

BYE-LAWS 2019

Bye-Laws on Cemeteries

In exercise of the powers conferred on the Chereponi District Assembly by Section 79 of the Local Government Act, 1993 (Act 462) these Byelaws are hereby made:

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| Control of Cemetery | 1. | The Assembly shall have the control and management of all Cemeteries within the District. |
| Plan of cemetery | 2. | The Assembly shall cause a plan of a cemetery to be prepared by a licensed surveyor, in which the position of all grave spaces and Pathways shall be delineated and plotted and this plan shall be kept in the office of the sexton-in-charge of the cemetery. |
| Infant/free | 3. | In each cemetery, a part may be set aside for infant burials and a part may likewise be set aside for free burials. |
| Grave space | 4. | In every cemetery, grave space shall be 2.4 metres by 1.2 metres except that in part of the cemetery reserved for infant burials, each grave shall be 1.5 metres by 0.9 metres. |
| Depth of grave | 5. | No grave shall be less than 1.2 metres deep. |
| Register of burials | 6. | Each grave space delineated and plotted in the plan provided for in bye-laws shall be numbered and the sexton-in-charge of the said cemetery shall cause a Register of burials to be kept in the form shown in the schedule to these Bye-laws. |
| Vaults | 7. | No greater number than six grave spaces shall in a cemetery be granted to any one person of family for the construction of a vault. |
| Head stones | 8. | The foundation of a head stone or other memorial in the cemetery shall not extend more that 6 metres below the surface of the grave. |
| Restrictions | 9. | No burial shall be allowed without a permit issued by the Assembly at the District Environmental Health Department. |
| | 9.1 | It shall be the Prerogative of the DCE or his accredited representative to issue written authority for burials. |
| Permits burial | 10 | No burial shall be allowed without the written authority of the DCE, or his representative which written authority shall specify the reason why free burial is permitted in each case. |
| Hours of burials | 11. | No burials shall take place in any cemetery, except between the |

Hours of half past six and eleven O'clock in the forenoon or between the hours of three and six in the afternoon, without the written, authority of the District Chief Executive.

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| Fee | 12. | Fees for grave and vaults in a cemetery shall be payable at the rate fixed by resolution of the Assembly. |
| Free burials | 13. | The District Chief Executive may exempt any burial from fee Payment |
| Nuisance | 14. | No person shall commit any nuisance in a cemetery. |
| Penalties | 15. | Any person who contravenes the provisions of Bye-laws 9 and 11 commits an offence and shall on conviction be liable to a fine not exceeding ₦50.00 or in default of payment to imprisonment for a term not exceeding two months. |
| Revocation | 16 | The (Cemetery) Bye-laws 2013 is Chereponi District Assembly hereby revoked |

SCHEDULE

REGISTER OF BURIAL IN ASSEMBLY CEMETERY:.....

NUMBER:.....

NAME OF PERSON BEING BURIED:.....

DATE OF BURIAL:.....DATE OF DEATH:.....

GRAVE SPACE GRANTED:.....

DATE ON WHICH GRAVE SPACE WAS GRANTED:.....

NAME OF GRANTEE:.....

SIGNATURE OF SEXTON:.....

MADE AT A MEETING OF CHEREPONI DISTRICT ASSEMBLY HELD ON THE.....

No litter, etc Shall be thrown into A gutter or drain	4.0	any person who throws litter, refuse or other matter which may cause nuisance or block the water passage provided by a gutter or drain, shall be guilty of an offence.
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Obstructing a Pupil, teacher or Cleaner	5.0	Where the Assembly under its powers appoints an Environmental Health Day, any person who on the Day Obstructs: (a) Any pupil or teacher of any school; or (b) Any person, authorized to cleanse any area of the Assembly
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Shall be guilty of an offence and be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding ₵50.00 or imprisonment for a term not exceeding two months.

No bottles packing	6.0	No bottles, empty cases, parts of vehicle or derelict vehicle Case etc to be placed shall be placed, packed or allowed to cause obstruction to traffic or other users of the road, be an eyesore or cause unpleasant scene to the public.
	7.2	Owners of occupiers of stores, shops, stalls, market spaces shall keep their doors and frontage clean and clear of litter, rubbish, filth, or pools.
	7.3	Where a person is permitted or otherwise licensed to trade, work or use for any purpose the frontage of a building the owner or occupier of the building or other licensor shall be solely and jointly liable with the licensee for the default of that person under this sub-section.
Nuisance	8.0	Any person who for the purpose of his trade, vocation or other business causes smell or other nuisance to the detriment of his neighbor or the public, shall be guilty of an offence.
No liability Against authorized Persons.	9.0	No person authorized by the Assembly to destroy, remove or otherwise dispose of anything under these Byelaws shall be liable to any person for any loss however occasioned thereby.
Penalty	10	Except where penalty is expressly provided, any infringement or breach of any of these Bye-laws be punishable by a fine not exceeding GH₵500.00 or in default to a term of imprisonment not exceeding three months.
Interpretation	11.0	In this Bye-laws unless the context otherwise requires: “Building” means any structure whatsoever and includes stalls kiosk, restaurants and bars “Goods” includes things and articles of any kind. “Vehicles” includes trucks, cranes, lorries, cars, motor cycles, tricycle, bicycles, carts and wagons. “Frontage” includes verandah and porch, and “Road” includes street, kerb, pavement, side walk, footpath

Chereponi District Assembly (Abatement of Nuisance) Bye-laws 2012

In exercise of the powers conferred on the Chereponi District Assembly by Section 79 of the Local Government Act, 1993 (Act 462) these Byelaws are hereby made:

Abatement notice	1.1	Where the Assembly is satisfied that a nuisance exist, it shall Serve a notice (in these Byelaws referred to as “Abatement notice) on the person by whose act default or sufferance the nuisance exists, continues, or if, that person cannot be found the owner or occupier of the premises on which the nuisance arises.
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- 1.2 An abatement notice shall require the person on whom it is Served to abate the nuisance and to execute such works and to take such steps within such period as may be specified in the notice
- 1.3 Where the person causing the nuisance cannot be found, and it is clear that the nuisance does not arise or continue by the act, default or sufferance of the owner or occupier of the premises the Assembly may itself take such steps as may be required to abate the nuisance and to prevent a recurrence thereof.

