



QUARANTINE REGULATIONS

Made by the Prime Minister

G. 36/42, 74/50, G.S. 5/83

SECTION 86(1)

QUARANTINE ACT

[26th February 1942]

1. These regulations may be cited as the Quarantine Regulations.

GENERAL PROVISIONS

2. The Quarantine Signal shall be—
 - (a) by day, during the whole of the time between sunrise and sunset—
 - (i) the Flag Signal Q; meaning: “my vessel is healthy and I request free pratique”;
 - (ii) the Two Flag Signal QQ; meaning; “my vessel is suspect, that is to say, I have had a case or cases of infectious disease more than five days ago, or there is an unusual mortality among rats on board”; or
 - (iii) the Two Flag Signal QL; meaning: “my vessel 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 other conspicuous place where it can best be seen;

- (b) by night, during the whole of the time between sunset and sunrise a signal comprising a red light over a white light, the lights being not more than 183 centimetres apart, and meaning: "I have no free pratique".

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

HOURS OF CLEARANCE OF VESSEL SUBJECT TO QUARANTINE

- 3. The hours of clearance of vessels subject to quarantine shall be from 7 a.m. to sunset, provided that in the case of vessels which have left or called at any place in the New Hebrides, the Solomon Islands, or New Guinea, or any port or place in Australia north of the latitude of Brisbane, or any port or place in which the malaria carrying mosquitoes are present more than 10 days and less than 50 days preceding the date of arrival in Fiji, or the Panama Canal, the East Indies or Asia, or any port or place in which malaria carrying mosquitoes are present within 50 days preceding the date of arrival in Fiji, the hours shall be from one hour after sunrise to one hour before sunset, and further provided that subsidized mail vessels having a ship's medical officer, a legally qualified medical practitioner, and ships of war may be cleared between the hours of 7 a.m. and 11 p.m.

HEALTH REPORT

(Section 26)

- 4. The primary Health Report relating to any vessel at its first port of entry to the Kingdom shall be in accordance with Form 1 in the Schedule to these Regulations.
- 5. The Health Report shall be prepared and signed in duplicate by the Master and (if carried) by the medical officer of any vessel at its first port of entry or call. The duplicate copy, which will be returned to the Master shall be kept by him for production on any quarantine or visiting officer or authorized person demanding to see it.

SUPPLEMENTARY HEALTH REPORT

- 6.
- (1) At any Tongan port (other than the first port of entry) which the vessel enters without pratique, the vised duplicate Primary Health Report returned to the Master by the quarantine officer of the first port of entry shall be produced to the quarantine officer or to an authorized person, together with a Supplementary Health Report relating to the history and sanitary circumstances of the vessel after its arrival in Tongan waters.
 - (2) The quarantine officer or any authorized person, at any port in Tonga may require—
 - (a) the vised Health Report to be produced for his inspection, and
 - (b) a Supplementary Health Report to be furnished in reference to any vessel,notwithstanding that pratique covering the port in question has been granted at a port previously visited.
7. The Supplementary Health Report shall be in accordance with Form 2 in the Schedule to these Regulations.

CERTIFICATE OF PRATIQUE

8. The Certificate of Pratique shall be in accordance with Form 3 in the Schedule to these Regulations.

BILLS OF HEALTH

9. The Master of an overseas vessel arriving at a port in Tonga shall not be required to produce to a quarantine officer a Bill of Health, but the Master of every foreign-going vessel approaching the first port of entry in the Kingdom shall ascertain the state of health of all persons on board the vessel and shall prepare and sign a Declaration of Health which shall be countersigned by the ship's surgeon, if one is carried, and shall hand the same to a quarantine officer on demand. (*Substituted G. 74/50.*)

10. An outward Bill of Health in respect of any Tongan port and its vicinity shall, on application by the Master, or owner, or agents of any vessel visiting such port, be issued by a medical quarantine officer or other authorized officer.

VESSELS, PERSONS AND GOODS ORDERED INTO QUARANTINE

(Section 35)

11. The respective Orders to be served in the case of—
- (a) any vessel and any person or goods thereon;
 - (b) any other person; and
 - (c) any other goods;

to be ordered into quarantine shall be in accordance with Forms 4, 5 and 6 as the case may be, in the Schedule to these regulations.

VACCINATION

12. Vaccinated means successfully vaccinated with active calf lymph; vesiculation and foveated scar or an immune reaction resulting.
13. Properly vaccinated in regulation 14 means vaccinated not less than fourteen days nor more than seven years prior to examination.

QUARANTINE AND RELEASE UNDER SURVEILLANCE

- 14.
- (1) The period during which persons landed in quarantine under the provisions of section 34(1)(c) or ordered into quarantine under the provisions of section 35 or during which persons released under quarantine surveillance under the provisions of sections 34 and 35(4) of the Act, remain subject to quarantine, shall be not more than 14 days, if the disease in regard to which infection is suspected is small-pox; 12 days, if such disease is typhus-fever; 6 days, if such disease is yellow-fever or plague; and 5 days, if such disease is cholera.

- (2) The period of quarantine or quarantine surveillance shall be reckoned from the last day on which in the opinion of the quarantine officer there has been exposure to infection from a quarantinable disease.
 - (3) In the case of quarantine for small-pox any person who has been properly vaccinated under the observation or to the satisfaction of the quarantine officer or who on vaccination develops a reaction which, in the opinion of the quarantine officer indicates complete immunity from smallpox, may, as soon as practicable, be released under quarantine surveillance or released from quarantine.
 - (4) Any person released under this regulation shall, if so required, submit himself with his goods and effects to disinfection as prescribed or to the satisfaction of the quarantine officer.
 - (5) Where a vessel has passengers on board who are in a filthy or otherwise unwholesome condition, or is over-crowded with passengers, emigrants, or otherwise, the quarantine officer may, if in his opinion it is desirable with a view to checking the introduction of any infectious or contagious disease, and on his certifying to that effect, order such vessel to proceed to the quarantine anchorage or to such place as the Harbour Master with his approval may direct, and may detain under observation or surveillance the passengers and crew for such period, not exceeding 10 days from the arrival of the vessel, as he may direct.
15. Any person eligible under these regulations for release under quarantine surveillance, may, subject to the concurrence of the quarantine officer, and to any conditions as to disinfection imposed by these regulations, be released under surveillance on application in accordance with Form 7 in the Schedule to these regulations.
- 16.
- (1) The master of any vessel in quarantine may make application for the release under surveillance of any member of his crew who is eligible for release under surveillance. The application shall be in accordance with Form 8 in the Schedule to these regulations.
 - (2) The master shall be responsible for the compliance, by each member of the crew so released, with the regulations relating to quarantine surveillance, but no individual member of the crew shall be thereby released from his obligation to comply with those regulations.
17. Any person released under quarantine surveillance shall, as frequently and at such times as a quarantine officer, or any medical practitioner authorized for the purpose by the Director of Health directs, present himself for inspection and

examination to a quarantine officer, or to a medical officer of health when available, or to a duly qualified medical practitioner as the quarantine officer or authorized medical practitioner directs.

