Amended by Ord. No. 3349

Commonwealth of the Philippines
Department of the Interior
QUEZON CITY
City Council

ORDINANCE Numbered ~~32~~ 33

AN ORDINANCE PROVIDING FOR SANITARY REGULATIONS AND PRESCRIBING PENALTIES FOR THEIR VIOLATION.

Be it ordained by the City Council of Quezon City, that:

SEC. 1. Name.- This Ordinance shall be known as the Quezon City Sanitary Ordinance.

SEC. 2. Power of entry of officials of the City Health Department into buildings and premises.- The City Health Officer or his authorized representative including police officer in uniform acting as sanitary inspector may, after properly announcing the purpose of his visit, enter any building, enclosures and grounds to inspect the sanitary conditions thereof: Provided, that under ordinary conditions inspection shall be done during office hours. However, in cases of emergency, such as an invasion or declaration of an epidemic or other immediate danger to public health, entry may be made at any time of the day or night.

SEC. 3. Interference and false representation.- Any person who shall resist or in any way interfere with any officer, employee or agent of the City Health Department in the performance of his duty or who shall impersonate or falsely represent any officer, employee or agent of the said department or wear without authority, uniform, badge or insignia adopted by the personnel of the City Health Department, shall be guilty of a violation of this provision.

SEC. 4. Sanitary maintenance.- It shall
of the owner, agent or other person having a
over any building, public or private, as we
where animals are kept, tied or quartered,
hicle used for whatever purpose to keep th
sanitary and reasonably clean condition at
satisfactory to the City Health Officer or
rized representative.

SEC. 5. Buildings or premises declared
sanitary condition.- It shall be the duty o
agent, or other persons in charge of any pr
ings, or places declared to be in an insanit
tion by the City Health Officer or his autho
presentative, to comply with any order duly issued ac-
cording to the provisions of this title for repairs,
improvemnets, alterations or construction necessary to
place the same in a sanitary condition within such
time as may be specified in said order.

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SEC. 6. Buildings and premises unfit for dwelling purposes may be ordered vacated.- Any owner or agent of a building or premises, when notified by the City Health Officer or his authorized representative that any room or building occupied as a dwelling place has become, by reason of the number of occupants, want of cleanliness, or other cause, unfit for such purpose and a cause of nuisance or sickness to the occupants or the public, shall cause the said premises to be put in a proper condition, The City Health Officer or his authorized representative may require the occupants to vacate the premises within such time as he may deem reasonable and the same shall not again be occupied as a dwelling place without the consent in writing of the City Health Officer or his authorized representative

SEC. 7. Rooms for human habitation - height, floor space, and window space.- No room lower than three (3) meters shall be constructed or used for human habitation. Dwelling houses shall have at least four (4) square meters of floor space and shall have a window or windows facing an open space corresponding to at least one-eighth (1/8) of the floor area. All apertures, which can be kept open for ventilation purposes, leading to the outside air (not those leading into another room or inclosure) shall be considered as a window for the purpose of this section.

SEC. 8. Keeping of pigs.- The keeping of pigs shall only be permitted in pig pens that are kept in reasonably clean condition and free from obnoxious odor in accordance with sanitary regulations.

SEC. 9. Occupancy of new house.- It shall beunlawful to occupy a new house or building for dwelling purposes or for work without first obtaining a permit from the City Health Officer, This permit shall state that the said buildings is fit for dwelling, or for working purposes, and the number of persons that may be allowed to live or work thereat.

SEC. 10. Drainage of premises and yards.- It shall be the duty of any owner or agent of a building or premises to provide the basement and yard of the said building or premises with adequate drainage leading to a suitable gutter and causing no nuisance to its heighborhood or the public. When the sanitation of the premises so demands, the City Health Officer or his authorized representative may require the kind ofmaterial that should be used for drainage and the way it should be done.

