



Frontier Health and Quarantine Law of the P.R of China

Article 1: To strengthen border health and quarantine work and prevent the cross-border spread of infectious diseases, this Law is formulated in accordance with the Constitution.

Article 2: This Law shall apply to border health quarantine and related activities. At ports opened to the outside world in the People's Republic of China (hereinafter referred to as ports), customs shall perform border health and quarantine duties such as quarantine inspection, infectious disease monitoring, health supervision, and emergency response in accordance with the provisions of this Law.

Article 3: Infectious diseases referred to in this Law include quarantine infectious diseases, monitored infectious diseases, and other newly emerging infectious diseases that require corresponding health and quarantine measures at ports, as well as infectious diseases with unknown causes. The list of quarantine infectious diseases shall be compiled and adjusted by the disease prevention and control department of the State Council in conjunction with the General Administration of Customs, shall be published after approval by the State Council. The directory for monitoring infectious diseases shall be compiled, adjusted, and published by the disease prevention and control department of the State Council in conjunction with the General Administration of Customs. The list of quarantine infectious diseases and the list of monitored infectious diseases should be adjusted in a timely manner according to the outbreak, prevalence, and degree of harm of domestic and foreign diseases. You may consult with the agent (like Shanghai Highwoods Ship Co Ltd) and found out how it affects our activities at China borders.

Article 4 Frontier health and quarantine work shall adhere to



the principles of risk management, scientific policy implementation and efficient disposal, and improve the port infectious disease prevention and control system combining normal and emergency.

Article 5: The General Administration of Customs shall uniformly manage the national border health and quarantine work. The health authorities under the State Council, the disease prevention and control departments under the State Council, and other relevant departments shall carry out border health and quarantine work in accordance with their respective responsibilities. Customs, health, disease prevention and control, and other relevant departments should closely cooperate in border health and quarantine work, establish departmental coordination mechanisms, strengthen information sharing and collaborative linkage. The state strengthens border control measures in accordance with the law and strictly prevents the risk of infectious disease importation caused by illegal entry.

Article 6: Customs shall perform border health and quarantine duties in accordance with the law, and relevant units and individuals shall cooperate and shall not refuse or obstruct. Customs shall perform border health and quarantine duties, protect trade secrets, personal privacy, and personal information in accordance with the law, and shall not infringe upon the legitimate rights and interests of relevant units and individuals.

Article 7: The state shall take various measures to strengthen the construction of public health capacity at ports and continuously improve the level of border health and quarantine work.



Article 8: The state shall strengthen exchanges and cooperation with other countries or regions and relevant international organizations in the field of border health and quarantine.

Article 9: Personnel, transportation vehicles, containers and other transportation equipment, goods, luggage, postal parcels and other items, as well as their outer packaging (hereinafter referred to as goods and items) entering or leaving the country shall undergo quarantine inspection in accordance with the law and may only enter or leave the country with the permission of the customs. Individuals who enjoy diplomatic and consular privileges and immunities, as well as institutions and individuals who enjoy such privileges and immunities, shall undergo quarantine and inspection in accordance with the law, provided that their entry and exit of goods do not affect their lawful enjoyment of privileges and immunities.

Article 10: Personnel, transportation vehicles, goods, and articles entering or leaving the country shall undergo quarantine inspection at the first port of arrival and the last port of departure respectively; Goods and items can also undergo quarantine inspection at other locations designated by the customs.

If a transportation vehicle from overseas stops or lands outside the domestic port due to force majeure or other emergency reasons, the person in charge of the transportation vehicle shall immediately report to the nearest customs. The customs receiving the report shall immediately send personnel to the scene for handling, and if necessary, may request assistance from the local people's government's disease prevention and control department; Except for emergency situations such as hedging, without the permission of customs, the transportation



vehicle shall not load or unload goods or items, and shall not allow personnel other than pilots to board or disembark.

