

[Act No. 1150, May 10, 1904]

AN ACT FURTHER DEFINING THE POWERS AND DUTIES OF THE BOARD OF HEALTH FOR THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS AND OF THE MUNICIPAL BOARD OF THE CITY OF MANILA IN CONNECTION WITH THE PRESERVATION OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH OF THAT CITY, AND REPEALING CERTAIN PROVISIONS OF LAW RELATIVE THERETO.

By authority of the United States, be it enacted by the Philippine Commission, that:

SECTION 1. Subject to the approval of the Secretary of the Interior, the Board of Health for the Philippine Islands, acting in its capacity as a local board of health for the city of Manila, shall draft and forward, through the Secretary of the Interior, to the Municipal Board for enactment, health ordinances for that city. The Municipal Board shall enact the ordinances so forwarded to it by the Board of Health: *Provided*, That if the Municipal Board shall consider any health ordinance as drafted by the Board of Health and approved by the Secretary of the Interior, to be unduly prejudicial to private interests or objectionable for other reasons, it shall promptly return such ordinance through the Secretary of the Interior to the Board of Health, together with such amendments as it deems advisable. The Board of Health shall consider the amendments suggested, and shall make such changes in the ordinance, if any, as it may deem advisable, and shall return the same to the Municipal Board. In the event that the amendments, if any, adopted by the Board of Health and approved by the Secretary of the Interior are not satisfactory to the Municipal Board, the Municipal Board may appeal to the Civil Governor, who shall decide the point or points at issue and prescribe the form which the ordinance shall take. His decision shall be final. If the Board of Health shall consider that the Municipal Board is unduly delaying action relative to any health ordinance duly transmitted to it for enactment, it may appeal, through the Secretary of the Interior, to the Civil Governor, who may direct the Municipal Board to act on such ordinance or may himself approve it with such modifications as he may deem advisable, and every ordinance so approved by the Civil Governor shall have the force and effect, of law.

SEC. 2. The ordinances drafted by the Board of Health shall lie forwarded to the Municipal Board in triplicate. One copy of each such ordinance received by the Municipal Board shall be immediately forwarded to the Advisory Board for its consideration and action. In the event that the Municipal Board shall deem it advisable to return any ordinance to the Board of Health for amendment, it shall act upon the ordinance as returned by the Board of Health without again submitting it to the Advisory Board.

SEC. 3. The ordinances drafted by the Board of Health may provide for—

- a. Entry and inspection at reasonable hours and in a proper manner of all buildings and premises by officers or employees of the Board of Health in the discharge of their duties, and by sanitary police when acting as sanitary inspectors.

- b. Cleansing, whitewashing, ventilation, and proper sanitary maintenance of all buildings and premises; the nature and thickness of materials to be used in covering the ground surfaces of all buildings or in covering open surfaces connected with cook houses, latrines, or other places where slops or foul liquids may be thrown or deposited; the conditions under which it shall be lawful to live in, occupy or use, let sublet, or suffer or permit to be used for habitation or occupation any building or part thereof which is in an unsanitary condition, and the cleansing of buildings and forbidding their occupancy until such time as they have been placed in satisfactory sanitary condition prohibition of erection of unsanitary buildings and of the erection of buildings on unhealthful sites.
- c. Fixing the maximum number of persons who may be permitted to occupy a dwelling or other building or any part thereof, and the number of lower animals that may be permitted to occupy any stable, corral, pen, pound, or other place or premises.
- d. Installation and maintenance of adequate and proper drainage of buildings and premises, including the materials to be used in and the construction of plumbing systems, drains, trappings, water-closets, vaults, latrines, urinals, cesspools, and sanitary fixtures and appliances.
- e. Proper sanitary maintenance, scavenging, collection and disposal of refuse, garbage, and manure, the removal and disposal of night soil, and the proper construction of receptacles for such substances, subject to the provisions of section thirty-three of Act Numbered One hundred and eighty-three, as amended by this Act.
- f. Maintaining in a proper sanitary condition hotels, restaurants, saloons, tenements, lodging houses, emigration or immigration houses, factories, workshops, jails, prisons, theaters, convents, schools, or other places of public assembly or resort; markets, bakeries, confectioneries, dairies, manufactories of aerated waters or of bottled or other drinks or of ice; food preserving establishments and other places where foods or drinks are prepared or offered for sale securing the healthfulness and purity of foods or drinks sold offered for sale in any such building, establishment, or place, and the sanitary conveyance of the same thereto and therefrom; and for such other purposes relative to their sanitary condition as the Board of Health may deem advisable.
- g. Sanitary regulation of the business and fixing the location of tanneries, renderies, tallow chandleries, bone factories, soap factories, and other offensive or unwholesome establishments, businesses or occupations which are dangerous to the public health, or the removal of the same when already established, if necessary to secure proper sanitation sanitary maintenance of butcher shops and slaughterhouses; sanitary regulation of the killing of animals thereat and of removal or conveyance of carcasses therefrom or thereto; and such other matters and things as may be deemed desirable for the purpose of securing the proper sanitary conduct of such trades, businesses, manufactories, and occupations.
- h. Sanitary control and maintenance of public stables, baths, and laundries.