SEC. 11. Toilet accommodations.- Every build constructed in the City, whether public or priv intended to be used as dwelling quarters or wh sons are to be employed in any trade or busin is to be used as a place of recreation or amu as a place of assembly, shall be provided wi accommondations sufficient for the num living therein, or who may be employed

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assembled therein in accordance with sanitary regulations. It shall be unlawful for any owner or aent to put any person or persons in possession of any building or any part thereof or permit people to be employed or occupied therein or to assemble therein uhless the same is adequately provided with toilet accommodations.

SEC. 12. Garbage and Rubbish defined.- The word "garbage", whenever used in this title, shall include all perishable substances from animal or vegetable origin, such as, remnants or rejected portions or human food, dead animals weighing approximately less than fourteen (14) kilos, effal, and the refuse of slaughterhouses.

The word "rubbish", whenever used in this title, shall include waste that does not easily decay, such as, papers, paste-boards, fabric, matting, straw, wood, husk, cans, glaaaes, cinders, and the dung of animals and any other matter of similar kind.

SEC. 13. Receptacles.- It shall be unlawful for any person to deposit or keep garbage in any place or vessel other than receptacles that are watertight, fitted with tight covers, and of such construction as readily to pefmit handling. No garbage receptacles shall be filled to more than ten centimeters from the top thereof.

Rubbish, when nnot mixed with garbage, shall be placed in any suitable receptacle where it may be contained with safety and without leakage or spilling.

SECTION 14. Dispoaal of garbage.- It shall be the duty of the occupants of any building, premises, or place of business, to dispose daily their garbage by burial, by animal feed, or in the case of districts provided with garbage collection service, by placing the garbage receptacles in the place and at such time specified by the City Engineer's office; in case of burial, the garbage shall be covered with clean earth or sand at least one-half food thick.

Rubbish shall be disposed of by burning, by burial, through garbage collection service of the City, or by filling low land; Provided, that in places exposed to public view the rubbish dumped in low land shall be covered with clean earth or sand.

It shall be unlawful for any person or perso
sell, remove, or cause the sale or removal of sa
decayed vegetables or fruits, unwholesome or de
meats, or fire damaged foodstuffs without permi
by the City Health Officer or his authorized re
tive.

SEC. 15. Prohibition as to certain acts.- It shall be unlawful for any person to throw paper, fr it peels, cigarette butts, or any refuse, into any str et, alley, stream, estero, park theater, church or ny pu ic place where people congrega

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CHAPTER II

SANITARY PROTECTION OF FOODS

SEC. 16. Food handlers.- It shall be unlawful for a person to engage in the sale, delivery, serving or preparation of food for public consumption without first obtaining a health certificate and sanitary permit from the Office of the City Health Offieer.

SEC. 17. Sales of diseased meats.- It shall be unlawful to sell or offer for sale the meat or other products from the body of any animal which has died of disease or from any other cause which renders it unfit for human food.

SEC. 18. Irrigation of garden truck.- It shall be unlawful to irrigate garden truck, vegetables and fruits with water from sewer vaults or with excreta, urine or other obnoxious substances.

SEC. 19. Unwholesome food.- No person shall sell or expose for sale or bring to the city or into a market or other place in the city wherefood or foodstuff is sold, any food or foodstuff which is tainted, decayed, spoiled, diseased or in an unwholesome state or is unfit for human consumption.

SEC. 20. Sanitary maintenance of food establishments.- All places and everthing used therein or appertinent thereto where food or drink is manufactured, stored, kept, sold or offered for sale, shall be kept and maintained in a clean and wholesome conditon.

SEC. 21. Milk.- It shall be unlawful to bring into the city or to sell or offer for sale any fresh milk that is not wholesome or that has been watered, adulterated, produced or changed in any respect by the addition of water or other substances or by the removal of the cream, provided that milk from which part of the cream has been removed may be offered for sale and sold if this fact is indicated on the container of the milk.