Complaint of Nuisance

- 2.1 If the person on whom an abatement notice has been served makes default in complying with any of the requirements of the notice or if the nuisance although abated since the service of the notice, is in the opinion of the Assembly, likely to re-occur on the same premises, the assembly shall cause a complaint to be made to a court of competent jurisdiction for summons to be issued requiring the person to appear before such court.
- 2.2 Where any person is aggrieved by the existence of any nuisance, such person may make a complaint with regard to such nuisance to a court of competent jurisdiction for summons to be issued requiring the person by whose act, default or sufferance the nuisance arises or continues to appear before such court.

Nuisance Orders

- 3.1 Where on the hearing of a complaint made on non-compliance with an abatement notice it is proved that the nuisance exists, or that although abated it is likely to reoccur on the same premises, the court shall make an order for any of the following purposes:
 - (a) An abatement order requiring the defendants to comply with all or any of the requirement of the Abatement notice, or otherwise to abate the nuisance within a time specified in the order and to execute any works necessary for that purpose.
 - (b) A prohibition order prohibiting a recurrence of the nuisance and requiring the defendant within a time specified in the order to execute any works necessary to prevent a recurrence.
 - (c) A closing order, prohibiting the use of the premises for human habitation provided that a closing order shall be made only if the court is satisfied that by reason of the nuisance, the premises are unfit for human habitation.
- 3.2 Where on the hearing of a complaint made on non-compliance with an abatement notice it is proved that the alleged nuisance existed at the date of the making of the complaint, the court may order the defendant to pay the Assembly such reasonable sum as the court may determine in respect of the expenses incurred by the Assembly in, and or

in connection with the making of the complaint and the proceedings before the Court.

- 3.3 When it appears to the Court that the person by whose act, default or sufferance the nuisance arises or the owner or occupier of the premises cannot be found, the nuisance order may be addressed to and executed by the Assembly.
- (a) On the hearing of a complaint, the Court may in addition to making a Nuisance order impose a fine not exceeding the limit prescribed in these Bye-laws.
- (b) Any person who fails to comply with the abatement order shall, unless he proves that he has used all due diligence to carry out the order, be liable to such fine and such daily penalty for every day on which the offence continues not exceeding the limit prescribed in these Bye-laws.
- (c) Any person who knowingly contravenes a prohibition or closing order shall be liable to such daily penalty for everyday on which the offence continues not exceeding the limit prescribed in these Bye-laws.

Proceedings where several person are liable

- 4.1 Where a nuisance appears to be wholly or partly caused by the act or default of two or more persons, the Assembly may, in its discretion institute proceedings against any one or all of them; and one or more of the persons proceeded against may be ordered to abate the nuisance for as far as it appears to the court to be caused by his or their acts or default, or may prohibit from continuing any acts or default which in the opinion of the court, contribute to the nuisance or may be fined or otherwise punished and the costs may be apportioned as the court may deem fair and reasonable.
- 4.2 Where some or any of the persons, by whose acts or defaults a nuisance has been caused, have been proceeded against they may, without prejudice to any other remedy, recover in a summary manner, from the other persons who were not proceeded against, a proportionate part of the costs of and incidental to the proceedings and the abatement of the nuisance and of any fine or costs ordered to be paid in the proceedings.

Abatement nuisance by Assembly

- 5.1 Where a nuisance order has not been complied with the Assembly may abate the nuisance and do whatever may be necessary in execution of the order.
- 5.2 Any expenses reasonably incurred by the Assembly in abating, or preventing the recurrence of a nuisance in respect of which a Nuisance order has been made may be recovered by it from the persons against whom the order was made.
- 5.3 Where the assembly proceeds to recover such expenses as aforesaid the court may apportion the expenses between persons by whose acts or

default the nuisance was caused in such manner as the court may deem fair and reasonable

Nuisance arising	6.0	Where a nuisance within the District appears to be wholly or partly caused by some act or default committed or taking place outside the District, the Assembly may initiate proceedings in a Court of law to abate the nuisance. Provided that the proceeding may only be taken before a court having jurisdiction in the place where the act or default is alleged to be committed.
Abatement Of nuisance	7.0	Without prejudice to the preceding Bye-laws, where the requirements of an Abatement notice have not been complied with the Assembly may abate nuisance.
Penalty	8.0	Any person who fails without reasonable excuse (the proof of which shall lie on such person) to comply with any of the requirements of an abatement notice served on him shall be liable to a fine not exceeding GH¢500.00 or imprisonment for a term not exceeding three months and to a further fine not exceeding GH¢20.00 for each day on which the offence continues after the conviction of the defaulter.
Interpretation	9.0	In these Bye-laws unless the context otherwise requires “Nuisance” includes: (i) Any premises in such a state as to be prejudicial to health, life and property. (ii) Any animal kept in such a state as to be prejudicial to health, (iii) Any accumulation or deposit, which is prejudicial to health, and: (i) Any dust or effluvia caused by any trade, industry and being Prejudicial to the health of the inhabitants of the Neighborhood.
Revocation	10.0	The abatement of Nuisance Bye-laws, 1987 is hereby revoked.