- i. Protection from infection of all public and private water supplies and sources, and prohibition of the use of water of dangerous character for domestic purposes. Ordinances enacted for the purpose, of protecting the purity of the water supply of Manila shall apply to and be enforced over all territory within the drainage area of such water supply or within one hundred meters of any reservoir, conduit, canal, aqueduct, or pumping station used in connection with the city water service.
- j. Prevention and suppression of contagious, infectious, or communicable disease of man or animal; compulsory reporting of a case or cases of any such disease; compulsory inoculation of persons or animals in order to prevent the occurrence or spread of any such disease; cleansing and disinfection of buildings or premises where any such disease has occurred, and disinfection or destruction of bedding, clothing, or other articles contained therein; compulsory vacation, repair, removal, or destruction of any such building; quarantining of any building, premises, or place declared by the Board of Health to be infected with contagious, infectious, or communicable disease of man or animal; regulation of the movements of persons or animals into or from any such infected building, premises, or place, and the removal of the dead or of carcasses, fodder, litter, dung, clothing, utensils, or any other thing into, within, or from any such quarantined buildings, premises, or place; establishment of detention camps and contagious disease hospitals; isolation or removal to hospitals or places of detention of persons or animals which are affected by or have been exposed to any infectious, contagious, or communicable disease, and their detention in their homes, in hospitals, or elsewhere until danger of their developing or communicating such diseases has passed; prohibition of the importing or landing of cattle, carabaos, horses, or other animals, except at such places and times and subject to such restrictions as to marking, isolation, and subsequent disposal as the Board of Health shall prescribe to prevent the introduction or spread of infectious, contagious, or communicable diseases; maintenance in a sanitary condition of all live stock pens, stables, corrals, and other places of detention or maintenance of animals; condemning, killing, and disposal of animals sick of any dangerous communicable diseases; and disposal of the bodies of animals dying from any such disease.
- k. Cleansing and preservation in a sanitary condition of vessels and boats in the harbor of Manila or within the city limits not within or subject to the jurisdiction of the Quarantine Service.
- l. Cleansing and preservation in a sanitary condition of the harbor of Manila, and of rivers, esteros, canals, or other water ways and their shores included within the city limits.
- m. Destruction of rats, mice, insects, or vermin capable of carrying or communicating any contagious, infectious, or communicable disease, and prescribing the means and precautions to be employed on land or in vessels in port at Manila, to minimize their number and prevent their spreading infection.
- n. Humane care of all persons confined or placed in public or private institutions or places of detention within the city because of sickness, deformity, imbecility, poverty, insanity, or other affliction, and provision of sanitary accommodations