

CHAPTER 41.

(H. B. NO. 90.)

AN ACT to amend chapter 2, of the Penal Code of Alaska by adding to said chapter an additional section to be numbered section 31.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the Territory of Alaska:

That Chapter two of the Penal Code of Alaska be amended by adding an additional section to read as follows:

Section 31. Any person who shall wilfully and maliciously instigate, make, circulate, or transmit to another or others any false statements derogatory to the financial condition or affecting the solvency or financial standing of any bank, banking institution or trust company doing business in this Territory, or who shall wilfully and maliciously counsel, aid, procure, or induce another to start, transmit, or circulate any such statement or rumor, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor.

False statements respecting banks

Approved April 26, 1913.

CHAPTER 42.

(H. B. NO. 80.)

AN ACT to provide for the registration and restriction of communicable diseases in the Territory of Alaska; and declaring an emergency.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the Territory of Alaska:

Section 1. Commissioner of Health.—For the proper enforcement of this act, and until other provisions are

made by the Legislature, the Governor of Alaska shall be ex-officio Commissioner of Health of the Territory.

Sec. 2. Assistant Commissioners of Health.—The Commissioner of Health shall designate or appoint as his accredited representative one physician in each judicial division as assistant commissioner of health. Said assistant commissioner of health shall be a physician in good standing and licensed to practice medicine in the Territory of Alaska; he shall serve until his successor has been appointed.

Sec. 3. Powers and Duties of the Commissioner.—The Commissioner of Health shall have general supervision of the interests of the health and life of the citizens of the Territory. He shall have power (1) To make and enforce such quarantine regulations as seem best for the preservation of the public health, and for the prevention and against the spread of contagious and infectious diseases, (2) To establish quarantine and isolate any person affected with any one of the diseases mentioned in Section 6, of this act. (3) To remove, or cause to be removed, any dead, decaying, or putrid body, rubbish, garbage, or other substance that may endanger the health of persons. (4) To disinfect houses, rooms, property, places, or localities, persons, and other things, whenever in his judgment such action shall be deemed necessary to protect or preserve the public health; and he may destroy or cause to be destroyed, bedding, carpets, household goods, furnishings and other material when in his judgment such are an imminent danger to the public health. (5) He shall when necessary advise with and consult officers of the government on matters pertaining to sanitation and hygiene. (6) He shall prepare forms of returns, and such instructions as may be necessary, and shall supply the same to assistant commissioners of health, boards of health, physicians, and such officials as may be necessary, in order to obtain accurate statistics of the occurrence of communicable dis-

eases in the Territory as specified in Section 12, of this act; such information shall be compiled, tabulated and published every quarter.

Sec. 4. Duties and Powers of Assistant Commissioners of Health.—Assistant commissioners of health shall have power and authority within their respective divisions, subject to the supervising control of the commissioner of health, to do and perform all the things mentioned in Section 3, subdivision 1, 2, 3, and 4 of this act. (2) They shall have supervision over the local boards of health in their respective divisions. (3) They shall forward to the Commissioner of Health monthly reports of the communicable diseases occurring in their respective divisions as reported to them by physicians and others in accordance with Section 12 of this act.

Sec. 5. Local Boards of Health.—Every school district outside of incorporated towns in the Territory shall for the purpose of the act become a health district, and in every such health district there shall be a board of health composed of the president of the school board and two citizens of said district to be selected by the school board; Provided, that at least one member of the health board to be thus selected, shall wherever practicable be a licensed physician.

2. The foregoing paragraph of this section shall apply and be in effect in each incorporated town in the Territory unless such town shall otherwise provide for the establishment and maintenance of a local board of health or a proper health officer.

3. That in any native village, or community composed largely of natives where the formation of a board of health as above defined is impracticable, any representative of the United States Bureau of Education shall have the authority and power granted to the local boards of health.

4. That the local boards of health outside of incorporated towns, and any representative of the United States

Bureau of Education acting in the capacity of health officer, as provided in the third paragraph of this section, shall be subordinate to and under the supervision of the assistant commissioner of health of their respective divisions, and shall, within their respective health districts have all the powers mentioned in sub-division 1, 2, 3, and 4 of section 3, of this act.

Sec. 6. Communicable Diseases Defined.—For the purpose of this act persons or articles that have been infected with or exposed to the contagion or infection of plague, cholera, smallpox, yellow fever, typhus fever, leprosy, typhoid fever, scarlet fever, measles, diphtheria, infantile paralysis, cerebrospinal meningitis, erysipelas, whooping cough, glanders, and mumps shall be considered as capable of conveying contagious or infectious disease, and shall be subject to this act as hereinafter provided. All cases of pulmonary tuberculosis and trachoma, where the usual precautions to prevent the spread of the disease to others are wilfully neglected and where other persons are liable to become infected on account of this negligence shall also be considered as capable of conveying contagious or infectious disease.