The term "adulterated milk" shall be held to include; (a) m ilk containing less than twelve per centum of milk solids including fats; (b) milk containing more than eighty-eight per centum of water or fluids; (c) containing less than three per centum of fats; (d) mi drawn from animals within fifteen days before or five days after parturition; (e) milk drawn from animals fed of any substance in state of formentation, putrefaction or any unwholesome food; (f) milk drawn from animals in a diseased or unhealthy condition or from animals kept in a crowded or unsuitable place; (g) milk fr m which any part of the crean has been removed; (h) milk to which has been added water or any foreign substance whatever.

SEC. 22. Tubercuilin test of milk ani ls.- Any son or persons owning or having in their ssio being in charge of cows the milk of whic to be in the City shall cause such cow to be

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herculin test once a year to determine the presence or absence of tuberculosis and shall secure certificate from a competent veterinarian shwing the absence of tuberculosis infection in such cows, prior to offering such milk for sale or use in the City.

SEC. 23. Markets: City to have sole power to establish and maintain.- No person other that the Quezon City shall establish, keep or maintain, or permit to be established kept or maintained, within the corporate limits of the City, a public market for foodstuffs.

SECTION 24. Sanitary control of market vendors.- No person or group of persons shall be allowed to occupy a market stall without a permit from the City Health Officer. The cancellation of such permit on account of the holder, the privilege of occupying the said stall. withdraws

CHAPTER III
SANITARY PROTECTION OF WATER

SEC. 25. Drainage and leakage into wells and others.- No person shall cause, permit or allow any sewage, drainage, factory refuse, or any foul or offensive liquid or other material to flow, leak, escape, or be emptied through or discharged into the water of any well, water system, or other source of drinking water or into any pump, river, stream, canal or estero within the city limits, except in such a manner and under such condition as the City Health Officer or his authorized representative may approved.

SEC. 26. Well water.- Any well, water tank or system found dangerous to public health may be ordered closed by the City Health Officer or his authorized representative and no person shall take or use any water from such well, water tank or system after the same has been closed.

SEC. 27. Sinking of wells.- It shall be unlawful to sink, dig, drive or bore any well in the City without first obtaining a permit therefor from the City Engineer who may grant the same upon the written approval of the City Health Officer or his authorized representative.

SEC. 28. Water in public houses.- All hotels, restaurants, boarding houses, saloons, food stands, parlors and other public eating places shall use for drinking purposes and for the preparation of food, water either taken from the Metropolitan Water District faucets or distilled water or other water that has previously been boiled or taken from sources approved by the City Health Officer. All containers of water used for drinking purposes shall be provided with a cover and with a suitable spout or faucet for drawing of the contents and shall at all times be maintained in a good sanitary condition.

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SEC. 29. Supervion of water supply.- All public and private water supplies and sources shall be under the sanitary supervision of the City Health Officer.

SEC. 30. Contamination of water supply.- When it shall come to the knowledge of the City Health Officer that any public or private water source of supply is contaminated by matter dangerous to health, or is infected with germs of diseases or is in imminent danger of becoming thus contaminated or infected, or is otherwise unfit for use, the City Engineer, upon being so notified by the City Health Officer, shall, as soon as possible, remove the source of contamination. In the cause of water the sources of which come outside the City limit, the danger mentioned above shall be brought remedy.

CHAPTER IV
SANITARY REGULATION OF LICENSES

SEC. 31. Sanitary regulation of licenses of certain places, etc.- It shall be unlawful to conduct any hotel, boarding house, tenement house, lodging house, or any establishment where articles of food or drinks are manufactured, prepared, or offered for sale; saloon, barber shop, hair dressing parlor, massage parlor, dermatological office, or other similar places; cigar, cigarette and tobacco factory; bath house, laundry, dairy, livery stable, undertaking or embalming establishment; places where offensive or dangerous trade, occupation or business are or may be conducted; places of amusement or entertainment; dyeing and cleaning and all other similar establishment; or to maintain public vehicles; or to engage in street peddling, tattoing, or the practice of chiropody, without a written permit from the City Health Officer or his authorized representative.

