

3. in cases where the deceased has no next of kin the permission shall be cured by the local authority.

D) burial or remains after autopsy - after an autopsy, remains shall be interred in accordance with the provision in this chapter .

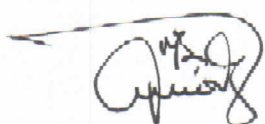
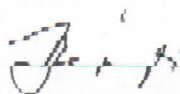
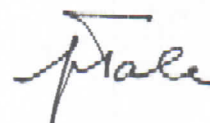
SECTION 8. Donation of human organs for medical ,surgical and scientific purposes - any person may donate an organ or any part of his body to a person, a physician, a scientist, a hospital or a scientific institution upon his death for transplant, medical or research purposes subject to the following requirements:

- a. the donation shall be authorized in writing by the donor specifying the recipient the organ or part of his body to be donated and the specific purposes for which it will be utilize.
- b. a married person may take such us donation without the consent of his spouse.
- c. after the death of a person the next of kin may authorize the donation of an organ part his body of the deceased for similar purposes in accordance of prescribe procedure.
- d. if the deceased has no next of kin and his remains are in the custody of an accredited hospital may donate an organ or any part of the body of a deceased in accordance with the requirement prescribe in this section.
- e. any authorization granted in accordance with requirement of this sections binding to executors ,administrator ,and members of the family of the deceased

SECTION 9. Use of remains for medical studies and scientific research - unclaimed remain may be used by medical school and scientific institution for studies and research subject to the rules and regulations prescribe by the department.

SECTION 10. Special precaution for safe handling of cadavers containing radioactive isotopes-

- a. cadavers containing only trace of radioactive isotope do not require any handling precautions.
- b. cadavers containing large amount of radioactive isotope present and the date of administration.
- c. before the autopsy is performed ,the radiation health officers or his duly authorize representative should be notified for proper advice ,the pathologist and /or embalmer should be warned accordingly of the radioactivity of the cadaver so that radiation precaution can properly enforced,
- d. normal burial procedure . rule and regulation may be carried out on the above mentioned cadaver provided that their amount of radioactivity has decayed to a safe level which will determined by the radiation health officer or his authorize representative.
- e. cremation - if cremation is performed without autopsy,there is no handling problem ,otherwise autopsy precautions should be taken to prevent any possible concentration of radioactivity at the base of the stack of cremation.



SECTION 11. Responsibility of the regional director-the regional director shall:

- a. act on application for the establishment of burial grounds and.
- b. close any burial ground which is a menace public health.

SECTION 12. Responsibility of local health authority - the local health authority shall:

- a. administer or municipal cemeteries
- b. issues to permit to inter ,disinter or transfer remains.
- c. apply prescribed measures when cause of death is due to dangerous communicable diseased
- d. keep records of death occurring within this area of jurisdiction and
- e. authorize the delivery of unclaimed remains to medical and scientific institution for purposes specified in this chapter and in accordance with the rules regulation of the department.

SECTION 13. Responsibilities of local government. local government shall.

- a. reserve appropriate tracts of land under jurisdiction ,for approval of regional directors concerned.
- b. utilize judiciously grants, gifts, bequest of property of financial donation for the establishment or improvement of cemeteries and
- c. close cemeteries under jurisdiction subject to approval of regional director.

SECTION 14. The municipal government shall establish a public embalming room at the cemetery and a morgue in accordance to the standard of PD 856 under Implementing Rules and Regulations of Chapter XXI.

SECTION 15. The shipment of remains shall be a case to case basis depending on the agreement stipulated by the funeral establishment and the family, at a very considerate price. The undertaking may vary depending on the agreement or contract with the original funeral establishment and the receiving one.

SECTION 16. The funeral homes must have septic tank of their own where to put the wastes out of embalming. It is discouraged now to embalm in the houses of the deceased, unless the area is so remote that bringing the cadaver would cost the bereaved unreasonable expenses.

SECTION 17. The funeral establishment must have a licensed embalmer, a septic tank for embalming, parking area and a funeral chapel or a secured and quiet area where the bereaved may do vigil. In case, there was not ready septic tank, licensed embalmer and funeral chapel, the said establishment must seek the service of the funeral establishment where these basic requirement are present.

