



BELIZE

**PUBLIC HEALTH ACT
CHAPTER 40**

REVISED EDITION 2020

**SHOWING THE SUBSIDIARY LAWS AS AT
31ST DECEMBER, 2020**

This is a revised edition of the Subsidiary Laws, prepared by the Law Revision Commissioner under the authority of the Law Revision Act, Chapter 3 of the Substantive Laws of Belize, Revised Edition 2020.

This edition contains a consolidation of the following laws—

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CHAPTER 40

PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS DUTIES REGULATIONS

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10. Inspection called for by Law.
11. Books to be kept.
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CHAPTER 40

Ch. 87.
Ch. 31.

PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS DUTIES REGULATIONS

(section 4)

Citation.

1. These Regulations may be cited as the

PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS DUTIES REGULATIONS.

Duties.

2. A public health officer shall perform all the duties imposed upon a public health officer by any Act, by-law or regulation so far as the same shall apply to his office, and shall obey the directions and orders of the Director of Health Services or any officer authorised by him with respect to any measure which may be lawfully taken by a public health officer.

Systematic
inspection.

3. By inspection of his district, both systematically and at intervals as occasion may arise, a public health officer shall keep himself informed in respect of nuisances existing therein that require abatement and shall send a report in writing to the Senior Health Officer.

Inspection of
nuisances.

4. On receiving notice of the existence of any nuisance within his district or of any breach of the by-laws or regulations for the suppression of nuisances, as soon as practicable, a public health officer shall visit the spot and enquire into such alleged nuisance or breach of by-laws or regulations.

Offensive trades.

5. A public health officer shall report to the Senior Health Officer any offensive trade, business or manufactory established within the district, and the breach of any by-law or regulation made in respect of same.

6. A public health officer shall report to the Senior Health Officer any damage done to any water supply, or any fouling by filth, or otherwise, of water used for domestic purposes. Damage or fouling of water supply.
7. From time to time, regularly and forthwith upon complaint, a public health officer shall visit and inspect the shops and places kept or used for the preparation for sale of any meat (alive or dead) or any part intended for human consumption, or any article or sample of food or drink intended for human consumption, and examine any animal or any part thereof or any article or sample of food or drink intended for human consumption, and if such animal, article or sample shall appear to him to be diseased or unsound or unwholesome or unfit for human consumption, he shall deal with it in accordance with the provisions of any Act, by-laws or regulations relating thereto. Inspection of food, etc.
8. When and as directed by the Senior Health Officer a public health officer shall procure and submit to be analysed samples of food, drink or drugs suspected to be adulterated. Samples.
9. A public health officer shall give immediate notice of the occurrence within the district of any contagious, infectious or epidemic disease, and wherever it appears to him that the intervention of the Senior Health Officer is necessary in consequence of the existence of any nuisance injurious to health, or of overcrowding in a house, he shall forthwith inform the Senior Health Officer. Overcrowding and infectious diseases.
10. A public health officer shall make all such inspections as are required by law, and when required by the Senior Health Officer make such inspections as that officer may direct, and shall report to him without delay the result of such inspection. Inspection called for by Law.
11. A public officer shall— Books to be kept.
- (a) enter from day to day, in a book to be kept for that purpose, particulars of his inspections and

of the action taken by him in the execution of his duties;

- (b) keep any other systematic records that the Senior Health Officer may require;
- (c) keep a book or books, to be provided, so arranged as to form a continuous record of sanitary conditions of each premises in respect of which any action has been taken, and in a similar book record the routine inspections of all latrines in his area, noting defects and any orders issued;
- (d) at all reasonable times, when applied for by the Senior Health Officer or any other officer authorised by him, produce his books or any of them and render such information as he may be able to furnish with respect to any matter to which the duties of the public health officer relate.

Legal
proceedings.

12. A public health officer shall take such proceedings against any person for offences and for recovery of penalties as he may be duly authorised to take by the Senior Health Officer.

CHAPTER 40

BELIZE CITY BUILDING BY-LAWS

ARRANGEMENT OF BY-LAWS

1. Citation.
2. Interpretation.
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4. Inspection.
5. No building without permission.
6. Open space at rear.
7. Space from boundary line.
8. Space between buildings.
9. Circulation of air.
10. Rooms.