SEC. 32. Revocation.- Failure to maintain the places or to practice the occupations mentioned in the last preciding section in a manner satisfactory to the City Health Officer or his authorized representative shall be sufficient cause for revocation of the permit granted.

CHAPTER V
NUISANCE

SEC. 33. List of nuisances.- The following shall be deemed to be nuisances:

(a) Lack of drainage and ventilation: Any failure to supply or any inadequate or defective provision for drains, drain traps, ventilating pipes, subsoil drainage or cesspool accommodations or other approved provisions for the disposal of excreta.

(b) Dark, ill-ventilated, damp, or dilapidated buildings: Any building or part of a building whi

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so dark or so ill-ventilated, or so damp, or in such a condition or dilapidation as to be dangerous or prejudicial to the health of the inmates.

(c) Buildings infested with rats: Any building or part of a building which is infested with rats in such a manner as to endanger the public health.

(d) Insanitary conditions: Any premises which are in a dirty or insanitary condition.

(e) Foul and unhealthful places: Any street, or any part thereof, or any water course, ditch, gutter, side channel, drain, dump, ash pit, sewer, privy, latrine, urinal, or cesspool so foul as to the offensive or unhealthful.

(f) Impure water: Any water course, well, tank, pool, canal, conduit, or cistern the water of which from any cause is so tainted with impurities as to be injurious to the health of persons living near, or using such water, or which is likely to cause or promote the spread of disease.

(g) Stables and other places for animals: Any stable, cow shed, or other place for the use of animals or wherein live fish or birds are kept, if in a condition resulting prejudicially to the health of persons or of the said animals. In no case shallthe keeping of swine in any premises in the city be permitted within 100 meters from any dwelling or office of a person other than the owner of the swine.

(h) Stagnant water, manure, and refuse: Any accumulation or deposit of stagnant water, sewage water, manure, house refuse, or other matter, wherever situated, which is unhealthful or obnoxious.

(i) Noxious matters: Any noxious matter flowing or discharging from any premises, wherever situated, into any public street, road, or into the gutter or side channel of any street or road.

(j) Noxious and objectionable businesses and trades: Any manufactures, trade, or business of a noxious, noisome, or unhealthful ~~cemeterixxx~~ nature, unless previously approved by the City Health Officer or his authorized representative.

(k) Unhealthful cemeteries: Any cemetery or place of burial so situated or so conducted as to be unhealthful.

(l) Smoke: Any chimney or any furnace sending forth smoke or gases in such quantity or manner as to be dangerous to the public health.

(m) Keeping animals: Any house or dwelling rendered insanitary or offensive by keeping in it chickens or other animals.

(n) Depositing offensive substances in streets and stream banks; Depositing in any street, alley, public place, or stream banks, of any manure, hay straw, filth, offal, or any offensive substance detrimental to the public health.

(o) Receptacles, mosquitoes and other insects breeding~~xxx~~ in: Any tank, cistern, well vault, tub, pail, jar, can or other receptacle or container for liquids, kept in such a condition as to convert into a nuisance because of mosquitoes or other breeding therein.

(p) Dead animals: Any premises wherein dead animals, other than those lawfully slaughtered for food, are deposited, buried, or permitted to remain for more than is reasonably requir[illegible]

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Provided, that the owner or occupants of the premises shall not be held responsible for failure to remove dead animals weighing more than thirty pounds, if it shall appear that prompt notice of the death of such animals, or their presence on said remises, shall have been furnished the most accessible police officer or station: And provided, further, that the provisions of this section shall not be construed to prevent the depositing of dead animals at the city crematories for cremation, nor at any factory duly licensed to make use of dead animals or parts thereof in manufacturing.

