

Kumasi Metropolitan Assembly (Control of Poultry in Dwelling Houses) Bye-laws, 1995

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

1. (1) Subject to the provisions of these Bye-laws, the maximum number of poultry that may be kept in a dwelling-house within KMA's Administration area shall be 200 heads.

(2) Whenever the sanitary conditions of the poultry causes nuisance, the KMA shall order its closure.

2. (1) An Officer of the KMA duly authorised to impound excess poultry may at any reasonable time during the day enter and inspect any premises where poultry are kept and may in writing request the owner or keeper of the poultry to dispose of the poultry which is in excess of the permitted number within 14 days.

(2) Where the owner or keeper of the poultry fails to dispose of the excess poultry within the stipulated fourteen days after receipt of a written notice, the authorised officer of the KMA may impound them.

3. An owner or keeper of poultry who contravenes sub-paragraph (I) of paragraph 2 commits an offence under paragraph 7 and the court which records the conviction may in addition order the owner or keeper to dispose of the excess poultry within such time as it thinks.

4. The size of the housing for poultry shall be as specified in the schedule to these Bye-laws unless the KMA in its discretion determines otherwise.

5. (1) Litter or droppings cleared from deep litter or battery cases or any other structure housing poultry shall be disposed of in accordance with any governing sanitation in the KMA and in a manner as the KMA's Medical Officer of Health may by notice in the Local Government Bulletin direct.

(2) Any such litter or droppings shall not be disposed of in a manner that contributes a nuisance to residents in the area.

6. (1) An owner or keeper of poultry shall not allow his poultry to stay outside the premises owned or occupied by him.

(2) An Officer of the KMA duly authorised, may impound any strayed or straying poultry which he finds in a public place

7. An owner or occupier of any premises into which poultry stray, may impound them and he shall within 48 hours, surrender them to the KMA or arrange for the KMA or its Medical Officer of Health to take possession of them.

8. the owner of any impounded stray poultry may redeem them after paying ₵500.00 per head for each day that the poultry were kept.

9. (1) Where the expenses of keeping the poultry be not paid by the owner within 14 days after being impounded, the keeper or other person appointed by the Medical Officer of Health shall sell them by Public Auction and pay the proceeds from these to the Treasurer of KMA. after deducting the expenses incurred for keeping the poultry.

(2) the treasurer of KMA shall pay the owner of the poultry the amount realized from the sale on the poultry less any expenses incurred by the KMA for keeping and selling the poultry where the poultry owner demands payment for the poultry sold within twelve months after such sale.

10. A duly authorised officer of the KMA or an officer of MOH may at any 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 on or enforcing any bye-laws relating to sanitation so as to prevent or minimize the spread of livestock diseases particularly those communicable to man or:
- b) finding if the conditions under which poultry are being kept to meet the requirement of these Bye-laws.

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

12. Any person who contravenes the provisions of these Bye-laws commits an offence and is liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding ₵200,000 or in default of payment to a term of imprisonment not exceeding six months or to both.

13. Any bye-laws on control of Poultry in Dwelling Houses immediately before these Bye-laws are hereby revoked.

14. These Bye-laws shall apply within the area of authority of the KMA.

15. In these Bye-Laws unless the context otherwise requires "KMA" means Kumasi Metropolitan Assembly.

"Health Officer" means the Chief Medical Officer of Health, a Medical Officer and any person appointed as Health Officer by the KMA.

"poultry" includes domestic fowls, turkeys, geese, ducks, guinea-fowls and pigeons

SCHEDULE (Paragraph 4)

The minimum area occupied by poultry (unless kept in battery cages) shall be as follows

- a) Housing for 50 heads of poultry—7.5 sq. metres
- b) Housing for poultry between 50 and 100 heads--152 sq. metres
- c) Housing for poultry between 100 and 200 heads—304 sq. metres
- d) In each case the housing shall have a roof of not less than 1.8 metres from the floor.

Made at a meeting of the Kumasi Metropolitan Assembly held on the 28th December 1996.

SIGNED

Presiding Member

SIGNED

Metropolitan Co-ordinating Director

Kumasi Metropolitan Assembly

and Secretary to KMA

Approved by the Regional Co-ordinating Council, Ashanti on behalf of the Ministry of Local Government.

SIGNED

Regional Co-ordinating Director and Secretary to R.CC