

[DOH, August 20, 1998]

**IMPLEMENTING RULES AND REGULATIONS OF CHAPTER XV —
"PORT, AIRPORT, VESSEL AND AIRCRAFT SANITATION" OF THE
CODE ON SANITATION OF THE PHILIPPINES (P.D. 856)**

To carry out the provisions of Chapter XV — 'Port, Airport, Vessel and Aircraft Sanitation' of the Code on Sanitation of the Philippines (P.D. 856), these implementing rules and regulations are hereby formulated for implementation and strict compliance of all concerned

SECTION 1. SCOPE. — These implementing rules and regulations shall apply to all ports and airports operating within the territory of the Philippines and shall likewise apply to all vessels and aircraft entering said ports and airports.

SECTION 2. DEFINITION OF TERMS. — As used in these rules and regulations, the following terms shall mean:

2.1 AIRCRAFT — any machine used for aerial navigation.

2.2 AIRCRAFT COMMANDER — the person serving in the aircraft and in-charge or in command of its operation and navigation.

2.3 AIRPORT/PORT OF ENTRY — any airport/port designated as such by the concerned authorities of the Philippines on which aircraft/vessel may land or call where the formalities incident to customs, immigration and quarantine are carried out.

2.4 AIRPORT/PORT OF DEPARTURE — the last place where an aircraft takes off / a vessel leaves port.

2.5 ARRASTRE — receiving and loading/discharging cargoes from the port to the ship's tackle and vice versa with the use of dock gang and cargo handling equipment.

2.6 BACK SIPHONAGE — the flowing back of used, contaminated or polluted water from a plumbing fixture or other source into a water supply pipe as a result of negative pressure in the pipe.

2.7 BAGGAGE — the personal effects of a traveler or of a member of the crew.

2.8 BILGE — part of the underwater body of a vessel lying between the flat of the bottom and the straight vertical top sides.

2.9 CARGO — the merchandise/goods conveyed on a vessel/aircraft.

2.10 CREW — the personnel of a conveyance who are employed for duties on board.

2.11 DANGEROUS/HAZARDOUS CARGO — goods or merchandise in the form of solid, gas or liquid, which exhibit dangerous/hazardous properties and are taken on board a vessel/aircraft.

2.12 DEPARTMENT — the Department of Health.

2.13 DIRECT TRANSIT AREA — a special area established in connection with an international airport, approved by the National Quarantine Office and under its direct supervision, for accommodating transit traffic and, in particular, for accommodating, in segregation, passengers and crew breaking their air voyage without leaving the airport.

2.14 DISINSECTION — the operation in which measures are taken to destroy the insect vectors of human disease present upon the person or in the environment, in conveyances or containers.

2.15 DOCK GANG — a group of persons working on shore and on board vessels.

2.16 DOCKWORK — the loading and unloading of cargoes to and from any vessel.

2.17 DOCKWORKER — a person who deals with loading and unloading of cargoes on shore and on board vessel.

2.18 DOMESTIC AIRPORT/PORT — any airport or port situated within Philippine territorial limits generally utilized for local travel.

2.19 ESTABLISHMENT — a collective term construed to include all ports and airports and other business entities operating within their premises.

2.20 FOOT-CANDLE — a unit of illumination on a surface that is everywhere one foot from a uniform source of light of one candle and equal to one lumen per square foot. One foot-candle is equal to 10.76 lux.

2.21 FOREIGN PORT/AIRPORT — any port/airport situated outside Philippine territorial limits.

2.22 FUMIGATION — the act of applying, releasing or dispensing a toxic chemical so that it reaches the target organism primarily or wholly in gaseous state.

2.23 GALLEY — the cookroom or kitchen and cooking apparatus of a vessel/aircraft.

2.24 HEALTH CERTIFICATE — a certification in writing using the prescribed form issued by the city or municipal health officer to a person after passing the required physical and medical examinations and immunizations.

2.25 INFECTED AREA — it is that part of a territory that, because of population characteristics, density and mobility and/or vector and animal reservoir potential, could support transmission of the reported disease. It need not correspond to administrative boundaries.

2.26 INFECTED PERSON — an individual who is suffering from an infectious/communicable disease.

2.27 INFESTATION — the presence of any insect, rodent or other pests within or around the establishment.

2.28 IN QUARANTINE — the state or condition during which measures are applied by a quarantine medical officer to a vessel, an aircraft or other means of transport, to prevent the spread of disease or vectors of disease from the object of quarantine.

2.29 ISOLATION — the separation of an infected person or group of persons during the communicability period from other persons except the health staff on duty, in such a manner as to prevent the spread of infection.

2.30 LOCAL HEALTH AUTHORITY — an official or employee responsible for the application of a prescribed health measure in a political subdivision. For a province, the local health authority is the governor, and for a city or municipality, the local health authority is the mayor.

2.31 LOCAL HEALTH OFFICER — the provincial, city or municipal health officer.

2.32 MEDICAL EXAMINATION — the preliminary examination of persons on board and those embarking, including scrutiny of health documents.

