

**§ 71.3 Designation of yellow fever vaccination centers; Validation stamps.**

(a) *Designation of yellow fever vaccination centers.* (1) The Director is responsible for the designation of yellow fever vaccination centers authorized to issue certificates of vaccination. This responsibility is delegated by the Director to a State or territorial health department with respect to yellow fever vaccination activities of non-Federal medical, public health facilities, and licensed physicians functioning within the respective jurisdictions of a State or territorial health department. Designation may be made upon application and presentation of evidence satisfactory to a State or territorial health department that the applicant has adequate facilities and professionally trained personnel for the handling, storage, and administration of a safe, potent, and pure yellow fever vaccine. Medical facilities of Federal agencies are authorized to obtain yellow fever vaccine without being designated as a yellow fever vaccination center by the Director.

(2) A designated yellow fever vaccination center shall comply with the instruction issued by the Director or by a delegated officer or employee of a State or territorial health department for the handling, storage, and administration of yellow fever vaccine. If a designated center fails to comply with such instruction, after notice to the center, the Director or, for non-Federal centers, a State or territorial health department, may revoke designation.

(b) *Validation stamps.* International Certificates of Vaccination against cholera and yellow fever issued for vaccinations performed in the United States shall be validated by:

- (1) The Seal of the Public Health Service; or
- (2) The Seal of the Department of State; or
- (3) The stamp of the Department of Defense; or
- (4) The stamp issued to the National Aeronautics and Space Administration; or
- (5) The stamp issued by a State or territorial health department; or
- (6) An official stamp of a design and size approved by the Director for such purpose.

**Subpart B—Measures at Foreign Ports**

**§ 71.11 Bills of health.**

A carrier at any foreign port clearing or departing for any U.S. port shall not be required to obtain or deliver a bill of health.

**Subpart C—Notice of Communicable Disease Prior to Arrival**

**§ 71.21 Radio report of death or illness.**

(a) The master of a ship destined for a U.S. port shall report immediately to the quarantine station at or nearest the port at which the ship will arrive, the occurrence, on board, of any death or any ill person among passengers or crew (including those who have disembarked or have been removed) during the 15-day period preceding the date of expected arrival or during the period since departure from a U.S. port (whichever period of time is shorter).

(b) The commander of an aircraft destined for a U.S. airport shall report immediately to the quarantine station at or nearest the airport at which the aircraft will arrive, the occurrence, on board, of any death or ill person among passengers or crew.

(c) In addition to paragraph (a) of this section, the master of a ship carrying 13 or more passengers must report by radio 24 hours before arrival the number of cases (including zero) of diarrhea in passengers and crew recorded in the ship's medical log during the current cruise. All cases of diarrhea that occur after the 24 hour report must also be reported not less than 4 hours before arrival.

(Approved by the Office of Management and Budget under control number 0920-0134)

**Subpart D—Health Measures at U.S. Ports: Communicable Diseases**

**§ 71.31 General provisions.**

(a) Upon arrival at a U.S. port, a carrier will not undergo inspection unless the Director determines that a failure to inspect will present a threat of introduction of communicable diseases