

BYELAWS

MADE BY THE

URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL OF NORTH WALSHAM

WITH RESPECT TO

Tents, Vans, Sheds, etc.

IN THE

Urban District of North Walsham.

NORTH WALSHAM:

D. M. AMISS, PRINTER, MARKET STREET.

—
1936.

BYELAWS

made by the Urban District Council of North Walsham with respect to TENTS, VANS, SHEDS, and similar STRUCTURES, used for human habitation in the Urban District of North Walsham.

APPLICATION OF BYELAWS.

1. The byelaws numbered 4 (*four*) to 8 (*eight*) inclusive, and the byelaw numbered 15 (*fifteen*) shall apply only to tents, vans, sheds, and similar structures used for human habitation which are used as regular dwelling places. The byelaws numbered 9 (*nine*), 17 (*seventeen*), and 19 (*nineteen*) shall apply only where a tent, van, shed, or similar structure is used as a regular dwelling place or is placed on a site which is regularly used for dwelling places.

INTERPRETATION OF TERMS.

2. Throughout these byelaws "the Council" means the Urban District Council of North Walsham :

"the District" means the Urban District of North Walsham :

"infectious disease" means small-pox, cholera, diphtheria, membranous croup, erysipelas, the disease known as scarlatina or scarlet-fever, measles, and the fevers known by any of the following names, typhus, typhoid, enteric, relapsing, continued, or puerperal :

"the Medical Officer of Health" means the Medical Officer of Health for the District, or any legally qualified medical practitioner lawfully authorized to act on his behalf :

"site" in relation to a tent or van includes the ground within *twenty feet* of it on every side :

"the occupier" in relation to a tent, van, shed, or similar structure means the person who for the time being has the charge, management, or control of such tent, van, shed, or structure.

For promoting cleanliness in, and the habitable condition of tents, vans, sheds, and similar structures used for human habitation.

For preventing the spread of infectious disease by the persons inhabiting tents, vans, sheds, or similar structures used for human habitation.

Generally for preventing nuisances in connexion with tents, vans, sheds, and similar structures used for human habitation.

3. The person by agreement with or by licence from whom any tent, van, shed, or similar structure used for human habitation is erected brought or used on any land within *fifteen feet* of any other tent, van, shed, or similar structure used for human habitation shall

(a) if it is a shed or similar structure, give the Council at least *three days'* notice that it is to be erected on that land

(b) if it is a tent, van, or similar structure give the Council notice within *forty-eight hours* after it is brought on that land unless within *forty-eight hours* it be removed from the land or cease to occupy a position within *fifteen feet* of any other tent, van, shed, or similar structure used for human habitation.

4. The occupier of a van used for human habitation shall cause the internal surface and the floor to be thoroughly cleansed from time to time as often as may be necessary.

5. The occupier of a van, shed, or similar structure used for human habitation shall provide it when so used with adequate means of permanent ventilation.

6. The occupier of a tent, van, shed, or similar structure used for human habitation shall maintain it when so used so as to be reasonably weather-proof.

7. The occupier of a tent, shed, or similar structure used for human habitation shall provide it when so used with a suitable dry flooring, or other dry covering for the ground.

8. The occupier of a tent, van, shed, or similar structure used for human habitation shall provide it when so used with a sufficient and accessible receptacle for the storage of water,

thoroughly clean, with proper covering, and maintained in good order, and he shall provide a sufficient supply of wholesome water for the use of the inmates of the tent, van, shed, or structure.

9. Notwithstanding anything in the foregoing byelaw, the person by agreement with or by licence from whom any tent, van, shed, or similar structure used for human habitation shall be erected brought or used on any land shall provide on such land, or within *three hundred feet* of it, if it is not otherwise so provided or available, a sufficient supply of wholesome water for the use of the occupants of the tent, van, shed, or structure :

Provided that this byelaw shall not apply where a site is not occupied by a tent, van, shed, or similar structure for longer than *seventy-two hours* in the aggregate within any continuous period of *seven days*.

