and regulations published in accordance therewith, shall be guilty of a crime, and upon conviction before the Correctional Court, shall be sentenced to a fine of not less than $100.00 and not more than $500.00 or to imprisonment for not less than one month and not more than five months, or both such fine and imprisonment, in the discretion of the Court, and in case of successive offenses, shall suffer a fine of not less than $200.00 and not more than $1000.00 or imprisonment for not less than two months and not more than one year, or both such fine and imprisonment. The Secretary of Agriculture and Immigation or his authorized representative may seize any insects, articles or materials used in violation of the provisions of this Law or the rules and regulations issued thereunder and hold it for evidence in the trial of the case. If the accused is convicted by the Court, such insects, objects and materials shall be destroyed.

ARTICLE 5.—All Laws and parts of Laws that conflict herewith are hereby repealed.

THOMAS SNOWDEN,
Rear-Admiral, U. S. Navy,
Military Governor of Santo Domingo.

Santo Domingo City, D. R.,
May. 15, 1920.

(E. O. 475 omitted).
See Spanish text.

MILITARY GOVERNMENT OF SANTO DOMINGO.

Executive Order No. 476.

By virtue of the powers vested in the Military Government of Santo Domingo, the following Order modifying Executive Order No. 338 is hereby promulgated:

Article 1.—Article 72 of Executive Order No. 338 (Ley de Sanidad) is hereby annulled and the following Article substituted in its stead:

Article 72.—(a) The Secretary of Sanitation shall have authority to impose administrative fines for violations of the Ley de Sanidad or the Sanitary code, or any such violation may be denounced directly to the Correctional Court having jurisdiction. Said administrative fines may be imposed in any case,

shall be subject to the maximum and minimum limits provided in this Law, but shall in no case exceed one hundred dollars in amount, and shall be imposed in accordance with the regulations issued by the Secretary of Sanitation for this purpose.

Administrative fines shall be payable to and collectable by the district or comunal sanitary officer having immediate jurisdiction in the locality where the offense was committed and within five days of the date of service on the offender of the notice of the administrative fine having been imposed. All such fines collected shall be paid by the sanitary officer collecting same into the municipal treasury of the locality wherein the offense was committed.

(b) If the offender shall fail to pay the administrative fine imposed within the five days abovementioned for payment of same, the sanitary authority in question shall denounce the offender directly to the correctional court having jurisdiction, said denunciation to be made in writing upon a form provided by the Department of Sanitation for this purpose. The tribunal shall take immediate cognizance of any such denunciation and shall proceed to try the offender for violation of the Ley de Sanidad or the Sanitary Code, as the case may be, as if no administrative fine had been imposed. If convicted by the tribunal, the offender shall be sentenced to pay not less than double the administrative fine imposed in the case in question, regardless of any maximum limit fixed in this Law. The sentence of the tribunal shall include a provision of one day's imprisonment for each dollar of fine imposed and not paid and the sentence shall be executed at once.

If the violation in question is denounced directly to the Correctional Court as provided in Paragraph (a), the procedure shall be the same as prescribed in this Paragraph in case an administrative fine has been imposed and not paid.

(c) For the purpose of taking testimony in connection with carrying out the provisions of this Article, any district or comunal sanitary officer is hereby authorized to administer oaths, subpoena witnesses and require their testimony under oath, and the production of real or documentary evidence. No fees shall be charged for administering oaths, but witnesses shall be paid the fees for traveling expenses prescribed by Law, said fees to be paid by the Contaduría General de Hacienda from the Article of the Ley de Presupuesto for the expenses of witnesses and the movement of prisoners, and on the certificate of the sanitary

officer having jurisdiction, that the travel in question was necessary and actually performed. Any witnesses refusing to comply with the order of any sanitary officer in connection with carrying out the provisions of this Article may be brought before the alcaldia having jurisdiction and the alcalde shall issue the necessary order in accordance with the Code of Criminal Procedure to secure obedience to the order of the Sanitary officer in question.

The report or testimony of any sanitary officer or inspector regarding any violation of the Ley de Sanidad or the Sanitary Code, or in regard to any matter or condition declared to be a public nuisance in accordance with the Ley de Sanidad, shall be accepted in any tribunal or other place as prima facie evidence of the facts therein stated.

(d) The Secretary of Sanitation or any district or comunal sanitary officer may require the assistance of any police officer in carrying out the provisions of this Law, including the arrest of the offender pending trial if necessary, and such assistance shall be rendered when so required.

Article 2.—Article 91 of Executive Order No. 338 (Ley de Sanidad) is hereby annulled and the following Article substituted in its stead:

Article 91.—Persons accused of a first or second violation of Articles 22-26, inclusive, shall be tried before the alcaldia having jurisdiction. For the purpose of the trial and sentencing of any such person, all alcaldias shall, when trying such cases, automatically become tribunals of hygiene and, insofar as the amount of punishment is concerned, shall be governed only by the provisions of this Executive Order.

All persons accused of a third or subsequent violation of Articles 22-26, inclusive, shall be tried directly before the Correctional Court having jurisdiction.

Any person violating any of the provisions of Articles 22-26 inclusive, shall, for a first offense, be punished by a fine of from twenty-five to fifty dollars, or by imprisonment for twenty-five to fifty days or both; for a second offense by a fine of from fifty to one hundred dollars, or imprisonment for from fifty to one hundred days, or both; and for a third or subsequent offense, by a fine of from one hundred to three hundred dollars, or by imprisonment for from one hundred days to one year, or both; **Provided**, that any person convicted of having or maintaining any house or place wherein or whereon prostitution is practiced, or any person convicted a third time of habitual or commercialized

prostitution or solicitation therefor, shall be punished by imprisonment for from one year to five years.

The sentence of the tribunal in carrying out the provisions of this Article, shall include a provision of one day's imprisonment for each dollar of fine imposed and not paid, and the sentence shall be executed at once.

The provisions of this Article shall not be construed to prevent the Secretary of Sanitation from imposing an administrative fine in any such case.

Article 3.—Article 1 of this Executive Order shall become effective upon July 1, 1920.

This Executive Order shall supersede all previous Laws or Executive Orders in conflict herewith.

THOMAS SNOWDEN,
Rear-Admiral, U. S. Navy,
Military Governor of Santo Domingo.

Santo Domingo City, D. R.,
May 18, 1920.

(E. O. 477-484 omitted).
See Spanish text.

MILITARY GOVERNMENT OF SANTO DOMINGO.

Executive Order No. 485.

AMENDMENTS TO THE ROAD LAW.

WHEREAS, it is evident that the effect of the part of Executive Order No. 285 which refers to the suppression of the Road Law has not given beneficial results, and

WHEREAS, putting the Road Law into vigorous effect is necessary for the improvement of rural roads,

THEREFORE, by virtue of the powers vested in the Military Government of Santo Domingo, the following Executive Order is dictated and promulgated:

1.—Paragraph (d) of Article 1 of Executive Order No. 285 is hereby repealed and the Road Law of the 14th of June 1912, as amended by Executive Order No. 212, is again put into full force and effect except as hereinafter amended.