



# Public Health (Control of Disease) Act 1984

**1984 CHAPTER 22**

## **PART II**

### **CONTROL OF DISEASE**

#### *Children*

##### **21 Exclusion from school of child liable to convey notifiable disease**

- (1) A person having the care of a child who—
  - (a) is or has been suffering from a notifiable disease, or
  - (b) has been exposed to infection of a notifiable disease,shall not, after receiving notice from the proper officer of the local authority for the district that the child is not to be sent to school, permit the child to attend school until he has obtained from the proper officer a certificate that in his opinion the child may attend school without undue risk of communicating the disease to others.
- (2) No charge shall be made for a certificate under this section.
- (3) A person who contravenes the provisions of this section shall be liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding level 1 on the standard scale.

##### **22 List of day pupils at school having case of notifiable disease**

- (1) The principal of a school in which any pupil is suffering from a notifiable disease shall, if required by the proper officer of the local authority for the district, furnish to him within a reasonable time fixed by him a complete list of the names and addresses of the pupils, not being boarders, in or attending the school, or any specified department of the school.

- (2) The local authority shall pay to the principal of a school for every list furnished by him under this section the sum of 2½ p, and, if the list contains more than 25 names, a further sum of 2½ p for every 25 names (including the first 25 names) contained in the list.
- (3) If the principal of a school fails to comply with the provisions of this section, he shall be liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding level 1 on the standard scale.
- (4) In this section, "the principal" means the person in charge of a school, and includes, where the school is divided into departments and no one person is in charge of the whole school, the head of any department.

### **23 Exclusion of children from places of entertainment or assembly**

- (1) This section applies—
  - (a) to any theatre, including a cinematograph theatre, and any building used as a public hall, public concert-room or lecture room, public dance room or public gymnasium or indoor swimming baths, and
  - (b) to any sports ground, outdoor swimming baths, outdoor swimming pool, or skating or roller skating rink, to which the public are admitted, either on payment of a charge for admission or not, and
  - (c) to any circus, show, fair, fete, amusement arcade or other public place of entertainment which is not in a building.
- (2) With a view to preventing the spread of a notifiable disease, a local authority may, by notice published in such manner as they think best for bringing it to the notice of persons concerned, prohibit or restrict the admission of persons under the prescribed age to any place to which this section applies for a time specified in the notice.
- (3) A notice under this section may contain exemptions from the prohibitions or restrictions which it imposes, and any such exemption may be made subject to compliance with such conditions as may be specified in the notice.
- (4) A notice under this section may be expressed to apply to particular premises, or parts of premises, designated in the notice, or to part only of the district of the local authority, but, except as otherwise provided in the notice, the notice shall apply throughout the district of the local authority.
- (5) If the person responsible for the management of a place to which this section applies, having been served by the local authority with a copy of a notice published under this section; admits any person under the prescribed age to that place in contravention of the notice, or fails to comply with any condition specified in the notice, he shall be liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding level 1 on the standard scale.
- (6) In any proceedings for an offence under subsection (5) above, it shall be a defence to prove that there were reasonable grounds for believing that the person admitted had attained the prescribed age.
- (7) In this section, "prescribed age", in relation to a notice, means such age, not exceeding 16, as may be prescribed by the notice.