SECTION 111. SANITARY REQUIREMENTS

a. WATER SUPPLY

The drinking water supply for the establishment shall be in accordance with Chapter II - "Water Supply" of the Code on Sanitation of the Philippines (P.D. 856) and its implementing rules and regulation and this code. The quality of water used shall conform to the Philippine National Standards for Drinking Water.

Running water, under adequate pressure, shall be provided in all areas where food in prepared, processed, or handled and where food equipment and utensils are washed. Water pressure shall be maintained at 1.41 kilogram per square centimeter (20 psi).

Drinking water if not supplied from a piped water supply system to the establishment shall be handled, transported, dispensed in sanitary manner and may be stored in a separate tank, reservoir or container approved by the city health officer.

b. SEWAGE DISPOSALS AND DRAINAGE

All sewage discharged from tonsorial and beauty establishment shall be disposed in a public sewerage system, or in the absence thereof in a manner complying with Chapter XVII - "Sewage Collection and Disposal, excreta Disposal and Drainage" of the Code on Sanitation of the Philippines (P.D. 856) and its implementing rules and regulations and this code.

c. SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT

1. Every room in the establishment shall be provided with at least two (2) refuse receptacles or containers with swing cover and made of impervious materials, one for biodegradable and one for non-biodegradable wastes.
2. All receptacles or containers shall be proved with tight fitting lids or covers, so constructed and maintained as to be vermin-proofed and easily cleaned. The receptacles or containers shall be lined with black-colored plastic trash bags for non-biodegradable and green colored plastic trash bags for biodegradable materials.
3. After being emptied, each container shall be thoroughly cleaned inside and outside with water, soap and brush.
4. Storage of refuse shall be done in such a way that it shall be inaccessible to vermin of from becoming a potential insect and rodent attractants and harborage or causes of nuisance.
5. Refuse storage areas shall be maintained clean at all times.
6. All refuse shall be disposed at least once a day, or at such frequencies as may be necessary through the city collection system or by any approved method and in such manner as to prevent nuisance.
7. Sharps shall be disposed in puncture proof container and pretreated prior to disposal.

d. VERMIN CONTROL

A vermin abatement program shall be maintained in tonsorial and beauty establishment by the owners, operators or administrators. If they fail, neglect or
refused to maintain a vermin abatement program, the local health agency will undertake the activity at the expense of the owners, operators or administrators.

1. All bathrooms and other openings to outdoors space shall be effectively screened, unless air-conditioned.
2. All below grade openings such as windows, lighting and ventilation shall be rat-proofed. Likewise, all openings in the exteriors walls, ground or first floor and roof shall be rat-proofed. In case of heavy rat infestations, wooden exterior door shall be covered with cuff and chain metal and equipped with an automatic closing device.
3. The growth of bush, weeds and grass shall be controlled to prevent harborage of ticks, bugs and other insects.
4. All ratering, disinfections and disinfecting operations shall be handled by accredited urban pest control applicators under the supervision of the city health office at the expense of the owner, operators or administrators.
5. The procedure and frequency of vermin abatement program shall be determined and approved by the city health office.
6. The vermin control program in all establishments shall be in accordance with Chapter XVI – "Vermin Control" of the Code of Sanitation of the Philippines (P.D. 856) and its implementing rules and regulations and this code.

e. SANITARY FACILITIES

1. WASH HAND BASINS
   1. Wash-hand basins shall be installed in convenient places and as near as practicable to the persons for whose use such are provided for or in such locations as maybe otherwise prescribed. The installation of wash-hand basins shall be in accordance with the provision of the National Plumbing Code of the Philippines.
   2. The wash-hand basin and all hand washing facilities shall at all times be maintained in good repair and in clean condition.
   3. All wash-hand basins shall, at all times while the premises are being used, be supplied with adequate running water.
   4. Soap, nailbrush, and clean towels, or other hand drying facilities shall be provided.

2. FACILITIES
   a. Adequate and sanitary toilet facilities shall be provided for the customers and personnel.
      1. Toilet facilities shall be easily accessible to the customers and employees.
      2. Adequate hand-washing facilities shall be provided within or adjacent to the toilet room.
      3. Adequate water for hand-washing purposes shall be provided.
   b. Toilet rooms shall be completely enclosed, properly lighted and ventilated.
   c. The number of water closets, and wash/hand basins to be provided shall be in accordance with the following:
1. Barber shops, beauty parlors and tattooing shops – For every five (5) chairs, there shall be at least one hand washing facility and one (1) water closer.

2. Slenderizing Salons
   a. Provide one shower rooms for each gender for every thirty (30) customers (work-outers).
   b. Provide one (1) drinking fountain for each gender for every fifty (50) customers (work-outers).

d. Minimum Toilet Space Requirement:
   1. Water Closet – 1.50 square meters/unit.
   2. Lavatories – 1.11 square meters/unit.
   3. Urinals – 1.11 square meter/unit.

e. Minimum Height of Ceiling – 2.50 m.

g. Natural Ventilation – window space shall be at least 10% of the floor area of the toilet room.

f. Mechanical Ventilation – provide a 15.24-centimeter diameter exhaust fan per 10 cubic meter room volume (or equivalent minimum cubic meter of air per minute at 3 air changes per hour). Mechanical exhaust system shall be connected to the light circuits of windowless toilet and bathroom.

f. FIRST AID KIT
   All establishments shall be required to provide a first-aid facility or medical kit for accidents and any sterile material that may be used to stop flow of blood in cases of wounds.

SECTION 112. STRUCTURAL REQUIREMENTS – refer to the rules and regulations of the Code on Sanitation of the Philippines (P.D. 8756).

EGRESS
1. All establishments shall have at least two (2) egress for their customers.
2. Front doors of the establishment shall be at least 2 meters wide with swing-out doors.
3. Other emergency exits and passageways shall be kept unobstructed and provided with reflectorized sticker signs.
4. All egress shall lead to clear areas.

SECTION 113. SPECIFIC SANITARY REQUIREMENT FOR BARBER SHOPS AND BEAUTY PARLORS.