10. The occupier of a tent, van, shed, or similar structure used for human habitation who is aware that any inmate thereof is suffering from an infectious disease shall adopt all reasonable precautions ordered by the Medical Officer of Health for preventing the spread of the disease.

He shall not, while such inmate is suffering from an infectious disease, allow any person except a person in attendance on such inmate to occupy the tent, van, shed, or similar structure.

11. The occupier of a tent or van used for human habitation in which any person has within the preceding *six weeks* been suffering from an infectious disease, and which has not since been properly disinfected, or in which any person is at the time suffering from an infectious disease, shall

(1) before causing or allowing the tent or van to be removed from the site on which it may be, give to the Medical Officer of Health *twenty-four hours'* notice of the intention to remove it and of the place to which it is proposed to be moved :

(2) not allow the tent or van to be brought into any market, fair, race-ground, or place which may for the time being be devoted to purposes of public amusement, recreation, or resort, or to be removed to any site where he shall have been informed in writing by the Medical Officer of Health that there would be a danger of spreading infection :

(3) if the Medical Officer of Health for preventing the spread of infection orders the removal of the tent or van from any site, remove it accordingly to some other site within the district to which it may lawfully be removed :

(4) when removing the tent or van, adopt such reasonable precautions as the Medical Officer of Health may impose for preventing the spread of infection :

(5) not remove the tent or van out of the district until it has been properly disinfected.

12. If, in pursuance of any statutory provision in that behalf, an order of a justice has been obtained for the removal from a tent, van, shed, or similar structure used for human habitation to a hospital, or other place for the reception of the sick, of a person who is suffering from any dangerous infectious disorder, the occupier of the tent, van, shed, or structure shall, on being informed of the order, forthwith take all necessary steps for the safe and prompt removal of the said person in compliance with the order, and shall, in and about the removal, adopt such reasonable precautions as the Medical Officer of Health may impose for preventing the spread of infection.

13. If a person suffering from an infectious disease has been removed from a tent, van, shed, or similar structure used for human habitation, or has died therein, or has recovered from such disease whilst being therein, the occupier of the tent, van, shed, or similar structure shall

(1) give notice immediately of the removal, death, or recovery, to the Medical Officer of Health :

(2) as soon as practicable cause every part of the tent, van, shed, or structure, to be thoroughly cleansed and disinfected, and all bedding, clothing, and other articles therein which are liable to retain infection, to be in like manner cleansed and disinfected unless the Council shall have ordered the same to be destroyed, or unless the Council or the Medical Officer of Health shall, in pursuance of any statutory provision in that behalf, have required them to be delivered to an officer of the Council for disinfection :

(3) comply with all proper instructions of the Medical Officer of Health as to cleansing and disinfection :

(4) give notice to the Medical Officer of Health when the tent, van, shed, or similar structure, and every such article as aforesaid, shall have been thoroughly cleansed and disinfected.

14. The occupier of a tent, van, shed, or similar structure used for human habitation, in which any person has within *six weeks* previously been suffering from an infectious disease, shall not without having the tent, van, shed, or similar structure, and all articles therein liable to retain infection, disinfected to the satisfaction of a registered medical practitioner, as testified by a certificate signed by him, cause or suffer any person newly to occupy or become an inmate of the tent, van, shed, or similar structure.

15. Notwithstanding any other provision of these byelaws, the occupier of a tent, van, shed, or similar structure used for human habitation shall provide it with a sufficient receptacle for refuse.

16. An occupier of a tent, van, shed, or similar structure used for human habitation shall

(1) cause all solid or liquid filth to be removed therefrom as soon as practicable :

(2) not deposit or cause any solid or liquid filth to be deposited within *forty feet* from such tent, van, shed, or structure, or from any dwelling-house, except in a proper receptacle :

(3) not deposit or cause any solid or liquid filth or any litter or rubbish to be deposited in any place so as to cause a nuisance :

(4) cause every vessel, utensil, or other receptacle used for containing or removing any solid or liquid filth to be sufficiently cleansed immediately after it is emptied.

