

CHAPTER 34.

AN ACT

(S. B. 69)

To provide for leasing the school lands granted by law for the benefit of the Alaska Agricultural College and School of Mines.

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

Section 1. That the Trustees of the Alaska Agricultural College and School of Mines are hereby authorized to execute in the name of the Territory for mining, agricultural or other purposes, leases to the land granted for the benefit of an agricultural college and school of mines for Alaska by the Act of Congress of March 4th, 1915, for such time and for such rent or royalty as to them shall seem just, subject however, to the terms and conditions that are now or may hereafter be prescribed by law.

Trustees Agricultural College may lease granted lands

Approved May 1, 1919.

CHAPTER 35.

AN ACT

(S. B. 53)

Creating the office of Commissioner of Health and Assistant Commissioners of Health of the Territory of Alaska, prescribing the powers and duties and fixing the salary of such officers, making an appropriation for the suppression and control of epidemics in the Territory of Alaska, providing for the registration and restriction of communicable diseases in the Territory of Alaska, repealing Chapter 43, Session Laws of Alaska, 1913, entitled "An Act to provide for the registration and restriction of communicable diseases in the Territory of Alaska, and declaring an emergency," approved April 28th, 1913, and Chapter 53, Session laws of 1917, entitled, "An Act to create and fix salaries for Assistant Commissioners of Health in each judicial

division of the Territory of Alaska," approved May 3, 1917, and declaring an emergency.

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

Office Commissioner of Health created—appointment, salary, qualifications, etc.

Section 1. There is hereby created the office of Commissioner of Health of the Territory of Alaska. He shall be appointed by the Governor of Alaska and hold office for the term of two (2) years, and until his successor is appointed, unless sooner removed for good cause shown; When possible the Governor shall appoint as commissioner of Health an officer of the U. S. Public Health Service who shall receive in addition to the salary provided by the United States his necessary office and contingent expenses and a per diem allowance for subsistence of four dollars. When an officer of the U. S. Public Health Service can not be procured the Governor may appoint any qualified person who shall receive an annual salary of Eighteen Hundred Dollars (\$1,800.00), payable monthly from the territorial treasury out of moneys not otherwise appropriated. Such Commissioner of Health must be a physician in good standing and licensed to practice medicine in the Territory of Alaska and must also be a competent sanitarian.

Asst. Commissioners of Health, appointment, qualifications, salary.

Section 2. The Governor of Alaska shall also designate or appoint one physician and sanitarian in good standing and licensed to practice medicine in the Territory of Alaska in each Judicial Division, where the Commissioner does not reside, as an Assistant Commissioner of Health. They shall hold office for the term of two (2) years, and until their successors are appointed, unless sooner removed by the Governor of Alaska, and shall receive an annual salary of Four Hundred Dollars (\$400.00) payable monthly from the Territorial Treasury out of moneys not otherwise appropriated.

Powers, duties Commissioners of Health; to make quarantine

Section 3. 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; To make enforce quarantine regulations

2. To establish quarantine and isolate any person affected with any one of the diseases mentioned in Section seven (7) of this Act; To isolate and quarantine persons afflicted, etc.

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 or communities; Provide for sanitation

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 or buildings when in his judgment such are an imminent danger to the public health; Disinfect or destroy contaminated property

5. To make and enforce such special quarantine regulations as to him seem best for the prevention and against the spread of any contagious or infectious disease or epidemic, and for this purpose may establish quarantine either of persons, buildings, dwellings or communities, may designate the period of quarantine or isolation of any person believed to have contracted or been exposed to such contagious or infectious disease or epidemic, and may subject all persons about to leave or enter any town or community to such period of quarantine or isolation as may be established by his order; Quarantine against contagious, infectious diseases, etc.

6. He shall, when necessary, consult, advise and co-operate with officers of the Federal government on matters pertaining to sanitation and hygiene; Co-operate with Federal authorities relative to sanitation, etc.

7. To make and enforce practical and necessary regulations compelling those, who employ labor in pre- Make and enforce regulations in produc-

tion food stuffs, etc. paring sea-foods or sea-products, or other foods for the market or for human consumption to keep their establishments clear, sanitary and healthful; and may compel the installation of baths, dry rooms and other necessary hygenic accommodations for men and women.

Supply forms for statistics, etc.

8. 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 contagious and infectious diseases in the Territory; such information shall be compiled, tabulated and published every quarter.

Powers and duties of Assistant Commissioners Health

Section 4. 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 three (3), of this Act. They shall have supervision over the local boards of health in their respective Divisions; and shall forward to the Commissioner of Health monthly reports of the contagious and infectious diseases occurring in their respective Divisions as reported to them by physicians and others in accordance with Section thirteen (13) of this Act.

School districts to be health districts—Board of Health thereon

Section 5. Every school district outside of incorporated towns in the Territory shall for the purpose of this 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. Provided that 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. 2. 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.

Section 6. 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 Section five (5) of this Act, shall be subordinate to and under the supervision of the Commissioner of Health or of the Assistant Commissioner of Health of their respective divisions, and shall, on the direction of the Commissioner or Assistant Commissioner and within their respective health districts, have all the powers mentioned in Section three (3) of this Act.