18.

- (1) Any person released under quarantine surveillance shall, immediately on the appearance in himself of any symptoms or signs of illness or disease report the facts, or cause them to be reported, to the quarantine officer or other person to whom he has been directed to present himself under the provisions of the last preceding regulation.
- (2) The parent or guardian signing the application for the release of any child under surveillance shall be responsible for the observance by the child of the provisions of the regulations to release under surveillance.

19. No person under quarantine surveillance shall leave the port where he is released or change his residence without the permission of the quarantine officer.

20. Any person contravening any of the regulations relating to quarantine surveillance shall be liable to the penalty fixed generally for any breach of these regulations, and shall also forfeit all the privileges and advantages of release under quarantine surveillance and may be removed by any constable or authorized person to a quarantine station or other appointed place.

PERIOD OF DETENTION IN QUARANTINE

21. Subject to these regulations no person or goods shall be detained in quarantine for any longer period than is considered necessary in the interests of the public health by the Director of Health.

REMOVAL OF VESSEL IN QUARANTINE

22. No vessel in quarantine shall, unless it is urgently necessary for the safety of the vessel, be moved without the approval of the quarantine officer. A vessel moved with the approval of the quarantine officer shall be moved only to such place and under such conditions as are approved by him.

PERFORMANCE OF QUARANTINE ON BOARD A VESSEL

23. Where quarantine is being performed on board a vessel the Master shall—
- (a) provide such practicable means of isolation of persons on board, and carry out such cleaning, fumigation, and disinfection as the quarantine officer directs;
 - (b) render all assistance in his power to the quarantine officer, maintain order and discipline upon the vessel, muster for examination all persons on board when so required by the quarantine officer, and carry out all his instructions;
 - (c) when directed by the quarantine officer convey any or all of the persons on board to any quarantine station in such order and in such groups and by such means as the quarantine officer directs;
 - (d) deliver at the quarantine station any personal effects belonging to any person landed from the vessel if so directed by the quarantine officer;
 - (e) discharge the cargo of the vessel in accordance with the directions of the quarantine officer;
 - (f) dispose of all sweepings, refuse, or ballast from the vessel in such manner as the quarantine officer directs.

EXAMINATION OF ANY PERSONS ON BOARD ANY VESSEL

24. The examination provided for in section 63 of the Act may be any examination involving or requiring the use of any of the recognized methods of medical examination.

NOTICES ON VESSELS AND GOODS

25. The notices referred to in section 67 of the Act shall be such as the quarantine officer considers necessary to issue regarding persons or goods subject to quarantine.

REMOVAL OF GOODS AND MAILS FROM VESSELS SUBJECT TO QUARANTINE

26. The master of a vessel subject to quarantine shall not permit any goods, mails or loose letters to be removed from the vessel except under the direction of the quarantine officer and subject to their disinfection as prescribed.

PERSONS IN QUARANTINE

- 27.
- (1) No person performing quarantine at a quarantine station, and no person in a quarantine station during quarantine, shall go beyond the bounds of the quarantine station.
 - (2) No person or class of persons in quarantine whose movements are by order of the officer in charge restricted to a certain area within the quarantine station shall go outside the limits of the area fixed.
 - (3) All persons in quarantine shall submit to inspection and medical examination at such times as the officer in charge requires.
 - (4) All persons in quarantine shall duly observe the notices signed by the officer in charge and posted on the recognized notice boards.
 - (5) No person in quarantine shall have any communication with a person not in quarantine except with the consent of, and subject to the conditions imposed by, the officer in charge.
 - (6) Every person in quarantine shall aid in maintaining due order and cleanliness in the quarantine quarters.
 - (7) Every person in quarantine, except such as the officer in charge of the quarantine station exempts, shall take his meals at the hours arranged for by the officer.
 - (8) Lights in all quarters at any quarantine station shall, subject to any exception permitted by the officer in charge, be extinguished at 10.30 p.m.
 - (9) Every person in quarantine shall, when directed by the officer in charge, be in his proper quarters at least half an hour before the time fixed for the extinguishing of lights.
 - (10) No person in quarantine shall use any lavatory for purposes other than those for which it is provided.
 - (11) No person in quarantine shall smoke in any prohibited place.

- (12) No alcoholic liquor shall be introduced into a quarantine station without the authority of the officer in charge.
- (13) Any person in quarantine who, in the opinion of the officer in charge, is indulging in alcoholic liquor to excess may, by a written order signed by such officer, be prohibited from being supplied with alcoholic liquor while in quarantine and, while the order continues in force, no person having notice of the order shall sell or supply any alcoholic liquor to the person with respect to whom the order is made.
- (14) No person in quarantine shall carry or use any firearms.
- (15) The body of any person who has died on a quarantine station shall be disposed of in such manner and by such means as the quarantine officer directs.
- (16) Any person in quarantine wishing to make a complaint shall do so in writing within 24 hours of the occurrence of the matter to which the complaint relates. The complaint shall be addressed to the officer in charge.
- (17) Any person in quarantine wishing to consult the medical officer shall attend at the surgery (except in cases of emergency) at such hours as are appointed by the quarantine officer.

PERSONS EMPLOYED IN A QUARANTINE STATION

28. All persons employed in any quarantine station shall obey the orders and instructions of the officer in charge.

DISINFECTION OF GOODS IN QUARANTINE

29. Cargo and personal effects ordered into quarantine shall be disinfected as prescribed.

RESPONSIBILITY FOR QUARANTINE SERVICES

30. The master, owner and agent of any vessel ordered into quarantine or of any vessel from which any person is removed to perform quarantine shall severally be responsible for—
 - (a) the removal of the passengers and crew to the quarantine station;

- (b) the care and maintenance of the passengers and crew while detained at the quarantine station;
- (c) the conveyance of the passengers from the quarantine station to their ports of destination;
- (d) the medical surveillance of persons released under quarantine surveillance;
- (e) the provision of such medical nursing and other attendance on the vessel and at the quarantine station for or in respect of the vessel as the Director of Medical Services considers necessary; and
- (f) the provision of such launch and patrol services and such supervision as the Director of Medical Services considers necessary to ensure the satisfactory performance of quarantine by the vessel and the person and goods thereon;

and shall pay the sums mentioned in Schedule B hereto in respect of the services therein mentioned.