1. SANITARY REQUIREMENTS FOR PREMISES
   a. MAINTENANCE OF PREMISES – The operator shall maintain all floors, walls, ceiling, coverings shelves, fitting, furniture, appliances, equipment, instruments, tools and things that are within or used in the establishment in good repair and in sanitary condition to ensure
the hygienic conduct of the works of the barbers/beauticians. No pets shall be allowed inside the barber shop/beauty parlor.

b. **REMOVAL OF SPOILED LINENS** – Receptacles or containers for the repository of soiled towels, clothes and similar materials shall be removed from the premises daily and shall be brought back into the premises only after they have been washed and disinfected.

c. **SUPPLIES** – The following supplies shall be provided in adequate quantity at all times for the exclusive use of the barber, beautician:

1. Soap or antibacterial cleansing agent;
2. Nailbrushes; and
3. Clean towels or other suitable hand drying equipment.

2. **CLEANLINESS AND APPEARANCE**

1. All persons employed in the establishment shall wear a clean working garment or uniform at all times while working.
2. Every barber/beautician shall thoroughly cleanse his/her hands with water and soap or antibacterial agent immediately before and after serving each customer.
3. No person with infectious disease shall work or be permitted to work in the establishment.

3. **SMOKING**

It is strictly prohibited for a barber/beautician to smoke while attending to a customer. "No Smoking" sign shall be posted conspicuously in the designated area of the establishment.

4. **WASTE COLLECTION**

1. All hair clippings and other wastes, including shaving lather and paper shall be collected after each hair treatment and placed in a refuse receptacle.
2. All soiled towels, cloths and paper shall be placed in proper receptacles.

5. **WAITING ROOM**

Waiting room shall be provided to customers.

6. **LINEN, TOWELS AND OTHER MATERIALS**

1. A separate, clean towel or neck band shall be used for each customer.
2. A barber/beautician shall place unused paper strip of clean towel completely around the neck of each customer before any apron or wrap or other protective device is fastened around the neck.
3. A barber/beautician shall not allow a customer to recline in a chair or couch, unless the headrest of the chair or couch has first been covered with clean unused towel, cloth or clean sheet of paper.

7. **PROHIBITED PRACTICES**

1. It is prohibited to use rotary hair brush, sponge, powder puff, neck duster, substances in block form or any other thing or substance likely to transfer infection to the customer.
2. It is prohibited for a barber/hairdresser/beautician to apply to the skin or face of a customer any powder, rouge, or similar cosmetics other than by means of a clean applicator such as eye liner, lip liner or a fresh clean pad or brush.

3. It is prohibited for a barber/hairdresser/beautician to apply petroleum jelly or any other substance to the skin of a customer unless it is removed from its container by means of a spatula or an applicator that has been disinfected prior to such use or by means of a sterile disposable spatula or applicator.

4. A barber/hairdresser/beautician shall keep all fluids and solution for use in permanent waving in a container that prevent contamination of the unused solution and he/she shall not apply to a customer fluids and solutions previously used on another customer.

5. It is prohibited for a barber/hairdresser/beautician to apply creams or other substances used in face massage to a customer unless it is removed from a collapsible tube and alternatively from a container by means of sterile disposable spatula of applicator.

8. DEPILATORY WAX

A barber/beautician shall be allowed to use wax for the removal of hair from any part of the body of a person only if such wax has not been previously used to another person; or if previously used, stained through a metal strainer to remove all hair and other extraneous matter and heated to at least 130°C for 15 minutes.

9. MAINTENANCE OF EQUIPMENT

A barber/beautician shall keep all appliances, instruments, and tools in a clean condition and shall disinfect such equipment before and after use on each customer.

a. barber/beautician shall:

   1. Keep all razor, scissors, forceps, combs and clippers, when not in use, in containers closed provided for that purpose;
   2. Keep the containers closed except when articles are being placed therein or removed therfrom;
   3. Clean the container daily with cloth or pad impregnated with cleaning/disinfecting solution;
   4. After using, thoroughly clean, rinse and dry all portable bowls, basins, cups and other similar containers with soap or suitable detergent and keep the same dust free.

b. DISINFECTION - A barber/beautician shall disinfect his/her equipment and other things in the following manner:

   1. Razors, scissors, shears and combs, nippers, nail cutters, nail files.
      1. Washing in water and soap or a suitable detergent;
      2. Drying with clean cloth or towel; and
      3. Immersing in a solution specified in Table 3.

   2. CLIPPERS
      a. Brushing the clippers teeth with a clean brush to remove all hair and dipped in solution specified in Table 3.
Wiping the blades with a clean swab or cloth impregnated with a solution specified in Table 3.

3. HAIR AND SHAVING BRUSHED
   a. Washing with water or soap or a suitable detergent; and
   b. Immersing in a solution specified in Table 3.

4. Towels, cloth, aprons or wraps and other washable fabrics.
   a. Immersing in a solution specified in Table 3 or soaking in water at a temperature of at least 71°C for at least 10 minutes then washing in water and soap followed by drying or ironing at a temperature of at least 71°C.

5. Plastic aprons or wraps.
   a. Washing in water and soap or suitable detergent; and
   b. Drying with clean cloth or towel.

6. Hair clips and rollers used in hair waxing or styling and which come into contact with the customer’s hair.
   a. Washing in water and soap or suitable detergent; 
   b. Drying with a clean cloth or towel; and
   c. Immersing in a solution specified in Table 3.

7. Electric heating clips and tongs used in hair waving or styling shall be wiped with a clean swab or cloth impregnated with a solution specified in Table 3.

8. All other equipment that can be immersed in a liquid shall be disinfected by immersion in a solution specified in Table 3.

