

Public Health Service, HHS

§71.11

from persons, other animals, or vectors of disease in such a manner as to prevent the spread of infection.

Military services means the U.S. Army, the U.S. Air Force, the U.S. Navy, and the U.S. Coast Guard.

Scientific purpose means use for scientific research following a defined protocol and other standards for research projects as normally conducted at the university level. The term also includes the use for safety testing, potency testing, and other activities related to the production of medical products.

Surveillance means the temporary supervision of a person who may have or has been exposed to a communicable disease.

U.S. port means any seaport, airport, or border crossing point under the control of the United States.

United States means the several States, the District of Columbia, Guam, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the Northern Mariana Islands, the Virgin Islands, American Samoa, and the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands.

Vector means an animal (including insects) or thing which conveys or is capable of conveying infectious agents from a person or animal to another person or animal.

§71.2 Penalties.

Any person violating any provision of these regulations shall be subject to a fine of not more than \$1,000 or to imprisonment for not more than 1 year, or both, as provided in section 368 of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 271).

§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. Des-

ignation 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.