Chereponi District Assembly (Herbalists) Bye-Laws, 2012

Licence	1.0	No herbalist shall practice within the area of authority of the Assembly unless he first: (a) Registers with the Ghana Psychic and Traditional Healing Association; and (b) Obtain a license from the Assembly’s Medical Officer of Health.
Duration of Licence	2.0	A herbalists license issued under these bye-laws shall be valid for one year from the date of issue.
Sanitary condition of	3.0	A herbalist shall: (a) Keep his premises and surroundings clean;

herbalist's	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (b) Remove all filth from the premises from time to time and as often as premises may be necessary to maintain the premises in the state of cleanliness. (c) Keep his stock under hygienic conditions (d) Take all reasonable precautions in cases of (infectious and contagious) diseases; and (e) Refer cases beyond his competence to a hospital with reasonable dispatch.
Inspection	4.0 A Health Officer duly authorized by the Assembly may enter and of premises inspect the sanitary conditions of a herbalist's premises and may request him to produce his licence for inspection.
Revocation of licence	5.0 Where a herbalist has been convicted on two occasions of an offence involving dishonest or improper conduct as a herbalist, or where He repeatedly fails to maintain good sanitary conditions in his premises, the Assembly may revoke his licence.
Penalty	<p>6.1 Any person who breaches any of these Bye-laws shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding GH¢500.00 or in default to a term or imprisonment not exceeding three months.</p> <p>6.2 For each day an offence is committed after a written notice of the breach has been served on the offender a further penalty of GH¢20.00 shall be imposed for each day on which the offence is continued.</p>
Revocation	7.0 Any (Herbalists) Bye-laws in existence immediately before the coming into effect of these Bye-laws are hereby revoked.

Chereponi District Assembly (Sanitation) Bye-laws, 2013

In exercise of the powers conferred on the Chereponi District Assembly by section 79 of the Local Government Act, 1993 (Act 462) these Byelaws are hereby made:

Disposal of Refuse	1.1 Where the Assembly has set aside a place for the disposal of refuse no person shall place, cause or permit to be placed any carrion, refuse or rubbish or any offensive or unwholesome matter, on any street, yard, premises, enclosure or open space within the District.
Removal of weeds and rubbish	<p>1.2 If any offender under sub-section (1) of this section has not been identified or discovered the existence of any carrion or other substance mentioned in the said section found close to any building shall be presumed to have been placed by the owner or occupier thereof.</p> <p>2.0 The occupier of any premises shall clear and keep free from all dirt, underbush, under-weeds, high grass, rubbish, rags, broken bottles and offensive matter (filling up holes with stones, grave, or other like materials) the streets or roads at the front, back sides, drains, gutters and channels thereon.</p>
Nuisance Prohibition	3.1 No person shall cause nuisance in any public or open space

	3.2	It shall not be lawful for any premises to be used for purposes which will create Public nuisance.
Night soil	4.1	The removal of night soil from all premises in which private bucket latrines are kept shall be the responsibility of the house owner or occupier.
	4.2	Any house owner or occupier who fails to remove a bucket of night soil when it is full commits an offence.
Food wrappers	5.0	No food seller shall serve food in any container or package unless due care is taken to make sure that such a container or package is hygienic and place the container above ground height of 75cm.
Prohibition of Deposit of gutter	6.0	No person shall deposit litter, refuse or other matter which may cause nuisance or block the passage provided for a gutter or drains.
Offence	7.0	Any person who contravenes any of these Bye-laws commits an offence and shall on conviction be liable to a fine not exceeding GH¢150.00 or to a term of imprisonment not exceeding three(3) months.
Interpretation	8.0	In these Bye-laws unless the context otherwise requires “Nuisance” includes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Any pool, ditch, eaves-gutter, water course, hole, pond, tank-privy, urinal, cesspool, drains or KVIP which is in such a bad state as to constitute a health hazard (b) Any animal so kept as to be injurious to health; (c) Any accumulation or deposit of excreta or urine or things which are or are likely to be injurious to health. (d) Any premises in such a state of disrepair as to be dangerous to the health of man or livestock. (e) Any growth of weeds, prickly pear, long grass or wild bush of any sort. (f) Any work, manufacturing, trade or business that is or likely to be injurious to health of neighbours. (g) Any well, pond or tank, the water of which is tainted with impurities as to be injurious to the health of man or livestock. <p>“Occupier” shall where the building is not in actual occupation include the owner thereof.</p>
Application	9.	These Bye-laws shall apply within the area of authority of the Chereponi District Assembly.

Revocation 10. Any sanitation Bye-laws within the area of authority of the Assembly in existence immediately before the coming into force of these Byelaws are hereby revoked.

