

AN ACT TO AMEND CERTAIN SECTIONS OF CHAPTER SIXTY-ONE OF THE REVISED ADMINISTRATIVE CODE, AS AMENDED.

REPUBLIC ACT NO. 329, July 15, 1948

Read online (full-text search, related cases, audio case brief): <https://batas.org/library/74d42cc64dd8/>

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Philippines in Congress assembled:

SECTION 1. Section two thousand five hundred and forty-one of the Revised Administrative Code is hereby amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 2541. Incorporation—Powers.—The territory within the boundaries described in the next succeeding section, and the inhabitants thereof, shall be a municipality which shall be known as the City of Baguio, and by that name shall have perpetual succession; have and use a common seal and alter the same at pleasure; sue and be sued, and prosecute and defend to final judgment and execution; take, purchase, receive, hold, lease, convey, and dispose of real and personal property, for the benefit of the City within or without its corporate limits; contract and be contracted with; to contract loan and borrow money; and execute all the powers hereinafter conferred."

SEC. 2. Subsections (b), (c), (s) and (w) of section two thousand five hundred and fifty-three of the same Code are amended to read as follows:

"(b) To provide for the levy and collection of taxes and other city revenues and apply the same to the payment of municipal expenses in accordance with appropriations.

"(c) To tax, fix the license fee, and regulate the business of the following: hawkers, peddlers, hucksters, not including hucksters or peddlers who sell only native vegetables, fruits, or foods, personally carried by the hucksters or peddlers, auctioneers, plumbers, barbers, embalmers, collecting agencies, mercantile agencies, transportation companies and agencies, advertising agents, tattooers, hotels, clubs, restaurants, lodging houses, boarding houses, livery stables, private police detectives, massagists, manicurists, chiropodists, hair dressing or beauty parlors, painters, night clubs, theaters, boarding stables, dealers in large cattle and dogs, laundries, cleaning and dyeing establishments, shooting galleries, merry-go-round and other similar riding devices, brewers, distilleries, rectifiers, money changers, and brokers, stockbrokers, the keeping of, preparation, and sale of meat, poultry, fish, game, butter, cheese, lard, vegetables, bread and other provisions, establishments for storage of combustible materials, dance halls or schools, physical or beauty and fashion schools, circus and other similar parades, public vehicles, horse races, bowling alleys, pawnbrokers, junk dealers, billiard and pool tables, dealers in second-hand merchandise, theatrical performances, blacksmith shops, foundries, lumber yards, the storage and sale of gunpowder, tar, pitch, resin, coal, oil, gasoline, benzine, turpentine, hemp, cotton, nitroglycerin, petroleum or any of the products thereof and of all other highly combustible or explosive materials, and other establishments likely to endanger the public safety or give rise to conflagrations or explosions, soap factories, tailor shops, dress shops, milliners, manufacturers of embroideries, native cloths, rope, papers, slippers or sandals or both, harness or valises or bags or any of them, textiles, rattan goods, wire or brass beds or both, men's shirts, hats, printers or bookbinders or both, dyes, bottles or glasswares or both, salted or dried fish or both, fertilizers, nails, and buttons, dealers in hardwares, glasswares, electrical goods and construction materials, groceries, drugstores, dealers of arms, ammunitions, and sporting goods, and such other businesses, trades and occupations as may be established or practised in the city.

"(s) To fill up or require to be filled up to a grade necessary for proper sanitation any and all lands and

premises which may be declared and duly reported by the Department of Health as being insanitary by reason of being below such grade or which in the opinion of the council, the public health or welfare may require.

"(w) To enforce the regulations of the Department of Health, and by ordinance to provide fines and penalties for violations of such regulations; to adopt such other measures to prevent the introduction and spread of disease as may, from time to time, be deemed desirable or necessary."

SEC. 3. Section two thousand five hundred and fifty-six of the same Code is amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 2556. The City Health Officer.—There shall be a city health officer who shall have charge of the health department. He shall have the following general powers and duties:

"(a) He shall have general supervision and control over the health and sanitary condition of the city including the cleaning of crematories, cemeteries, stockyards, slaughterhouses, dog pounds, public toilets, markets, and the collection and disposal of garbage refuse, the contents of the toilet, cesspools, and all other offensive and dangerous substances within the city;

"(b) He shall execute and enforce all laws, ordinances, and regulations relating to the public health;

"(c) He shall recommend to the city council the passage of such ordinances as he may deem necessary for the preservation of the public health;

"(d) He shall cause to be prosecuted all violations of sanitary laws, ordinances, or regulations;

"(e) He shall make sanitary inspections and may be aided therein by such members of the police force of the city or of the Philippine Constabulary as shall be designated as sanitary police by the chief of police or proper constabulary officer;

"(f) He shall perform such other duties with reference to all aspects of health and sanitation of the city as the Secretary of Health shall direct;

"(g) He shall have authority to charge, at rates to be fixed by the city council, fees for sanitation and other related services and supplies furnished by the department to private parties, said collections to accrue to the general fund of the city;

"(h) He shall have control and supervision over laboratories, puericulture centers, clinics and dispensaries, which are being maintained by the city, other provisions of law to the contrary notwithstanding; and

"(i) He shall keep a civil register for the city and record therein all births, marriages, and deaths with their respective dates."

SEC. 4. A new section, to be known as section two thousand five hundred and sixty-two-E, is hereby inserted between sections two thousand five hundred and sixty-two-D and two thousand five hundred and sixty-three, to read as follows:

"SEC. 2562-E. No person shall be confined in the city prison by sentence without commitment.—No person shall be confined in the city prison by sentence of the municipal court until the warden or officer in charge of the prison shall receive a written commitment showing the offense for which the prisoner was tried, the date of the trial, the exact terms of the judgment or sentence, and the date of the order of the commitment. The clerk shall, under seal of the court, issue such a commitment in each case of sentence to imprisonment."

SEC. 5. This Act shall take effect upon its approval.

Approved, July 15, 1948.

ABOUT BATAS.ORG

Study smarter at BATAS.org

The Philippine bar review and law-school companion built around how your brain actually remembers.

The complete Philippine law library - free for everyone.

More than 100,000 Supreme Court decisions, Republic Acts, and executive issuances - full-text searchable, browsable by category and year, and always free. No paywall, no login. This PDF came from it.

Audio case-brief lectures.

Any decision becomes a podcast-style lecture - facts, issues, ruling, and doctrine - with read-along highlighting and a hands-free presentation mode. Study while commuting, working out, or resting your eyes.

Bar review built on the science of memory.

Complete, sequenced courses for all eight bar subjects, narrated like podcasts and reinforced with retrieval practice and spaced review - the study techniques with the strongest evidence behind them.

The full law-school curriculum.

One subscription unlocks the entire J.D. curriculum - every subject, every lesson, with your progress tracked down to the paragraph so you can pick up exactly where you left off, on any device.

Mock exams that tell you where you stand.

Timed multiple-choice exams graded instantly, with per-subject score breakdowns and focus suggestions that point you at your weakest topics first.

A study planner that keeps you on pace.

Set your schedule and BATAS tells you every day whether you are on track for bar day - and exactly which lesson to take next.

Start free at <https://batas.org>

The law library is free forever - and your first lesson is one click away.

The text of this document is an official public record and remains in the public domain. Formatting, presentation, and compilation © 2026 batas.org.

Downloaded free from the batas.org Law Library. Share it freely - the library is free for every law student, bar reviewee, and practitioner.