

SUBCHAPTER F—QUARANTINE, INSPECTION, LICENSING

PART 70—INTERSTATE QUARANTINE

Sec.

- 70.1 General definitions.
- 70.2 Measures in the event of inadequate local control.
- 70.3 All communicable diseases.
- 70.4 Report of disease.
- 70.5 Certain communicable diseases; special requirements.
- 70.6 Apprehension and detention of persons with specific diseases.
- 70.7 Responsibility with respect to minors, wards, and patients.
- 70.8 Members of military and naval forces.
- 70.9 Vaccination clinics.

AUTHORITY: Secs. 215 and 311 of the Public Health Service (PHS) Act, as amended (42 U.S.C. 216, 243); section 361–369, PHS Act, as amended (42 U.S.C. 264–272); 31 U.S.C. 9701.

SOURCE: 65 FR 49908, Aug. 16, 2000, unless otherwise noted.

§ 70.1 General definitions.

As used in this part, terms shall have the following meaning:

CDC means the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Department of Health and Human Services.

Communicable diseases means illnesses due to infectious agents or their toxic products, which may be transmitted from a reservoir to a susceptible host either directly as from an infected person or animal or indirectly through the agency of an intermediate plant or animal host, vector, or the inanimate environment.

Communicable period means the period or periods during which the etiologic agent may be transferred directly or indirectly from the body of the infected person or animal to the body of another.

Conditional release means “surveillance” as that term is defined in 42 CFR 71.1.

Conveyance means any land or air carrier, or any vessel as defined in paragraph (h) of this section.

Director means the Director, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Department of Health and Human Services, or another authorized representative as approved by the CDC Director or the Secretary of HHS.

Incubation period means the period between the implanting of disease organisms in a susceptible person and the appearance of clinical manifestation of the disease.

Interstate traffic means:

The movement of any conveyance or the transportation of persons or property, including any portion of such movement or transportation that is entirely within a State or possession—

From a point of origin in any State or possession to a point of destination in any other State or possession; or

Between a point of origin and a point of destination in the same State or possession but through any other State, possession, or contiguous foreign country.

Interstate traffic does not include the following:

The movement of any conveyance which is solely for the purpose of unloading persons or property transported from a foreign country, or loading persons or property for transportation to a foreign country.

The movement of any conveyance which is solely for the purpose of effecting its repair, reconstruction, rehabilitation, or storage.

Isolation means the separation of an individual or group reasonably believed to be infected with a quarantinable communicable disease from those who are healthy to prevent the spread of the quarantinable communicable disease.

Master or Operator means the aircrew or sea crew member with responsibility respectively for aircraft or vessel operation and navigation, or a similar individual with responsibility for a conveyance.

Possession means U.S. Territory.

Quarantine means the separation of an individual or group reasonably believed to have been exposed to a quarantinable communicable disease, but who are not yet ill, from others who have not been so exposed, to prevent the possible spread of the quarantinable communicable disease.

Quarantinable communicable disease means any of the communicable diseases listed in an Executive Order, as

§ 70.2

provided under section 361 of the Public Health Service Act, Executive Order 13295, of April 4, 2003, as amended by Executive Order 13375 of April 1, 2005, contains the current revised list of quarantinable communicable diseases, and may be obtained at <http://www.cdc.gov> and http://www.archives.gov/federal_register. If this Order is amended, HHS will enforce that amended order immediately and update that Web site.

State means any of the 50 states, plus the District of Columbia.

U.S. Territory means any territory (also known as possessions) of the United States, including American Samoa, Guam, the Northern Mariana Islands, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands.

Vessel means any passenger-carrying, cargo, or towing vessel exclusive of:

Fishing boats including those used for shell-fishing;

Tugs which operate only locally in specific harbors and adjacent waters;

Barges without means of self-propulsion;

Construction-equipment boats and dredges; and

Sand and gravel dredging and handling boats.

[65 FR 49908, Aug. 16, 2000, as amended at 77 FR 75884, Dec. 26, 2012]

§ 70.2 Measures in the event of inadequate local control.

Whenever the Director of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention determines that the measures taken by health authorities of any State or possession (including political subdivisions thereof) are insufficient to prevent the spread of any of the communicable diseases from such State or possession to any other State or possession, he/she may take such measures to prevent such spread of the diseases as he/she deems reasonably necessary, including inspection, fumigation, disinfection, sanitation, pest extermination, and destruction of animals or articles believed to be sources of infection.

§ 70.3 All communicable diseases.