Chereponi District Assembly (Restaurant, and Eating Houses or chop Bars) Bye-Laws, 2013

In exercise of the powers conferred on the Chereponi District Assembly by Section 79 of the Local Government Act, 1993 (Act 462) these Byelaws are hereby made:

- Licence 1.0 Individuals and organizations shall apply for license from the CDA before they can operate restaurants or chop-bars.
- 1.1 No place shall be used as a restaurant or eating-house unless it has been approved and licensed by the Assembly.
- 1.2 Every license (which in every case shall be subject to such conditions as the Assembly may impose) shall be a yearly license and shall take effect from the date on which is it granted and it shall determine on the last day of the year in which license is issued.
- 1.3 Every license granted shall be personal to the licensee only and shall not be transferable.
- Provision of separate eating house and kitchen 2.0 In all premises used as a restaurant or eating-house there shall be provided:
- (a) A separate room which shall be used solely as a public eating room:
- (b) A separate kitchen which shall be used solely for cooking and for the preparation of food and liquid refreshment for use in the restaurant or eating house.
- Requirement as to public eating room 3.1 Any room used as a public eating room in any restaurant shall not be less than five meters long, four meters wide and four meters high.
- 3.2 The floor of every public eating room shall be of concrete or other impervious material and the wall shall be capable of being washed.
- 3.3 In every public eating-room, adequate lighting and ventilation shall be provided.
- Requirement as to kitchen 4.0 Every kitchen in a restaurant or eating house shall be of an approved type with a concrete floor, and in every such kitchen suitable fly-proof storage for foodstuffs shall be provided together with one or more tables for the preparation of food.
- Personnel 5.1 Employees clothing: Employees engaged in preparing, handling and serving food shall be in clean clothing and of a style approved by the Assembly.

Medical Examination	5.2	Any person engaged in the preparing handling and serving of food shall undergo Medical Examination and be certified as medically fit to conduct such business by the Medical Officer of Health Service or his representative.
	5.3	In every such kitchen adequate covered receptacles for the disposal of refuse shall be provided and maintained by the licensee.
Washing of plates, etc	6.0	In connection with every eating-house or restaurant suitable arrangements shall be provided by the licensee for the washing of plates and utensils.
Infected Person	7.0	No proprietor of a restaurant or eating-house or any person suffering from an infectious or contagious disease shall take part in the preparation or serving of food in connection with the restaurant or eating house.
Nuisance	8.0	Animals or fowls likely to cause nuisance shall not be kept in the compound of any restaurant or eating-house.
Obstruction	9.0	No person shall obstruct or resist any Health Inspecting officer or any other person appointed by the Assembly who is acting in the performance of duties under these Bye-laws or any other law for the time being in force.
Withdrawal of licence	10.0	The Assembly in its discretion may withdraw any licence under these Bye-laws if any alteration is made to any premises licensed there under or if the licensee is convicted under these Bye-laws.
Offence	11.0	Any person found guilty of any breach of any of these Bye-laws or a licence granted there under shall be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding GH¢200.00 or in default to imprisonment for a term not exceeding three months.
Interpretation	12.0	A restaurant, eating place or chop bar includes any place where food is prepared and served; liquid refreshment is provided on the premises on commercial basis. (1) The Assembly means the Chereponi District Assembly.
Repealed	13.0	The Chereponi District Assembly (Restaurant and Eating House or Chop Bars) Bye-laws 1987 are hereby repealed.

Chereponi District Assembly (Control of Hawkers) Bye-laws, 2013

Responsibility maintaining the place clean	6.0	An occupier of a space or selling site shall be responsible for maintaining the cleanliness of the space or selling site and he shall at the close of each day thoroughly clean his place or selling site and sweep all rubbish from the space of selling and its surroundings and place the rubbish in the dustbins provided for the purpose and thoroughly wash away all stains and marks whether of fats, oil, grease or any other kind.
Food for sale to be raised from the ground	7.0	No occupier of any space or selling site shall offer for sale any bread, prepared grain food or any other articles of food, unless the articles are placed on a table or support raised 1metre from the ground.
Food for sale to be protected from dust and flies	8.0	No article which is likely to be used for human consumption, shall be exposed to dust or flies and shall be disposed of in such a manner as will not satisfy the sanitation rules imposed by the Assembly Environmental Health Officers.
Prohibition	9.1	A person of unsound mind and any leper or person suffering from vermin or from any contagious or infectious diseases shall be prohibited entry into a street market.
	9.2	No occupier of any space or selling site shall bring to any street, any box, basket or other containers and he shall desist at all times from placing wares in the pathways or avenues of the market.
Offence	10.0	Any person who contravenes any provision of these bye-laws commits an offence and shall on conviction be liable to a fine not exceeding GH¢500.00 or in default to a term of imprisonment not exceeding three month or in the alternative a spot fine approved by a resolution of the Assembly.
Interpretation	11.0	In these Bye-laws unless the context otherwise requires – “a hawker” means any person who sells or offers or exposes for sale, goods of any description in a place other than a recognized market or in his dwelling house or shop and includes an assistant employed by such person.
Revocation	12.0	Any Bye-laws on control of Hawkers in existence within the area of authority of the Assembly before the coming into force of these Bye-laws are hereby revoked.
	2.2	It shall be lawful for any Police Officer, Environmental Health Officer or any person authorized by the Assembly to seize any stray dog found at large and bring it before a Magistrate or Tribunal who may direct that the dog be returned to its owner or assigned to a suitable person or make such order as he may deem fit.

Children	19.0	Any person in charge of a child in the market shall be responsible for the good behavior of such child and shall clean up any litter or any nuisance that such child may cause.
Butcher clothing	20.0	Butchers and their assistants when engaged in carrying, handling or selling meat, shall wear clean-clothes of style approved by the Environmental Health Officer of the Assembly .
Unwholesome	21.0	Any person who brings into the market or sell or offer for sale food therein any article for human consumption which is unwholesome shall be guilty of an offence.