Footings or Foundation

11. Posts.
12. Cills.
13. Straps.
14. Corner and external posts.
15. Diameter for posts.
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17. Securing of post.
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20. Footings of dwarf walls.
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- 30. Roof timbers.
- 31. King and queen post trusses.
- 32. Purlins.
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CHAPTER 40**BELIZE CITY BUILDING BY-LAWS**Ch. 87.
Ch. 31.*(section 9)*

1. These By-laws may be cited as the

Citation.

BELIZE CITY BUILDING BY-LAWS.

2. In the construction of these By-laws the following words and expressions shall have the meanings hereinafter respectively assigned to them, unless such meanings be repugnant to or inconsistent with the context or subject matter in which such words or expressions occur—

Interpretation.

“domestic building” means a dwelling-house or an office building, or other out-building appurtenant to a dwelling-house, whether attached thereto or not, or a shop, or any other building not being a public building;

“dwelling-house” means a building used or constructed or adopted to be used wholly or principally for human habitation;

“new building” shall have the meaning assigned to it under section 2 of the Public Health Act—

CAP. 40.

- (a) the re-erection, wholly or partially, of any building of which an outer wall is pulled down or burnt down to or within ten feet of the surface of the ground adjoining the lowest storey of the building, and of any frame building so far pulled down or burnt down as to leave only the frame work of the lowest storey; or
- (b) the conversion into a dwelling-house of any building not originally constructed for human

habitation, or the conversion into more than one dwelling-house of a building originally constructed as one dwelling house only; or

- (c) the re-conversion into a dwelling-house of any building which has been discontinued as or appropriated for any purpose other than that of a dwelling-house; or
- (d) the making of any addition to an existing building by raising any part of the roof or by altering a wall, or making any projection from the building, but so far as regards the addition only; or
- (e) the roofing or covering over of an open space between walls or buildings.

Permission to
erect building.

3.-(1) No person shall erect or begin to erect any building until he has applied in writing to the Local Authority for permission to do so, stating the size of the proposed building. The Local Authority shall require such application to be accompanied by—

- (a) drawings, in duplicate, showing elevations, sections, and plans of every floor of the intended building drawn to scale of not less than one inch to every eight feet;
- (b) a block plan in duplicate showing the boundaries of the lot, the position of the building or buildings, and the buildings existing, if any, on the lot, as well as the position of any building or buildings on the lots immediately adjacent to such lot. The block plan shall also show the proposed water supply, i.e. site of vat, if any, and the line of any public drain to which it is proposed to lead the drainage off the premises.

(2) The duplicate plans shall become the property of the Local Authority and shall be retained for record purposes. The Local Authority may supply these plans on application, the cost to be not less than \$2.50 and not more than \$10.00, provided that the building does not exceed 40 ft. square.

In the event of the building exceeding 40 ft. square arrangements may be made with the Local Authority to submit such a plan.

(3) No person shall occupy, or allow to be occupied any new building until the building has been certified by the Local Authority to be in the opinion of the Local Authority in every respect fit for occupation, and in the case of a dwelling-house, fit for human habitation, and that these By-laws have been complied with in every respect.

(4) No person shall erect, or begin to erect any new building on any lot until the lot has been filled to the satisfaction of the Local Authority.

4. On receipt of an application made in accordance with By-law 3 of these By-laws, the Local Authority shall cause an examination of the place and an inspection of the site to be made by some person appointed by them to do so.

Inspection.

5. No person shall commence to build any new building without first obtaining the permission in writing of the Local Authority.

No building without permission.

6.-(1) Every person who shall erect a building shall provide in the rear of such building an opening space, exclusively belonging to such building, of not less than six lineal feet at every point along the rear of the building free from any erection thereon above the level of the ground.

Open space at rear.

(2) A person who shall make any alterations in or addition to such building shall not by such alteration or addition diminish

the aggregate extent of open space provided in pursuance of this By-law in connection with such building.

Space from
boundary line.

7.-(1) Every person who shall erect a new building shall construct such building so that there shall be on each side of such building an open space between the boundary line of the lot on which such building is erected of not less than four feet extending along the entire length of such building and exclusively belonging thereto,

provided that—

- (a) there need not be any open space between the front of such building and the street alignment; and
- (b) the Local Authority in their sole discretion may permit a building to be erected on a lot situated at the corner of two streets without any open space between such building and the street alignments.