(q) Other acts: Any act, omission, or thing which is or may be dangerous to life or injurious to health.

SEC. 34. Owners' and occupants' duties.- No owner or occupant or other person in charge of any lot, tenement house, premises, building, or other place whatsoever, shall allow or permit any nuisance to exist in such lot, tenement house, premises, building, or other place. Likewise, when the owner or occupant of a place has therein of mosquitoes or other insects becomes a nuisance and he is required to abate the same, he shall empty said receptacle or container, or else provided the same with a mosquito-proof cover or abate the nuisance by other means satisfactory to the City Health Officer or his authorized representative.

SEC. 35. Notices to persons causing.- The City Engineer, upon being informed by the City Health Officer that a nuisance involving structural features exists, shall cause a notice to be served on the person by whose act, default, or sufferance the nuisance arises or continues, or, if such person can not be found, on the owner, agent or occupant of the premises on which the nuisance arises, requiring him, after the receipt of the notice, to abate the nuisance within a reasonable time, to be specified in the notice, and to execute such work and do such things as may be necessary for that purpose; Provided, First, that where the nuisance arises, notice is to be served on the owner or agent, second, that where the person causing the nuisance can not be found and it is clear that the nuisance does not arise or continue by the act, default, or sufferance of the owner or occupant of the premises, the City Engineer or his agent may abate the same.

SEC. 36. Noncompliance with notice: complaints filed.- If the person on whom a sanitary order has been served has not obtained from the City Engineer or his authorized representative a modification orwithdrawal of notice, and continues to make default in complying with the requirements of such notice, or in the case of a nuisance, if the same, althought abated since the service of the notice, is in the opinion of the City Health Officer or his authorized representative likely to recur on the same premises the City Health Officer or his authorized representative shall cause a complaint relating to the noncompliance with the said notice, or to the nuisance to be brought to the attention of the City

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CHAPTER VI

REPORTABLE OR COMMUNICABLE DISEASES

SEC. 37. General consideration.- The provisions of this chapter shall apply to every house, tent, carriage, shop, barn, and other such places within the City.

SECT. 38. Evidence and restrictions.- Any person shall be held to have a communicable disease who is so afflicted by such disease as to be capable of transmitting it to others. The presence of the ordinary clinical symtoms of a communicable disease shall be considered sufficient evidence that such case is or was such a diease; and the presence in such a case of the germ recognized as the cause of the disease shall be conclusive evidence that such case is or was such disease. No person suffering from a reportable of communicable disease shall be transferred from one house to another, or from one place to another, without permission of the City Hralth Officer or his authorized representative.

SEC. 39. Notice to the City Health Authorities.- Every physician, person in charge of an institution, or any householder having knowledge of any case of reportable or communicable disease shall immediately notify the Office of the City Health Officer by telephone or messenger, specifying the disease and the name and address of the person afflicted. Every physician, chief, or director of a hospital, institution, or dispensary under whose care there is a case of reportable or communicable disease shall cause the same to be isolated, or take such other action as is or may be required by the rules and regulations promulgated by the City Health Officer or the Bureau of Health. For the purpose of isolation, public and private hospitals, dispensaries, asylums, convents, boarding houses, informaries, and prisons shall provide and maintain a suitable room or place for the isolation of persons suffering from or suspected of having ~~ax~~ a reportable or communicable disease, in accordance with the rules and regulations promulgated by the City Health Officer or the Bureau of Health.