Violation of this shall be given notice and warning; second offense a fine of P 2,500.00 and one (1) month community service and third offense is non-renewal of permit or closure of the establishment.

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SECTION 18. Upon the approval of this Code, the zoning officer-in-charge of the inspection for a new funeral establishment in the municipality, should see to it that the location is not within residential areas which would consequently cause hazards to health and environment, and in accordance to the standard requirements of PD 856.

Violation of this section would penalize the said officer with suspension of three(3) months from office and for second violation, dismissal from office, in accordance with the Civil Service rules and regulations.

SECTION 19. The sanitary inspector and zoning personnel shall inspect the funeral establishment every six(6) months to monitor compliance and sanitation.

SECTION 20. Funeral homes should maintain their own source of water, separate restrooms by gender, waterlines away from the residents with free flowing water, septic tank with thick walls, height and width in strict compliance with IRR of PD 856.

CHAPTER 30

IMPLEMENTING MECHANISM

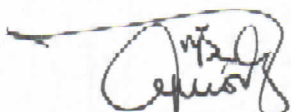
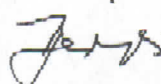
SECTION 1. As part of the program of sanitizing the whole municipality, it is a barangay concern to implement a mandatory "WEEKLY COMMUNITY CLEAN-UP DRIVE." The municipal mayor shall issue an executive order to mechanize the implementation in the barangay.

SECTION 2. This municipality shall initiate a program ,twice a year, "CONTEST FOR THE CLEANEST AND GREENEST SITIO, AND BARANGAY", awarding every six months, as a reward system to encourage constituents of community participation.

SECTION 3. A Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) may be undertaken by the LGU and a partner to facilitate implementation as a priority program of this municipality, in terms of solid waste management, recycling process and market and purchase of vermi composting for local farmer-beneficiaries.

SECTION 4. The WASTE SEGREGATION process every barangay is mandatory under the prescribed rules and regulation herein stated in the Solid Waste Management. Erring officials shall be dealt with accordingl.

SECTION 5. A Barangay Compost Pit System shall be implemented in every barangays as mandatory requirement of this Code, for the purpose of diminishing garbage waste disposal and processing of biodegradable waste materials for their own economic and sanitary benefits. It shall also be the convertible materials for organic fertilizer.



SECTION 6. It shall be required that a Material Recovery Facility (MRF) shall be maintained in every barangay. This is for the process of sorting out of waste materials or segregation.

SECTION 7. Receptacles for the segregation must be ensured so that the purpose is served. It shall maintain that the waste materials be not scattered by the animals.

CHAPTER 31

FINAL PROVISIONS

SECTION 1. It shall be mandatory that a Municipal and Barangay Offices of the Sanitary and Solid Waste Management (OSSWM) shall be created and maintained and its necessary personnel to carry out this Code.

There shall be a seminar on solid waste management to be required on:

- 1) New applicants for business permit and license to operate and
- 2) Applicant for the renewal of business permit and license to operate, who have not yet undergone the seminar prior to passage of this ordinance.

A "Certificate of Attendance," issued to the attendees, shall serve as proof of participation in the seminar, and as pre-requisite to the issuance of the business permit and license to operate.

The seminar shall be conducted by the Office of Sanitation and Waste Management Office of Roxas, and will cover a period of eight (8) hours.

SECTION 2. IMPLEMENTING AUTHORITY. The Municipal Sanitary Health Inspector and other health officers of the Municipal Health Office are hereby mandated and tasked as the legal agency to implement and enforce this code. This is under the supervision and control of the Municipal Mayor and for this purpose it may enlist the support and cooperation of the operatives of the Office of the Mayor, Office of the Sanitation and Solid Waste Management (OSSWM), the Municipal Engineering Office, Municipal Health Office, Barangay Chairmen, Brgy Health Workers, the Barangay Tanods, the Police Force and such other government agency as it may deem necessary.

SECTION 3. SEPARABILITY CLAUSE. If, for reason, any part of provisions of this Code shall be held to be unconstitutional or invalid, or in conflict with the existing laws of the municipality, province and national legislations, other parts, or provisions thereof which are not affected shall continue to be in full force and effect.