(2) The Local Authority may also, subject to the approval of the Minister, in such areas as it considers necessary require that every person who shall erect a new building shall erect the same at such a distance from the centre of the existing road or roads as the Local Authority may prescribe.

Space between
buildings.

8. No dwelling-house shall be erected on a lot on which there is a building unless there is a clear space of eight feet distance between such dwelling-house and any other building on the same lot.

Circulation of
air.

9. No out-building shall be erected on any part of a lot on which a dwelling-house is erected which in the opinion of the Local Authority would interfere with the free circulation of air around and about any other building either on the same lot or on any other adjoining lot.

10. Every person who shall erect a new building shall construct every room in such building which shall be intended for human habitation in accordance with the following conditions, that is to say—

Rooms.

- (a) every such room shall be not less in height from floor to ceiling than 8 ft.;
- (b) every room in any such building shall have not less than one window opening directly into the external air, and the total area of such portion of the window or windows as are capable of being opened shall be equal at least to one-tenth of the floor area of such room;
- (c) all window openings shall be provided with at least, one of the following alternatives—
 - (i) glazed sashes, so made that one or both halves can open up or down;
 - (ii) glazed casements to open outwards or inwards;
 - (iii) blinds with moveable slats and made to open inwards or outwards;
 - (iv) jalousies closeable in two halves.

Footings or Foundation

11. Timber posts under and supporting buildings shall be of not less than 5 in. x 5 in. provided the height from ground level to underside of joists does not exceed 7 ft. If over 7 ft. posts shall be not less than 6 in. x 6 in.

Posts.

Cills.

12. Cills, when posts are spaced at not over 9 ft. centre to centre, shall be not less than 4 in. x 6 in. placed on edge. If posts

are spaced at over 9 ft. centres but not exceeding 12 ft. 6 in., the cills shall be not less than 4 in. x 8 in. or its equivalent.

Straps.

13. Cills, posts and studs, shall be secured to each other by wrought iron straps and bolts or in such other way as may be satisfactory to the Local Authority's representative.

Corner and external posts.

14. Posts at corners of building and alternate intermediate external posts, shall be properly braced with not less than 4 in. x 4 in. timbers set at an angle of 45° and choked to and secured to cills and posts by bolts or spikes to the satisfaction of the Local Authority's representative.

Weather boarding or siding should, where possible, extend below the cills and be secured to the posts and braces.

Diameter for posts.

15. If concrete bases are not provided, posts under building shall be not less than 8 in. diameter below ground level and shall extend not less than 3 ft. into the ground - the portion below ground shall be of greater size than the portion above ground and shall be charred or burnt.

Concrete base.

16. Posts set at not over 9 ft. centre to centre shall be set each in not less than 1/3 cu. yd. of concrete below ground level; the bottom of concrete shall be not less than 2 ft. below ground level and shall have not less than 6 in. of concrete under the foot of post.

Securing of post.

17. The foot of post shall be secured in the concrete by stout forged wrought iron straps secured to posts or by iron pins passed through the post and projecting at least 4 in. on each side into the concrete.

Dwarf wall cills.

18. Where a dwarf wall is provided on which timber framing is to be superimposed, the cills shall be secured to the walls with suitable holding down bolts set in the wall at not over 6 ft. centres, or by such other method as the Local Authority's representative may approve.

19. If the dwarf wall is built of brick and is not over 30 ft. long, it shall be 9 in. thick - if over 30 ft. in length, it shall be 13 1/2 in. thick. If the dwarf wall is of concrete adequately reinforced and not over 30 ft. long, it shall be 6 in. thick - if it exceeds 30 ft. in length it shall be 9 in. thick.

Thickness of
dwarf walls.

20. Footings of dwarf walls shall be of concrete mixed in proportions not less than one part cement to six of broken stone and three of sand, and for walls 6 in. or less in thickness shall be not less than 6 in. deep and 1ft. 6 in. wide.

Footings of
dwarf walls.

For walls 9 in. in thickness footings shall be 2 ft. 6 in. wide.

For walls 13 1/2 in. in thickness footings shall be 3 ft. wide.

The bottom of footings shall be not less than 12 in. below ground level.

21. Every person who shall construct a new building shall construct the floors thereof in accordance with the following conditions—

Floors.

