

## **Ga East Municipal Assembly (Regulation of Slaughter Houses) Bye-Law, 2016**

In exercise of the powers conferred on the Ga East Municipal Assembly by section 181 of the Local Governance Act, 2016 (Act 936) this Bye-law is hereby made.

### **Premises for slaughter house**

1. (a) No premises or place shall serve as a slaughter house unless the premises have been approved by the Assembly.
- (b) The slaughter-house shall be opened for the slaughter of animals during the hours of 5am and 3pm only, but in special circumstances and on the realization of such extra fee as the Assembly may think fit, allow the slaughter of an animal at any other time, under written permission.
- (c) Every slaughter house shall pay a fee as determined by the fee fixing resolution of the Assembly for a permit to operate a slaughter house,
- (d) The Assembly before issuing the permit shall be guided by the expert advice from the Veterinary Officer and the Environmental Health Officer of the Assembly.
- (e) A person who slaughters an animal in a slaughter-house or other places approved for the slaughter of animals shall keep the slaughter-house and the place clean and shall, before leaving, clean blood and cleanse the slaughter-house and the place to the satisfaction of the Environmental Health Officer or any person employed by the Assembly to exercise control over slaughter-houses or other places approved for the slaughter of animals.
- (f) Disinfection and disinfestations shall be carried out at the slaughter before and after slaughtering

### **Operational manual**

2. The Veterinary and Environmental Health Officers shall fix at a conspicuous place in the slaughter house a notice showing: -
  - (a) The hours of working of the slaughter house.
  - (b) The fees payable and
  - (c) Any other directions that the slaughter house may see fit.

### **Display of Slaughter House Bye-law**

3. A copy of this Bye-Law and a list of the registered slaughter-men shall be hanged at a conspicuous place in the slaughter-house to enable all persons working therein to know the Bye-law.

### **Infected person**

4. (a) A person infected with tuberculosis, or any other infectious or contagious disease shall not enter the slaughter house.

(b) The Environmental Health Officer and Veterinary Officer shall require any person using the slaughter-house to undergo physical and medical examination and submit report of certification for fitness which shall be done before working in the slaughter house.

### **Entry**

5. No person other than the Municipal staff on duty, inspecting officers, butchers slaughter-men and their assistants shall enter the slaughter house during the process of slaughtering, flaying or cutting up of carcasses.

### **Prohibitions**

6. (a) Any person transgressing the paragraphs 4 (a) and 5 of this Bye-Law, shall be removed from the slaughter house summarily under the directions of Environmental Health Officer and Veterinary Officer
- (b) No person shall rub or cause to be rubbed the inner sides of the skins on the ground of the slaughter house.
- (c) Hides and skins shall not be dragged in the slaughter house except on the hairy sides.
- (d) No gut scrapping, trips cleaning, manufacture or preparation of articles of food meant for animals, household washing or work of any nature, other than is involved in the slaughter house of animals and the dressing of carcasses, shall be permitted in the slaughter house.
- (e) Lorry tyres or used tyres shall not be used for sieging animals for public consumption
- (f) An animal rejected for slaughter shall not be brought again to the slaughterhouse
- (g) No person shall remove any carcass from the slaughter house until it has been duly examined and passed by the Veterinary and Environmental Health Officers

### **Inspection of animals**

7. (a) Every animal intended for slaughter shall be brought to the Lairage for ante-mortem examination before slaughtering.
- (b) The Veterinary Public Health Officer shall not approve an animal for slaughter, if: -
- (i) It is less than 15 months old.
  - (ii) It is in a febrile condition or is excessively old.
  - (iii) It is pregnant or is with unweaned young.
  - (iv) It is deceased or in a dying condition provided that an animal which has been involved in an accident, but is otherwise healthy may be approved.
  - (v) It shows symptoms of having been treated cruelly by over-trucking, over-driving, or other acts.
  - (vi) A dog or any animal not meant for slaughtering in the slaughter house
  - (vii) Any animal brought into the slaughterhouse in contravention of this Bye-Law shall be summarily removed under the orders of the Environmental Health and Veterinary Officers.

### **Maintenance of register**

8. The Environmental Health and Veterinary Officer shall maintain a register in which he shall record: -

- (a) The age, class, sex and a brief description of each animal presented for slaughter.
- (b) Name and address of the owner of the animal.
- (c) Result of ante-mortem inspection.
- (d) Result of post mortem inspection and
- (e) Fees recovered.

