

This PUBLIC BILL originated in the LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL, and having this day passed as now printed is transmitted to the HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES for its concurrence.

Legislative Council,
11th September, 1889.

Hon. Sir F. Whitaker.

PUBLIC HEALTH ACT 1876 AMENDMENT.

ANALYSIS.

<p>Title.</p> <p>1. Short Title.</p> <p>2. Local Boards of Health may regulate dairies and the supply of milk.</p> <p>3. Boards may inspect slaughterhouses outside district supplying meat to district.</p>	<p>4. Local Boards may make by-laws as to drains and water-closets.</p> <p>5. Mode of making by-laws.</p> <p>6. Cancellation of licenses and imposition of penalties.</p>
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A BILL INTITULED

AN ACT to amend "The Public Health Act, 1876."

BE IT ENACTED by the General Assembly of New Zealand in Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:—

Title.

1. The Short Title of this Act is "The Public Health Act 1876 Amendment Act, 1889," and shall be read and construed as part of "The Public Health Act, 1876."

Short Title.

2. Every local Board of Health (hereinafter called "the Board"), may make, alter, and repeal regulations for all or any of the purposes specified in the first five subsections of section three of "The Public Health Act 1876 Amendment Act, 1881," and such regulations may affect not only the district over which the said Board has control by virtue of "The Public Health Act, 1876," but also any other district or districts under the said Act adjacent to or in the vicinity of the first-mentioned district from which other district or districts milk is supplied, directly or indirectly, to any of the inhabitants of the district under the control of the said Board.

Local Boards of Health may regulate dairies and the supply of milk.

Also the said Board may make, alter, and repeal regulations imposing annual license-fees on all persons carrying on the trade of cowkeepers, dairymen, or purveyors of milk within its district, or in any such other district as aforesaid, and supplying, directly or indirectly, milk to the inhabitants of the Board's district, and for preventing and punishing in respect of the supply, directly or indirectly, of milk to any of the inhabitants of its district by any person not licensed as aforesaid; and for providing for the destruction of any cattle in or about any such dairy as aforesaid which may be so diseased as to render their destruction desirable in the interests of public health.

3. Every Board may make, alter, and repeal by-laws and regulations providing for the inspection from time to time of all slaughterhouses situate inside or outside the limits of the Board's district, but from which meat is, directly or indirectly, supplied

Boards may inspect slaughterhouses outside district supplying meat to district.

to the inhabitants of the Board's district, and of all animals, meat, and things in or about the same; and for the appointment of an Inspector of such slaughterhouses; and for the registration and licensing of such slaughterhouses and of all persons carrying on inside or outside the limits aforesaid the business of slaughterers, butchers, or purveyors of meat, and supplying meat, directly or indirectly, to the inhabitants of the Board's district; and also providing for the proper, efficient, and sanitary construction, lighting, ventilation, cleansing, drainage, water-supply, maintenance, and good management of such slaughterhouses as aforesaid, and of all lands, yards, buildings, erections, fixtures, appliances, instruments, utensils, and things connected or used therewith or connected with the management thereof; and for preventing and prohibiting the supply from such slaughterhouses to the inhabitants of the Board's district of meat which, in the opinion of the Inspector, is diseased or unfit for human consumption; and providing for the destruction and removal of any animal suffering from disease so as, in the opinion of the Inspector, to be unfit for human food; and the Board may, in and by any such by-laws or regulations, impose annual license-fees on all such persons as aforesaid, and also prevent and punish in respect of the supply, directly or indirectly, of meat to any of the inhabitants of the Board's district by any such person as aforesaid not licensed as aforesaid.

Local Boards may make by-laws as to drains and water-closets.

4. Every Board may make, alter, and repeal by-laws and regulations for any purposes whatsoever in relation to public and private drains and drainage and water-closets, as well as for any of the purposes hereinafter set out, namely:—

- (1.) For regulating the size, materials, construction, traps, grade, ventilation, and appliances of or connected with public and private drains and water-closets;
- (2.) For providing for the inspection from time to time of private drains and water-closets, and prescribing the fees payable to the Board in respect of such inspection.

Mode of making by-laws.

5. All by-laws and regulations hereafter made, altered, or repealed under "The Public Health Act, 1876," or any amendment thereof (including this present Act) by any Board may be made, altered, and repealed in the manner in which the local authority constituted as such Board may by law for the time being make, alter, and repeal by-laws and regulations for the purposes for which such authority was primarily constituted.

Cancellation of licenses and imposition of penalties.

6. Any by-law or regulation made under the provisions of this Act may provide for the cancelling or suspending of any licenses issued thereunder respectively on conviction for any breach or non-observance thereof, and may also provide a penalty for every breach or non-observance thereof, which shall be in the discretion of the Court inflicting the same, but shall in no case exceed *twenty* pounds, and may provide that where the breach or non-observance is of a continuing nature the penalty may be a sum in such discretion as aforesaid not exceeding *five* pounds for every day or part of a day after the first day during which such breach or non-observance shall continue.