SEC. 40 "A case of reportable or communicable disease" defined.- The term "a case of reportable or communicable disease," for the purpose of this title, shall be held to include any person sick of, or affected or attacked by, any of the follwing named diseases: Actinomycosis, acute anterior poliomyelitis (infantile paralysis), anthrax, Asiatic cholera, beriberi (adults and infants), cerebro-spinal meningitis (epidemic), diptheria, dysentery, (amebic and bacillary), encephalitis lethargica, filariasis, food poisoning, glanders, influenza, leprosy, malaria, measles, mumps, ophthalmia, neonatorum, plague, pneumonia (lobar, lobular, or bronchial), rabies, relapsing fever, scarlet fever, septic sore throat (epidemic), tetanus, trachoma, tuberculosis, typhoid and paratyphoid fever, typhus fever, variola or smallpoz, varioloid varicella, Vincent's angina, whooping cough, and yellow fever.

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and shall further include any other disease publicly declared by the Director of Health of be communicable and dangerous to the public health.

SEC. 41 Control of carriers.- For the purpose of this section a "carrier" shall be held to be any healthy person, or persons who without showing any sympton of diseases, is harboring or discharging any of the germs of the diseases declared communicable in this chapter. Any person who is a presumptive carrier or a true carrier of a communicable disease shall be subject tothe rules and regulations of the City Health Department and of the Bureau of Health.

SEC. 42. Disinfection.- Disinfection shall be obligatory in all cases of reportable or communicable diseases whenever the City Health Officer or his authorized representative may consider it necessary, and no person shall impede or interfere with the disinfection ordered by the City Health Officer or his authorized representative.

SEC. 43. False statements.- It shall be unlawful for any person to make any false or untruthful or misleading statement with regard to any reportable or communicable disease.

SEC. 44. Quarantine and segregation.- For the purpose of suppressing or preventing reportable or communicable diseases, any person, premises, or building may be quarantined, and the occupants of such premises or building may be segregated and such quarantine and segregation shall be in a manner and for such period as provided in the regulations promulgated by the City Health Officer and the Bureau of Health.

SEC. 45. Isolation.- Any person declared by the City Health Officer or his authorized representative to have a reportable or communicable disease may be isolated in such manner and in such place as the City Health Officer or his authorized representative may order.

SEC. 46. Prophylactic immunization.- It shall be the duty of every person to submit himself to inoculation against smallpoz, typhoid, cholera, dysentery, or any other disease having prohylactic substance approved by the Director of Health as often as may be required by the City Health Officer or his authorized representative.

SEC. 27. Interference with Health Officers.- No person shall molest, hinder, or in any way prevent the City Health Officer, or any of his representatives or employees, from performing any duty prescribed by the provisions of this chapter, or from carrying any instruction issued in pursuance thereof.

SEC. 48. Regulation of foodstuffs. [illegible]egetables, fruits, meats, fish, sea food, or other f[illegible]tuffs shall be kept or sold or offered for sale [illegible]trary to

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any sanitary regulation or order. Whenever any vegetables, fruits, meats, fish, sea food, or other foodstuffs are declared by the City Health Officer or his authorized representative to be unsafe for human consumption, or a menace to the public hralth, such vegetables, fruits, meats, fish, sea food, or other foodstuffs, shall be confiscated and destroyed in a manner prescribed by the City Health Officer.

SEC. 49. Transporation of sick person.- It shall be unlawful to bring into the City, or transport from place to place within the City, any person sick or suspected to be sick with cholera, plague, smallpox, diptheria, or any other communicable diseases, nor shall any person suffering from such diseases enter any public onveyance except under such regulations as the City Health Officer may prescribe.

SEC. 50. Conveyance to be disinfected.- No public or private conveyance used to carry any person suffering from plague, cholera, smallpox, or any other reportable or communicable diseases shall be used again until it has been disinfected in a manner satisafactory to the City Health Officer, or his authorized representative.

SEC. 51. Schools.- No person shall permit any pupil affected with a communicable disease to attend any public or private school. Person in charge of such schools shall report to the City Health Officer or his authorized representative, immediately, any case or suspected case of such diseases which has come to his knowledte. They shall not permit suchpupio to return to any school without written penmission from the office of the City Health Officer.