A person who has a communicable disease in the communicable period shall not travel from one State or pos-

42 CFR Ch. I (10–1–13 Edition)

session to another without a permit from the health officer of the State, possession, or locality of destination, if such permit is required under the law applicable to the place of destination. Stop-overs other than those necessary for transportation connections shall be considered as places of destination.

§ 70.4 Report of disease.

The master of any vessel or person in charge of any conveyance engaged in interstate traffic, on which a case or suspected case of a communicable disease develops shall, as soon as practicable, notify the local health authority at the next port of call, station, or stop, and shall take such measures to prevent the spread of the disease as the local health authority directs.

§ 70.5 Certain communicable diseases; special requirements.

The following provisions are applicable with respect to any person who is in the communicable period of cholera, plague, smallpox, typhus or yellow fever, or who, having been exposed to any such disease, is in the incubation period thereof:

(a) *Requirements relating to travelers.*

(1) No such person shall travel from one State or possession to another, or on a conveyance engaged in interstate traffic, without a written permit of the Surgeon General or his/her authorized representative.

(2) Application for a permit may be made directly to the Surgeon General or to his/her representative authorized to issue permits.

(3) Upon receipt of an application, the Surgeon General or his/her authorized representative shall, taking into consideration the risk of introduction, transmission, or spread of the disease from one State or possession to another, reject it, or issue a permit that may be conditioned upon compliance with such precautionary measures as he/she shall prescribe.

(4) A person to whom a permit has been issued shall retain it in his/her possession throughout the course of his/her authorized travel and comply with all conditions prescribed therein, including presentation of the permit to the operators of conveyances as required by its terms.

(b) *Requirements relating to operation of conveyances.* (1) The operator of any conveyance engaged in interstate traffic shall not knowingly:

(i) Accept for transportation any person who fails to present a permit as required by paragraph (a) of this section; or

(ii) Transport any person in violation of conditions prescribed in his/her permit.

(2) Whenever a person subject to the provisions of this section is transported on a conveyance engaged in interstate traffic, the operator thereof shall take such measures to prevent the spread of the disease, including submission of the conveyance to inspection, disinfection and the like, as an officer of the Public Health Service designated by the Surgeon General for such purposes deems reasonably necessary and directs.

§ 70.6 Apprehension and detention of persons with specific diseases.

Regulations prescribed in this part authorize the detention, isolation, quarantine, or conditional release of individuals, for the purpose of preventing the introduction, transmission, and spread of the communicable diseases listed in an Executive Order setting out a list of quarantinable communicable diseases, as provided under section 361(b) of the Public Health Service Act. Executive Order 13295, of April 4, 2003, as amended by Executive Order 13375 of April 1, 2005, contains the current revised list of quarantinable communicable diseases, and may be obtained at <http://www.cdc.gov/quarantine> and http://www.archives.gov/federal_register. If this Order is amended, HHS will enforce that amended order immediately and update its Web site.

[77 FR 75884, Dec. 26, 2012]

§ 70.7 Responsibility with respect to minors, wards, and patients.

A parent, guardian, physician, nurse, or other such person shall not transport, or procure or furnish transportation for any minor child or ward, patient or other such person who is in the communicable period of a communicable disease, except in accordance with provisions of this part.

§ 70.8 Members of military and naval forces.

The provisions of §§ 70.3, 70.4, 70.5, 70.7, and this section shall not apply to members of the military or naval forces, and medical care or hospital beneficiaries of the Army, Navy, Veterans' Administration, or Public Health Service, when traveling under competent orders: *Provided*, That in the case of persons otherwise subject to the provisions of § 70.5 the authority authorizing the travel requires precautions to prevent the possible transmission of infection to others during the travel period.

§ 70.9 Vaccination clinics.

(a) The Director may establish vaccination clinics, through contract or otherwise, authorized to administer vaccines and/or other prophylaxis.

(b) A vaccination fee may be charged for individuals not enrolled in Medicare Part B to cover costs associated with administration of the vaccine and/or other prophylaxis. Such fee is to be collected at the time that the vaccine is administered. The vaccination fee, if imposed, is shown in the following table:

Vaccine	Effective dates	Amount
Fluarix	1/25/05	² \$25.00

¹ Continuing for one year.

² \$7.00 for the vaccine and \$18.00 for administration.

[70 FR 3493, Jan. 25, 2005]

PART 71—FOREIGN QUARANTINE

Subpart A—Definitions and General Provisions

Sec.

71.1 Scope and definitions.

71.2 Penalties.

71.3 Designation of yellow fever vaccination centers; Validation stamps.

Subpart B—Measures at Foreign Ports

71.11 Bills of health.

Subpart C—Notice of Communicable Disease Prior to Arrival

71.21 Radio report of death or illness.