Representatives
U. S. Bureau of
Education, power
and authority

Section 7. For the purpose of this Act, persons or articles that have been infected 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, mumps, epidemic influenza or other epidemic, 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, trachoma, gonorrhoea, syphillis, or chancroid, where the usual precautions to prevent the spread of the disease to others are 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.

Infectious and
contagious
diseases specified.

Section 8. Whenever any physician or nurse is called to treat any person suffering with any of the diseases mentioned in Section seven (7) of this Act, he or she shall isolate the case and immediately notify the local board of health.

Physicians and
nurses to notify
local boards

Boards of Health
to be notified of
infectious, con-
tagious diseases

Section 9. 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 seven (7) of this Act, he shall within twenty-four (24) 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.

Boards of Health
to investigate
when notified

Section 10. The board of health, upon receipt of the report of the existence of any of the diseases mentioned in Section seven (7) of this Act shall immediately investigate the case and if such disease exists shall isolate the patient and, if necessary, shall quarantine the house, room, premises or community and take any other precautions needed to prevent the spread of the disease.

Infected persons
to be isolated

Warning notices
to be posted
when quarantine
ordered

Section 11. Whenever a house, apartment, room, premises, or community are placed under quarantine, a placard or placards shall be posted in a conspicuous place, or places giving the name of the diseases, 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."

Fumigation of
premises con-
taminated

Section 12. Upon the death, recovery or removal of the person sick with any disease mentioned in section seven (7) 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 placards removed, and the quarantine released. The isolation, disinfection, and other preventive 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,

Local Boards of
Health—power
and duties

“Disinfectants, their use and application in the prevention of communicable diseases.”

Section 13. 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, trachoma, epidemic influenza, other epidemics, gonorrhoea, syphillis, or chancroid, shall, within twenty-four (24) hours after first discovering the existence of such disease, make a report thereon in writing to the Commissioner of Health or 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 eight (8) of Section three (3) of this Act; which report shall give the name, age, nativity, residence, date of attack, color, and sex of the person having such diseases, together with the character of the disease: Provided, that cases of gonorrhoea, syphillis and chancroid shall be reported by name, initials or office number of the person infected on special forms. If a person infected with gonorrhoea, syphillis or chancroid discontinues treatment before he is pronounced cured, the physician must report his name and address to the Commissioner of Health or to the Assistant Commissioner of Health.

Section 14. No child or person infected with any of the diseases mentioned in Section seven (7) 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 where food is prepared, or any other place of assembly in the Territory; and health officers and persons in charge

Physicians to
notify Commis-
sioner of Health

Persons exposed
excluded from
public gather-
ings

of such schools, etc., are hereby required to exclude any and all such 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.

Penalties for violation of quarantine regulations

Section 15. 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 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 shall, upon conviction thereof, be punished for each offense by a fine of not more than one hundred dollars (\$100), or by imprisonment not more than fifty days, or by both such 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.

Salary of Commissioner of Health and Assistants to be paid

Section 16. The salaries of the Commissioner of Public Health and of Assistant Commissioner of Public Health at the time and in the amount herein before set forth, together with office rent, furniture, traveling expenses, clerical assistance and contingent expenses of the Commissioner of Public Health and all necessary expenses incurred by any health officer or local board of health in the enforcement of this Act shall be paid by the Territorial Treasurer, as other salaries and expenses in the Territory are paid, but all necessary expenses incurred in the enforcement of the provisions of this Act by any health officer or local board of health, shall be approved by a board, composed of the Governor and the Commissioner of Health, under rules and regulations to be promulgated by such board.

Expenses to be approved by Governor and Commissioner of Health

Repeal of existing laws

Section 17. That Chapter 42, Session Laws of Alaska, 1913, entitled: "An Act to provide for the registration and restriction of communicable diseases in the Territory of Alaska, and declaring an emergency,"

approved April 28th, 1913, and Chapter 53, Session Laws of Alaska 1917, entitled 'An Act to create and fix salaries for assistant commissioners of health in each judicial division of the Territory of Alaska,' approved May 3, 1917 are hereby repealed.

Section 18. That an emergency is hereby declared to exist and this Act shall take effect from and after its passage and approval.

Approved May 1, 1919.

CHAPTER 36.

AN ACT

(H. B. 55)

To make appropriations for the expenses of the Territory of Alaska, for the last three-quarters of the fiscal year 1919, beginning April 1 and ending December 31, for the fiscal year ending December 31, 1920, and for the quarter ending March 31, 1921, and declaring an emergency.

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

Section 1. The following sums, or so much thereof as shall severally be found necessary, are hereby appropriated out of any moneys in the treasury of the Territory of Alaska not otherwise appropriated, for the expenses of the Territory for the last three quarters of the fiscal year 1919, beginning April 1 and ending December 31, for the fiscal year ending December 31, 1920, and for the quarter ending March 31, 1921.

FOR THE OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR:

For Clerk hire in the office of the Governor in connection with the administration of Territorial laws:			
For additional salary of Secretary to the Governor, \$720 per annum	\$	1,440.00	
For one clerk at \$2,100 per annum.....		4,200.00	
For one stenographer at \$1,800 per annum		3,600.00	\$ 9,240.00
Janitor and messenger service to supplement the federal appropriation, \$600 per annum		1,200.00	

For Governor's office