REGULATIONS AS TO DISINFECTION

31. In these regulations—

“**disinfection**” means the destruction of germs or other agents of infection of communicable disease or of disease under the Quarantine Act;

“**disinfectant**” means any substance which, when used or applied as directed to articles or substances containing or to which are attached germs or other agents of infection of communicable disease, or disease under the Act, will effect disinfection;

“**effective spraying appliance**” means an appliance fitted with a compressed air reservoir and with a fine spraying nozzle (such as a strong garden spray-pump).

32. The following means of disinfection and disinfectants are approved and prescribed—

(1) Means of disinfection—

- (a) exposure to steam at a temperature of not less than 116°C. and at a gauge pressure of 4.54 kilograms per 6.45 square centimetres for twenty minutes after exhaustion of air from the disinfecting chamber;
- (b) boiling in water for not less than 30 minutes;

- (c) immersion in an approved disinfectant solution for not less than one hour;
 - (d) saturation or thorough wetting and keeping wet with an approved disinfectant solution for not less than one hour;
 - (e) thorough spraying on all surfaces by means of an effective spraying appliance with either the first or the third of the approved disinfectant solutions described in subsection (2) below;
 - (f) fumigation at a temperature of not less than 24°C. for not less than 6 hours with moistened formaldehyde gas of the strength and of the degree of moisture produced by the evaporation in a completely closed space of at least 568.26 millilitres of a 40 per cent solution of formaldehyde; or 226.8 grams of paraform and 892.39 millilitres of water for each thousand cubic feet of enclosed space. Formaldehyde fumigation may also be effected by the formalin-permanganate method, 568.26 millilitres of a 40 per cent solution of formaldehyde and ten ounces of permanganate of potash being used for each thousand cubic feet of space. If this method is used, at least 892.39 millilitres of water, for each thousand cubic feet of space to be fumigated, shall be evaporated by boiling in the space immediately prior to fumigation, the temperature in the space being not less than 24°C. The solution of formaldehyde shall be added to the permanganate of potash in a receptacle or receptacles sufficiently large to prevent any overflow. Formaldehyde fumigation as described shall be used only as a means of surface disinfection and for the preliminary disinfection of enclosed spaces such as saloons, cabins, quarters, or wards, and for the disinfection of articles of value which cannot without destruction be disinfected by any other approved means;
 - (g) any saloon, room, quarters, cabinet, or other enclosed space to be disinfected by fumigation shall, prior to fumigation, be rendered as air-tight as possible by pasting up all cracks and openings, ventilators, fire-places, windows and doors. The walls and floors and all hangings and upholstered surfaces in any roof to be fumigated shall prior to fumigation be freely sprayed with clean hot water.
- (2) Approved disinfectant solutions—
- (a) a one per cent (1%) aqueous solution of emulsion of cresol disinfectant readily miscible with water and having a carbolic coefficient of not less than ten (10);
 - (b) a soapy aqueous solution or emulsion of any disinfectant of the kind mentioned in paragraph (a) and containing three per cent (3%) of soft (potash) soap;

- (c) a two per cent (2%) solution of formaldehyde prepared by mixing one part of forty per cent (40%) solution of formaldehyde with sixteen parts of clean water;
 - (d) an aqueous mixture of fresh chlorinated lime (containing not less than twenty-five per cent (25%) available chlorine) made by mixing immediately prior to use 170.1 grams of the chlorinated lime in 4.55 litres of cold water.
33. Wherever practicable hot disinfectant solution shall be used for immersion, washing, mopping or scrubbing purposes.

DISINFECTION OF VESSELS

34. Saloons, cabins, quarters and similar spaces which can be closed shall, as a preliminary measure of disinfection and prior to removal of contents, be fumigated with formalin as prescribed.
35. Ceilings, walls, woodwork, painted metal work, upholstered and other fittings, and articles which are not readily accessible or which cannot without damage be washed, shall be disinfected by thorough spraying with an approved disinfectant solution, followed (after 6 hours) by free exposure to the air for not less than 6 hours.
36. All floors and accessible surfaces of holds and other places, woodwork, leather work, trunks, furniture, fittings, vehicles and all articles such as glass, china, silverware, ornaments, brushes, combs, which will not be damaged by washing with a disinfectant solution shall be scrubbed or mopped or washed with a disinfectant solution, and shall be left thoroughly wet for not less than one hour.
37. Fixed carpets shall be disinfected by thorough spraying in situ with a disinfectant solution. After one hour the carpets shall be removed to a place where they can be again sprayed on both sides with a disinfectant solution and exposed freely to the air for not less than 12 hours, after which they may be cleaned.
38. Bedsteads, bunks, and wire mattresses shall be disinfected by mopping, or thorough washing, with an approved soapy disinfectant solution or emulsion, the articles being allowed to remain wet for not less than one hour.

39. Wherever practicable, bulky articles such as mattresses, beds, pillows, bolsters, blankets, rugs (including horse and cattle rugs), curtains, cushions, loose carpets, mats, coloured woollen clothing and other similar articles and materials shall be disinfected by means of saturated steam as prescribed in regulation 32(1)(a). Where steam under pressure is not available any soiled mattresses shall be burned. In the case of soiled hair mattresses only, the cover may be thoroughly wetted with an approved disinfectant solution then opened and the contained hair immersed for not less than one hour in disinfectant solution at a temperature of 65°C. The cover shall be burned, or boiled and washed.
40. All washable textile and other portable washable articles shall, if steam under pressure is not available, be disinfected by immersion in an approved disinfectant solution (where practicable a soapy solution) for not less than one hour, after which they may be washed, or washed and boiled.
41. All textiles and other articles that cannot, without destruction or serious injury, be immersed or steam disinfected shall be hung on lines and thoroughly sprayed on both sides with an approved disinfectant solution (not a soapy solution) or shall be fumigated with formaldehyde, as prescribed, care being taken to hang them in such manner as to expose them freely to the action of the fumigant; all sprayed or fumigated articles shall after 6 hours be exposed to the air for not less than 6 hours.
42. Papers that may not be burnt, loose letters, books, silks, silk-hangings, delicate fabrics, ladies' hats, feathers, etc., shall be disinfected by exposure in a completely closed space to moistened formaldehyde gas as prescribed, for 6 hours, and shall subsequently be exposed freely to the air for not less than 6 hours.
43. Rags, old wearing apparel, infected dressings, and papers and other articles of little or no value shall be destroyed by fire.

DISINFECTION OF PERSONS AND PERSONAL EFFECTS

44. Any officer or other person engaged in superintending or carrying out measures of disinfection shall wear washable overalls or a washable cotton suit, including cap.
45. Any officer going on board any vessel having or suspected of having a quarantinable disease on board or actually performing quarantine, shall wear washable overalls or washable cotton suits, including cap.