Chereponi District Assembly **(Sale of Intoxicating Liquor) Byelaws, 2013**

In exercise of the powers conferred on the Chereponi District Assembly by section 79 of the Local Government act, 1993 (Act 462) these Bye-laws are hereby made:

- 1.0 No person shall distill or sell any intoxicating liquor either as a Wholesaler or retailer without a license by the Assembly.
- 1.1 Separate licenses shall be issued for distillation and selling and shall be issued yearly or as may be determined by the Assembly.
- 1.2 Every application for a license shall be made in writing to an officer so designated by the Chereponi District Assembly and shall contain sufficient particulars of the place and type of liquor the applicant intends to sell or distill.
- 1.2 Such application will be forwarded to the Environmental Health officer in-charge of the area for determining whether the area is suitable for such purpose.
- 1.3 The officer when satisfied with such report from the Environmental Health Officer will endorse it to the Assembly licensing officer for the license to be issued.
- 3.0 Every license:
 - (a) Shall be subject to the provision in the manufacture and sale of Spirits Act of 1962; and
 - (b) Shall be a yearly license and shall determine on the last day of the year in which it was issued or as may be determined by the Assembly
- 4.0 The fee payable for such license shall be fixed by resolution of the Assembly

Powers	5.0	An officer duly authorized by the Assembly may, at all reasonable times take steps to recover the approved fees or to revoke any such license where the proprietor. <p>(a) Has refused to pay the approved fee; (b) Is acting in a manner repugnant to the Assembly’s interest; (c) Is acting in a way injurious to public interest; or (a) Does not use the place for the purpose for which it was originally intended.</p>
	5.1	No person shall obstruct or otherwise interfere with any officer or other persons authorized by the Assembly in the performance of any duties assigned to them under these bye-laws.
Penalty	6.0	Any person who distils or sells liquor without the requisite licence or contravenes any of these Bye-laws shall be guilty of an offence and shall on summary conviction be liable to a fine not exceeding GH¢300.00 or in default to a term of imprisonment not exceeding 3 months or both.
Interpretation	7.0	“Liquor” means any distilled alcoholic drink or any liquor produced by boiling/fermenting of food substance (e.g.. malt, millet, sugar, etc).
	8.0	All existing Bye-laws an sale of intoxicating liquor, are hereby revoked.

Chereponi District Assembly (Solid & Liquid Waste Management) Byelaws, 2012

Vested Responsibility in management of waste	1.0	The Assembly has vested interest in the management of all waste and the Assembly or its registered agents or contractors shall be exclusively responsible for the management of both solid and liquid wastes within the entire area of the Assembly’s jurisdiction.
-8 Liquid and Solid wastes to be made available to the Assembly or its authorized agents	2.0	Every household, industry, office and any other premises shall make its solid and liquid wastes available to the Assembly or its authorized agents or contractors for appropriate handling.
	2.1	Solid and liquid wastes thus made available shall remain at all times the property of the Assembly.
Waste Disposal and charges	3.0	Solid and liquid wastes made available by owners or occupiers of premises shall be collected, treated and disposed of at designated sites only by the Assembly or its authorized agents or contractors.
	3.1	The discharge of all types of waste at an Assembly

treatment and/or disposal plant shall attract a charge which may be included in any charge payable for the removal of the waste or charged separately by the Assembly at the plant site or by special arrangements.

Liaison with the Assembly's agents or contractors	4.0	All occupiers or owners of premises with the exception of household premises shall designate a member of their staff to be directly responsible in all matters relating to waste management to liaise with the Assembly or its contractors or agents
Registration of premises with pan latrines	5.0	The construction or installation of pan (or bucket) latrines is hereby declared banned throughout the area of jurisdiction of the Assembly.
Open Defecation and Disposal of Human faeces	6.0	The practice of open defecation or defecation in an Unauthorized area within the catchment of Chereponi District Assembly is declared banned
Approved household Sanitation	7.0	Any owner/occupier of any premises shall use a Sanitation facility approved for the purpose by the Assembly within the area of jurisdiction of the Assembly.
Sewer Connection and payment	9.0	Any premises within the area of the Assembly where underground sewerage network exists shall be required to have its sanitation facility connected to the network.
	9.1	Connections to such sewerage networks shall be on application to the Assembly; plumbing contractors approved by the Assembly shall undertake the connection upon payment of fees as approved by the Assembly in its Fee Fixing Resolution.
Fees to be charged	10.0	The Assembly shall impose fees as approved in its Fee Fixing Resolution on an owner or occupier of premises where services are rendered for the disposal of liquid or solid waste.
Offences	11.0.	A person commits an offence who: <ul style="list-style-type: none">(a) Fails to provide a standard container for solid or liquid waste as prescribed by the Assembly.(b) Receives services from unauthorized person.(c) Uses unauthorized containers(d) Refuses to allow the District Assembly Assembly or its authorized agents or contractors to collect solid waste from one's premises.(e) Indiscriminately dumps solid or liquid waste in open spaces, drains, gutters behind walls or open spaces or any spaces not designated for that purpose.(f) Burns solid waste in one's compound.

