

HEALTH

Infectious Diseases

5. (1) In any case where the Tribal Executive, acting upon the advice or instruction of a Medical Officer of Health or any other officer of the Department of Health, had notified by publication in a newspaper, or by other means, that an infectious disease exists within the district no hui, tangi, or other gathering shall be held within the district until the Tribal Executive, acting upon the like advice or instruction, had notified, by similar means, that the district is free from such infectious disease.

(2) Any Maori who, after the Tribal Executive has notified that an infectious disease exists within the district and before the Tribal Executive has notified that the district is free from such infectious disease, organises or participates in or is present at any hui, tangi, or other gathering shall be liable to a fine not exceeding £10.

BUILDINGS

Erection, Removal, and Cleaning of Buildings

6. For the purposes of bylaws 13 and 14 hereof the term "building" includes a dwellinghouse, hall, church, shop, out-house, storage shed, poultry shed, cow-bail, or any other building whatsoever which is intended to be permanently affixed to the earth.

7. No person shall erect a dwellinghouse within a Maori village upon any site not having natural or artificial subsoil drainage or upon any site having matter thereon which may prove injurious to the health of the occupants of such building. The ground underlying every dwellinghouse shall be so formed and graded that no water can flow or lodge under any part of such building. Where the site of an erected dwellinghouse is considered injurious to the health of the occupants, the Tribal Executive may by notice require the owner or occupier to remove such building to a more healthy site.

8. No person shall erect, add to, or alter any dwellinghouse within a Maori village in such a manner that the outer side of any external wall shall be situate within 4 ft of any boundary of the site, except the boundary forming the main frontage of such dwellinghouse to the road.

9. Every person who shall erect a dwellinghouse within a Maori village shall construct every room intended to be used as a living room or sleeping room so that the same shall not be less than 8 ft in height from the floor to the ceiling in every part: Provided that every room intended to be used as aforesaid with a sloping or unceilinged roof shall be not less than 8 ft in height from the floor to the roof over one-half the superficial area of such room, nor shall the average height of the room above floor level be less than 7 ft 3 in. and no wall thereof shall have a height of not less than 5 ft before any slope of the roof commences.

10. (1) Every person who shall erect a dwellinghouse within a Maori village shall provide that every bedroom shall contain not less than 63 sq. ft. of floor space, with a minimum width of 6 ft, and not less than 500 cu. ft. of air space: Provided that a bedroom which is intended for the use of a child of not exceeding 10 years of age shall have a minimum floor space of 45 sq. ft. and a minimum air space of 250 cu. ft.: Provided further that a bedroom which is intended for the use of two or more persons shall contain a minimum of 50 sq. ft. of floor space with a minimum width of 7 ft, and 400 cu. ft. of air space for each person over the age of 10 years, and a minimum of 25 sq. ft. of floor space and 200 cu. ft. of air space for each person not exceeding 10 years of age.

(2) Each bedroom in such dwellinghouse shall be provided with a window or windows in the exterior wall or walls of such bedroom, the aggregated area of such window or windows being not less than one-tenth of the area of the floor space of such bedroom, of which window space at least one-half shall be constructed so as to open for the admission of air.

11. Every person who shall erect a dwelling within a Maori village shall provide each room with a boarded floor so that there shall be between the under side of every joist, plate, stringer, and bearer, on which such floor may be laid or supported, and the upper surface of the ground a space of 9 in. at the least in each part, and he shall cause the area below such floor to be thoroughly ventilated by some effectual method.

12. Every person who commits a breach of bylaws 7 to 11 inclusive, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding £20.

13. Where the Tribal Executive is satisfied that any building used for human habitation ought, for any reason, no longer to be so used, it may recommend the appropriate local authority to requisition for the destruction of such building.

14. The Tribal Executive, or any person duly authorised by the Tribal Executive in that behalf, may, by notice, direct the owner or occupier of any buildings in a dirty, unwholesome, or dilapidated state to clean or renovate the same or cause the same to be cleaned or renovated within a time to be specified in such notice.

15. Any person refusing or neglecting to comply with a notice for cleaning or renovating under bylaw 14 shall be liable to a fine not exceeding £1 for the first offence and £5 for every subsequent offence whether of the same nature or not.

