

## CHAPTER 45

## ENVIRONMENTAL SANITATION

A LAW TO IMPROVE ENVIRONMENTAL SANITATION PRACTICES IN THE  
COMMUNITY AND SAFEGUARD PUBLIC HEALTH

KDS 5 of  
1984,  
KDS 14  
of 1985,  
KDS LN 1 of  
1987.

[1 August 1984] Date of  
commence-  
ment.

1. This Law may be cited as the Katsina State Environmental Sanitation Law. Short title.

2. In this Law, unless the context otherwise requires:-

Interpreta-  
tion.

“Commissioner” means the Commissioner for Health and Social Welfare of the State;

“Government” means the Government of the State;

“health officer” includes a medical officer, a sanitary inspector, a sanitary overseer, a health inspector and other health staff whether in the service of the State Government or any of the State local governments;

“medical officer” means a qualified medical practitioner employed in the service of the State Government;

“nuisance” means any of the things listed in the Schedule to this Edict;

“person” includes any company or association or body of persons, whether incorporated or not;

“premises” includes buildings, lands, vehicles, tents, drains, ditches and places whether open or enclosed; and

“State” means the Katsina State of Nigeria.

3. The Commissioner may assign a medical officer to be in charge of any area, for the purpose of this Law. Appointment of medical officers.

4. A medical officer shall have the power, personally or through other health officers to:- Powers of a medical officer.

- (a) enter and inspect premises at reasonable hours in order to detect any nuisance;
- (b) direct sanitary work and give instructions generally, to sanitary inspectors and occupiers of premises;
- (c) order the destruction of any animal which he has reason to believe is likely to be agent in the transmission of an infectious disease; and
- (d) cause any person suffering or suspected to be suffering from an infectious disease, to be removed to a Government hospital or any other place provided by the Government or a local government to be detained there until, he is no longer a danger to the public.

Duties of  
a medical  
officer.

5. It shall be the duty of a medical officer to:-

- (a) exercise the powers vested in him by this Edict;
- (b) inspect the area to which he is assigned and to abate any nuisance on it;
- (c) serve an abatement notice on any person whose act or default a nuisance arises or continues, or on the owner or occupier of the premises on which the nuisance arises, requiring him to abate the nuisance within a specified time, and to prevent a recurrence of the nuisance;
- (d) inspect at reasonable hours, any meat, poultry, game, fish, vegetables, grains, bread, flour or other provisions exposed for sale or any preparation for sale intended for human consumption; and
- (e) where any of the things mentioned in (d) above is found to be unfit for human consumption, condemn and order same to be destroyed.

Right of  
Entry.

6.—(1) A health officer may enter any premises and inspect at any time between the hours of six in the morning and six in the evening, for the purpose of examining a nuisance, determining whether an abatement notice has been complied with, or for serving an abatement notice.

(2) Where admission to premises is denied, any court of law may direct the person having custody of the premises to admit the health officer into the premises, and if no person having custody of

the premises is found, the court may authorise the health officer to forcibly enter the premises.

7.—(1) It shall be the duty of every owner and occupier of any premises, to clear and keep free from all undergrowth, weeds, filth, rubbish and refuse of any description, the streets at the front, back and both sides of the premises, together with the drains, gutters and channels on the streets.

Duties of  
owner or  
occupier of  
premises.

(2) Where there are two or more premises contiguous to any street, drain, gutter or channel and facing each other, the owners and occupiers of each premises shall be responsible for keeping clean only part of the street, drain, gutter or channel nearest to their premises.

8. Every owner or occupier of premises shall provide proper rubbish receptacles for the purpose of keeping rubbish, prior to removal of the rubbish to an authorised collection site.

Rubbish  
receptacles.

9. Every local government or authority responsible for the collection of refuse shall make adequate provision for public dustbins for the purpose of receiving and incinerating rubbish.

Public  
dustbin.

10. Every court of law in the State, shall, notwithstanding the provisions of any other law, have jurisdiction to try and impose the punishment for offences provided by this Edict.

Jurisdiction  
to try and  
impose  
punishment.

✓ 10A. The provisions of section 157(1) of the Criminal Procedure Code shall, for the purpose of section 10 of this Law apply to all admissions.

Power of  
Courts to  
convict.  
Cap 37,  
KDS 14  
of 1985.

✓ 11. Any person who contravenes the provisions of this Edict, or refuses to comply with an order or a directive by a health officer, commits an offence.

Offences.

✓ 12.—(1) Any person who commits an offence provided by this Edict, shall be liable:-

Penalty.

- (a) for the first offence, to a term of imprisonment not exceeding three months or to a fine not exceeding two thousand

naira or both; in the case of a body corporate, to a fine not exceeding five thousand naira; and

- (b) for subsequent offences, to a term of imprisonment not exceeding six months or to a fine not exceeding five thousand naira or both; in the case of a body corporate, to a fine not exceeding ten thousand naira.

Section 2.

### SCHEDULE

- (a) throwing or laying on any street or tenement, whether occupied or not, or on any open space, other than a place set out by the proper authorities for such purpose, any rubbish or offensive matter;
- (b) premises in such a condition as to be injurious to health, to any person;
- (c) any noxious matter or water flowing or discharged from any premises into any public street or into gutter or side channel of any street;
- (d) accumulation or deposit of rubbish of any kind, decaying animal or vegetable matter, whether in the form of refuse, manure, decayed or tainted food, or in any form whatsoever;
- (e) any stable, cowhouse, pigsty or other premises for the use of animals or birds which are in such a condition as to be injurious to the health of man, animals or birds;
- (f) premises on which helpers or workmen are employed and where suitable and adequate sanitary conveniences are not provided;
- (g) any act, omission, place or thing which is or may be dangerous to health, life or property; and
- (h) excessive noise-making, misuse of public address system or indiscriminate blaring of horn.

## CHAPTER 46

### ENVIRONMENTAL SANITATION TASK FORCE

#### AN EDICT TO ESTABLISH A TASK FORCE COMMITTEE FOR ENVIRONMENTAL SANITATION

KDS 5 of 1984.  
KDS 10 of 1985.  
KDS 12 of 1986.  
KTSLN 1 of 1987.

[20 October 1986] Date of commencement.

1. This Edict may be cited as the Task Force Committee on Environmental Sanitation Edict. Short title.

2. In this Edict unless the context otherwise requires:— Interpretation.  
“Committee” means the Task Force Committee on Environmental Sanitation as established by section 4 of this Edict;  
“Governor” means the Governor of the State; and  
“State” means Katsina State of Nigeria.

3. There is hereby established in the State a Task Force Committee on Environmental Sanitation. Establishment.

4. The Committee shall be composed of the following members who shall be appointed by the Governor:— Membership.

- (a) a representative of the Nigerian Police who shall be the Chairman;
- (b) a representative of the Nigerian Army;
- (c) a representative of the Nigerian Airforce;
- (d) the General Manager of the Katsina State Urban Planning and Development Board;
- (e) a representative of the Ministry of Health;
- (f) a representative of the Ministry of Works and Transport;
- (g) a representative of the Katsina Local Government; and
- (h) twelve other members.