

CHAPTER 6

SANITATION OF PUBLIC EATING AND DRINKING PLACES

Section 101. Definition. For the purpose of this ordinance the words "public eating and drinking place" shall mean any place where food or drink is prepared, served to or provided for the public as a business; such as hotels, restaurants, cafes, cafeterias, boarding houses, lunch carts, street vendors or stalls; ice-cream saloons, soda water or soft drink fountains, bars or taverns; hospitals and public institutions; industries, factories, shops, offices, office buildings, stores; vacation camps, railroad stations, parks, picnic grounds, fairground, camp meeting grounds; theaters or motion picture houses, and all other places where food is prepared or served.

Section 102. Medical Inspection. the proprietor of every public eating and drinking place shall require from all applicants for employment a certificate from a reputable registered physician stating that the applicant is free from any and all diseases In a communicable form. He shall institute and maintain a medical inspection of all his employees at intervals of at last twice a year, to wit: May 1st and November 1st, for the purpose of compliance with this law, provided however, that this periodic inspection shall not be cause for maintaining in employment any employee found in the interim to be suffering from any disease in a communicable form. The said medical inspection shall be made by a reputable registered physician and shall include sufficient physical examination to determine the presence of absence, at the time of the examination, of any exanthematous disease; the presence of absence of oral or nasal infections; and shall include the collection of material for laboratory examination, if, as a result of this physical examination such infections are suspected. On suspicion of tubercular infection of any applicant, a thorough physical examination of the lungs shall be made and laboratory specimens shall be collected and forwarded to the State Laboratory for examination. All individuals shall be questioned as to a history of typhoid fever. If there is such a history, the case shall be referred to the Health Officer of the City of Ellsworth for further investigation. If inquiries of the applicant indicate the presence of syphilis or gonorrhoea in a form which will make the applicant a menace as a food handler, laboratory specimens shall be collected and forwarded to the State laboratory for examination; certificate in this case shall be withheld until approved by the Health officer of the City of Ellsworth. Certificates of such medical inspection shall be made on forms approved by the City Health Officer, and shall be filed with the City Health Officer, who, upon payment of fifty cents to the City, may register the same.

Section 103. Inspector. An inspector of Public Eating and Drinking Places shall be appointed by the City Health Officer subject to approval by the City Manager.

Section 104. Penalty. Whoever violates any of the provisions of this ordinance shall be liable to a fine of not more than one hundred dollars.

Back to [Ordinances](#)