	2.1	“Occupier” shall, where the building is not in actual occupation include the owner thereof.
Disposal of Solid Waste	3.0	Where the Assembly has set aside any place for the purpose of waste disposal, no person shall place or cause or permit to be placed any carrion, filth, dirt, refuse or rubbish or any offensive or unwholesome matter, on any street, yard, enclosure or open space in such area except at approved installations as may be provided for that purpose.
Littering of public places	4.0	No person shall place or cause to be placed any refuse, rubbish or any offensive or unwholesome matter at any public place except at approved installations as may be provided for that purpose.
Removal of weeds and other offensive material	5.0	The occupiers of premises shall clear and keep free from all dirt, underbrush, underwood, weeds, high grass, rubbish, rags, broken bottles, refuse, rubbish and all offensive matter (filling up all holes with stones, gravel or other like materials) the streets or roads at the front, back and side thereof, with the drains, gutters and channels thereon, provided that where there are two lots of land contiguous to any street, road, drain, gutter or channel and facing each other, the occupier of each lot shall be responsible for keeping clean only the half of the street, road, drain, gutter or channel nearest to their own lot.
Recycling of Wastes in Residential Area	6.0	The occupier of any premises within a residential area may, with the prior approval of the Assembly, recycle such solid waste generated by him as he may determine, such as backyard composting of kitchen wastes.
	6.1	The Assembly may grant such approval if it is satisfied that the recycling will not create a public nuisance or adversely affect the environment.
	6.2	For the avoidance of doubt, no person shall recycle liquid wastes.
Burial of Dead bodies	7.0	Where the Assembly has at any place within its area of jurisdiction set aside a place for use as cemetery or where a cemetery has otherwise been lawfully provided, no person shall bury or cause to be buried at or in any area the body of any deceased person except at such cemetery.
Offences	8.0	it is an offence under these Bye-laws to:

(a) refuse to give one's name on demand by any Environmental Health Officer in the investigation of any nuisance.

(b) deposit or place or leave or cause or permit to be deposited, placed or left in any dustbin provided for the reception of domestic solid waste any liquid waste.

(c) Cause a nuisance as defined in section 20 or contravene or fail to comply with any of the provisions of sections 21,22,23,24 and 25 of these Bye-laws.

(d) Deny entry to any Environmental Health Officer or Government Agent or any person or person authorized in writing by an Health Officer or Government Agent, together with any assistant or assistants bearing an official badge or token at any time between the hours of 6am. and 6pm. for the purpose of examining the existence or continuance of any nuisance therein or of abating any nuisance.

Penalties 9.0 Where a person commits any of the offences specified in section 26 of these Bye-laws he or she shall be liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding €500,000.00 and in default of payment to a term of imprisonment not exceeding six (6) months or to both.

D. Chereponi District Assembly (Licensing of Waste Collection and Haulage Companies) byelaws 2013

Citation 1.0 The Bye-laws may be cited as the Chereponi District Assembly (Licensing of Waste Collection & Haulage Companies) Byelaws, 2013

Categories of Solid and liquid 1.1 The following categories of waste shall be covered under these Byelaws:

(a) Household Solid Waste as described and set out in schedule 2

(b) Industrial solid Waste as described and set out in schedule 3

(c) Commercial Solid Waste as described and set out in Schedule 4

(d) Hazardous Waste as described and set out in schedule 5

(e) Bio-medical waste as described and set out in schedule 6

(f) Liquid Waste as described and set out in schedule 7

Licensing for collection of waste 2.0 The Assembly reserves the right to license waste companies and contractors for collection and disposal of any of the above categories as it may direct.

Unlicensed collection of waste 3.0 Except by regulation, no person shall engage in the collection and disposal of waste as a business without

prohibited		licence from the Assembly.
Collection and disposal of hazardous or bio-medical wastes	4.0	A licensed contractor shall not collect any hazardous or bio-medical waste from any place unless such collection has been approved by the Assembly.
Certification of plant and equipment	5.0	Private operators, agents or contractors licensed by the Assembly to handle waste shall cause their vehicles, plant and equipment for the collection and haulage of waste to be inspected for appropriateness and issued a certificate by an authorizing officer of the Assembly.
Categories of licensed private operators	6.0	Licensees shall be categorized as large, medium or small scale according to the collection service prescribed by the Assembly and vehicles, plant and equipment requisite to the service.
	6.1	The categories of private operators shall be defined according to schedule 8 of these Bye-laws.
	6.2	Licensing requirements for private operators shall be defined in guidelines issued by the Assembly.
Monitoring of licensed operators	7.0	All licensed operators shall at all times allow access to the Assembly's staff (EHSD) for designated agents to their premises, equipment or records relating to the services licensed.
Storage of waste for collection	8.0	An occupier/owner of any premises within a solid waste collection service area shall be required to register with the Assembly or its authorized agents or contractors and to place the waste in a container and to place the container for collection by the Assembly or its authorized agents or contractors appointed for the area on collection days as may be announced by the Assembly or its authorized agents or contractors.
	8.1	The containers to be employed shall be approved by the Assembly as indicated in schedule 9 of these byelaws for specific types and levels of services.
Private Collectors	9.0	An owner or occupier of a premises within a solid waste collection service area may, notwithstanding the other provisions of these bye-laws, engage a licensed collector to collect wastes generated by him, subject to the approval of the Assembly.
Collection Areas and days	10.0	The Assembly may, for the purposes of the management of wastes generated within its area of jurisdiction, divide the area into waste collection zone.
	10.1	The Assembly or its authorized agents or contractors

shall serve notice of commencement of a collection service in areas specified for particular services and days for collection.