PRIVIES

16. Every Maori who owns a dwellinghouse, whether within a Maori village or not, and every person who owns a dwellinghouse, shop, or other premises within a Maori village wherein any person is housed or employed shall provide the same with sufficient privy accommodation constructed in accordance with these bylaws.

17. Every person who shall construct or provide a privy in connection with any dwellinghouse, shop, house, or other premises as aforesaid shall construct the same or be responsible for the same being in accordance with the following provisions namely:

- (a) Every privy building shall in all respects be well and substantially constructed of sound and clean materials, it shall be enclosed on all sides and be of a minimum interior width of 2 ft 6 in. and a minimum average height of 7 ft from floor to top plate, and shall be provided with a door placed in a position best adapted to conceal the interior.
- (b) Every privy building shall be provided with a window or louvre not less than 1½ sq. ft. in area, of which not less than 1 sq. ft. shall be constructed so as to open for the admission of air. Provided that such window or louvre shall not be necessary in the case of the privy building having the door opening directly to the outside air if the door be shortened from the top so as to provide a permanent open space at least 1½ sq. ft. in area.
- (c) Should the floor of a privy building be of wood it shall be so constructed that the under surface of the plate or joists supporting such floor shall be at least 3 in. above the level of the ground underlying. Otherwise the floor shall be flagged or paved with hard tiles, concrete, asphalt, or other non-absorbent materials and shall be constructed so that it shall in every part thereof be of a height of not less than 3 in. above the level of the surface of the ground adjoining such privy and shall have a fall or inclination towards the door of half an inch to the foot.

18. Every person who shall construct or provide a privy in connection with any dwellinghouse, shop, meeting house, or other premises as aforesaid shall construct the same or be responsible for the same being in accordance with the following provisions, namely:

- (a) Every pan privy shall be in a detached building placed at a distance of 15 ft at least from any part of a house, shop, meeting house, or other premises aforesaid and from any building where food for human consumption is intended to be stored and any public or private road, street, or right of way.
- (b) Every pan privy shall be placed in such a position as to afford ready means of access thereto for the purpose of cleansing such privy and removing the pan therefrom.
- (c) The seat of such pan privy shall be so constructed and of such dimensions that the whole of such seat or a sufficient part thereof may be readily removed or adjusted in such a manner as to afford adequate access to the space beneath for the purpose of cleansing such space and of the ready removal therefrom and placing and fitting therein the appropriate pan, or provision shall be made at the back of the space beneath the privy seat to permit the pan being readily removed and of the said space being thoroughly cleansed.
- (d) A suitable cover which will effectually cover the opening in the seat when not in use shall be provided.
- (e) The pan shall be of a capacity of not less than 1 cu. ft. and shall be placed and fitted beneath the seat in such a manner as will effectually prevent the deposit elsewhere than in the pan of any excrement which may from time to time fall or be cast through the aperture in such seat and so that the contents of such pan shall not at any time be exposed to rainfall or to the drainage of waste water or liquid refuse.
- (f) The whole of the floor beneath the seat of a pan privy shall be constructed of asphalt, concrete, or other impervious material.
- (g) The pan shall be of metal strongly constructed and watertight.

19. The occupier of every dwellinghouse shall cause the pans of all pan privies used in connection with such house to be emptied and properly cleansed at least once in every week, and in any case so frequently as to prevent overflow.

20. It shall not be lawful for any person to bury nightsoil otherwise than in a pit or trench in such a manner and to such a depth as to provide that it shall have a covering of earth of at least 6 in. when the pit or trench is closed.

21. No nightsoil shall be buried within 60 ft of any building or any well, spring, or stream from which water for domestic use or for watering stock is drawn.

22. With the approval of the appropriate local authority a privy may be provided with a pit for the reception of faecal matter in place of a pan, but such pit shall not be placed within 60 ft of any dwellinghouse, shop, meeting house, or other premises or of any well, spring, or stream from which water for domestic use or for watering stock is drawn.

23. The pit of every pit privy shall be covered by a seat so constructed as to prevent the access of flies to such pit, and for this purpose the aperture of the seat shall be provided with a cover which must be in place when the privy is not in actual use.