- (a) the ground floor if formed of concrete shall be laid to finish to a height of not less than 8 in. above the level of the abutting road or surrounding ground, whichever is the higher;
- (b) if the ground floor is constructed of wood, a height of not less than 12 in. between the ground level and the underside of floor joists shall be provided for ventilation;

The resulting space shall be closed in by continuous brick or concrete dwarf wall taken below ground level with no openings in same other than screened ventilation holes, so that the space under the floor shall be rat or vermin proof;

- (c) if this space is not enclosed as provided in (b) then the height between the underside of the floor joists and the ground shall be not less than 3 ft. and such space shall not be used for storing materials to the extent of preventing access to the space under the floor.

Floor joists.

22. Minimum size of floor joists for dwelling houses—

clear span not exceeding 6 ft.

2 in. x 4 in. spaced not over 2 ft. 3 in. centres;

clear span not exceeding 9 ft.

2 in. x 6 in. spaced not over 2 ft. 3 in. centres;

clear span not exceeding 14 ft.

2 in. x 8 in. spaced not over 2 ft. 3 in. centres;

clear span not exceeding 18 ft.

2 in. x 10 in. spaced not over 2 ft. 3 in. centres.

In buildings to be used for public purposes - dance hall - joists shall be spaced at not over 1 ft. 9 in. centres.

Frames.

23. Minimum dimensions of external timber uprights or studs shall be as follows—

Buildings 18 ft. x 14 ft. or under—

Corner studs 3 in. x 4 in.

Corner studs 3 in. x 4 in. spaced not

Intermediate studs 2 in. x 4 in. over 30 in.

Braces to corner studs 2 in. x 4 in. centres.

Plates 3 in. x 4 in.

Other Buildings—

Corner studs 4 in. x 4 in.

Door and window studs 3 in. x 4 in. spaced not

Intermediate studs 2 in. x 4 in. over 30 in.

Braces to corner studs 3 in. x 4 in. centres.

Plates 3 in. x 4 in.

24. External walls and partitions over 20 ft. in length shall have not less than two additional braces near centre in addition to braces to corner studs. Additional braces.

25. Where a beam or plate carrying floor joists or similar loads is framed into a corner stud or other timber an additional upright shall be inserted under same of the same width and not less than 1in. thick. Additional upright.

26. Every person who shall erect a new building shall cause the roof thereof to be externally covered with metal, or other incombustible materials approved by the Local Authority. Roof.

27. Every person who shall erect a new building shall cause the roof thereof to be so constructed that all water falling on such roof or roofs shall be received and disposed of by gutters and down pipes of adequate size made to discharge into storage vats or into authorised water channels or drains. Gutters and drainpipes.

28. Every person who shall erect a new dwelling-house shall cause the upper storey or flat immediately under the roof to be close boarded or otherwise sealed. The ceiling, close board, or other materials may be secured to rafters or ceiling joists. Ceiling.

Rafters.

29. Roofs of a clear span up to 20 ft. may be constructed with common rafters only, provided that if the span does not exceed 14 ft. one collar of the same dimension as the rafters be provided to every alternate pair of rafters.

If the span exceeds 14 ft. then a collar shall be provided to each pair of rafters. Collars shall be placed at a minimum height above wall plate of $\frac{1}{3}$ the rise of roof.

Roof timbers.

30. Minimum dimensions of roof timbers shall be—

Rafters not exceeding 7 ft. long 2 in. x 4 in. at 30 in. centre.

Rafters not exceeding 16 ft. long 2 in. x 4 in. at 24 in. centre.

Rafters exceeding 7 ft. in length 2 in. x 6 in. at 30 in. centre.

Purlins 1 in. x 4 in. spaced at 2 ft. centres.

Purlins 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ in. x 4 in. or equal if over 2 ft. centres.

King and queen post trusses.

31. Roofs having a clear span of over 20 ft. but not exceeding 38 ft. shall have properly framed king post trusses with principal rafters, tie beam, king post and struts of adequate and approved design and dimensions. Roofs of over 38 ft. clear span but not exceeding 50 ft. shall have similar framed queen post trusses.

Purlins.

32. In framed trusses spaced not over 5 ft. centre to centre the purlins shall be not less than 2 in. x 4 in. set on edge and space 30 in. from centre to centre. If trusses are spaced over 5 ft. centre but not over 8 ft. purlins shall be 2 in. x 6 in. spaced at 30 in. from centre to centre.

