disease on board your ship?
9. At what ports or places have you touched since you left the port of your lading, and on what dates did you quit each of those places, and with what, if any, vessels have you communicated on your voyage and from what ports did they come?

QUESTIONS.

ANSWERS.

10. Did the cholera, plague, or any contagious or infectious disease exist at the place whence you sailed, or at any port or on board any vessel with which you communicated during your voyage; or had any ship with which you communicated come from a place under quarantine, or where contagious or infectious disease existed? If any give full particulars.

11. What is the state of health on board?

12. Have you had any death?

13. When did the death occur?

14. Of what does your cargo consist?

I (We) the Master (and Surgeon if any) of the vessel do hereby swear to the truth of the replies which I (We) have given to the above questions.

.....Master.

.....Surgeon.

1 OF 1883.

TO PREVENT THE SPREADING OF EPIDEMIC, CONTAGIOUS, OR INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

ROBERT BIDDULPH.]

[March 14, 1883.

1. The High Commissioner shall have power from time to time to notify in such manner as he may think fit any district, area, or place within any area to be a place infected with infectious or contagious disease. Power of High Commissioner to declare place infected.

2.—(1.) The High Commissioner may also from time to time make, alter, and revoke such general or special Orders as he shall think fit for the following purposes or any of them:— Orders.

(a.) For establishing a special hospital or hospitals or temporary place or places for the reception of patients suffering from infectious or contagious disease and for the provision of medical aid in any infected district, area, or place;