46. Any quarantine officer on board a vessel on which there is a case of quarantinable disease, or which is in quarantine, and has not been disinfected as prescribed, shall, on leaving such vessel, unless he is going into quarantine, immediately remove his overalls and immerse them in the disinfectant solution or place them in a washable bag pending disinfection, and shall wash all exposed parts of the party and his books with approved soapy disinfectant solution.

47.

(1) Any person convalescent from a quarantinable or communicable (infectious) disease or deemed by the quarantine officer in charge to be in an infective condition or capable of carrying infection, shall, together with his personal effects, be disinfected. The person shall strip himself of all clothing, which shall at once be removed for disinfection. He shall then bathe himself or be bathed, with the aid of a cresol soap prepared for use with hard or salt water, in a warm solution or emulsion of a miscible cresol disinfectant having a carbolic co-efficient of ten (10) of a strength of 28.35 grams of disinfectant to each 9.1 litres of warm water. The body, and especially the scalp and hair (head and face) and other exposed parts, shall be freely lathered for five minutes; after washing off the lather, the body shall be dried with clean (disinfected) towels, and clean (disinfected) clothes shall then be put on.

(2) An evaporating soap cresol solution compounded as follows may be used instead of the water disinfectant solution above described for the disinfection of the hair, scalp and beard—

Cyllin or similar cresol preparation	1 per cent.
Soft soap (B.P.)	2 per cent.
Ether (1)	12 per cent.
Rectified spirits	70 per cent.
Rainwater	15 per cent.

The soap is to be dissolved in the spirits and ether; the disinfectant is then added and the whole thoroughly mixed. Keep well corked or stoppered. The solution must be applied freely and rubbed well into the hair. After five minutes the resulting lather may be wiped off with a clean damp towel.

(3) Care must be taken when using the evaporating lotion to avoid any naked flame, as the solution and its vapour are inflammable. Clothing and other personal effects shall be disinfected as prescribed in these regulations. Hair pads and similar articles shall, if directed by the quarantine officer, be destroyed by fire.

DISINFECTION OF GOODS

48. Packages of goods which, in the opinion of the quarantine officer, have been in contact with or have been exposed to infection, but in respect of which there is no reason to believe that the contained goods are infected or have been in contact with or exposed to infection, shall be disinfected by surface disinfection.
49. Surface disinfection shall be effected by—
- (a) fumigation with moistened formaldehyde gas for 6 hours, as prescribed, each package being so placed as to be freely exposed to the action of the disinfectant; or
 - (b) thorough spraying in an exposed space of all surfaces with an approved disinfectant solution.
50. Goods which in the opinion of the quarantine officer are capable of spreading a quarantinable or other communicable disease shall, according to their nature, be disinfected by the means prescribed by him.

DISINFECTION OF SECOND-HAND CLOTHING, ETC.

51. Any second-hand clothing or any article which in the opinion of a quarantine officer, is likely to convey the infection of any disease, shall if the quarantine officer so orders, be disinfected to the satisfaction of the quarantine officer.

DISINFECTION OF MAILS

52. Letters and correspondence, printed matter, books, journals, business documents, parcels, or other articles carried as mail matter on board any vessel from a proclaimed place or subject to quarantine or ordered into quarantine shall be exempt from disinfection unless the quarantine officer after due investigation is of opinion that they have been in contact with an infected person or infected goods or are from any other cause liable to convey infection. Any such mail matter which has, in the opinion of the quarantine officer, been in contact with an infected person or infected goods or is from any other cause liable to convey infection shall be disinfected by surface disinfection. For the purpose of disinfection the quarantine officer may cause the corners of envelopes or of wrappers enclosing mail matter to be cut.

VESSELS ARRIVING FROM PROCLAIMED PLACES— SECTION 35(2)

53. The Master of any vessel from any proclaimed place shall, on arrival at the first port of entry in Tonga, furnish to the quarantine officer a complete list of all passengers on board and the full address in Tonga of any person who intends to disembark at any Tongan port.
54. Every vessel which arrives in Tonga from a proclaimed place shall be ordered into quarantine unless the quarantine officer after full inquiry and inspection is satisfied that no danger to public health will arise from giving such vessel pratique. In such case the Certificate of Pratique shall be in accordance with Form 9 in the Schedule to these regulations.
55. Any vessel in a Tongan port holding a certificate of limited pratique may, on application by the master, owner, or agent, be examined by a quarantine officer for the purpose of being granted full pratique after the expiration, since her departure from the last oversea port of call visited by her, of the period of quarantine or quarantine surveillance to which she has been subjected in accordance with the provisions of regulation 14(1).

NOTIFICATION OF CASES OF DISEASE BY MASTER

56. The master and (if carried) the medical officer of any vessel in any port of Tonga shall forthwith give notice in writing, in accordance with Form 10 in the Schedule to these regulations, to the quarantine officer of that port of every case which he believes or suspects to be a case of any of the diseases mentioned hereunder or of any illness attended with glandular swelling which is on his vessel when he arrives in the port or which may arise on his vessel while she remains in the port—

Cholera	Influenza
Typhus fever	Measles
Cerebro-spinal fever	Septicaemia
Dengue fever	Typhoid (enteric) fever
Fever over 48 hours duration	Small-pox
Malta (undulant) fever	Anterior poliomyelitis
Relapsing fever	Colitis

Tuberculosis	Dysentery
Plague	Leprosy
Yellow fever	Pneumonia
Chicken-pox	Trachoma
Diphtheria	Venereal disease
Encephalitis-epidemic or lethargic	

NOTIFICATION OF DEATHS BY MASTERS OF VESSELS

57. The master of any vessel on which a death occurs among the passengers or the crew while the vessel is in Tongan waters shall immediately report in writing to the quarantine officer of the port in which the vessel is lying, or if she is at sea then at the port next called at, information as to the name of the deceased and the causes and date of death.

NOTIFICATION OF INFORMATION BY WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY

- 58.
- (1) The master of every oversea vessel equipped with wireless apparatus shall before arrival of the vessel at the first port of entry in Tonga inform the quarantine officer at that port by wireless of the state of health on board the vessel, and as to the endorsement or otherwise of the Bills of Health with notifications of quarantinable disease.
 - (2) The wireless advice shall be sent not less than 12 hours before the expected time of arrival of the vessel, at the first port of entry, and shall embody such of the following items of information as are applicable—

Item I

The following is an International Quarantine Message from the 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 last port of call were as indicated by the immediately following groups.

Item III

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

Number indicated deaths from sickness infectious or otherwise have occurred on board 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 of class indicated.

Item X

Names of any ports called at in which malaria carrying mosquitoes are present with respective dates of departure therefrom.

Item XI

Details of any bills of health endorsed with a quarantinable disease, or with chicken-pox or with epidemics of any other disease(s).

- (3) Any message in wireless code shall conform with the section relating to standard quarantine messages of the 1931 International Code of Signals.