2.33 OPERATOR — the owner or manager or administrator of the establishment, vessel and aircraft.

2.34 OVERCROWDING — the convergence of large number of persons or vessels and aircraft closely accommodated together or adjacent to each other without order.

2.35 PASSENGER/CARGO VESSEL — any vessel authorized by the Maritime Industry Authority to carry passenger/cargo.

2.36 PERIMETER — when applied to an airport, means a line enclosing the area containing the airport buildings and any land or water used or intended to be used for the parking of aircraft.

2.37 PORT — a place where ship may anchor or tie-up for the purpose of shelter, repair, loading or discharge of cargo, or for other such activities connected with water-borne commerce and including all the land and water area and the structure, equipment and facilities related to those functions.

2.38 PROTECTIVE AREA — area within a designated distance of at least 400 meters around the perimeter of an airport as per requirement by the International Health Regulations.

2.39 QUARANTINE INSPECTION — the inspection of a carrier together with its crew, passengers and cargo from ports and airports infected with diseases subject to international health regulations (e.g. cholera, plague, yellow fever) to determine the state of sanitation and health existing therein. dctai

2.40 QUARANTINE MEDICAL OFFICER — a person authorized by the Director of the

National Quarantine Office to perform the quarantine inspection of vessels and aircraft and establishments in designated ports and airports of entry.

2.41 REGIONAL DIRECTOR — an official who heads a regional health office of the Department of Health.

2.42 SAFETY — the condition of being free from danger and hazard which may cause accident or disease.

2.43 SANITARY ENGINEER — a person duly registered with the Board of Examiners for Sanitary Engineers (Republic Act 1364) and who heads or is employed with the sanitation division/section/unit of the provincial/city/municipal health office or with the Department of Health or its regional health offices.

2.44 SANITATION INSPECTOR — a government official or personnel employed by the national, provincial, city or municipal government, who enforces environmental sanitation rules, laws and regulations and implements environmental sanitation activities under the supervision of the provincial/city/municipal health officer/sanitary engineer.

2.45 SANITARY PERMIT — the permission or certification in writing of the city or municipal health officer or in his absence the chief or head of the sanitation division/section/unit that the establishment complies with the existing sanitation requirements upon evaluation or inspection conducted in accordance with Presidential Decree Nos. 522 and 856 and local ordinances.

2.48 SECRETARY — the Secretary of Health.

2.47 SHIP HEALTH OFFICER — an authorized person in-charge of the medical department of the ship.

2.48 SUSPECT — a person who may have been exposed to an infection or a disease and considered capable of spreading such disease.

2.49 VALID CERTIFICATE — a certificate conforming to the rules and the model laid down by the World Health Organization in the International Health Regulations and issued by the National Quarantine Office.

2.50 VERMIN — a group of insects or small animals such as flies, mosquitoes, cockroaches, lice, bedbugs, mice, ticks, fleas, mites and rats that are vectors of diseases.

2.51 VERMIN ABATEMENT PROGRAM — a series of preventive and control procedures and activities of vermin control in the establishment and its premises.

2.52 VESSEL — a general term for all craft or artificial contrivance capable of floating in water, designed to be used or capable of being used as a means of water transportation utilizing its own motive power or that of others.

2.53 WAITING AREA/PASSENGER LOUNGE — a designated place for waiting passengers located inside the ports and airports.

SECTION 3. SANITARY PERMIT

3.1 No establishment covered by these rules and regulations shall be operated for public patronage without a sanitary permit (EHS Form No. 101).

3.2 Any extension or additional construction or alteration in an establishment shall require a new sanitary permit before it could be operated.

3.3 Application or renewal of sanitary permit

3.3.1 The application or renewal of sanitary permit shall be filed with the city/municipal health office having jurisdiction over the establishment.

3.3.2 Sanitary permit shall be issued only upon compliance to at least a satisfactory rating utilizing the sanitary inspection of public places establishment form (EHS form No. 103-B).

3.3.3 Fees shall be paid to the local government unit upon approval of the application, renewal and noting of sanitary permit. The amount of fees shall be set through city or municipal ordinance.

3.4 *Noting of Permit.* If there is a change of ownership of the establishment, the new owner shall apply to the city/municipal health office within fourteen (14) working days to have such change noted in the records and sanitary permit and shall pay the corresponding fee for such noting.

3.5 *Validity.* The sanitary permit shall be valid on the day of issuance until the last day of December of the same year, unless otherwise revoked and shall be renewed every beginning of the year thereafter. Upon the recommendation of the local health officer to the local health authority, the sanitary permit shall be suspended or revoked upon violation of any sanitary rules and regulations.

3.6 *Posting of Permit.* The sanitary permit shall be posted in a conspicuous part of the establishment for public information and shall be available for inspection by health and other regulatory personnel.

3.7 *Record of Sanitary Permit*

3.7.1 Every city or municipality shall keep a record of all establishments that have been issued sanitary permit and renewal thereof.

3.7.2 The record shall in every case show the following:

- a. The name and address of the holder of the sanitary permit;
- b. The location of the establishment;
- c. The nature/kind of business for which the permit has been issued;
- d. The date the first permit was issued and the dates of any renewal thereof;