10. SANITARY PRACTICES FOR CONTROL OF COMMUNICABLE DISEASES
    1. Every barber/beautician shall provide service with extra care to a client who is suffering from an infectious skin disease or is infested with head lice or some other parasitic infestation of the skin or hair. The client shall be advised to see physician or dermatologist.
    2. After completion of every service, the barber/beautician shall:
        a. Immediately gather together all readily movable equipment and thing used in the service of a customer and disinfect such equipment in the manner prescribed in these rules and regulations;
        b. Immediately destroy, disinfect of dispose of in waste receptacle every paper, pad, swab, and things used in the services of such customer and in the case of towels, cloths and any coat or overall worn by the hairdresser/barber, place such towels, cloths and cloth or overall in a sealed in a container and at the first practicable opportunity disinfect the same in the manner prescribed in these rules and regulations;
        c. Clean his hands by scrubbing them with suitable brush and water and soap or antibacterial cleansing agent of a type specified in these rules and regulations; and
        d. Cleans and disinfect all flippers, nail cutters, nail files, brushes, scissors, emery boards and similar instruments. The beveling machine and its attachments shall be cleaned prior to reuse.

3. Every barber/beautician shall use personal protection equipment (PPE) like surgical or face mask for protection against air-borne particles when undertaking acrylic nail polishing or similar procedures.
4. All equipment shall be cleaned and disinfected as specified in Table 3. Section 6 of these rules and regulations after every use.

SECTION 114. SPECIFIC SANITARY REQUIREMENT FOR TATTOOING AND SKIN PIERCING ESTABLISHMENTS

1. The following requirements shall not apply to medical practitioners, chiropodists, physiotherapists, registered nurses, registered midwives and persons assisting them or under their supervision while performing tattooing or skin piercing.

SANITARY REQUIREMENTS FOR PREMISES

a. LAVATORY
   1. The establishment shall have at least one (1) lavatory or sink for every five (5) tattooists or skin piercers.
   2. The lavatory shall be accessible and located as near as practicable to the tattooist or skin piercer.
   3. The water supply in the lavatory shall be well designed that is operation is controlled by arm or foot operated pedals.

b. WATER SUPPLY
   1. The drinking water supply shall be adequate and potable whether from a public or from a private water supply system and shall comply with Chapter II – “Water Supply” of the Code on Sanitation of the Philippines (P.D. 856) and its implementing rules and regulations. The quality of water used shall be in accordance with the Philippines National Standards for Drinking Water.

c. SOAP AND ANTIBACTERIAL CLEANSING AGENT
   There shall be at all times adequate supply of:
   1. Soap or antibacterial cleansing agent
   2. Nailbrushes for the practitioners;
   3. Clean paper or tissue; and
   4. Clean towels or other hand drying equipment.

d. PERSONAL HYGIENE
   All personnel shall observe good personal hygiene by:
   1. Wearing at all times of clean gown or coverall of washable white or light colored material over the garment.
   2. Keeping hands, fingernails and body clean.
   3. Cleansing hands with water and soap any antibacterial agent and drying with clean towel or other hand drying equipment before starting and after completing the work; after visiting or using the toilet; and after handling or touching soiled towels, linen or similar materials, biological matter or waste materials used or produced in connection with the work.
   4. Refraining from work while suffering from communicable disease.

2. PERSONAL HABIT
   a. No person shall smoke in the establishment except in designated area, which shall be clearly separated from the area where the process of tattooing or skin piercing is carried out.
3. SANITARY PRACTICES FOR CONTROL OF COMMUNICABLE DISEASES

a. Every tattooist/skin piercer shall handle all clients with extra care to prevent the transmission of communicable disease.
b. Only sterile and disposable sharps or needles shall be used. Equipment and instruments shall be disinfected before and after every use.
c. Immediately after giving a service the tattooist/skin piercer shall gather together all readily movable appliances, implements, tools and things used in the service of the customer and wash them with water and soap and detergent and dry them with a clean towel or cloth and immerse in a disinfectant solution (refer to Table 3, Section 6 of these rules and regulations).
d. The tattooist/skin piercer shall immediately destroy, sterilize or dispose of in a waster receptacle every paper, tissue, pad, swab appliance, implement, tools and things used in the service of such customer. In case of apron, coat or overall worn by the person conducting the tattooing or skin piercing, he shall place them in a sealed container and at the first practicable opportunity soak the same in water at a temperature of 71°C for at least 10 minutes then wash in water and soap followed by drying and ironing at a temperature of at least 71°C.
e. The tattooist/skin piercer shall clean hands by scrubbing them with a nailbrush and soap or antibacterial cleansing agent (refer to Table 2, Section 6 of these rules and regulations).

4. CLEANSING OF SURFACES

a. The tattooist or skin piercer shall immediately, following the service to a customer, clean every bench, table or other article of equipment used in carrying out the process of tattooing or skin piercing and washed it down with a disinfectant solution.
b. The tattooist or skin piercer shall immediately, following the service to a customer, the tattooist/skin piercer shall clean every table or other article likely to be contaminated with biological matter or waste materials that may be generated in carrying out the work and cover it with clean towel, clean cloth or clean tissue or paper towel. Whenever a paper towel is used for the purpose, he shall have such paper towel disposed of in a waste receptacle immediately following the service to a customer and shall not use such paper towel in the service to another customer.

5. REMOVAL OF SOILED LINEN

The tattooist or skin piercer shall dispose all soiled towels, linen and similar materials, biological matter or waste materials generated in the process of carrying out the activity on the customer in a waste receptacle.

6. CLEANSING OF SKIN, APPLIANCES, ETC.

Before starting tattooing or skin piercing on a customer, he shall cleanse the whole area of the skin with a sterile swab impregnated with a disinfecting solution.

The tattooist or skin piercer shall clean and sterilize all appliances. Implements and things, which are used or which come in contact with the skin of a customer before
its first application to another customer; before any subsequent application to the customer if it has been touched by any other person; and in the case of tattooing; before each separate dye or ink is applied. Sterilized disposable sharps and needles shall be used for every customer.

7. STERILIZATION OF ELECTRICAL ACTUATING APPLIANCES
Where an electrical actuation appliance or instrument for projecting a needle or thing into the skin of a customer is issued, the hand piece thereof shall be sterilized by wiping with a clean paper towel, tissue or clean cloth soaked in 95% Ethyl Alcohol.

