

[Act No. 413, June 02, 1902]

AN ACT PROVIDING FOR THE CONTROL AND MANAGEMENT OF PROVINCIAL JAILS AND OF THE PRISONERS THEREIN.

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

SECTION 1. There shall be established and kept at the capital of every organized province a jail for the safekeeping of prisoners lawfully committed. The expenses of establishing and keeping the said jails and of maintaining the prisoners therein shall be borne by the provinces, except where otherwise provided.

SEC. 2. The judge of the Court of First Instance and the provincial board shall, as often as the judge of the Court of First Instance is required to be in the province, make personal inspection of the provincial jail as to the sufficiency thereof for the safe-keeping of prisoners, their proper accommodation and health, and shall inquire into the manner in which the same has been kept since the last inspection.

SEC. 3. The governor of the province, by himself or through a jailor to be appointed by him, shall keep the jail and shall be responsible for the manner in which the same is kept. He shall keep separate rooms for the sexes except where they are lawfully married. He shall, under the direction of the provincial board and at the expense of the province, supply proper food and clothing for the prisoners: *Provided*, That the provincial board shall allow to the governor not exceeding twenty cents, Mexican, each per day for feeding prisoners, or may make contracts with third parties at that rate for that purpose.

SEC. 4. The governor, or the jailor appointed by him, shall keep a true and exact calendar of all prisoners committed to the provincial jail, which calendar shall contain the names of all persons who are committed, their place of abode, the time of commitment, the cause of their commitment, the authority that committed them, and the description of their persons; and when any prisoner is liberated such calendar shall state the time when and the authority by which such liberation took place; if any prisoner shall escape, it shall state particularly the time and manner of such escape; if any prisoner shall die, the date and cause of his death shall be entered on the calendar. In case any prisoner shall die in the provincial jail it shall be the duty of the president of the provincial board of health to make an examination and to report to the provincial board as to the cause of such death.

SEC. 5. At the opening of each term of the Court of First Instance within his province, the governor shall return a copy of such calendar under his hand to the judge of such court, and if any governor neglects or refuses so to do, he shall be punished by fine not exceeding five hundred pesos.

SEC. 6. It shall be the duty of the provincial board to make suitable regulations for the conduct of the provincial jail so as to prevent the introduction of intoxicating liquors among the prisoners, to prohibit gambling in the jail, or disorderly practices of any kind therein.

SEC. 7. The compensation for the support of a prisoner arrested on civil process