If trusses or common rafters are spaced at distances not exceeding 30 in. from centre to centre, batten purlins 1 in. x 4

in. may be used - if spaced at centres not exceeding 2 ft. and securely nailed to rafters.

33. Roofing sheets of corrugated iron shall be secured with stout galvanized roofing screws minimum size $1\frac{3}{4}$ x $\frac{1}{4}$ in. in diameter, with galvanized iron or lead washers or with stout galvanized roofing nails with washers. If batten purlins or roof boarding is used the roofing nails shall be of sufficient length to be properly clinched.

Iron roofing sheets.

The minimum gauge or corrugated iron roofing shall be No. 26.

Kitchen and Fireplaces

34. Every person who shall construct a new kitchen shall construct the same in accordance with the following conditions—

Kitchen.

- (a) every open fireplace shall be provided with sufficient openings for ventilation, and every oven shall be constructed with a chimney made of some non-inflammable material, and every chimney shall be of a sufficient height not to endanger or be a nuisance to the neighbourhood;
- (b) the portion of the floor of every kitchen on which any fireplace or stove is placed and the space on all sides for at least two feet of the said fireplace or stove beyond shall be covered with some incombustible material.

Stables

- Stable. **35.** No person shall build a stable within twelve feet of any building which is occupied as a dwelling-house, shop, office or kitchen whether such building be on the same lot or not.
- Stable roof. **36.** Every person who shall erect a stable shall cause the roof to be covered with some incombustible material.

Penalties

- Penalties. **37.** Every person who shall offend against any of the foregoing By-laws shall on summary conviction be liable for every such offence to a penalty of twenty-five dollars, and in the case of a continuing offence to a further penalty of two dollars for each day after written notice of the said offence from the Local Authority,

provided nevertheless that the justices or court before whom any complaint may be made or any proceedings may be taken in respect of any such offence may, if they think fit, adjudge the payment as a penalty of any sum less than the full amount of the penalty imposed by this By-law.

Unauthorized
work: removal
etc.

- 38.** If any work to which any of the By-laws relating to new buildings may apply should be begun or done in contravention of any such By-law, the person by whom such work shall be so begun or done, by a notice in writing which shall be signed by the City Administrator, and duly served upon or delivered to such person, shall be required on or before such day as shall be specified in such notice by a statement in writing under his hand or under the hand of an agent duly authorised in that behalf, and addressed to and duly served upon the Local Authority, to show cause why such work shall not be removed, altered, or pulled down; or shall be required on such day and at such time and place as shall be specified in such notice to attend personally or by an agent duly authorised in that behalf before the Local Authority and show sufficient cause why such work shall not be

removed, altered, or pulled down. If such person shall fail to show sufficient cause why such work shall not be removed, altered, or pulled down, the Local Authority shall be empowered, subject to any statutory provision in that behalf, to remove, alter, or pull down such work.

39. These By-laws shall only apply to and be in force in the City of Belize as defined by the Belize City Council Act.

Application.
CAP. 85.

CHAPTER 40**PRIVY ACCOMMODATION BY-LAWS****ARRANGEMENT OF BY-LAWS**

1. Citation.
2. Provision of privy accommodation.
3. Accommodation to be adequate.
4. Construction.
5. Ventilation and size.
6. Fly-proofing.
7. Removal of filth.
8. Seat covers.
9. Avoidance of water pollution.

Bucket Latrines

10. Specifications for construction.
11. Construction to permit cleansing, etc.
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17. Cesspools and septic tanks.

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18. Conveniences to be properly kept.
19. Cleansing.
20. Removal of rubbish painting etc.

- 21. Covered cart.
- 22. Cleansing after removal of filth.
- 23. Conveniences used in common.

Closure of Sanitary Conveniences

- 24. Closure order.
- 25. Application.
- 26. Entry of premises.

Penalties

- 27. Penalties.

CHAPTER 40Ch. 87.
Ch. 31.**PRIVY ACCOMMODATION BY-LAWS***(section 9)*

Citation.

1. These By-Laws may be cited as the

PRIVY ACCOMMODATION BY-LAWS.Provision of
privy
accommodation.

2. Every owner of any premises shall provide such premises with such number of proper and sufficient water closets, bucket latrines, pit latrines, or such other latrines as may be approved by the Senior Health Officer, and such other sanitary conveniences in such position and of such description and of such construction as the Senior Health Officer may require to be provided.