Article 11: Customs may require individuals entering or leaving the country to truthfully declare their health status and related information, conduct temperature checks, medical inspections, and, if necessary, consult their travel documents. In addition to the quarantine and inspection measures stipulated in the preceding paragraph, the customs may also implement the following quarantine and inspection measures on relevant inbound and outbound personnel according to the situation:

- (1) Request to provide proof of vaccination or other preventive measures and conduct verification;
- (2) Conduct epidemiological investigations and medical examinations.
- (3) Other quarantine and inspection measures stipulated by laws and administrative regulations.

If an entry foreigner refuses to accept the quarantine and inspection measures provided for in this Article, the Customs may decide not to allow him to enter the country and notify the immigration administration at the same time.

Article 12: Based on the quarantine inspection results provided by the quarantine physician, the customs shall immediately take effective on-site prevention and control measures and notify the disease prevention and control department of the local government for those who are determined to be infected or suspected of being infected with quarantine infectious diseases. The disease prevention and control department receiving the notification shall promptly organize the transportation of quarantine infectious disease infected persons or suspected infected persons to medical institutions or other places designated by local governments for isolation



treatment or medical observation. Medical institutions and venues should promptly receive information. For individuals who may be infected with monitored infectious diseases, the customs shall issue a convenient medical card and promptly notify the disease prevention and control department of the local government. Medical institutions should prioritize the diagnosis and treatment of individuals holding medical convenience cards.

Article 13: The person in charge of inbound and outbound transportation vehicles shall truthfully declare and inspect relevant matters to the customs in accordance with regulations.

Article 14 Customs may board transportation vehicles for quarantine inspection, and for those that meet the prescribed conditions, they may conduct quarantine inspection by telecommunication.

Except for emergency situations such as risk avoidance, inbound transportation vehicles are not allowed to leave the designated quarantine inspection site, load or unload goods or items, or board or disembark personnel other than pilots without the permission of customs before the quarantine inspection is completed and before leaving the country.

Article 15: In any of the following circumstances, inbound and outbound transportation vehicles shall undergo sanitary treatment and accept customs supervision: When necessary, the customs may work with relevant departments to isolate transportation vehicles:

- (1) Contaminated by quarantine infectious diseases;
- (2) Discovering vector organisms related to human health;
- (3) There are other situations where there is a risk of spreading quarantine infectious diseases.

If the person in charge of a foreign transportation vehicle



refuses to carry out sanitary treatment, except in special circumstances, the customs shall order the transportation vehicle to leave the country immediately under its supervision.

Article 16: Customs shall issue entry or exit quarantine certificates to transportation vehicles that do not pose a risk of spreading quarantine infectious diseases or have undergone effective sanitation treatment based on the quarantine inspection results provided by quarantine physicians.

Article 17: If a transportation vehicle that has already undergone quarantine inspection discovers a person infected with a quarantine infectious disease, a suspected infected person, or a person who has died of an unknown cause other than accidental injury during its stay at the port, the unit (i.e. Shanghai Highwoods Ship Co Ltd.) in charge of the transportation vehicle shall immediately report to the customs, and the customs shall take corresponding measures in accordance with the provisions of this Law.

Article 18: Customs shall not conduct quarantine inspections on transit transportation vehicles, except for those with evidence indicating the risk of spreading quarantine infectious diseases. Transit transportation vehicles are not allowed to load or unload goods, items, or people within the territory of China; Adding fuel, drinking water, food, and supplies should be parked at designated locations and carried out under customs supervision.

Article 19: The consignees (i.e. Shanghai Highwoods Ship Co Ltd.), senders, carriers, or their agents of inbound and outbound goods and articles shall truthfully declare and inspect relevant matters to the customs in accordance with



regulations.

Article 20: Goods and articles that fall under the circumstances specified in the first paragraph of Article 15 of this Law shall undergo sanitary treatment and be subject to customs supervision; Before the sanitation treatment is completed, the relevant goods and items should be stored separately and cannot be moved or removed without the permission of the customs. For goods and articles that fall under the circumstances specified in Article 15, Paragraph 1 of this Law but cannot undergo effective sanitation treatment, the customs may decide not to allow them to enter or leave the country, or to return or destroy them; Customs may suspend the import of relevant goods that may cause significant harm to domestic public health and safety.