VACCINATION

59. Vaccinations may be performed and certificates of successful vaccination issued by quarantine officers.

SPECIAL MEASURES AGAINST PLAGUE

60. The master or owner of any vessel in any port in Tonga shall to the satisfaction of the quarantine officer or Harbour Master—
- (a) effectively obstruct by means of stout netting or other means all openings or holes in the side of the vessel next to any wharf or lighter or other vessel and shall keep them so obstructed while the vessel is alongside such wharf or lighter or other vessel;
 - (b) have a portion 152 centimetres long of every hawser to and from the vessel freshly tarred daily or covered with cloth of that length similarly treated, such tarred portion must be clear of vessel and wharf at all stages of the tide;
 - (c) when so ordered by a quarantine officer thoroughly illuminate from sunset to sunrise with electric or other brilliant lights the whole of the side of the vessel next to the wharf or to any vessel or lighter lying alongside;
 - (d) remove at sunset and keep removed until sunrise the landing stages and all cargo-nets and gangways between the vessel and any wharf except during such time as those landing stages, nets or gangways are required for the discharge or loading of cargo or for access of persons to and from the vessel and are actually being used for such discharge loading or access; and
 - (e) take any other necessary and practicable measures to prevent the migration of rats to and from the vessel.
61. The master or owner of any vessel in any port in Tonga shall—
- (a) thoroughly empty, or flush out and empty the bilges prior to berthing the vessel;
 - (b) keep all foodstuffs and food refuse in rat-proof and mouse-proof receptacles, rooms, or compartments;
 - (c) prevent the discharge of any organic refuse, galley scraps and waste (other than rendered fat) from the vessel on the wharfs, except to an authorized person for the purpose of destruction, or into the waters of the port, or on to or into any vessel lying alongside except such vessels as are definitely employed for the removal and disposal of such refuse;
 - (d) prevent the use of water closets on the vessel when any other vessel is lying alongside;
 - (e) maintain on board and use effective means for the destruction of rats and mice; and

- (f) when so ordered by a quarantine officer lay on the vessel poison baits effective for rats and mice.

62. The master or owner of any vessel in any port in Tonga shall if so ordered by a quarantine officer—

- (a) submit any part or the whole of the vessel to sulphur fumigation, or to fumigation by hydrocyanic acid gas as prescribed, or to some other approved method of fumigation, or to such trapping or poisoning operations for the destruction of rodents as are specified in the order. If so directed by the quarantine officer, the fumigation or trapping or poisoning operations for the destruction of rodents shall be carried out while the vessel is alongside a wharf or while the vessel is in the stream and either before or after the cargo has been discharged;
- (b) submit to fumigation by means of sulphur or hydrocyanic acid gas as prescribed, or wash or spray thoroughly with the prescribed insecticidal solution all portions of the vessel likely to harbour or to afford a shelter for fleas, lice, bugs and other vermin;
- (c) empty and flush or disinfect and clean all lavatories, water tanks, or any closed space on board the vessel, provided that in any case where there is reasonable cause to apprehend that the vessel may be endangered by the removal of water ballast the quarantine officer may cause any tank or other receptacle to be sealed; and thenceforward, so long as the vessel remains within the port, the master shall prevent the breaking or removal of the seal or the discharge or removal from the tank or receptacle of any part of the water ballast except with the written permission of the quarantine officer;
- (d) cause to be disinfected or fumigated any articles specified by the quarantine officer;
- (e) remove and re-stow or rearrange, in such manner as to prevent access or harbourage of rats or mice, any dunnage, rubbish or deck cargo;
- (f) remove, open up, or otherwise render thoroughly accessible to fumigation any linings, casings, partitions, lockers and similar enclosed spaces above or below deck;
- (g) protect effectively against the passage of rats or mice all openings other than doors or hatches which are liable to afford communication for rats from any hold, cargo space or other space to any other part of the vessel; and
- (h) protect effectively against the passage and harbourage of rats or mice, any specified opening or place whether below or above deck.

63. The master or owner of any vessel on arrival at any port in Tonga from any place outside Tonga shall, on the order of a quarantine officer—
- (a) submit the vessel to fumigation and other treatment as prescribed for the destruction of rats, mice and other vermin, provided that the vessel may be exempted from fumigation if—
 - (i) the master produces a certificate of deratisation or exemption made out in full detail on the form adopted by the Office International d'Hygiene Publique, and issued within the previous six months by the sanitary authority of a port which has been notified through the Office International d'Hygiene Publique as being furnished with the necessary personnel and equipment to carry out deratisation of vessels. In the case of vessels proceeding to her home port such certificate shall be valid if issued within the previous seven months. The certificate shall be signed by the port health officer or local quarantine officer of the port;
 - (ii) the actual conditions found on board the vessel on inspection are in the opinion of the quarantine officer satisfactory;
 - (iii) and if the vessel has not subsequently to the granting of the certificate referred to at (a)(i) above touched at any plague-infected or anopheles mosquito-infested port or taken in cargo, dunnage or stores from any plague-infected or anopheles mosquito-infested place;
 - (b) if so ordered by a quarantine officer, discharge the cargo into lighters in the stream.
64. The following processes are described—
- (a) for the destruction of rats and mice in closed spaces on vessels—
 - (i) thorough fumigation for at least 6 hours with a gaseous mixture containing not less than three parts per centum of sulphuroxides. The fumigation shall wherever practicable be effected by passing sulphur fumes under pressure into the closed space, the contained air being at the same time partially exhausted. Where sulphur oxides are generated by burning sulphur in pots, 1360.78 grams of sulphur shall be used for every 1,000 feet of cubic space to be fumigated;
 - (ii) thorough fumigation for at least two hours by hydrocyanic gas. The quantities prescribed for use in each of the following methods are those required for every 28.32 cubic metres of space to be fumigated —
 - (1) where the gas is evolved by the action of a dilution of sulphuric acid and water on sodium cyanide or

- potassium cyanide, not less than 141.75 grams of sodium cyanide or 177.18 grams of potassium cyanide shall be used;
- (2) where the cyanogen chloride gas mixture is the method adopted, not less than 113.4 grams of sodium cyanide shall be used;
 - (3) where either liquid hydrogen cyanide or cyclon B is the method adopted, a sufficient quantity shall be used to ensure the evolution of 77.96 grams of hydrocyanic acid gas;
- (b) for the destruction of insects and other vermin, on vessels fumigation by means of sulphur or hydrocyanic acid gas as prescribed, or thorough application of an aqueous solution or emulsion of soft soap, cyllin and kerosene, containing of each one part per centum. The application must be made by means of a mop or scrubbing brush or similar appliance, or by forcibly spraying the mixture into all places infested with or suspected of being infested with fleas, lice, bugs or similar insects or vermin.
65. For the purpose of these regulations “wharf” includes any pier, stage, landing-place, jetty or similar structure, foreshore, or place at which a vessel may lie.
66. A certificate describing the measures taken against plague in connection with any vessel departing from any proclaimed place within Tonga may be issued by a quarantine officer.
67. The fees for the fumigation or disinfection of vessels, and the fees charged for the fumigation of spaces on vessels shall be the actual cost to the Government for materials used and for wages paid, including all sums paid to Government officers or others for overtime.