8. TATTOOING
0. In addition to the aforementioned obligation imposed by these rules and regulations, tattooist who have completed the process of tattooing on a customer shall:
   a. Clean the contents of every bowl, cup, jar, or other container from which dyes or inks were used in the process of tattooing and disposed in the waste receptacle or sewage system of the establishment;
   b. Sterilized all bowls, cups, jars or other containers that is to re-used;
   c. Clean all screens, patterns or templates used in the process of tattooing with swab impregnated with a disinfectant solution (refer to Table 3, Section 6 of these rules and regulation);
   d. Sterilized the hand-piece of the apparatus used to actuate the needle; and
   e. Affix to the skin of the customer a sterile gauze dressing covering the treated area.

2. Tattoo artist shall not use ink in the process of tattooing unless it is drawn from a collapsible tube.

3. He shall not apply petroleum jelly or other substances to the skin of the customer using his hands, unless it is taken from its container with the use of spatula or applicator, which shall be disposed of in a waste receptacle after use.

9. SKIN PIERCING
1. Skin piercing shall be performed only with a spring-loaded gun or sterilized sharps or needles.
2. Requirement in Skin Piercing Establishment:
   a. The establishment shall be fitted with a reticulated water supply and at least one (1) lavatory or basin.
   b. The establishment shall have adequate supply of soap and antibacterial cleansing agent (refer to Table 2, Section 6 of these rules and regulations).
   c. The establishment shall provide clean towels or other hand drying equipment.
   d. The skin piercer shall observe washing and brushing of hands with water and soap or antibacterial cleansing agent (refer to Table 2, Section 6 of these rules and regulations), and drying them with a clean towel or other hand drying equipment before and after a complete process of skin piercing on a customer.
e. The skin piercer shall first clean the whole area of the skin to be
treated with a sterile swap impregnated with a disinfectant
solution (refer to Table 4, Section 7 of these rules and
regulations).

SECTION 115. SPECIFIC SANITARY REQUIREMENTS FOR FIGURE
SLENDERIZING SALONS

1. MAINTENANCE OF PREMISES

a. The operator shall see to it that all floors, walls, ceilings, covering, shelves,
fits, furniture, appliances, instruments, and equipment within the
establishment shall be maintained in good repair and in clean condition.
b. Domestic animals shall not be allowed inside a figure-slenderizing salon.

2. PERSONAL HYGIENE

a. The instructor/instructress or trainer shall at all times be physically clean and
wear clean uniform or clothing.
b. Eating and smoking while working shall be prohibited.

3. DISINFECTION OF EQUIPMENT

a. The operator shall keep all appliances, equipment or instruments in clean
condition and shall be disinfected before use each day and immediately after
use by each customer.

SECTION 116. REVIEW AND APPROVAL OF PLANS OF ESTABLISHMENTS

1. FOR NEW ESTABLISHMENTS:

a. Prior to the construction of the establishment, plans shall be submitted for
review and approval by the city health officer as recommended by the
sanitary inspector as to compliance with the sanitation standards for water
supply, plumbing, sewage and drainage, solid waste facilities, vermin-
proofing, sanitary facilities, floor are allocations and arrangement of
equipment and furniture and the materials to be used.
b. For buildings, malls, atriums, shopping/business centers and the plans shall
be submitted by the lessee to the local health officer before its construction
and operation.
c. Issuance of the sanitary permit to operate shall be subject to the compliance
with previously approved plans.

2. FOR EXISTING ESTABLISHMENT

a. Request for renewal of sanitary permit of tonsorial and beauty
establishments already operating before the issuance of these rules and
regulations shall be evaluated by the city health officer concerned. A
transition period of one (1) year shall be afforded to the establishment to
comply with this code. No renewal of sanitary permit shall be issued if the
establishment has not complied after the transition period.
b. The operator shall submit a duly approved plan for the issuance of a new
sanitary permit before any additional construction or alteration in the
establishment is made.

SECTION 117. GENERAL REQUIREMENTS FOR ALL PERSONNEL OF
TONSORIAL AND BEAUTY ESTABLISHMENTS
HEALTH CERTIFICATE
1. The operator and employees of the establishment shall be required to a secure a health certificate (EHS Form No. 102-C; light green color) issued by the city health officer.
2. The health certificate shall be renewed at least once a year or as often as required by local ordinance.
3. The health certificate shall be clipped visibly in the upper left portion of the garment while working.
4. Health certificates are non-transferable.

SECTION 118. EVALUATION OF TONSORIAL AND BEAUTY ESTABLISHMENTS

1. RESPONSIBLE OFFICER
   It shall be the duty of the city health officer to cause the inspection and evaluation of every tonsorial and beauty establishments requiring a sanitary permit for its operations at least every three (3) months and to cause as many additional inspections and re-inspection and evaluations as deemed necessary for the enforcement of the provisions of these rules and regulations.

2. SANITATION INSPECTION FEE
   The fees payable on every inspection shall be Fifty Pesos (Php 50.00)

3. MISSION ORDER
   a. The city health officer or the chief of the sanitation division/section/unit of the city health office, as the case may be, shall issue a mission order (EHS Form No. 112) for every sanitation inspection that will be conducted by the sanitation inspector.
   b. The mission order must contain the date, mission order number and series, the name of the inspector and the I.D. number, the business names, addresses, categories of establishments to be inspected and the scheduled dates of inspection. The immediate supervisor of the inspector shall monitor the enforcement of the mission order.
   c. Sanitary inspection conducted without a mission order is prohibited.
   d. The owner/operator of the establishment shall report to the city health officer or chief of sanitation division/section/unit any unauthorized inspection that was executed.

4. UNIFORM OF THE SANITATION INSPECTOR AND AIDS TO INSPECTION
   a. The sanitation inspector shall wear the prescribed uniform of the office with the proper identification card while conducting the inspection.
   b. The sanitation inspector shall likewise bring all the equipment and supplies needed in the inspection such as the inspection forms, clipboards, thermometers, flashlight, measuring tape, camera, light meter, water pressure gauge, residual chlorine and pH comparator kits, black light, etc., and copy of the sanitation laws and other materials.
5. FREQUENCY OF INSPECTIONS
   Inspection of establishments shall be conducted at least once every three (3) months.