17. The person by agreement with or by licence from whom any tent, van, shed, or similar structure used for human habitation is erected brought or used on any land shall, if nuisance is likely to arise from the want of privy accommodation, means for the disposal of waste water, or of a receptacle for refuse for the use of the occupants of the tent, van, shed, or similar structure, provide for their use in a suitable situation

on such land, or within *three hundred feet* of it, if it is not otherwise so provided or available, sufficient privy accommodation, adequate means for the disposal of waste water, or a sufficient covered receptacle for refuse, and shall maintain the same in good repair and order and in a reasonably clean and wholesome condition :

Provided that this byelaw shall not apply where a site is not occupied by a tent, van, shed, or similar structure for longer than *seventy-two hours* in the aggregate within any continuous period of *seven days*.

18. The person by agreement with or by licence from whom any tent, van, shed, or similar structure used for human habitation is erected brought or used on any land shall, as often as may be necessary for the prevention of nuisance on that land, clear ditches, hedge bottoms, and bushes of any broken glass, bottles, tins, litter, or other refuse.

19. An occupier of a tent, van, shed, or similar structure shall

(a) maintain in good order and in a reasonably clean and wholesome condition any privy accommodation for which he is responsible.

(b) deposit broken glass, bottles, tins, litter, or other refuse in the receptacle or place provided for the same.

20. The occupier of a tent, van, shed, or similar structure used for human habitation shall not keep any animal, or deposit any filth or the dung of any animal, within the distance of *forty feet* from any well, spring, or stream, or other water used or likely to be used by man for drinking or domestic purposes, or for manufacturing drinks for the use of man, or any water used or likely to be used in any dairy, or otherwise in such a position or in such a manner as to render any such water liable to pollution.

21. The person by agreement with or by licence from whom any tent, van, shed, or similar structure used for human habitation is erected brought or used on any land shall not permit a greater number of tents, vans, sheds, or similar structures than will allow a distance of *ten feet* between each tent, van, shed, or similar structure and the next.

PENALTIES.

22. Every person who shall offend against any of these byelaws shall be liable for every offence to a fine not exceeding the sum of *five pounds* and in the case of a continuing offence to a further fine not exceeding the sum of *forty shillings* for each day during which the offence continues after conviction therefor.

The Common Seal of the Urban District Council of North Walsham was affixed to these Byelaws at a Meeting of the Council held on the Twenty-sixth day of October, One thousand nine hundred and thirty-six, in the presence of

J. B. CRASKE,

Chairman of the Council;

H. W. T. EMPSON,

Clerk of the Council.

LS.

The foregoing byelaws are hereby confirmed by the Minister of Health this tenth day of December, 1936, and shall come into operation on the first day of February, 1937.

W. A. ROSS,

Assistant Secretary, Ministry of Health.

LS.

APPENDIX.

The attention of persons permitting the occupation of land by tents, vans, sheds, and similar structures is directed to the following :

A person is liable to proceedings for nuisance under the Public Health Act, 1875, where nuisance is caused by the use of his land. Particular statutory nuisances to which attention is drawn are as follows :—

Under section 91 of the Public Health Act, 1875, “ any premises in such a state as to be a nuisance or injurious to health : any pool, ditch watercourse so foul or in such a state as to be a nuisance or injurious to health . . . any accumulation or deposit which is a nuisance ” are “ deemed to be nuisances liable to be dealt with summarily ”

The definition of “ premises ” in the Act includes “ land.”

Byelaws 3, 9, 17, 18 and 21 place an express obligation upon the person by agreement with or by licence from whom any tent, van, shed, or similar structure used for human habitation is erected, brought, or used, on any land.

The attention of every person occupying a tent, van, shed, or similar structure is directed to the following :

Apart from duties under the byelaws, he is liable to summary proceedings where his structure is in such a state or is used for human habitation in such a way as to be a nuisance or injurious to health.

Apart from imposing a pecuniary penalty the magistrates may make an order prohibiting the use of the structure for human habitation at such places or within such area as is specified in the order.

Where section 27 of the Public Health Acts Amendment Act, 1907, is in force the Local Authority, in addition to enforcing the powers mentioned above, may in suitable cases enforce its powers in relation to temporary buildings ; amongst other methods, by removing temporary buildings erected without its consent.