- 10.2 Schedule 10 of these Byelaws specified the areas designated for particular collection services and days.
- Prohibition of unlicensed and indiscriminate disposal of waste
- 11.0 No person shall place or deposit or dispose of any land, or cause or knowingly allow waste to be placed on any land, or use any vehicle, plant or equipment, for the purpose of disposing of waste unless the land on which the waste is placed is so designated by the Assembly for the purpose of waste disposal and the person it licensed by the Assembly to place the waste at such designated disposal site.
- Fees to be charged for disposal of waste
- 12.0 The collection of any type of waste as set out in schedules 2,3,4,5,6 and 7 of these bye-laws shall be subject to charging of fees as approved by the Assembly in its Fee Fixing Resolution.
- 12.0 The Assembly reserves the right to charge tipping or discharge fees for the placement of prescribed waste by its licensed operators at any designated disposal site for solid or liquid waste as approved by the Assembly in its Fee Fixing Resolution; Schedule 11 of these Bye-laws indicates the type of wastes acceptable at the Assembly's designated disposal sites.
- Offences
- 13.0 A person commits an offence who:
- (a) engages in the collection of waste without license from the Assembly
 - (b) being licensed, fails to obtain an inspection certificate from the Assembly for the vehicles, plant and equipment used for waste collection.
 - (c) Fails to provide for the premises the approved containers for storage of waste.
 - (d) Places or deposits any waste at an unauthorized disposal site
 - (e) Fails to pay for waste collection or tipping or discharge fees
 - (f) Places or deposits at any designated disposal site any waste not acceptable
 - (g) Recycles any waste without the prior approval of the Assembly
 - (h) Dumps solid waste in a drain, sewer, open land, quarry, river channel, swamp or other place not designated by the Assembly
- Penalties
- 14.0 A person who commits any of the offences indicated in section 41 above may be prosecuted and shall on summary conviction be liable to a fine not exceeding GH¢500.00 or in default of payment to an imprisonment for a term not exceeding 6 months or both

E. Chereponi District Assembly (Drainage for storm water and sullage conveyance) Bye-laws 2013

Citation and interpretation	<p>1.0 These Byelaws may be cited as the Chereponi District Assembly (Drainage for Storm water and silage conveyance) Bye-laws.</p> <p>1.1 In these bye-laws, the following interpretations and definitions shall apply:</p> <p style="margin-left: 40px;">(a) Storm water is the result of rainfall running along the surface of the ground of drainage channels.</p> <p style="margin-left: 40px;">(b) Sullage is wastewater from bathrooms, washing of clothes, kitchen utensils (plates and dishes) and rainwater within the premises; it does not include discharge from septic tanks or any other wastewater contaminated by excreta.</p> <p style="margin-left: 40px;">(c) Drainage shall refer to primary, secondary, tertiary and residential drains; it shall include also earth drainage channels from premises in low-income communities without formal drainage constructed by the Assembly.</p>
Connections and usage of drains	<p>2.0 All drains shall be for the public good in the maintenance of environmental sanitation, the protection of investments in road infrastructure and silage and rainwater conveyance for disposal.</p> <p>2.1 All premises shall be connected by the owner or occupier to the nearest available public drain in a manner to be specified by the Assembly such that there is no damage to the facility or impediment to the flow.</p> <p>2.2 The only discharges permissible into the public drain shall be silage and storm water</p>
Maintenance of drains	<p>3.0 The Assembly shall undertake the repair and maintenance of all primary and secondary drains within its area of jurisdiction, while the cost for tertiary or residential drains shall be borne by the occupiers of premises in a manner that the Assembly may approve from time to time.</p> <p>3.1 It shall be the responsibility of the occupier or occupying of premises to ensure that tertiary/residential drains are free from any impediments and clean at all times for the free flow of waste water, unless otherwise determined by the Assembly.</p>
Drainage Reservations	<p>4.0 The drainage reservations shall be as defined in schedule 12 to these Byelaws.</p> <p>4.1 No development shall be permitted within any drainage reservation, so as to facilitate the efficient and effective maintenance of the drain.</p>
Offences	<p>5.0 A person commit an offence who:</p>

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) abuses the drain by making non-permissible discharges into the drain (b) disposes solid waste, discharge from septic tanks (seepage) and any other material contaminated by excreta into a drain (c) develops any structure or carries on any activity, commercial or otherwise, within the drainage reservation; this includes vegetable gardening. (d) Connects drains in his premises to a public drain without prior authorization by the Assembly. (e) Causes blockage of flow in a public drain resulting in stagnation of the flow.
Penalties	6.0	Where a person commits any of the offences specified in section 47 above, he or she shall be liable to prosecution and on summary conviction shall be liable to a fine not exceeding GH¢500.00 or in default of payment to a term of imprisonment not exceeding 6 months or to both.

Household Solid Waste

Kitchen waste, garden waste, animal waste, sand, ashes, paper, cardboard, food waste, plastic packaging glass, tin cans, construction or demolition debris and bulk waste (including large appliances, machines, furniture, and other bulky items).

Schedule 2: Industrial solid waste:

Non-hazardous solid waste from:

1. Food processing factories (canneries, breweries, abattoirs, slaughter houses etc.)
2. Metal industries (ferrous/non-ferrous foundries/works)
3. Textile industries (garment factories, textile manufacturing)
4. Animal based products (tanneries, leather work etc.)
5. Wood industries (sawdust, veneer, wood waste etc.)

Schedule 4: Commercial Solid Waste

Solid waste from eating houses, restaurants, hotels, chop bars, fast food outlets, shops, stores, markets, bank offices and educational institutions.