6. RECORDING OF INSPECTION
   a. The sanitary inspector shall keep a record of all inspections or evaluation reports in an inspection form (EHS Form No. 103-B).
   b. The sanitary inspector shall furnish the original of such report to the owner/operator of the establishment.
   c. Demerits entered in the appropriate column of the inspection form shall indicate that the item does not conform with the requirements of this code.
      a. The inspection form has twenty (20) items. Non-complying items are indicated with an (X). Each item is weighted with a demerit of 5. The rating of the establishment is therefore 100 less (number of demerits x 5). The result is expressed as a percentage (%) rating.

7. SANITATION STANDARD
   a. The percentage rating has an equivalent sanitation standard as follows:
      Table 5. Sanitation Standard Rating
      
      | PERCENTAGE RATING | SANITATION STANDARD | COLOR CODE       |
      |-------------------|---------------------|-----------------|
      | 90 – 100%         | Excellent           | Luminous Green  |
      | 70 – 80%          | Very Satisfactory   | Luminous Yellow |
      | 50 – 69%          | Satisfactory        | Luminous Red    |
      
   b. The sanitation standard rating sticker (SSRS) (EHS Form No. 104-A/C) shall be posted in a conspicuous part of the establishment, preferably at the door for guidance of the guests and the general public. It shall be updated once every three months, unless revoked earlier.
   c. The average sanitation standard for every establishment shall be evaluated by the city health officer/chief of the sanitation division/section/unit every end of the year to determine its improvement/maintenance of rating.

8. REPORT OF INSPECTION
   a. The sanitary inspector who conducted the inspection shall complete the sanitary inspection report, and whenever an inspection form issued indicates non-compliance to any item, the inspector shall notify the manager, occupier, or the holder of the sanitary permit of the correction to be made and indicate a reasonable period of its compliance.
b. The recommended corrective measures shall be specific in the nature for the easy understanding of the owner of manager, occupier, or the holder of the sanitary permit of the correction to be made and indicate a reasonable period for its compliance.

c. Reasonable period for compliance or grace period shall be inclusive of Saturdays, Sundays, and holidays.

d. The sanitary inspector who conducted the inspection shall likewise prepare a sanitary order (EHS Form No. 107) for approval by the city health officer. Within 48 hours of the inspection or evaluation, the original copy of the inspection report (EHS Form No. 103-B) and the sanitary permit or the owner/operator of the establishment. The inspection report shall be personally delivered, or shall be sent through postal service, registered with return card.

9. RE-INSPECTION

If upon re-inspection after the deadline, the sanitary inspector finds that correction has not been effected, he shall report to the city health officer. A copy of the inspection form and any notice served shall, in all cases be filed and kept by the city health office and be available for inspection by authorized officials.

10. SERVICE OF NOTICE

Whenever an inspection or evaluation form indicates non-complying items, the city health officer shall be served to the owner/operator of the establishment a sanitary order requiring him, within the grace period stated in the order, to take remedial action as maybe specified therein.

a. In the event of non-compliance of the first sanitary order a:
   1. Second Sanitary Order
      If the owner/operator of the establishment needs additional time to comply with the first sanitary order, he shall request the city health officer in writing, prior to the expiration of the said sanitary order for an extension of the grace period. The city health officer upon the recommendation of the sanitary inspector who conducted the inspection, will act on such request.

b. Notice of Hearing (EHS Form No. 118) - The city health officer shall call the owner/operator of the establishment to show cause, at a time and place stated in the notice why the sanitary permit issued in respect of the establishment should not be revoked.

11. REVOCATION OF PERMIT

a. After prior notice and hearing as provided above, the city health officer, if satisfied that the terms of the two notices have not complied with or failure to comply therewith is no excusable, shall recommended to the local health authority the revocation the said permit, or;
b. After the second sanitary order on an extended grace period, a re-inspection was conducted and still the owner/operator failed to comply with such order as reported by the sanitary inspector, the city health officer shall recommend to the local health authority the revocation of the sanitary of the permit without delay and shall inform other related agencies of the city of the revocation.

12. SUMMARY SUSPENSION OF PERMIT
Whenever the city health officer finds unsanitary or unhealthy conditions on the operation of an establishment, which constitute a substantial hazard to public health, the city health officer shall recommend to the local health authority the immediate suspension of the sanitary permit. Any person to whom such order is issued may file a written petition and shall be afforded a hearing within 48 hours.

13. APPEALS
The person or panel conducting the hearing may confirm, modify or reverse the decision appealed from which decision shall be final.

14. POWER OF ENTRY
The sanitary inspector or duly authorized officer of the Department of Health or city health officer, upon presentation of proper credentials may at all reasonable times enter into any premises of tonsorial and beauty establishments or any premises used for any of the purposes referred to in this code, for the purpose of inspection or any other action necessary for administration of this code.

a. Sanitation inspection shall be conducted by officials in accordance with Section 11.3 of this code.

b. Sanitation inspection shall be done preferably during the operation of the establishment.

15. HEARINGS
The local health authority may conduct hearings regarding erring establishments to include appeals from establishments. The decision of the local health authority shall be deemed and final and executory.

SECTION 119. RESPONSIBILITY OF THE OPERATORS OF BARBER SHOPS, BEAUTY PARLORS AND TATTOOING AND SKIN PIERCING ESTABLISHMENTS

a. Renew the sanitary permit every year.

b. Hire only barbers/beautician and employees who possess up-to-date health certificates.

c. Prevent employees from working or staying in the establishment if they are suffering from communicable diseases.
d. Provide sufficient supply of soap, antibacterial cleansing agent, disinfectant and other supplies and equipment for use of the employees and customers.

e. Provide first-aid kit and medicines for emergency use.

f. Report to the city health office notifiable diseases among employees.

g. Conduct in-house inspection of establishment.

h. Post the sanitary permit and sanitation standard rating sticker (SSRS) in conspicuous part of the establishment.

i. Implement the "NO SMOKING" campaign of the government.

j. Prohibit the entry of animals and provide a waiting area for customers.

k. Collect, segregate and dispose waste daily or as often as possible.

l. Install required facilities and egress in the establishment.

m. Maintain the cleanliness and orderliness of the establishment and premises.

n. Advise customers suffering from skin diseases to seek medical treatment.

o. Take precautionary measures in servicing customers suspected of suffering from infectious diseases.

p. Supervise employees as to their compliance with the sanitation requirements of the Department of Health regarding observance of good personal hygiene, habit and practices.

q. Comply with the sanitary provisions embodied in this code.