### **Infectious animal**

9. Animal found to be infected by any zoonotic disease or which is reasonably suspected of being so affected shall, if the Veterinary and Environmental Health Officers so directs, to be quarantined forthwith

### **Approved animals**

10. (a) Animals approved for slaughter shall be branded or marked with a distinctive mark on the ears, hoofs or horns and admitted to the waiting yard, provided that no animal shall be admitted to the lairage, if the prescribed fee has not been paid.

(b) While in the kraal the owner or the person in charge of the animal shall be responsible for its security, proper care, feeding and watering provided that the slaughter house may arrange for feeding of animals, while in the lairage and recover the expenses from the owner.

### **Collection of fee**

1. Slaughter house fee shall be collected from the owners or person in charge of all the animals to be slaughtered after inspection has been completed. The fee will be fixed by the Assembly from time to time.

### **Inspection of slaughter materials**

2. (a) The Veterinary and Environmental Health Officer may inspect the instruments and appliances of every slaughter-man and may prohibit the use of any instrument or appliance by a slaughter-man, if in his opinion such instrument or appliance is not in proper working condition prohibit the use of same.

(b) Environmental Health and Veterinary Officers shall have their own knives, wipe and instruments for examining of carcasses and organs thereof.

(c) Knives and other instruments that have been used for cutting or examining any diseased organ, gland or tissue shall not again be used for any purpose until they have been properly disinfected.

### **Slaughter of animals**

13. (a) Every animal shall be slaughtered immediately over the drain and no blood shall be allowed to flow on the floor. No animal shall be slaughtered in public view, or in view of another animal.
- (b) Slaughtered animals shall be disembowelled as soon as possible after slaughter, to the satisfaction of the Veterinary and Environmental Officers.
- (c) That the offal of the slaughtered animals shall not be washed into the drain or allowed to drop on the floor but shall be emptied into receptacles provided for the purpose by the slaughter house.

#### **Burial of carcass**

14. (a) The Environmental Health and Veterinary Officers may cause to be buried or destroyed any carcass or part of a carcass found to be blown or stuffed.
- (b) All meat examined and condemned shall be destroyed, buried or otherwise disposed of under the orders of the Veterinary Public Health Officer.

#### **Passed meat**

15. All carcasses which have been examined and passed by the Environmental Health and Veterinary Officers as fit for human consumption shall be marked and passed along with an identifying mark for the kind of meat.

#### **Transportation of Meat**

16. (a) No person shall remove or cause to be removed from the slaughter house any carcass or meat except in a clean receptacle and covered in such a manner as to be screened from public view and adequately protected against flies and dust.
- (b) If any carcass or meat is to be conveyed by a vehicle, the conveyance shall be such that the meat is well ventilated but at the same time invisible. The carcasses shall be hanged on hooks and not dumped on the floor of the vehicle.
- (c) Every person who conveys or causes to be conveyed meat from the slaughter house:
- (i) Shall cause to be kept clean the inside and covering of the vehicle, the receptacle in which the meat is placed and such parts or any slings or other implements or apparatus used for loading or unloading.
  - (ii) If the vehicle is open at the top, back or sides, the meat should be adequately screened and protected by means of a clean cloth or other suitable material, and
  - (iii) Shall not permit any live animal or any other article to be conveyed in the vehicle at the same time with the meat.

#### **Offence and penalty**

17. A person who breaches any provision of this Bye-law commits an offence and shall be liable on a summary conviction of a fine not less than 100 penalty units or three months' imprisonment or to both.

**Title**

18. This Bye-law shall be cited as the Ga East Municipal Assembly (Slaughter House) Bye-law, 2016.

**Application**

19. This Bye-law shall apply within the jurisdiction of the Assembly.

**Interpretation**

20. In this Bye-law, unless the context otherwise requires;  
“Assembly means Ga East Municipal Assembly.

Made at a meeting of the Ga East Municipal Assembly held on the 24<sup>th</sup> April, 2017

SIGNED  
**HONOURABLE JESSE NII NOI ANUM**  
*Presiding Member*  
*Ga East Municipal Assembly*

SIGNED  
**ALHAJI SHEHU AWUDU KADIRI**  
*Municipal Co-ordinating Director*  
*and Secretary of GEMA*

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

**Regional Minister**

**Regional Coordinating Director.**