Accommodation
to be adequate.

- 3.-(1) Every premises used as a dwelling-house, hotel, lodging-house, barracks, workshop, or manufactory or where persons are employed or intended to be employed in any trade or business, or place of public resort, including lecture halls, theatres, restaurants, hotels, bars and drinking saloons, schools, shall be provided with such suitable accommodation in the way of sanitary conveniences as may be required by the Senior Health Officer, having regard to the number of persons employed in or in attendance, and also where persons of both sexes are employed in or are intended to be employed in or are in attendance, with proper separate and sufficient accommodation for persons of each sex.

(2) Where it appears to the Senior Health Officer that the provisions of these By-laws are not complied with, the Senior Health Officer may, if he thinks fit, by written notice, require the owner of any building to make such alterations and additions thereto as may be required to give in the opinion of the Senior Health Officer such sufficient, suitable and proper sanitary accommodation as aforesaid.

4. Every person who shall construct a water closet, bucket latrine or other sanitary convenience in a building, shall construct the same in such a position that one of its sides at least shall be an external wall. Construction.
5. Every owner of premises who shall construct or have a sanitary convenience on any premises, shall provide such sanitary convenience with a sufficient opening or openings for ventilation, of such construction and size and in such position as may be ordered by the Senior Health Officer, and such openings shall communicate with the external air, the minimum floor space shall be fifteen square feet, and the minimum width three feet. Ventilation and size.
6. Every owner of premises, who shall construct a sanitary convenience other than a water closet, shall construct such sanitary convenience as to be fly-proof. Fly-proofing.
7. Every owner of premises, who shall construct on such premises a sanitary convenience that may necessitate the removal of filth therefrom, shall construct such sanitary convenience in such position as in the opinion of the Senior Health Officer, may afford ready means of access to such sanitary convenience for the purpose of cleaning the same and removing filth therefrom and in such manner and in such position as to admit of all filth being removed from such sanitary convenience and from the premises to which such sanitary convenience may belong without being carried through any dwelling-house or public building in which any person may be, or may be intended to be, employed in any manufacture, trade or business. Removal of filth.
8. Where the Senior Health Officer so requires, it shall be the duty of any owner of premises to provide all or any sanitary conveniences on his premises with fly-proof seats and with a guard-rail or other means of insuring automatic closure of the seat cover, of such construction, size and description, and in such position as may be required by the Senior Health Officer. Seat covers.

Avoidance of
water pollution.

9. Any person who shall construct a sanitary convenience other than a water closet on any premises or in connection with any building shall not construct such sanitary convenience within a distance of forty feet from any well, spring or stream of water used or likely to be used for drinking or domestic purposes, or for manufacturing drinks for the use of man, or otherwise in such a position as to be, or likely to be, in the opinion of the Senior Health Officer, liable to pollute such water.

Bucket Latrines

Specifications
for construction.

10.-(1) Every sanitary convenience to be constructed or existing on any premises, which is, or shall be, constructed for use in combination with a movable receptacle for filth shall be furnished over the whole area of the space immediately beneath the seat of such sanitary convenience with a floor of some non-absorbent material, above the level of the surface of the ground not less than 12 inches adjoining such sanitary convenience and the whole extent of the adjoining walls of such space between the floor and the seat, excepting such openings as may be necessary for the purpose of affording access to such space, shall be constructed of tarred boards or asphalt.

(2) The seat of such sanitary convenience, the aperture of such seat and the space underneath such seat shall be constructed or reconstructed, as the case may require, of such dimensions as to admit a movable receptacle for filth of any capacity not exceeding two cubic feet being placed and fitted beneath such seat in such manner and in such position as effectually to prevent the deposits on the sides, or floor of the space beneath such seat, or elsewhere than in such receptacle, of any filth or other matter which may from time to time fall, or be cast, through the aperture of such seat.

(3) Every such receptacle shall be constructed or reconstructed as the case may be, of such material or materials and in such manner as to prevent any absorption by any part of

such receptacle of any filth deposited therein or any escape by leakage, or otherwise, of any part of the contents of such receptacle.

(4) The Senior Health Officer shall give directions in writing or by printed notice stating the material of which such receptacle shall be made and the description and cubic contents of such receptacle.

11. Every bucket latrine shall be so constructed as to permit of—

Construction to permit cleansing, etc.