SPECIAL MEASURES AGAINST ANOPHELES MOSQUITOES

- 68.
- (1) Any vessel which has left or called at any place in the New Hebrides, Solomon Islands or New Guinea or any port or place in Australia north of the latitude of Brisbane or any port or place in which malaria carrying mosquitoes are present within 10 days preceding the date of arrival in Tonga shall first enter the port of Nuku'alofa.

In every such vessel, prior to entering Nuku'alofa Harbour—

- (a) all boat covers shall be removed from the vessel's boats;
 - (b) all boat breakers, buckets or other containers capable of holding water shall be emptied over the side and rinsed out;
 - (c) all boats shall be hosed down with salt water;
 - (d) all water carafes and wash-hand pedestal receptacles in cabins, galley utensils, fire buckets and all such other utensils capable of holding water and unsealed, shall be emptied and rinsed out and left empty or containing salt water;
 - (e) bilge water shall be pumped out or otherwise treated to destroy life;
 - (f) all ports shall be closed;
 - (g) all doors of cabins and as far as possible all living quarters shall be closed and prepared for sealing but not sealed;
 - (h) all hatches and, as far as possible, all ventilators and all other exits from the holds shall be closed.
- (2) The quarantine officer may board the vessel outside Nuku'alofa Harbour, and the vessel shall only enter the harbour if the quarantine officer is satisfied that the above precautions have been taken and has given permission for the vessel to enter.
 - (3) The vessel shall anchor at such place in Nuku'alofa Harbour as the Harbour Master shall direct.
 - (4) The master of the vessel shall place at the disposal of the quarantine officer, a party of the crew under a responsible officer to assist him in the inspection and fumigation of the vessel. After inspect of passengers' hand luggage by a Customs officer and under the supervision of the quarantine officer it shall be fumigated under the direction of the quarantine officer, either on board the vessel or on a special punt alongside the vessel. The quarantine officer may require hand luggage to be opened for fumigation.
 - (5) The quarantine officer shall fumigate all such parts of the vessel as he considers necessary, and, for this purpose, all such persons as he may direct shall leave the vessel, provided that such members of the crew as the master of the vessel considers necessary for the safety of the vessel shall be permitted to remain on board.
 - (6) Inspection and fumigation, except of the holds with sulphur dioxide gas, shall not commence before one hour after sunrise and cease one hour before sunset.
 - (7) The master of the vessel shall afford every convenience for the quarantine officer to search the vessel for mosquitoes or mosquito larvae.

69.

- (1) Any vessel which has left or called at any place in the New Hebrides, the Solomon Islands or New Guinea or any port or place in Australia north of the latitude of Brisbane or any port or place in which malaria carrying mosquitoes are present more than 10 days and less than 50 days preceding the date of arrival in Tonga or the Panama Canal, the East Indies or Asia within 50 days preceding the date of arrival in Nuku'alofa, shall first enter the port of Nuku'alofa.
- (2) In every such vessel, prior to entering Nuku'alofa Harbour
 - (a) all boat covers shall be removed from the vessel's boats;
 - (b) breakers, buckets and other containers capable of holding water shall be emptied over the side and rinsed out;
 - (c) all boats shall be hosed down with salt water;
 - (d) all water carafes, wash-hand pedestal receptacles in cabins, galley utensils, fire buckets and all such other utensils, capable of holding water and unsealed shall be emptied and rinsed out and left empty or containing salt water;
 - (e) bilge water shall be pumped out or otherwise treated to destroy life;
 - (f) all ports shall be closed;
 - (g) all doors of cabins and as far as possible all living quarters shall be closed and prepared for sealing but not sealed;
 - (h) all hatches and, as far as possible, all ventilators and all other exits from the holds shall be closed.
- (3) The vessel shall anchor at such place in Nuku'alofa Harbour as the Harbour Master shall direct.
- (4) The master of the vessel shall afford every convenience for the quarantine officer to search the vessel for mosquitoes and mosquito larvae.
- (5) The quarantine officer shall fumigate any part of the vessel that he considers necessary.

QUARANTINE ENSIGN FOR LAUNCHES

70. Launches while on quarantine duty shall fly the quarantine ensign. The quarantine ensign shall have the upper half red, the lower half yellow and the letters M. O. H. in blue in the centre of the flag.

THE DISPOSAL OF GOODS AND PACKING SEIZED UNDER THE QUARANTINE ACT

71. Any goods; together with any case, packing, or packing material seized under the provision of section 61 of The Quarantine Act shall be removed to a quarantine station, and if their introduction is not absolutely prohibited under this Act, they may, after due detention and treatment, and provided that, in the opinion of the quarantine officer, there is no danger to be apprehended by their introduction, be sold, otherwise they shall be destroyed.

PENALTY FOR BREACH OF REGULATIONS

72. Except in those cases where a penalty is specially provided in the Act for any breach of the regulations the penalty for a breach of any of the foregoing regulations shall be a sum not exceeding \$100.

THE SCHEDULE

Form 1

(Regulation 4)

Kingdom of Tonga

The Quarantine Act

HEALTH REPORT ON ENTERING THE PORT OF

HEALTH REPORT and answers to questions as to the present and recent state of the health of all persons on board, and as to the history and sanitary circumstances of the undermentioned vessel during the current voyage, by..... master* of the said vessel, and bymedical officer of the said vessel

Under the Quarantine Act, the penalty for refusal by master and ship's medical officer to deliver a duly completed Health Report or for giving a false answer to any lawful question is \$200; for making a false written declaration two years imprisonment.

Name, Description, Tonnage and Nationality of vessel	Port from which vessel started, and date of sailing therefrom	Ports at which vessel has called, and dates of arrival and departure			Number of persons now on Board			
		Port	Date		Passengers		Crew	
			Arrival	Departure	Class	No.	Rating	No.
Name					First Through..... Disembarking		Officers, including master, medical officer and pursuers	
Description	Terminal port of voyage				Second Through..... Disembarking		Engineers	
					Third Through..... Disembarking		Deck hands including carpenters, boatswain, &c	
Registered Tonnage					Steerage Through..... Disembarking		Donkeymen, greasers, firemen, trimmers	
	Duration of voyage in days				Persons not on articles or on passenger list. Through..... Disembarking		Stewards, cooks, bakers, butchers, and all others on the articles	
Nationality					Total		Total	
					Total Disembarking †		Total Disembarking †	

* Master in relation to a vessel means the person (other than a pilot) in charge or command of the vessel.