SECTION 120. RESPONSIBILITY OF THE OPERATIONS OF FIGURE SLENDERIZING SALONS

a. Ensure cleanliness and disinfections of all equipment used in the end of the day with disinfectant solution specified in these rules and regulations.

b. Require customers before entering/applying for workout in such establishment a physical and medical examination certificate.

c. Install required facilities and egress in the establishment and post the exit plan for information of the customers.

d. Prevent attendants and physical fitness instructor/instructress from working if they are suffering from skin diseases and other communicable diseases.

e. Provide the establishment with sufficient first-aid kit.

f. Comply with the prescribed provisions of this code.

SECTION 121. RESPONSIBILITY OF THE CITY HEALTH OFFICER

a. Inspect or cause the evaluation and inspection of all tonsorial and beauty establishments at least once every three months to ascertain their state of sanitation.

b. Issue the health certificate of personnel of the establishment.

c. Issue sanitary permit and the sanitation standard rating sticker (SSRS) to establishments complying with the sanitation standards.

d. Apply precautionary measures to prevent accidents and spread of communicable disease among the customers and employees.

e. Prevent the use of unregistered cosmetics, cream, oil, ointment, or other substances containing acids, metals or any toxic substance injurious to skin, mucous membrane, eyes, hair or those that can be absorbed by the skin.

f. Ascertain that effective disinfectant solutions, methods and procedures are being applied to prevent transmission of diseases.

g. Monitor the required medical certificates of customers in slenderizing salons and other similar establishments.
SECTION 122. RESPONSIBILITY OF THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT

a. Provide supplies, equipment and logistics for use during inspection or evaluation of establishments.
b. Strengthen the regulatory function of the city health office.

SECTION 123. PENALTY- Any violation of any provision of Chapter shall be penalized with a fine of not less than One Hundred Pesos (Php100.00) but not more than Five Hundred Pesos and an imprisonment of not less than one (1) month but not more than six (6) months or both fine and imprisonment at the discretion of the court.

CHAPTER XIII
PLACES OF PUBLIC ASSEMBLY AND AMUSEMENTS

SECTION 124. – Permit and sanitary clearance necessary. – No theater, cockpit, movie houses, cabaret, nightclub, bowling and billiard halls, resorts, recreation halls, or any other place of amusement or assembly shall be operated without the sanitary permit from the Health Officer;

SECTION 125. – Health Certificate necessary. – No person shall be employed in any capacity in such places without possessing a valid Health Certificate issued by the City Health Officer;

SECTION 126. – Sanitary Facilities required. – All buildings and premises intended for public amusement or assembly shall be provided with adequate toilet facilities, separate for male and female, of the type approved by the Health Officer and which shall not be less than one seat for every fifty (50) men. The fraction thereof to be calculated on the basis of the maximum capacity of the establishment or three square feet standing area per person inside from the sitting capacity of the establishment;

SECTION 127. – Ventilation. – The walls shall be sufficiently high and provided with adequate window openings and such artificial devices to insure sufficient ventilation and comfort to the people assembled therein, unacceptability with Section 9 & 8 of this Code;

SECTION 128. – Smoking shall not be allowed inside movie houses nor shall moviegoers be allowed to place their foot/feet a top the backrest in front of him;

SECTION 129. – Smoking in public conveyances. – Smoking shall not be allowed in public conveyances, jeepneys, and buses within the territorial jurisdiction of Alaminos City;

SECTION 130 – Authority of the Health Officer to close. – Any establishment for public amusement of public assembly found operating under unsanitary condition or violating the provision of this Code shall be closed by the Local Health Authority and shall not be opened until the unsanitary defect or rules and regulations violated have been corrected and approved by the City Health Officer.

SECTION 131. PENALTY- Any violation of any provision of Chapter shall be penalized with a fine of not less than One Hundred Pesos (Php100.00) but not more than Five Hundred Pesos and an imprisonment of not less than one (1) month but not more than six (6) months or both fine and imprisonment at the discretion of the court.
CHAPTER XIV

STABLES (QUADRA), PIGPENS (TANGCAL), AND POULTRY HOUSES

SECTION 132. — It is hereby prohibited for any person or persons to construct stables (Quadra) whether domestic or commercial within the commercial district or two (2) kilometers radius from kilometers in the City of Alaminos or within the distance of twenty (20) meters from any neighbor or residential dwelling;

SECTION 133. — Any stables owner or operator must always be kept clean and sanitary by burying or burning all waste matter to avoid breeding places for flies;

SECTION 134. — It is prohibited for any person or persons to construct or put-up a poultry house or domestic pigpen (tangcal), or to rear or care for any pig, or livestock in urban barangays in the City of Alaminos within the distance of 10 meters from any neighbor or residential dwelling or along a callehon or street of the same distance where people pass by. However, if the pigpen is for breeding purposes or for commercial value, then the distance should not be less than 20 meters.

SECTION 135. — Pigpens and poultry houses constructed outside the limit specified in the foregoing sections must always be kept clean and sanitary by burying or burning all waste matters to get rid of the obnoxious odor and to avoid breeding places for flies;

SECTION 136. — Any owner of owners of pigpens, stables and poultry houses which are existing during the passage of this ordinance but are constructed in contravention with the provisions hereof are hereby given a grace period of sixty (60) days from the date of approval hereof within which to comply with this ordinance.

SECTION 137. PENALTY- Any violation of any provision of Chapter shall be penalized with a fine of not less than One Hundred Pesos (Php100.00) but not more than Five Hundred Pesos and an imprisonment of not less than one (1) month but not more than six (6) months or both fine and imprisonment at the discretion of the court.