- (a) cleansing the space beneath the seat;
- (b) removing therefrom or placing and fitting therein an appropriate receptacle for filth, with an opening in the back or sides or front of the seat thereof. Such openings shall be closed by panel sliding in slots, which may be opened from the outside. Hinged doors shall not be used. Where such mode of construction is impracticable, the whole of the seat of the privy or sufficient part thereof may be constructed so as to be capable of being removed or adjusted to allow for the cleansing of the space beneath the seat and the removal of the receptacle.

12. The opening of the seat of all bucket latrines shall be not less than two inches in diameter than the top of the bucket or container.

Seat opening.

13. The clearance between the bucket and the seat shall not be more than one inch.

Clearance.

Guide rails.

14. Where the Senior Health Officer so requires, every bucket latrine shall be provided with guide-rails or cleats so that the buckets when pushed home will exactly fit the seat hole.

Removal of night soil.

15. The occupier of any premises shall have his receptacle or night soil emptied and cleansed once at least in every twenty-four hours. The contents of such receptacles shall be emptied only at such places as shall from time to time be stated by the Senior Health Officer to be used for such purpose. All faecal matter must be carried between the hours of 10 p.m. and 5 a.m. in a properly covered receptacle, so as to avoid as much as possible any unpleasant odour arising therefrom.

Water Closets

Water connections, etc.

16.-(1) The owner, agent or occupier of any premises in or for which any water closets are provided, shall cause such water closet to be at all times properly supplied with a sufficient quantity of water.

(2) Every water closet shall be provided with a separate cistern or flushing box of adequate capacity.

(3) No part of the water closet apparatus other than the cistern or flushing box, shall be directly connected with any pipe leading from a public water main or supply.

(4) A water closet shall be provided with a pan, a basin or suitable receptacle of non-absorbent material so constructed as to receive, and to retain a sufficient quantity of water, adequate to seal or to trap such pan, basin or other receptacle, and to allow any filth to fall free from the sides directly into the water.

(5) A water closet shall be provided with suitable apparatus for the effectual application of water in the cistern or flushing box to the pan, basin or other receptacle, and for the prompt and effectual flushing and cleaning of the pan.

(6) No container or similar fitting shall be fitted under the pan or basin or receptacle.

(7) Dwelling-houses provided with a flush water closet shall (unless other means for disposal of sewerage are submitted to and specially approved by the Senior Health Officer) be provided with a septic tank approved by the Senior Health Officer.

(8) The person in occupation of or having charge, management or control of the premises, or if there be no such person, then any person in occupation of, or having the charge, management or control of any part of the premises, and in the case of any premises the whole of which is let to lodgers, whether on his own account or as agent for another person, shall for the purpose of this By-law be deemed the occupier.

Cesspools and Septic Tanks

17.-(1) No cesspool or septic tank shall be constructed or renewed without the permission in writing of the Senior Health Officer.

Cesspools and septic tanks.

(2) All cesspools and septic tanks shall be built and constructed in accordance with a plan supplied by the Senior Health Officer.

(3) Septic tanks shall not be sealed until the inner construction be examined and approved of by the Senior Health Officer, or by any other person appointed to do so.

(4) Septic tanks shall not overflow into a gutter or drain, but shall discharge into a sump pit approved by the Senior Health Officer.

Cleanliness

Conveniences to
be properly kept.

18.-(1) The owner or occupier of premises shall keep all sanitary conveniences free from the entrance of storm water.

(2) No owner or occupier shall use or permit to be used, a sanitary convenience as a place for storing food or agricultural implements or other articles, or to accommodate animals.

Cleansing.

19. It shall be the duty of the occupier of premises and of the occupier in such rotation as shall be found convenient where there are more occupiers than one, to cause any sanitary convenience that may be situated on the said premises to be emptied, cleansed, disinfected or otherwise treated as may be directed by the Senior Health Officer.

Removal of
rubbish painting,
etc.

20.-(1) In the case of water closets, the occupier or occupiers, in such rotation as shall be found convenient and as directed by the Senior Health Officer shall keep clear the water closet of any rubbish that may choke the closet or drains and shall keep the closet clean and flushed with sufficient water. The seat, floor and walls, doors and windows inside and outside shall be kept clean and shall be painted, limewashed or treated in such manner and at such times as shall seem necessary to the Senior Health Officer.