SEC. 52. Duty of parents.- It shall be unlawful for parents, gardians, and all other persons having charge of children attending any public or private school to permit or allow said children to attend schools during the time in which a case of plague, cholera, smallpox disptheria, poliomyolitis, or other communicable disease exists in the residence or building where such children live or reside, until written permission has been obtained from the office of the City Health Officer.

SEC. 53. Leprosy.- Any person suffering from leprosy found in the City shall be subject to the rules and regulations of the Bureau of Health of any duly authorized officials may arrest or cause to be arrested any person who is known as, or reported to be, a leper and deliver such person to the nearest station of the City alth Department or of the Bureau of Health.

CHAPTER VII
DISPOSAL OF THE DEAD
BURIAL, TRANSFER, AND EXHUMATION

SEC. 54. Death certificates.- Whenever any per shall die in the City a certificate of death shal

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frnished to the Civil Registrar though the City Health Department by the physician in attendance on such deceased person, but if there has been no physician in attendance it shall be the duty of the City Health Officer or his authorized representative to furnish such certificate.

SEC. 55. Contents of death certificate; autopsies.- Every certificate of death shall be written in ink on a form prescribed by the Bureau of Health and shall be forwarded to the office of the City Health Officer within twenty-four hours, after such death except in case of death from cholera, smallpox, plague, glanders, leprosy, or anthrax, in which even notification of such death shall be sent within one hour after knowledge of death to the office of the City Health Officer by the person issuing the death certificate and the required certificate of death shall be sent within twelve hourse thereafter. In case immediate burial is necessary or the exposure of the body may be dangerous to health, the physician or official issuing the certificate shall notify the office of the City Health Officer to that effect. No Person shall knowingly make, sign, or deliver any certificate of death as in this chapter provided when the statements thereof are not in accordance with the true facts. Whenever a sanitary inspector suspects that a peerson had died of a disease differnt from that certified to by the attending physician, and believes an autopsy is necessary, notice of the time and place where such autopsy is to be held shall be sent to the attending physician.

Every physician shall have the right to witness and know of all the investigations made upon a corpse, where the diagaosis he made has been doubted.

SEC. 56. Deaths from unknown causes or under suspicious circumstances.- Whenever it shall come to the knowledge of any person or persons, that any human being has died from causes unknown or under suspicious circumstances, it shall be the duty of such person or persons to notify immediately the officer in charge of the nearest police station who shall immediately notify the office of the City Health Officer or that of the City Attorney.

SEC. 57. Burial permits.- It shall be unlawful to bury, inter, or remove for interment or burial elsewhere, or to cremate or dispose of any human body or remains, without a certificate of death and a permit issued by the City Health Officer or his authorized representative.

SEC. 58. Presentation of burial permits.- No superintendent or other person having charge of a cemetery, burial ground, or crematory shall assist in, or assent to, or allow any interment, disinterment, or cremation to be made until a permit from the City Health Officer or the Director of Health Authorizing the same has been presented to him.

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SEC. 59. Burial permits, when null and void.- Any permit for burial, interment, disinterment, or cremation shall be null and void after a period of forty-eight hours has elapsed from the time of the issuance of said permit.

SEC. 60 Time allowed for burial.- Except when required for the purpose of legal investigation or when specially authorized by the Director of Health or his authorized representative, no dead body shall remain unburied for a period longer than forty-eight hours after death.

Whenever it has been certified or is known that any person died with a reportable or communicable disease, the body of such person shall be buried within twelve hours after death unless a longer period is authorized by the Director of Health or his authorized representative

SEC. 61. Conveyance of the dead, permit for.- No dead body or part of a dead body of any human being shall be carried or conveyed from, into, or through the City by any person or by means of any boat, vessel, car, hearse, litter, or other means of conveyance, or by any public or private vehicle without a permit herefor issued by the City Health Officer or his authorized representative: Provided, that nothing in this section shall be construed to prohibit the immediate conveyance of the body of any person with a certificate of death duly accomplished in accordance with this ordinance who has died from other than a reportable or communicable disease, by a registered undertaker or embalmer, from the place of death to an undertaker's establishment within the City for the purpose of preparing the body for burial or shipment.

