

NEW JUABEN NORTH MUNICIPAL ASSEMBLY SLAUGHTER HOUSE OR SLAB BYE-LAWS

In exercise of the powers conferred on the New Juaben North Municipal Assembly hereinafter referred to as “Assembly” by section 181 of the Local Governance Act, 2016 (Act 936) these bye-laws are hereby made.

1. Premises for Slaughter-house

- (a) No premises or place shall serve as a slaughter -house unless the premises or place has been approved by the Assembly.
- (b) The slaughter-house shall be opened for the slaughter of animals during the hours of 5am and 3pm but in special circumstances and on the realization of such, extra fee as the officials of the slaughter -house may think fit, allow the slaughter of an animal at any other time, under his written permission.
- (c) Every slaughter house shall pay a fee as stipulated in the fee fixing resolution of the Assembly for the issuance of a permit to operate a slaughter-house,
- (d) The Assembly before issuing the permit shall be guided by the expert advice from the Municipal Veterinary Officer and the Environmental Health Officer- of the Assembly.

2. Operational Manual

- (a) The Environmental Health officer shall fix at a conspicuous place in the slaughter- house a notice showing:
- (b) The hours of working of the slaughter house.
- (c) The fees payable, and
- (d) Any other directives that the Officers may see fit to issue.

3. Display of Bye-law at Slaughter-house

A copy of this Bye-law and a list of the registered butchers shall be affixed at a conspicuous place in the slaughter-house to enable all persons working herein to know the provisions of this Bye-law.

4. Infected Person

(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 other authorized officers shall require any person using the slaughter-house to submit to a medical inspection which shall be done before working in the slaughterhouse.

5. Entry

No person other than the Environmental staff on duty, inspecting officers, butchers and their assistants or bonafide servants shall enter the slaughter house premises during the process of slaughtering, flaying or cutting up of carcasses.

6. Prohibitions

(a) No person shall rub or cause to be rubbed the inner sides of the skins upon the ground in the slaughter-house.

(b) Hides and skins shall not be dragged within the slaughter house premises except on the hairy sides.

(c) No person shall carry on at the slaughter house preparation of food, house hold washing or work of any nature, other than is involved in the slaughter of animals and dressing of carcasses, shall be permitted in the slaughter house_

(d) No person shall singe of slaughtered animals or any part thereof with burning scrap tyre.

7. Inspection of Animals

(a) Every animal intended for slaughter shall be brought to the Lair age and presented for inspection by the Municipal Vertinary and Environmental Health or their representative.

(b) The Vertinary and Environmental Health officer shall not approve an animal for slaughter, if:

(c) It is less than eight months old.

(d) It is in a febrile condition or is excessively old.

(e) It is pregnant or is with unweaned young one.

(f) It is dead or in a dying condition provided that an animal which has been involved in an accident, but is otherwise healthy may be approved.

(g) It shows symptoms of having been treated cruelly by over-trucking, over-driving, or other acts.

(h) A dog or

(i) Any animal not meant for slaughter, or for slaughter but the slaughter house is not equipped to slaughter same.

(j) Any animal brought into the slaughter-house in contravention of this Bye-law shall be summarily removed under the orders of the Veterinary and Environmental Health officers.

8. Maintenance of Register

The Environmental Health officers shall maintain a register in which they shall record:

(a) The age, class- sex, source 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.

9. Rejected Animal

An animal rejected for slaughter shall not be brought again to the slaughter-house.

10. Infectious Animal

Animal found to be affected by any zoonotic disease or which are reasonably suspected of being so affected shall, if the Veterinary and Environmental Officers so direct, to be quarantined.

11. Approved Animals

(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 lair age, 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 lair age and recover the expenses from the owner.

12. Inspection of Slaughter Materials

The Veterinary and Environmental Health Officers may inspect the instruments and appliances of every butcher and may prohibit the use of any instrument or appliance is not in proper working condition.

13. Place of Slaughter

The Environmental Health Officers shall assign a place to each butcher for slaughtering and no animal shall be slaughtered by a butcher at any other place than the place assigned to him.

14. Slaughter of Animals

(a) Every animal shall be slaughtered immediately over the drain and no blood shall be allowed to flow upon the floor. No animal shall be slaughtered in public view or in view of another animal. (b) Slaughtered animals shall be disemboweled as soon as possible after slaughter, to the satisfaction of the Veterinary Officers.

(c) 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.

15. Burial of Carcass

(a) The Environmental Health Department may liase with butchers to determine the disposal of any carcass or part of a carcass found to be blown or stuffed by burial or incineration or land fill or composting.

