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**QUARANTINE (MEASURES TO PREVENT THE  
SPREAD OF COVID-19) (NO.3) REGULATIONS  
2020**

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*This is a consolidated version of this legislation i.e. it incorporates all amendments made since the legislation was enacted as set out in the table below. It has been produced by the SBAA as an aid to transparency and easier access to SBA law. However, it is not the official version of SBA legislation and, although every effort has been made to check the document, its accuracy cannot be guaranteed. The official version of legislation is published in the SBA Gazette.*

<b>Legislation incorporated in this Consolidation</b>	<b>Public Instrument</b>	<b>Date in Force</b>
Quarantine (Measures to Prevent the Spread of Covid-19) (No.3) Regulations 2020	06/2020	21/05/2020
Quarantine (Measures to Prevent the Spread of Covid-19) (No.3) (Amendment) Regulations 2020	02/2021	13/02/2021

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**QUARANTINE (MEASURES TO PREVENT THE  
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The Administrator makes the following Regulations in exercise of the power under section 6(b), (c) and (d) of the Quarantine Ordinance(a).

**Citation and commencement**

1.—(1) These Regulations may be cited as the Quarantine (Measures to Prevent the Spread of Covid-19) (No.3) Regulations 2020.

(2) These Regulations come into force on the day after the day on which they are made.

**Interpretation**

2. In these regulations, “control officer” has the same meaning as in the Control (Entry, Settlement and Commercial Enterprise) Ordinance 1960(b).

*“dependent” has the meaning given in Part I of Annex B to the Treaty of Establishment(c);*

*“relevant epidemiological risk assessment of countries concerning Covid-19 guidelines” means a provision of the legislation of the Republic, as amended from time to time, where persons entering the Republic by air are subject to self-isolation and related requirements for the purpose of preventing or protecting against the incidence or spread of Covid-19;*

*“United Kingdom personnel” has the same meaning given in Part I of Annex B to the Treaty of Establishment. (d)*

**Isolation of persons entering the Areas or prohibited immigrants**

3.—(1) For the purpose of preventing or protecting against the incidence or spread of Covid-19, upon a person entering the Areas through an approved port, or upon a prohibited immigrant being found in the Areas, a control officer or police officer may order that person to be isolated.

(2) A person ordered to be isolated under paragraph (1) must go to a place to be specified by the Chief Officer, and, subject to paragraph (4), remain there for the duration specified by the Chief Officer.

(3) A person ordered to be isolated under paragraph (1), and any person living in the premises where the person is isolated, must, until the isolation is at an end, comply with any requirements that the Chief Officer considers necessary for the purpose of preventing or protecting against the incidence or spread of Covid-19, and in particular relating to—

(a) hygiene, and

(b) contacts between the person ordered to be isolated and other persons.

(4) A person ordered to be isolated under paragraph (1) may leave the place of isolation in accordance with the rules specified by the Chief Officer.

(5) Where a control officer or police officer exercises the power to under paragraph (1), the officer must inform the person ordered to be isolated—

(a) of the reason for the order, and

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(a) Cap. 260, Statute Laws of Cyprus revised edition 1959, as applied to and adapted in the Areas by the Sovereign Base Areas of Akrotiri and Dhekelia Order in Council 1960 (SI 1960/1369, United Kingdom) and the Interpretation ordinance 2012 (8/2012).

(b) Ordinance 5/1960.

(c) Treaty Concerning the Establishment of the Republic of Cyprus between the United Kingdom, the Kingdom of Greece, the Republic of Turkey and the Republic of Cyprus signed at Nicosia on 16 August 1960

(d) Definitions inserted by Public Instrument 02/2021 – came into force on 13 February 2021

(b) that it is an offence to fail without reasonable excuse to comply with the order.

(6) A control officer or police officer must, before exercising the powers conferred under paragraph (1), consult a medical practitioner to the extent that it is practicable to do so.

(7) In exercising powers under this regulation, the Chief Officer may make decisions applying to a category of persons or cases.

(8) An obligation under this regulation to comply with requirements made by the Chief Officer is a requirement to comply with them as in force from time to time until the end of the isolation imposed under paragraph (1).

#### ***Compliance with guidelines*** (a)

**3A.—***(1) A person who—*

*(a) enters the Areas from the Republic, and*

*(b) is required by the law of the Republic to comply with obligations under relevant epidemiological risk assessment of countries concerning Covid-19 guidelines,*

*must continue to comply with those guidelines in the Areas as if in the Republic.*

*(2) Paragraph 1 does not apply to United Kingdom personnel or their dependents.*

*(3) If United Kingdom personnel or their dependents—*

*(a) enter the Areas from the Republic, and*

*(b) are required by the law of the Republic to comply with obligations under relevant epidemiological risk assessment of countries concerning Covid-19 guidelines,*

*the Chief Officer may order that person to be isolated under regulation 3 as if they entered the Areas through an approved port.*

#### **Sanitary transfer orders**

**4.—***(1) This regulation applies where, under any instrument (including this one) made under the Quarantine Ordinance and in force for the time being, a person may be ordered to be isolated, placed under observation or placed under surveillance.*

*(2) If the authority on which the power referred to in paragraph (1) is conferred is satisfied that a sanitary transfer order is necessary to prevent or protect against the incidence or spread of Covid-19, that authority may make a sanitary transfer order.*

*(3) A sanitary transfer order is an order given to a person to go to the territory of the Republic and place themselves at the disposal of the authorities of the Republic for the purpose of being the subject of measures designed to prevent or protect against the incidence or spread of Covid-19 that have equivalent or similar effect to measures that could be taken under the power referred to in paragraph (1).*

*(4) A sanitary transfer order may only be made if a competent authority of the Republic confirms that it is content for the subject of the order to be transferred the territory of the Republic for the purpose referred to in paragraph (3).*

*(5) The authority making the sanitary transfer order must cause a written record to be made—*

*(a) that such confirmation has been obtained,*

*(b) of the person who gave it,*

*(c) of the function of the person who gave it,*

*(d) of the time when the confirmation was obtained,*

*(e) of the means of communications by which it was obtained, or that it was given orally and in person,*

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(a) Section 3A inserted by Public Instrument 02/2021 – came into force on 13 February 2021

- (f) of whom it was given to, and
  - (g) where the person to whom it was given was when that person received it.
- (6) A sanitary transfer order must—
- (a) be in writing; and
  - (b) set out the grounds on which the authority is satisfied that the order is necessary.
- (7) A copy of the order must be given to the person subject to it as soon as possible after it is made.
- (8) Failure to comply with subsection (7) does not invalidate the order.
- (9) A sanitary transfer order—
- (a) comes into force when it is made; and
  - (b) remains in force until the earliest of the following—
    - (i) the person is transferred to the Republic; or
    - (ii) the authority who made the order cancels it.
- (10) A police officer or a control officer may transfer a person subject to a sanitary transfer order to the territory of the Republic, and may, to the extent necessary for that purpose, use force on the person.
- (11) Where an authority is considering making a sanitary transfer order, or where such an order has been made in relation to a person, the person may be detained in custody by a police officer or a control officer pending the making of the order or transfer of the person to the Republic under the order.
- (12) A person who disobeys a sanitary transfer that order contravenes this regulation.