CHAPTER XV

MASSAGE CLINICS AND SAUNA BATH ESTABLISHMENTS

SECTION 138. Definition of Terms As used in this Chapter the following shall mean:

a. Massage - a method wherein the superficial soft parts of the body are rubbed or stroked or kneaded for remedial or aesthetic or hygienic purposes.

b. Massage Clinic - an establishment where massage is administered to customers.

c. Masseur - a trained person duly licensed by the City Health Officer or his authorized representative to perform massage and to supervise massage clinic attendants.

d. Massage Clinic Attendant - a trained person duly permitted by the City Health Officer or his authorized representative to massage customers under the guidance and supervision of a masseur.

e. Sauna Bath Establishment - an establishment where customers are exposed to steam which is generated by sprinkling water on hot stones or by some other means.

f. Sauna Bath Attendant - a person who applies the proper technique of giving steam bath to customers.
SECTION 139. Sanitary Permit. No person or entity shall operate a massage clinic and/or a sauna bath establishment without first securing a sanitary permit from the City health officer.

SECTION 140. Sanitary Requirements. The following requirements shall be enforced:

a. Massage Clinic
   1. The reception and office rooms shall be properly lighted and ventilated.
   2. Every massage room shall be adequately ventilated, provided with a sliding curtain at the entrance and equipped with a suitable and clean massage table.
   3. Sanitary and adequate hand washing, bath and toilet facilities shall be available.
   4. Customers shall be provided with soap, clean towels, sanitized rubber or plastic slippers. They shall be required to take a thorough bath before massage.
   5. Masseur and masseur attendant shall wash their hands with soap and water before and after massaging a customer.
   6. The establishment and its premises shall be maintained clean and sanitary at all times.

b. Sauna Bath Establishment
   1. The reception and office rooms shall be properly lighted and adequately ventilated.
   2. The sauna bath room shall be properly lighted, provided with thermometers, and maintained clean and sanitary at all times.
   3. Sanitary and adequate handwashing, bath and toilet facilities shall be available.
   4. Customers shall be provided with soap, clean towels and sanitized rubber or plastic slippers.

SECTION 141. Personnel The following requirements shall be enforced:

a. Masseur
   1. The person must have a certificate as a registered masseur, issued by the Committee on Examiners for Masseur of the Department.
   2. He must possess an up-to-date health certificate issued by the local health authority.
   3. The person shall wear a clean working garment when attending to customers or when supervising massage clinic attendants.

b. Massage Clinic Attendant
   1. The person shall be properly registered and authorized by the local health authority to work as massage clinic attendant after compliance with the following requirements:
      a. The Satisfactory completion of a training course or study given by a government office, school or hospital, which is duly authorized and recognized in the locality; and
b. Up-to-date health certificate issued by the City Health Officer to include VD clearance secured from any government clinic or hospital.

2. Person must clean working garments when attending to customers.

c. Sauna Bath Attendant
   1. Attendant must possess an up-to-date health certificate issued by the City health Officer.
   2. The person must wear clean working garments when attending to customers.

SECTION 142. PENALTY- Any violation of any provision of Chapter shall be penalized with a fine of not less than One Hundred Pesos (Php100.00) but not more than Five Hundred Pesos and an imprisonment of not less than one (1) month but not more than six (6) months or both fine and imprisonment at the discretion of the court.

CHAPTER XVI

HOTELS, MOTELS AND APARTMENTS, LODGING, BOARDING, OR TENEMENT HOUSES, CONDIMINIUMS AND TRANSIET HOUSES

SECTION 143. Definition of Terms As used in this Chapter, the following terms shall mean:

a. Hotel - a building where transient guests are received and are supplied with and charged for meals, lodging and other services.

b. Motel - a roadside hotel for motorists, usually consisting of private cabins.

c. Boarding House - a building where selected persons for fixed periods of time are supplied with, and charged for sleeping accommodations and meals.

d. Lodging House - a building where persons are supplied with and charged for sleeping accommodations only.

e. Tenement House - a building or portion thereof which is leased or sold to an occupied as residence by four or more families doing their cooking within the premises but living independently of one another although having a common right in the use of halls, stairways, terraces, verandas, toilets, and baths.

f. Apartment House - a building containing a number of separate residential suites.

g. Condominium - a building with one or more storeys composed of multi-unit residential suites under joint ownership of occupants, each unit provided with complete sanitary facilities, utilities and other amenities.

h. Establishments - a collective term construed to include items (a) to (g).

SECTION 144. General Provisions .The following are required for the establishments defined in the preceding Section:

a. No establishment shall be operated and opened for public patronage without a sanitary permit issued by the City Health Officer or his duly authorized representative.

b. Any extension or additional construction in an establishment shall require a sanitary permit before it could be operated.
c. All establishments shall provide their patrons with adequate water supply, toilet and bath facilities in accordance with standards prescribed in this Code.
d. Establishments and their premises shall be kept clean and sanitary at all times.
e. Periodic insect and vermin control measures shall be undertaken to eradicate vectors of diseases.
f. Animals, fowls and pets shall be housed in appropriate kennels or cages separate from living quarters.
g. No person shall be employed in establishments without first procuring a health certificate from the City Health Officer.

SECTION 145. Special Provisions The following provisions are applicable.
a. Hotels and Motels
   1. The storage, preparation and serving of food to customers shall be in accordance with the standards prescribed in Chapter III of this Code.
   2. Customers shall be provided with clean linen such as bed sheets, pillowcases, towels and napkins.
   3. When rooms or cabins are vacated, their toilets or baths shall be sanitized and clean and fresh linen shall be provided before the room or cabin is rented for occupancy.
b. Condominium. The following conditions are applicable:
   1. The choice for sites should consider availability of bus and taxi transportation services.
   2. Nearness to place of work, schools, police stations and clinics.
   3. Availability of low-cost goods.
   5. Facilities for refuse disposal and cleanliness of buildings, and

SECTION 146. PENALTY- Any violation of any provision of Chapter shall be penalized with a fine of not less than One Hundred Pesos (Php100.00) but not more than Five Hundred Pesos and an imprisonment of not less than one (1) month but not more than six (6) months or both fine and imprisonment at the discretion of the court.