(b) All carcasses shall after flaying and cleaning be presented to the Veterinary Public Health Officer for inspection.

(c) Veterinary Officers shall have their own knives, wipe and instruments for examining carcasses and parts and organs thereof.

(d) 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.

16. Condemned Meat

All meat examined and condemned shall be destroyed, buried or otherwise disposed of under the orders of the Veterinary Officer.

17. Passed Meat

All meat which have been examined and passed by the Veterinary Officers as fit for human consumption shall be marked "Examined and Passed" along with an identifying mark for that meat.

18. Removal of Carcass

(a) No person shall remove any carcass from the slaughter- house premises until it has been duly examined and passed by the Veterinary Officers.

(b) No person shall remove or cause to be removed from the premises of 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,

(c) If any carcass or meat is removed into 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 the floor of the vehicle.

19. Conveyance of meat

Every person who conveys or causes to be convey meat from the slaughter- house:

(a) Shall cause to be kept clean, the inside and covering of the vehicle, the receptacle in which the meat is placed or its covering,

(b) If the vehicle is open at the top, back or sides, the conveyor shall ensure that, the meat is adequately screened and protected by means of a clean cloth or other suitable material, and

(c) Shall not permit any live animal or any other article to be conveyed in the vehicle at the same time as meat.

(d) No vehicle shall be allowed to convey meat from the slaughter house apart from vehicles sanctioned by the Environmental Health department of the Assembly.

20. Precautions

Every person engaged in the handling or transport shall take such precautions as are necessary to prevent the meat from coming into contact with the ground otherwise to be contaminated.

21. Animal to be slaughtered in Slaughterhouse

(a) A person shall not slaughter a cattle or other animal for human consumption within the area of authority of the Assembly other than the designated place set apart for such purpose.

(b) A person shall not offer for sale or sell or display any flesh of an animal that has not been slaughtered at an approved place by the Assembly or from an approved source.

(c) Where an animal is slaughtered elsewhere, the Assembly may seize such meat and disposed of it accordingly.

22. Care of Animal before Slaughter

A person who owns an animal to be slaughtered shall;

(a) Give sufficient water to the animal before sending it to the slaughter house.

(b) Protect such animal from pain, harm and harassment.

(c) Allow the animal to have ample rest before slaughter.

(d) A person shall not slaughter an animal at the sight of another animal.

(e) A person may be directed on the method of slaughter by the Environmental Health Officer or the Veteran. Officer to avoid cruelty to the animal.

23. Method of Slaughter

Animal may be killed by;

i. Cutting the throat

ii. Stunning

iii A captive bolt pistol with express permission from the Assembly.

24. Maintenance of the Slaughter-house

A person who uses a slaughter-house shall take all necessary measures as directed by the Environmental Health Officer or an appointed person in charge of the slaughter -house to always maintain a clean state.

25. Fees

A person who uses the services of the slaughter- house shall pay a fee in accordance with the fee fixing resolution of the Assembly.

26. Prevention of Contamination

(a) Measures must be taken to prevent contamination of slaughtered animal on the floor of the slaughter-house.

- (b) Slaughtered animals shall be handled and transported in a manner that avoids contamination.
- (c) All butchers and meat handlers shall be examined by an accredited or contracted Medical Officer of the Assembly and be issued with valid health certificate granted by the Municipal Director of Health Services.

27. Condemnation & Disposal of Unwholesome Animal

- (a) An appointed inspector of animal or both ante and post mortem shall diligently ensure that only wholesome animals or parts are passed as fit for human consumption.
- (b) An appointed inspector of animals or officer in charge of a slaughter-house shall dispose of rejected animal or officer in charge of a slaughter-house shall dispose of rejected animal or part of it in a sanitary manner.
- (c) A slaughter-house or a place set for slaughter of animal shall not be accessible to dogs, birds and other scavenging animals.

28. Penalty

A person who contravenes any provision of these Bye-laws commits an offence and is liable on summary conviction to a fine, not more than one hundred penalty units or a term of imprisonment of not less than thirty days and not more than six months or to both: and in case of a continuing offence, is liable to a fine of not more than one penalty unit for each day that the offence continues. Fifty percent (50%) of the fine paid should be allotted to New Juaben North Municipal Assembly.

29. Interpretation

In this Bye-law, unless the context otherwise requires

"Assembly" means New Juaben North Municipal Assembly

"Animal" include sheep, goat, Cattle and pig.

These Bye-laws made at the meeting of the New Juaben North Municipal Assembly held on the day of..... 2019

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PRESIDING MEMBER SECRETARY TO ASSEMBLY

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

this day of 2019.

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REGIONAL CO-ORDINATING DIRECTOR