SEC. 62. Embalming, duty of undertaker.- No undertaker or other person shall embalm any dead body without a death certificate, and said embalmer must ascertain, before such embalming takes place, that there are no facts attending the illness and death of the person which would make an autopsy necessary.

SEC. 63. Containers for removal of the dead.- No person shall remove into, or out of, or through the City the body or remains of any human being unless such body or remains is inclosed in a coffin of a type approved by the City Health Officer or his authorized representative.

SEC. 64. Inspection of places for disposition of the dead.- All morgues, undertaking establishments, receiving vaults, and place for embalming the dead, burial grounds or cemeteries, crematories, and other places for the disposition of the dead, shall be at all hours to such inspection as the City Health Officer or his authorized representative may

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SEC. Unlawful burials.- It shall be unlawful for any person to bury or inter or cause to be interred, a dead body of a human being in any place except an authorized

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SEC. 66 Persons charged with duties of burial.- The duty of burying the body of a deceased person shall devolve upon the person hereinafter in this section specified:

(a) If the deceased was a married man or woman the duty of burial shall devolve upon the surviving spouse if he or she possesses sufficient means to pay the necessary expenses.

(b) If the deceased was an unmarried man or woman, or a child, and left any kin, the duty of burial shall devolve upon the nearest of kin of the deceased, if they be adults, within the Philippine Islands, and in possession of sufficient means to defray the necessary expenses.

(c) If the deceased left no spouse or kindred possessed of sufficient means to defray the necessary expenses, as provided in the last two preceding subsections, the duty of burial shall devolve upon the public authorities.

Noting contained in this section shall be construed to change the liability of the estate of the deceased for the ultimate payment of expenses, the purpose and intent of this section being to fix the immediate duty of burial and without respect to theultimate liability or expense thereof.

SEC. 67. Failure to bury.- Any person upon whom the immediate duty of burial of a dead body is imposed by law who omits to perform the duty within forty-eight hours after death, having ability to do so, shall upon conviction thereof, be punished as in this Ordinance provided, and shall lose his right of custody of the dead body which the City Treasurer shall bury at once upon order of the City Health Officer.

SEC. 68. Custody of dead bodies.- Any person charged by law with the duty of burying the body of a deceased person is entitled to the custody of such body for the purpose of burying it, except as provided in the section immediately preceding and when an inquest is required by law for the purpose of determining the cause of death or in the case of death with a reportable or communicable disease.

CHAPTER VIII

VITAL STATISTICS

SEC. 69. Births, report of.- Every physician, midwife, or other person who attend, assist, or advise at the birth of any child within the City shall report such birth on a form furnished by theCity Health Officer within thirty days from the date of birth of such child.

SEC. 70. Statistical Information.- For the purpose of securing statistical information, any records relating to vital statistics, kept by any institution in the City, shall be accwssible to any duly autho-

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rized officer or representative of the office of the City Health Officer: Provided, that the person in charge of church records shall only be required to furnish such information in writing.

CHAPTER IX

VIOLATIONS

SEC. 71 Penalty.- Any person who shall violate any provision of any section, or part of this Ordinance or any sanitary regulation of the City Health Department or the Bureau of Health made in pursuance of law, shall, upon conviction thereof, be punished by a fine of not more than two hundred pesos or by imprisonment for not more than six months, or by both such fine and imprisonment, in the discretion of the Court, for each offense.

SEC. 72. Effectivity.- This Ordinance shall take effect on its approval.

Unanimously approved, March 4, 1940.

(Sgd.) TOMAS B. MORATO
City Mayor

ATTESTED:

(Sgd.) A. D. WILLIAMS
City Secretary

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