Article 21: For the transportation of corpses or skeletal remains into or out of the country, the consignor or its agent shall truthfully declare to the customs in accordance with regulations, and only after passing quarantine inspection can they enter or leave the country. If a person dies due to a quarantine infectious disease, the body should be cremated nearby.

Article 22: Goods and items related to public health and safety, such as blood and other human tissues, pathogenic microorganisms, and biological products, shall be subject to health quarantine approval by the customs before entering or leaving the country, except for those included in the management of drugs, veterinary drugs, and medical devices. They must also pass quarantine inspection before entering or leaving the country.

Article 23: Customs may request relevant departments and units to assist in querying the relevant information of personnel,



transportation vehicles, goods, articles, etc. entering and leaving the country according to the needs of quarantine inspection. Relevant departments and units shall provide assistance. The customs shall not use the information obtained from the inquiry for purposes other than health and quarantine.

Article 24: The General Administration of Customs shall continuously optimize the quarantine and inspection process based on the monitoring and risk assessment of infectious diseases both domestically and internationally.

Article 25: The General Administration of Customs, in conjunction with the disease prevention and control department of the State Council, shall establish a monitoring system for cross-border transmission of infectious diseases, and formulate plans and schemes for monitoring infectious diseases at ports. Under the framework of international public health cooperation, the General Administration of Customs has improved the layout of the infectious disease monitoring network and strengthened the monitoring of infectious disease outbreaks outside the country.

Article 26 Customs in various regions shall, in accordance with the port infectious disease monitoring plan and scheme, carry out quarantine and inspection on personnel, transportation vehicles, goods, articles, etc. entering and leaving the country, systematically and continuously collect, verify and analyze relevant data, and evaluate the occurrence, prevalence, influencing factors, development trends, etc. of infectious diseases that may spread across borders. Customs should make full use of modern information technology to carry out infectious disease monitoring, broaden monitoring channels, and improve monitoring efficiency.



Article 27: Customs in various regions shall take corresponding control measures when discovering infectious diseases, and promptly report to the General Administration of Customs. At the same time, they shall notify the disease prevention and control department of the local people's government at where the port is located, as well as the immigration management agency. If the disease prevention and control department of the local people's government discovers an infectious disease, it shall promptly notify the local customs and immigration management agencies. Any unit or individual who discovers that there is a risk of spreading infectious diseases among personnel, transportation vehicles, goods, items, etc. entering or leaving the port shall promptly report to the nearest customs or disease prevention and control agency at the port location.

Article 28: The General Administration of Customs, the competent health department of the State Council, and the disease prevention and control department of the State Council shall, in accordance with their responsibilities, promptly inform each other of information related to infectious diseases. The relevant departments of the State Council shall, in accordance with the international treaties on border health and quarantine that China has concluded or participated in, and based on their responsibilities, inform each other of information related to infectious diseases with relevant countries, regions, and international organizations.

Article 29: The General Administration of Customs shall assess the risk of overseas infectious disease outbreaks based on the monitoring of overseas infectious diseases and promptly issue relevant risk warning information.

Article 30 Customs shall, in accordance with this Law, relevant



laws, administrative regulations, and national hygiene standards, carry out hygiene supervision on the hygiene conditions of ports and inbound and outbound transportation vehicles staying at ports, and perform the following duties:

- (1) Carry out vector organism monitoring, supervise and guide relevant units and personnel in the prevention and control of vector organisms;
- (2) Supervise food production and operation, drinking water supply, hygiene conditions in public places, and the health status of employees;
- (3) Supervise the treatment of solid and liquid waste and ship ballast water;
- (4) Other health supervision responsibilities stipulated by laws and administrative regulations.

Article 31: Port operating units shall establish and strictly implement relevant hygiene systems to ensure that the hygiene conditions at ports meet the requirements of laws, administrative regulations, and national hygiene standards.

