

**Ashaiman Municipal Assembly (Control of Poultry in Dwelling Houses) Bye-law,
2017.**

IN exercise of the powers conferred on the Ashaiman Municipal Assembly (ASHMA) by section 181 sub section 1 of the Local Governance Act, 2016 (Act 936) this Bye-law is hereby made.

Limitation of poultry in dwelling houses

1. (a) Subject to provisions of this Bye-law, the maximum number of poultry that may be kept in a dwelling house within ASHMA's Administration area shall not be more than be 50 birds.
- (b) Whenever the sanitary conditions of the poultry cause nuisances, the ASHMA shall order its closure.
- (c) The ASHMA shall notify the owner and give the owner a written notice of three months to look for an alternative location to keep the poultry.

Inspection and impounding of excess poultry

2. (a) An officer of the Environmental Health Unit of the ASHMA duly authorized to impound excess poultry may at any reasonable time during the day enter and inspect any premises where poultry are kept for purpose of ascertaining the total number of poultry.
- (b) Where the inspection reveals keeping of birds more than the required number, the officer shall issue a notice in writing to the owner or the keeper of the poultry to keep the number within the required limit within 14 days.
- (c) Where the owner or keeper of the poultry fails to dispose of the excess poultry within the stipulated period after receipt of a written notice, the authorized officer of the ASHMA may impound them.

Housing of poultry

3. (a) An owner or keeper of poultry who contravenes sub-paragraph (a) of paragraph 2 of this Bye-law commits an offence and when found guilty shall be fined 50 penalty units and the court may in addition order the owner or keeper to dispose of the excess poultry within such time as it deems fit.

Disposal of droppings

4. (a) Litter or droppings from poultry cleared from containers keeping the droppings or litter, or any other structure housing the poultry shall be disposed of in accordance with the sanitation rules of the ASHMA;
- (b) Any such litter or droppings shall not be disposed of in a manner that constitutes a nuisance to residents in the area.

Stray poultry

5. (A) an owner or keeper of poultry shall not allow his poultry to stray outside the premises owned or occupied by him.
- (b) An officer of the Environmental Health Unit of ASHMA duly authorized, may impound any strayed or straying poultry which is found in a public place.

Custody of strayed poultry

6. An owner or occupier of any premises into which poultry have strayed into, may impound them and shall within 24 hours, surrender them to ASHMA or arrange for the ASHMA or its Environmental Health Unit to take possession of them.

Redemption of impounded stray poultry

7. The owner of any impounded stray poultry may redeem them after paying the requisite fee fixed by a resolution of the ASHMA.

Failure to pay

8. (a) Where the expenses of keeping the poultry is not paid by the owner within 11 days after being impounded, the keeper or other person appointed by the Public Health Officer of ASHMA shall sell them by public auction and pay the proceeds from these to the finance officer of ASHMA, after deducting the expenses incurred for keeping the poultry.
- (b) The finance officer of ASHMA shall pay the owner of the poultry the amount realized from the sale of the poultry less any expenses incurred by the ASHMA for keeping and selling the poultry where the poultry owner demands payment for the poultry sold within twelve months after sale.

Power of designated officer to conduct inspection

10. A duly authorized officer of the ASHMA, Ministry of Health and the Ministry of Food and Agriculture may at reasonable time during the day, enter any house in which he has reason to believe that poultry are being kept for the purpose of
 - (a) Advising or enforcing any bye-laws relating to sanitation so as to prevent or minimize the spread of livestock diseases particularly those communiticable to human.Or;
 - (b) Finding if the conditions under which poultry are being kept, meet the requirement of this Bye-law.

Discretionary powers of ASHMA

11. Notwithstanding the provisions of this Bye-law, the ASHMA may, where it is satisfied that sufficient land is available for the purpose, authorize the keeping of poultry in excess of the limit specified in paragraph (1) of this Bye-law, subject to such condition relating to sanitation as it may be reasonably necessary in the public interest.

12. Any person who contravenes the provisions of this Bye-law commits an offence and is liable on summary conviction to a fine of between 40-80 penalty units or in default of payment to a term of imprisonment not exceeding three months or to both.

Title

13. This Bye-law may be cited as the Ashaiman Municipal Assembly (Control of Poultry in Dwelling Houses) Bye-law, 2017.

Revocation

14. Any Bye-Law on Control of Poultry in Dwelling Houses immediately before the coming into force of this Bye-law is hereby revoked.

Application

1. This Bye-law shall apply within the area of authority of the ASHMA.

Interpretation

16. In these Bye-laws unless the context otherwise requires;

“ASHMA” means Ashaiman Municipal Assembly

“Health Officer” means the Municipal Environmental Health Officer, a Medical Officer and any person appointed as Health Officer by the ASHMA.

“Poultry” includes domestic fowls, turkeys, geese, ducks, guinea-fowls and pigeons.

Made at a meeting of the Ashaiman Municipal Assembly held on the

SIGNED

Presiding Member

Ashaiman Municipal Assembly and Secretary of ASHMA

SIGNED

Municipal Co-ordinating Director

Approved by the Regional Co-ordinating Council, Greater Accra on behalf of the Ministry of Local Government and Rural Development.

Regional Minister
Director

Regional Coordinating