† The names and addresses of all persons disembarking to be attached.

Questions

- Did any small-pox, plague, cholera, yellow-fever, or typhus-fever exist at the port of departure, or at any port at which the vessel touched during the voyage?

Answer:

2. Was there, during the voyage (at any port or while at sea), any communication, other than oral or by signal, between the vessel and any other vessel on which there was any quarantinable or pestilential disease?

If so, state particulars.

Answer:

3. Have you, during the voyage, taken on board at any place, any person who, or any goods, which at the time of his or their reception on board, would be deemed liable to quarantine under section 15* of the Quarantine Act?

Answer:

4. Is there now, or has there been, on board during the voyage, any person affected with—
- (a) continued or intermittent fever;
 - (b) severe influenza;
 - (c) any eruptive disease;
 - (d) any disease attended with fever and glandular swellings;
 - (e) any disease which you believe or suspect or have reason to believe or suspect to be or to resemble a quarantinable disease?

Answer: (a)(b)(c)(d)(e)

(State particulars of every case in Annexure A on back hereof).

5. Among the (*fill in total number of persons disembarking in Tonga*) persons disembarking at Tongan ports—
- (a) is there anyone who has or has had fever or any communicable disease during the current voyage?
 - (b) is there anyone who is otherwise sick, an epileptic or mentally defective?
 - (c) has anyone of them been in close contact* on this vessel or to your knowledge with any case or suspected case of communicable disease?

If so, give details in Annexure B on back hereof.

6. Has any person died on board during the voyage? If so, state particulars in Annexure A on back hereof.

Answer:

7. At what ports was drinking water or water ballast taken on board?

Answer:

8. Have you any Bills of Health? If so, state number and ports to which they relate.

Answer:

I DECLARE the answers to the questions and the particulars given in the Report, and in the Annexures hereunder, are true and correct.

Witness:Master

Date:

Medical Officer:

Quarantine Officer or

other authorised person.

Note.—The master or a person deputed by the master and the medical officer must sign in the presence of the witness.

ANNEXURE A

PARTICULARS AS TO EVERY CASE OF DISEASE DESCRIBED IN QUESTION NO. 4 OR DEATH DURING THE VOYAGE

Name and class or rating	Sex	Age	Port of		Duration of Illness		Nature of illness	Remarks
			Embarkation	Debarkation	Beginning	Termination		

ANNEXURE B

PARTICULARS AS TO EVERY TONGA PASSENGER SUFFERING FROM ANY DISEASE OR CONDITION NAMES OR DESCRIBED IN QUESTION NO. 5

Name and class	Sex	Age	Address in Tonga	Disease	Particulars

* Section 15 of the Quarantine Act states—

15.

- (1) The following persons shall be subject to quarantine—
 - (a) every person who is on board a vessel subject to quarantine or who has been on board the vessel (being an oversea vessel) since her arrival in the Kingdom;
 - (b) every person infected with a quarantinable disease; and
 - (c) every person who has been in contact with or exposed to infection from any person or goods subject to quarantine.

- (2) The following goods shall be subject to quarantine—
 - (a) all goods which are on board a vessel subject to quarantine or which have been on board the vessel (being an overseas vessel) since her arrival in the Kingdom;
 - (b) all goods infected with a quarantinable disease; and
 - (c) all goods which have been in contact with or exposed to infection from any person or goods subject to quarantine.

By “close contact” is meant sleeping in the same cabin, eating at the same table, or otherwise known to have been closely associated with.

Note.—If necessary, amplify Annexures A and B on a separate sheet of paper.

Comments of quarantine officer at the port of

Notice to masters.—In order to expedite the clearance of the vessel, this form should be filled up by the medical officer (if carried) or by the master immediately on arrival in Tongan waters, and all Bills of Health and other documents relating to the sanitary history of the vessel should be ready for production to the quarantine officer. The master is further requested to take the necessary steps to have all persons on board ready for inspection, together with passengers and crew lists, log book, sick lists & c. The passenger and crew lists should be in duplicate, typewritten (if practicable), and grouped according to class or rating.

FORM 2

(Regulation 7)

KINGDOM OF TONGA

The Quarantine Act

SUPPLEMENTARY HEALTH REPORT ON ENTERING THE PORT OF

HEALTH REPORT and answers to questions as to the present and recent state of health of all persons on board, and as to the history and sanitary circumstances of the vessel during the current voyage, subsequent to the examination made at its first port of entry in Tonga.

By master of the said vessel and by medical officer of the said vessel—

1. Name of vessel
2. (a) Name of last port of call before reaching Tonga.....
 (b) Date of departure therefrom.....
3. (a) Name of first port of entry to Tonga.....
 (b) Date of arrival thereat
 (c) Date of departure therefrom.....
 (d) Number of persons on board on arrival thereat—
 (i) Crew.....
 (ii) Passengers.....
4. Names of ports of call (including first port of entry) in Tonga, date of arrival, and number of persons landed and taken on board at each port—

Name of port	Date of arrival	Name of persons landed		Number of persons taken on board	
		Crew	Passengers	Crew	Passengers

5. Number of persons now on board—

- (a) Crew
 - (b) Passengers and others
- } Total

6. Have you the duplicated Primary Health Report vised by the quarantine officer of the first port of entry and of any subsequent port of call which the vessel has entered without pratique?

Answer:

7. Is there now or has there been on board since arrival in Tongan waters any person affected with—

- (a) continued or intermittent fever;
- (b) severe influenza;
- (c) any eruptive disease;
- (d) any disease attended with fever and glandular swellings;
- (e) any disease which you believe or suspect or have reason to believe or suspect to be or to resemble a quarantinable disease?

Answers: (a)(b)(c)(d)(e)

State particulars of every case in Annexure A on back hereof.

8. Among the passengers for this port of

- (a) Is there anyone who has or has had fever or any communicable disease during the current voyage?
- (b) Is there anyone who is otherwise sick, an epileptic or mentally defective?
- (c) has anyone of them been in close contact* with any case or suspected case of communicable disease? If so, give details in Annexure B on back hereof.

Answers: (a)(b)(c)

I DECLARE the answers to questions and the particulars given in this report, and in the Annexures hereunder, are true and correct.

..... Master.

Witness:Medical Officer.
(*Quarantine officer or other authorized person*).

Port ofDate:,19

Note.—The master or a person deputed by the master and the medical officer must sign in the presence of the witness.

*By “close contact” is meant sleeping in the same cabin, eating at the same table, or otherwise known to have been closely associated with.