Sec. 7. Communicable Diseases, Notification Of.—Whenever any physician or nurse is called to treat any person suffering with any of the diseases mentioned in section six of this act, he or she shall isolate the case and immediately notify the local board of health.

Sec. 8. Notification by the Laity.—Whenever any person knows or has reason to believe that any member of his family or household (boarder, roomer, or visitor), has any disease mentioned in section six of this act, he shall within twenty-four hours, if no physician is available, give notice thereof to the local board of health in the health district in which he resides. Such notice shall be given either verbally to one of the members of said board, or by a communication addressed to the board of health and duly mailed within the time specified.

Sec. 9. Quarantine.—The board of health upon receipt of the report of the existence of any of the diseases mentioned in section six of this act shall immediately investigate the case and if such disease exists shall isolate the patient, and if necessary, shall quarantine the house, rooms, or premises and take any other precautions needed to prevent the spread of the disease.

Sec. 10. Placarding.—Whenever a house, apartment, room, or premises are placed under quarantine, a placard shall be posted in a conspicuous place, giving the name of the disease and also containing the following quarantine order: "All persons are strictly forbidden to enter or leave these premises or to remove this notice without permission or orders from the board of health."

Sec. 11. Disinfection.—Upon the death, recovery, or removal of the person sick with any disease mentioned in section six of this act, the room in which said person was confined and such rooms as, in the opinion of the board of health, have been contaminated shall be cleansed and disinfected under the supervision of the board of health, the placard removed, and the quarantine released. The isolation, disinfection, and other preventative measures shall be performed as nearly as practicable according to methods endorsed and practiced by the United States Public Health Service as described in Public Health Bulletin No. 42, entitled, "Disinfectants, their use and application in the prevention of communicable diseases."

Sec. 12. Diseases to Be Recorded.—Every physician in the Territory of Alaska who shall prescribe for, or attend any person having smallpox, plague, yellow fever, cholera, typhus fever, leprosy, typhoid fever, scarlet fever, measles, chicken pox, diphtheria, infantile paralysis, cerebrospinal meningitis, erysipelas, whooping cough, glanders, mumps, tuberculosis in any form, or trachoma, shall, within 24 hours after first discovering the existence of such disease, make a report thereon in writing, to the assistant commissioner of health of the division in

which the case appears, upon a blank form to be furnished by the commissioner of health in accordance with subdivision six, of section three of this act; which report shall give the name, age, nativity, residence, date of attack, color, and the sex of the person having such disease together with the character of the disease.

Sec. 13. Communicable Diseases in Schools, Etc.—No child or person infected with any of the diseases in section six, or any person residing in the same house in which any person may be located who is infected with any of the aforesaid diseases unless permitted by the health officer, shall be permitted to attend any public, private, parochial, Sunday or other school, church, factory, or any other place of assembly in the Territory; and health officers and persons in charge of such schools, etc., are hereby required to exclude any and all children and persons from such places; such exclusion shall continue until complete recovery of the person afflicted or until the health officer decides that the danger of infecting others no longer exists.

Sec. 14. Penalty.—Any person who interferes with a health officer in the performance of his duties, or any person who breaks quarantine or removes any placard without the permission of the board of health, and any person who knowingly violates any of the provisions of this act or any regulations or orders established or made by authority of this act unless it can be demonstrated to the satisfaction of the board of health that such compliance was an impossibility, shall upon conviction thereof be punished for each offense by a fine of not more than one hundred dollars, or by imprisonment not more than fifty days, or by both fine and imprisonment, and it is hereby made the duty of all United States marshals and their deputies as ex-officio constables to assist in the enforcement of this act.

Sec. 15. Expenses.—Any necessary expenses incurred by any health officer or local board of health, in the en-

forcement of this act outside of incorporated towns shall be paid, upon approval by the district judge, from funds derived from fines and forfeitures in the Territory of Alaska.

Sec. 16. This act shall take effect upon its passage.

Approved, April 28, 1913.

CHAPTER 43.

(H. B. NO. 13.)

AN ACT to provide for the registration of persons employed to advocate or oppose legislative measures, and to regulate the method of such advocacy or opposition.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the Territory of Alaska :

Section 1. Whoever, being a person, firm, corporation or association, employs any person to act as counsel or agent to promote, advocate or oppose, in any manner, the passage or defeat by the Legislature, or either house thereof, of any bill, resolution or legislative measure, or the executive approval or veto thereof, or to act in any manner as legislative counsel or agent in connection with any legislation, shall furnish to the secretary of the Territory the name of the person so employed, or agreed to be employed, for the purpose of having the same entered upon the appropriate legislative docket, as hereinafter provided. The person so employed shall also furnish his name for like purpose to the secretary of the Territory and such employer and the person so employed shall, at the same time, furnish the additional information hereinafter required to be entered in such dockets.

Person employed to promote, advocate or oppose legislation to register