Schedule 5: Hazardous waste

Waste which is toxic, flammable, corrosive, highly reactive, explosive, radioactive or otherwise dangerous as defined by the Environmental Protection Agency, also including motor oil, diesel fuel, petrol, paint, solvents, dry cell and vehicle batteries, pesticides, infectious or medical wastes from hospitals and clinic's expired drugs metallic and/or oily sludge's or solvents from commercial and industrial establishments and asbestos materials.

Schedule 6: Bio Medical Waste

Bio-medical wastes as defined by EPA including:

1. **General/Normal Waters** similar in character to household solid wastes except that they are produced within a medical facility.
2. **Infectious Wastes** generated by both in-patients and out-patients which are known or likely to contain pathogenic micro-organisms from blood or other body fluids,. These include sharps (needles, blades, slides etc), dressings swabs, syringes etc.
3. **Pathological Waste** comprising body parts and tissues arising from amputations, surgical operations autopsy (post-mortem) and childbirth.
4. **Hazardous Wastes** comprising pharmaceutical wastes (expired or discarded drugs and their containers). Radioactive wastes and laboratory wastes (acids, alkalis, solvents, cultures, specimens, organic chemicals heavy metals).
5. **Incinerator Ash and sludge.**

Schedule 7. Liquid Waste

1. Seepage (partially digested materials removed from septic tanks)
2. Night soil/excreta (relatively fresh or undigested material)
3. Sewage (fresh material mixed with water for flushing and transport (along pipes).

Schedule 8: Licensing of Waste Management Service Providers

A. License Categories

License may be issued for the following service categories:

1. Desludging of toilets and septic tanks (DS);
2. Management of public baths urinals and toilets (PT);
3. Solid waste collection from individual institutional or domestic customers (HH);
4. Solid waste collection from communal containers and transfer stations (CC);
5. Cleaning of streets, drains, markets, lorry parks, public parks and open spaces (PC);
6. Treatment, recycling and disposal of wastes (TD).

Service providers may be licensed in more than on category.

B. Classification of Service Providers

Service providers shall be classified into three classes (large, medium and small) according to their capacity to provide the services for which they are licensed. The minimum capacity required for each class is given below for each category of service:

Minimum Capacities of Service Providers

Service Category	Class		
	Small (3)	Medium (2)	Large (1)
Desludging (DS)	1 vacuum tanker	2 vacuum takers	4 vacuum tankers
Public Toilets (PT)	¢10m/yr ^a	¢60M/yr ^a	¢150M/yr ^a
House to house solid waste collection (HH)	4 T/day ^b	15 T/day ^b	30 T/day
Solid waste collection in containers (CC)	2 container lifters	4 container lifters	6 container lifters
Cleaning of public spaces (PC)	¢10m/yr ^a	¢60M/yr ^a	¢150M/yr ^a

Treatment, recycling and disposal (TD)		¢100M/yr ^a	¢500M/yr ^a
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Note:

(a) Audited annual turnover

(b) Nominal capacity:

Compactor truck	8 T/day
Side-loader/tipper	4 T/day
Tractor/power tiller:	3 T/day
Light truck (pickup)	2 T/day
Donkey or hand cart:	1 T/day

In addition, service providers in any category must have the following resources:

Minimum general Resources of Service Providers

Resource	class		
	Small (3)	Medium (2)	Large (1)
Qualified sanitary engineer	-	-	Yes
Qualified technician	-	Yes	Yes
Financial and general administrator	Yes	Yes	Yes
Office/kiosk/container open to public	Yes	Yes	Yes

Schedule 9: Approved Containers

For waste storage:

60 – litre galvanized pan with adequate carrying handles

For solid waste:

1. 60-70 litre plastic/galvanized container
2. 80 litre plastic/galvanized container
3. 120 litre plastic/galvanized container
4. 240 litre plastic/galvanized container
5. 1100 litre plastic/galvanized container

Schedule 10: Collection Areas and Schedules

[to be specified]

Schedule 11: Types of Wastes Acceptable for Disposal

1. House hold solid waste
2. Industrial solid waste
3. Commercial solid waste
4. Hazardous waste (except toxic, flammable, corrosive radioactive, explosive materials, pesticides, asbestos or otherwise dangerous materials as defined by the Environmental Protection Agency).
5. Bio- medical waste
6. All litter and clandestine piles of wastes, including street litter, street sweepings, waste from drain cleansing and dead animals.

Schedule 12: Drainage Reservations

- | | |
|----------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------|
| 1. Primary Drain
(storm drain) | 10 metres distance on either side of drain |
| 2. Secondary Drain
(Roadside drain) | 4 metres distance from drainage |
| 3. Residential/Tertiary Drainage | 2 metres distance from drainage |

Schedule 3: industrial solid waste:

1. Wastes from shea-nut extraction
2. Wastes from Groundnut oil milling
3. Wastes from yam harvest
4. Rice husk
5. Groundnut shells
6. Sawdust

Schedule 10: Collection areas and schedules Areas (Door to door services)

Central Business District, Chereponi Market Centre, Wenchiki Market.

Schedules: Two times a week (i.e Tuesdays and Friday).

Areas (Communal Container Service)

To be provided.

Made at a meeting of the Chereponi District Assembly held on the: 25th October,2018

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Presiding Member
Chereponi District Assembly

.....
District Co-ordinating Director
Chereponi District Assembly

Approved by the Regional Co-ordinating Council Northern Region on behalf of the Ministry of Local Government.

.....
Regional Co-ordinating Director and Secretary to N.E.R.C.C.