ANNEXURE A

PARTICULARS AS TO EVERY CASE OF ILLNESS OR DEATH DURING THE VOYAGE SINCE ARRIVAL IN TONGA

Name and class or rating	Sex	Age	Port of		Duration of Illness		Nature of illness	Remarks
			Embarkation	Debarkation or destination	Beginning	Termination		

Note.—If necessary, amplify the Annexure on a separate sheet of paper.

ANNEXURE B

PARTICULARS OF EACH PASSENGER THAT QUESTION No. 8 REFERS TO—

Name	Sex	Age	Class	Address	Remarks

Note.—If necessary, amplify the Annexure on a separate sheet of paper.

Comments of quarantine officer at port of

Notice to masters.—This report is supplementary to that given to the quarantine officer at the first port of entry, and should be prepared by the medical officer (if carried) or master ready for signature immediately before arrival at any other Tongan port until full pratique has been granted.

Any vessel entering a Tongan port without pratique, must, if no case of quarantinable or suspected quarantinable disease exists on board, fly Flag Q; and any vessel having or suspected of having any quarantinable disease on board must fly Commercial Flag L. In either case the vessel must show the quarantine signal by night. See The Quarantine Act, sections 14(b), 19 and 20.

These sections and regulations are set out in the sheet of notes furnished to masters by the pilot at the first port of entry.

FORM 3

(Regulation 8)

Kingdom of Tonga

The Quarantine Act

CERTIFICATE OF PRATIQUE

GRANTED to the [*insert the name of the vessel*] of which [*insert the name of the master of the vessel*] is master ata.m.p.m
.....,19

This certificate shall have effect in [*here name the port or ports in which the certificate is to have effect*] or until [*insert any specified date or the words "end of current voyage" stating terminus of the voyage*].

This certificate shall not, unless explicitly expressed, exempt the vessel from fumigation or any other measure of disinfection. In the event of any quarantinable disease breaking out during currency, this certificate shall become null and void, and must be surrendered on demand to a quarantine officer.

Port of

..... (Signed)

Date:Quarantine Officer

(a) In the case of a vessel.

FORM 4

(Regulation 11)

Kingdom of Tonga

The Quarantine Act

ORDER

TO.....

I HEREBY order into quarantine the vessel of which you are the master—together with all persons and goods on board the vessel.

Port of

Date:Quarantine Officer

(b) In the case of a person.

FORM 5

(Regulation 11)

Kingdom of Tonga

The Quarantine Act

ORDER

TO.....

I HEREBY order you into quarantine.

Port of

Date:Quarantine Officer

(c) In the case of goods.

FORM 6

(Regulation 11)

Kingdom of Tonga

The Quarantine Act

ORDER

TO.....

I HEREBY order into quarantine the following goods, of which you are or appear to be the owner, consignee, possessor, or custodian.

Port of

Date:Quarantine Officer

FORM 7

(Regulation 15)

Kingdom of Tonga

The Quarantine Act (Sections 34 and 46(4))

To the quarantine officer at

I HEREBY request that I (and the undernamed members of my family being under the age of twenty-one years, and under my control)* may be permitted to leave [*name ship or station*] under quarantine surveillance, and I hereby undertake to comply with all the regulations relating to quarantine surveillance

My address will be [*give intended address*]

Date: (Signature)

Note.—It will be sufficient if this undertaking is signed by the head of the family in cases where more than one member of the family desires to leave under quarantine surveillance, and where they are less than twenty-one years of age.

Every member of a family above twenty-one years of age must give a separate undertaking.

*Strike out words in brackets if not applicable.

FORM 8

(Regulation 16)

Kingdom of Tonga

The Quarantine Act

I HEREBY request that the undermentioned member (or members) of the crew of the [name of ship] may be permitted to leave the [name of ship or station] under quarantine surveillance, and I hereby undertake the responsibility of seeing each member of the crew so released complies with all the regulations relating to quarantine surveillance.

Name:Signature of master:

Address on shore:Date:

FORM 9

(Regulation 54)

Kingdom of Tonga

The Quarantine Act

AFTER full inquiry into the sanitary history and sanitary circumstances of the undernamed vessel, I am of opinion that the [here describe and name the vessel] may without danger to public health be given pratique, and I have accordingly given this certificate of pratique, which will have effect in [here state the name of port or ports which the vessel will enter during the voyage and in which the pratique will under ordinary conditions hold].

Port of:(Signed)

Date: Quarantine Officer.

FORM 10

(Regulation 56)

Kingdom of Tonga

The Quarantine Act

IMaster of the Vesselhereby
 give notice to the quarantine officer of the port ofthat the
 persons named hereunder are suffering or are suspected to be suffering from the
 diseases indicated—

Name of patient	Age	Sex	Rating or class	Disease	Date of onset of disease

(Signed)(Signed)

Date:Medical OfficerMaster

FORM 11

OUTWARD BILL OF HEALTH

Kingdom of Tonga

The Quarantine Act

Issued at the Port * Vessel clearing for

Vessel Nationality Registered Tonnage Master Surgeon
--

Date of arrival at this PortDate of Departure

* Number of (a) Crew(b) Passengers—1st2nd3rd

SANITARY MEASURES TAKEN AT THIS PORT

- not quarantined
- (a) Vessel
 quarantined on account of
 (See Statement 1 on the back of form)
- not disinfected
- (b) Vessel
 disinfected on account of
 (See Statement 2 on back of form)
- (c) Rodent Destruction Measures carried out
 (See separate fumigation certificates)
- (d) Number of Cases of Venereal Disease amongst the Crew diagnosed
 or treated by the Quarantine Serve at this Port
- (e) Number and Nature of Cases of Infectious Disease removed for
 Isolation
 at this Port

The whole ship's company has/has not been medically inspected within
..... hours prior to departure from this port. Details of any cases of infectious
disease discovered during inspection, and of action taken to prevent the occurrence of
further cases on board, will be found in Statement 3 on back hereof.

In Statement 4 on back hereof are tabulated the number of cases of specified diseases
which have occurred amongst the resident population at this port and vicinity during
the fourteen days ended

In the attached bulletin are set out the number of cases of infectious disease which have
occurred in the Kingdom as a whole for the week ending
.....

Date Hour

.....
Medical Officer of Health

* The agents' statements are accepted for these items.

STATEMENT 1

Particulars of active quarantine measures

STATEMENT 2

Particulars of, and reason for, disinfection measures

STATEMENT 3

Outward inspection of vessel

STATEMENT 4

Number of cases of following diseases reported in the Kingdom of Tonga
during

the 14 days ended

	Amongst Resident Population	Isolated from Oversea Ships at a Quarantine Station
1. Smallpox		
2. Plague		
3. Cholera		
4. Yellow Fever		
5. Typhus		