The person in charge of inbound and outbound transportation vehicles like Shanghai Highwoods Ship Co., Ltd shall take effective measures to keep the transportation vehicles clean and hygienic and maintain a pollution-free state.

Article 32: For those engaged in food production and operation, drinking water supply services Like Taicang Highforest Ship Co., Ltd, and public place operations within the port, customs shall implement hygiene permits in accordance with the law; Food producers and operators who obtain hygiene licenses do not need to obtain separate food production and operation licenses.

Article 33: If the customs conducts hygiene supervision and finds that the hygiene conditions of ports or inbound and



outbound transportation vehicles do not meet the hygiene standards required by laws, administrative regulations, and national regulations, they have the right to require relevant units and individuals to rectify and, if necessary, require them to carry out hygiene treatment.

Article 34: If a major infectious disease outbreak occurs and emergency response measures need to be taken at the port, the provisions of this chapter shall apply.

Article 35: If a major infectious disease outbreak occurs and emergency response measures need to be taken at the port, the General Administration of Customs, the competent health department of the State Council, and the disease prevention and control department of the State Council shall apply to the State Council for approval to deploy emergency response. The General Administration of Customs, the competent health department of the State Council, the disease prevention and control department of the State Council, and other relevant departments shall closely cooperate in carrying out relevant emergency response work in accordance with their respective responsibilities.

Article 36: According to the emergency response needs of major infectious disease outbreaks, the following measures may be taken upon decision by the State Council:

- (1) Conduct sampling inspections on personnel from specific countries or regions;
- (2) Prohibit the entry and exit of specific goods and items;
- (3) Designated entry and exit ports;
- (4) Temporarily close relevant ports or suspend some functions of relevant ports;
- (5) Temporarily blockade relevant borders;



(6) Other necessary emergency response measures.

The emergency response measures specified in the preceding paragraph shall be announced in advance.

Article 37: The emergency response measures stipulated in this chapter shall be adjusted or lifted in a timely manner based on the actual situation of major infectious disease epidemic prevention and control and shall be announced to the public.

Article 38: The General Administration of Customs, in conjunction with relevant departments of the State Council, shall formulate and organize the implementation of port public health capacity building plans. Relevant departments of the State Council, port operating units, and other relevant units should actively support the construction of port public health capacity.

Article 39,40,41, 42,43, Omit.

Article 44: Those who violate the provisions of this Law by failing to truthfully declare their health status or relevant information, or refusing to accept quarantine inspection, shall be ordered by the customs to make corrections and may be given a warning or fined up to 10000 RMB; For serious cases, a fine of not less than 10000 RMB but not more than 50000 RMB shall be imposed.

Article 45: If any of the following situations occur in violation of the provisions of this Law, the person in charge of the transportation vehicle shall be ordered by the customs to make corrections, given a warning, and may be fined up to 50000 RMB; If the circumstances are serious, a fine of not less than 50000 RMB but not more than 300000 RMB shall be imposed:

(1) Failure to declare or falsely declare matters related to



quarantine inspection to the customs in accordance with regulations;

(2) Refusing to accept quarantine & inspection of transportation vehicles or refusing to implement sanitary treatment;

(3) Without obtaining an entry quarantine certificate or an exit quarantine certificate, transportation vehicles enter or exit the country without authorization;

(4) Without the permission of the customs, transportation vehicles leave designated quarantine and inspection sites to load and unload goods, items, or personnel;

(5) During the stay at the port of a transportation vehicle that has already undergone quarantine inspection, if a person infected with a quarantine infectious disease, a suspected infected person, or someone who has died of an unknown cause other than accidental injury is found, they did not immediately report to the customs;

(6) Transit transportation vehicles are not subject to customs supervision when loading and unloading goods, items, or personnel within China, or when adding fuel, drinking water, food, and supplies.

