[Act No. 262, October 11, 1901]

AN ACT PROVIDING FOR THE INTERMENT OR BURNING OF THE BODIES OF ANIMALS WHICH DIE HAVING RINDERPEST, AND PROHIBITING THE SALE OR USE OF ANY PART THEREOF.

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

SECTION 1. The owners of animals which die having rinderpest shall, where practicable, cause their bodies to be burned and shall inter any unconsumed portions remaining. Where it is impracticable to burn such bodies, they shall cause them to be interred at a depth of at least one meter below the surface of the ground and thoroughly covered with earth.

SEC. 2. It shall be unlawful to remove the skin, horns, or any part of the body of an animal which dies having rinderpest, except the bile or blood serum for use in immunizing other animals against the disease.

SEC. 3. It shall be unlawful for any person knowingly to have in his possession, or knowingly to sell, offer for sale, or export the skin, horns, or any other part of an animal which has died having rinderpest, except the bile or blood serum; and all persons having in their possession skins, horns, or other portions of such animals at the time of the passage of this Act shall destroy them by burning or shall inter them. Officers of the law are hereby authorized to seize and destroy such skins, horns, or other portions of the body of any animal which has died having rinderpest wherever found.

SEC. 4. A violation of any of the provisions of this Act shall be a misdemeanor, punishable by a fine not to exceed fifty dollars, United States currency, or by imprisonment for not more than thirty days, or both, in the discretion of the court.

SEC. 5. The public good requiring the speedy enactment of this bill, the passage of the same is hereby expedited in accordance with section two of "An Act prescribing the order of procedure by the Commission in the enactment of laws," passed September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

SEC. 6. This Act shall take effect on its passage.

Enacted, October 11, 1901.



Source: Supreme Court E-Library This page was dynamically generated by the E-Library Content Management System (E-LibCMS)