CHAPTER XVII
PORT, AIRPORT, VESSEL AND AIRCRAFT SANITATION

SECTION 147. Port and Airport Sanitation In ports and airports, the following sanitary requirements shall be applied:
a. Every port and airport shall be provided with potable drinking water and wholesome food supplied from sources approved by the Secretary or his duly authorized representative.
b. The drinking water and food shall be stored and handled in a manner to ensure their protection against contamination. The city health officer shall conduct periodic inspections of equipment, installations and premises, and collect regularly samples of water and food for laboratory examination to determine if they are fit for human consumption.
c. There shall be available to as many ports and airports as practicable organized medical and health services with adequate staff, equipment and facilities for the prompt isolation and care of infected persons, disinfection, disinfecting, deratting, laboratory examination, collection and examination of rodents for plague infection, collection of water and food samples for examination.
d. The city health officer shall portshall take all practicable measures to keep port and airport installation free of rodents.

e. In ports and airports of entry, facilities shall be provided for immunizations required in international travel.

f. Every port of entry and the area within the perimeter of an airport of entry shall be kept free from mosquito vectors of yellow fever, malaria and other diseases of epidemiological significance.

SECTION 148. Vessel Sanitation For the purpose of this Section, the provisions of Art. II of the Quarantine Regulations promulgated under Section 5 of Republic Act No. 123 shall be applied and enforced.

SECTION 149. Aircraft Sanitation For the purpose of this Section, the requirements in the Guide to Hygiene and Sanitation in Aviation of the World Health Organization are adopted as part of this Code.

SECTION 150. PENALTY- Any violation of any provision of Chapter shall be penalized with a fine of not less than One Hundred Pesos (Php100.00) but not more than Five Hundred Pesos and an imprisonment of not less than one (1) month but not more than six (6) months or both fine and imprisonment at the discretion of the court.

CHAPTER XVIII
VERMIN CONTROL

SECTION 151. DEFINITION OF TERMS - As used in this Chapter, the following terms shall mean:

1. BIODEGRADATION - a process in which a material is decomposed by microbiological organisms or enzymes.

2. BIOLOGICAL CONTROL - a pest control method, which utilized predators, parasites and natural enemies of pest species to reduce or eliminate pest population.

3. CHEMICAL CONTROL - a pest control method, which utilizes rodenticides insecticides, larvicides and pesticides.

4. DISINFESTATION - an measure taken to kill the vermin present in land, places, buildings, residences, conveyances and establishments.

5. ENVIRONMENTAL SANITATION CONTROL - the maintenance cleanliness of the immediate premises and proper building construction and maintenance so as to prevent access of pests into human dwellings.

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

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

8. INFESTATION - the presence within or around a building, place or conveyance of any insect, rodent or other pests.

9. INSECTS - flies, mosquitoes, cockroaches, bedbugs, fleas, lice, ticks, ants and other insects that are of public health significance.

10. INTEGRATED CONTROL - controlling pests through the use of several different methods and procedures, which are used to complement each other. These procedures may include the use of pesticides, environmental sanitation measures, natural as well as mechanical and biological control methods.
11. **MECHANICAL CONTROL** - a pest control method, which utilizes mechanical devices like rodent traps, flytraps, mosquito traps, air curtain and ultra-violet light.

12. **NATURALISTIC CONTROL** - a pest control method, which utilizes nature and nature's systems without disturbing the balance of nature.

13. **PEST** - any destructive or unwanted insect or other small animals (rats, mice, etc.) that causes annoyance, discomfort, nuisance or transmission of disease to humans and damage to structures.

14. **PESTICIDES** - any substance or product, or mixture intended to control, prevent, destroy, repel, or mitigate, directly or indirectly any pest.

15. **PLACE** - land, building, residence, pier, watercraft, aircraft or any means of conveyance.

16. **PUBLIC PLACES** - parks, plazas, picnic grounds, camps, roads, cemeteries and memorial parks, terminals, rest areas, and other open fields and enclosed areas of public assembly.

17. **PUBLIC PLACES ESTABLISHMENTS** - hotels, motels, dormitories, lodging and boarding houses, tenement houses, apartments, condominiums, hospitals, libraries, museums, offices, malls, markets, supermarkets, movie houses, and other similar institutions.

18. **REGIONAL DIRECTOR** - an official who heads a Department of Health regional health office.

19. **RODENTS** - small mammals such as rats, mice, characterized by constantly growing incisor teeth used for gnawing or nibbling.

20. **RODENTICIDE** - chemicals or other preparations used to destroy rats.

21. **SAFETY** - the condition of being free from danger and hazard, which may cause accident or disease.

22. **SANITARY ENGINEER** - a person duly registered with the Board of Examiners for Sanitary Engineers (Republic Act 1364)

23. **SANITARY INSPECTOR** - a government personnel, employed by the city government, who enforces sanitary rules, laws and regulations and implements environmental sanitation activities under the supervision of the city health officer/sanitary engineer.

24. **SANITARY PERMIT** - the certification in writing of the city health officer or in his absence the chief or head of the sanitation division requirements upon evaluation or inspection conducted in accordance with Presidential Decree Nos. 522 and 856 and local ordinances.

25. **SECRETARY** - the Secretary of Health.

26. **TRADITIONAL PESTICIDES** - plants extracts or plant substances that are used to control pests.

27. **URBAN PEST CONTROL** - pest control activities in all habitable areas by no include agricultural pest control or implementation of the vermin abatement program.

28. **URBAN PEST CONTROL APPLICATION** - any individual who uses or supervises the use of pesticides or any other methods or services for urban pest control or implementation of a vermin abatement program.

29. **URBAN PEST CONTROL OPERATOR** - refers to establishments or entities engaged in the application of pesticides of vermin abatement program.

30. **VECTOR** - any organism which transmits infection by inoculation into the skin or mucous membrane by biting; or by deposit of infective materials on the skin of food or other objects; or by biological reproduction within the organism.

31. **VERMIN ABATEMENT PROGRAM** - a series of preventive and control activities or procedures to eliminate or reduce the presence of vermin in land, public places, public places establishments, building and residences, food