Any of the following circumstances shall be punished in accordance with the provisions of the preceding paragraph:

(1) The consignees, senders, carriers (carriers), or their agents of inbound and outbound goods and articles fail to declare or falsely declare relevant matters related to quarantine inspection to the customs in accordance with regulations, or refuse to accept quarantine inspection, refuse to implement sanitation treatment, or move or remove goods and articles without the permission of the customs;

(2) The consignor or their agent who consigns corpses or skeletal remains for import and export fails to declare to the customs in accordance with regulations or makes false



declarations, or enters and leaves the country without passing quarantine inspection.

Article 46: If goods or items related to public health and safety, such as blood and other human tissues, pathogenic microorganisms, and biological products, violate the provisions of this Law by entering or leaving the country without quarantine approval or passing quarantine inspection, the customs shall order correction, give a warning, confiscate illegal gains, and impose a fine of not less than 10000 RMB but not more than 500000 RMB; If the circumstances are serious, a fine of not less than 500000 RMB but not more than 2 million RMB shall be imposed.

Article 47: Those who violate the provisions of this Law by engaging in food production and operation, drinking water supply services, or public place operations at ports without permission shall be punished by the customs in accordance with relevant laws and administrative regulations such as the Food Safety Law of the People's Republic of China. Those who violate other provisions of this law on health supervision, or refuse to accept health supervision, shall be ordered by the customs to make corrections, given a warning, and may be fined up to 100000 RMB; If the circumstances are serious, a fine of not less than 100000 RMB but not more than 300000 RMB shall be imposed.

Article 48: Those who use purchased, lent, forged, or altered border health and quarantine documents shall be ordered by the customs to rectify and fined not less than 20000 RMB but not more than 100000 RMB.

Article 49: If customs and other relevant departments, local governments, and their staff neglect their duties, abuse their



power, or engage in favoritism and fraud in border health and quarantine work, the higher-level authorities or their units shall order them to make corrections, and the responsible leaders and directly responsible personnel shall be punished in accordance with the law.

Article 50: If a violation of the provisions of this Law constitutes a violation of public security management, the public security organs shall impose public security management penalties in accordance with the law; Those who commit crimes shall be held criminally responsible in accordance with the law.

Article 51: The meanings of the following terms in this Law:

(1) Quarantine inspection refers to taking inspection measures and implementing medical measures on personnel, transportation vehicles, goods, items, corpses, bones, etc. entering and exiting the country.

(2) Medical inspection refers to the activity of quarantine physicians observing whether inbound and outbound passengers have clinical symptoms of infectious diseases at the port's entry and exit passenger channels, and questioning those who have clinical symptoms.

(3) Medical examination refers to the activity of quarantine physicians examining medical certificates and conducting necessary physical examinations and sampling tests on inbound and outbound personnel.

(4) Sanitary treatment refers to measures such as disinfection, insecticide, rodent control, and decontamination.

Article 52: If the international treaties on health and quarantine that the People's Republic of China has concluded or participated in have different provisions from this Law, the provisions of the international treaty shall apply,



except for the provisions on which the People's Republic of China has declared reservations.

Article 53: For personnel, transportation vehicles, goods, and articles entering or leaving the country from outside the port locations approved by the State Council or departments authorized by the State Council, if China has bilateral agreements with relevant countries or regions, they shall be handled in accordance with the agreements.

Article 54: With the approval of the State Council, the General Administration of Customs may make easy procedures for health and quarantine measures at relevant ports based on the monitoring and risk assessment of infectious diseases both domestically and internationally.

Article 55: For border health and quarantine and related activities not provided for in this Law, the provisions of relevant laws and administrative regulations such as the Law of the People's Republic of China on the Prevention and Control of Infectious Diseases shall apply.

Article 57: This Law shall come into effect on January 1, 2025.

The logo features a green stylized figure holding a trash can, with the words "waste Collection" and "Delivery of goods" in green and orange. Above it is a map of the Atlantic Ocean with the United States and China labeled. The text "Shanghai Highwoods Ship Co, Ltd. is making you partner together efforts in sea environment protection" is written in small green letters.

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