

Health Services

Cap. 44.

**HEALTH SERVICES (NUISANCES) REGULATIONS,
1969**S.I. 1969/159.
1978/111.

Made by the Minister under section 10 of the Health Services Act. Cap. 44.

1. These Regulations may be cited as the Health Services (Nuisances) Regulations, 1969.

2. For the purposes of these regulations, in addition to the nuisances specified in regulation 3, any act not authorised by law or any failure to discharge a legal duty or any contravention of the provisions of any other regulations made under the Health Services Act, which act or failure or contravention prejudicially affects or is liable prejudicially to affect the public health or safety, shall be deemed to be a nuisance.

3. For the purposes of these regulations, the following shall be deemed to be nuisances—

- (1) any place, matter, thing, deposit or accumulation of liquid or solid matter that is full, in such a state, or so placed, made or left, as to be insanitary, injurious or dangerous to health or likely to become so;
- (2) the existence in or on any premises of—
 - (i) flies, mosquitoes or other insects capable of transmitting or causing disease;
 - (ii) bed bugs, cockroaches or other vermin;
 - (iii) mice, rats or other like rodents;
- (3) the existence of any condition, matter or thing which in the opinion of a Medical Officer of Health provides or may provide food or harbourage, or may act as a breeding place for insects capable of transmitting or causing disease or for vermin or rodents;

THE LAWS OF BARBADOS

- (4) any yard, enclosure or other place not free from bush and weeds, dry and clean;
- (5) any gutter or ditch not kept free from bush, grass, weeds or stagnant water;
- (6) the presence on any premises or in any place of empty bottles (broken or otherwise), empty tins, coconut shells, uncovered barrels, boxes, or anything that may serve as a receptacle for water and as a breeding place for mosquitoes or other insects capable of transmitting or causing disease;
- (7) any eaves-gutter or drain pipe in which water has collected at spots therein;
- (8) anything which substantially interferes with the entrance of sunlight into, or with free ventilation of, any neighbouring premises or building;
- (9) any house, building or part of a house or building which is overcrowded contrary to any enactment;
- (10) any water supply system which is not maintained in a sanitary manner;
- (11) any water-tap, pipe, pump or other means of obtaining water which needlessly allows water to run to waste, accumulate and become stagnant;
- (12) any water supply system in such a condition that the water passing through, when used for domestic purposes, could be injurious to health;
- (13) any sanitary convenience not properly constructed and maintained;
- (14) any sanitary convenience located so near to any house as to be insanitary, offensive, injurious or dangerous to health or likely to become so;
- (15) any discharge, except in accordance with a permit granted by the Minister or a Medical Officer of Health, of any industrial waste or other noxious matter on to any beach or into the sea or into any river, ravine, water-course, pond, ditch, drain or other place;

- (16) any workplace—
- (i) not ventilated so as to render harmless to the workers employed therein all gases, vapours, dust or other impurities generated in the course of the work carried on therein; or
 - (ii) so overcrowded as to be injurious to the health of the persons employed therein;
- (17) any chimney emitting smoke in such quantity or of such density as to be prejudicial or injurious to the public health;
for the purposes of this paragraph “smoke” includes grit.

4. (1) For the purposes of paragraph (16) (ii) of regulation 3, a workplace shall be deemed to be so overcrowded as to be injurious to the health of the persons employed therein at any time when there is in such workplace less than three hundred cubic feet of space to every person employed therein.

(2) In calculating for the purposes of this regulation the amount of cubic space in any room, no space more than fourteen feet from the floor shall be taken into account, and where a room has a gallery, the gallery shall be treated for the purposes of this paragraph as if it were partitioned off from the remainder of the room and formed a separate room.

5. Any person who—

- (i) commits a nuisance;
- (ii) aids and abets another person to commit a nuisance; or
- (iii) being the owner or occupier of any premises, knowingly permits a nuisance to continue thereon,

shall be guilty of an offence under these regulations.

6. A person guilty of an offence under these regulations is liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding five thousand dollars or imprisonment for a term not exceeding twelve months, or both, and, in the case of a continuing offence, to a further fine not exceeding two hundred dollars for each day or part thereof during which the offence continues after a conviction is first obtained. S.I.1978/111