(2) In the case of sanitary conveniences other than water closets, the occupier or occupiers, in rotation as directed shall keep clean such conveniences inside and outside and shall wash the seats, walls, doors and windows as often as the public health officer may reasonably require.

Covered cart.

21. Every owner or occupier of premises shall remove or cause to be removed matter emptied from a pit latrine in a covered cart or other receptacle which shall have been sanctioned by the Senior Health Officer for that purpose; and such removal shall take place between the hours of 9 p.m. and 5 a.m.

22. Every owner or occupier of premises shall cause the pit latrine to be cleansed thoroughly and satisfactorily after the removal of filth, and shall provide all tools and materials necessary for the safe removal of the matter and a supply of disinfectant for the use of the labourers and for cleansing and disinfecting the tools and materials used.

Cleansing after removal of filth.

23. With respect to any sanitary convenience used in common by the occupiers of two or more separate dwelling-houses or by other persons, the following provisions shall have effect—

Conveniences used in common.

- (a) it shall be an offence for any person to injure or improperly foul any sanitary convenience or anything used in connection therewith;
- (b) if any sanitary convenience or the surroundings thereof, or approaches thereto or the walls, floor, seats or fittings thereof is or are in the opinion of a Public Health Officer, in such a state or condition as to be a nuisance or annoyance to any inhabitant of the premises or neighbourhood for want of proper cleansing thereof, such of the persons having use thereof, in common as aforesaid, as may be in default, or, in the absence of proof satisfactory to the court as to which of the persons having the use thereof in common is in default, each of those persons shall be liable to prosecution.

Closure of Sanitary Conveniences

24. Where, in the opinion of the Senior Health Officer, it is advisable on sanitary grounds or in order to prevent a nuisance that any sanitary convenience or receptacle or place where the deposit of filth, dung or any waste or objectionable matter in any premises, should be closed or removed or destroyed, the Senior Health Officer may send an order in writing to the owner, agent

Closure order.

or occupier of the said premises, on which such sanitary convenience exists, requiring him within the time limit specified in the order to close up, move or destroy such sanitary convenience or other receptacle or place.

Application.

25. The foregoing By-laws shall apply to all sanitary conveniences whether such sanitary conveniences have been made prior or subsequent to the approval of these By-Laws.

Entry of premises.

26. The occupier of any premises referred to in these Regulations shall at all reasonable times permit the Senior Health Officer and public health officers free access to such premises and shall afford them all such assistance as they may require during any inspection.

Penalties

Penalties.

27. Any person offending against any of the preceding By-Laws shall, on summary conviction, be liable to a penalty not exceeding the sums specified in the Public Health Act, or where no sum is specified, to a penalty not exceeding twenty-five dollars and in the case of a continuing offence to a further penalty not exceeding two dollars for each day after written notice of the offence from the Senior Health Officer shall have been given.

CHAPTER 40

DECLARATION OF POPULOUS AREA ORDER

ARRANGEMENT OF PARAGRAPHS

1. Citation.
 2. Populous areas.
- SCHEDULE**
-

CHAPTER 40

DECLARATION OF POPULOUS AREA ORDER

Ch. 87.
Ch. 31.

(section 15)

1. This Order may be cited as the

Citation.

DECLARATION OF POPULOUS AREA ORDER.

2. The areas set out in the Schedule hereto have been declared to be populous building areas.
-

Populous
areas.

SCHEDULE

[paragraph 2]

CAP. 85.

(a) The city of Belize as defined in accordance with the provisions of section 2 of the Belize City Council Act.

(b) Maskall Village as bounded—

NORTH by a line 500 yards from any house.

EAST by a line 500 yards from any house.

SOUTH by a line 500 yards from any house.

WEST by a line 500 yards from any house.

(c) Seine Bight as bounded—

NORTH by a line 500 yards from any house.

EAST by the Sea.

SOUTH by a line 500 yards from any house.

WEST by a line 500 yards from any house.

(d) Dangriga as bounded—

Commencing from the mouth of John Creek westwards along the Left Bank ascending for about nine chains, *thence* on a bearing of S 7°53' East for 100 feet to a concrete pillar, *thence* on the same bearing for a distance of 3,645 feet to another concrete pillar 66 feet distant from Right Bank ascending North Dangriga, *thence* across the creek on the same bearing to a concrete pillar 66 feet distant from the Left Bank ascending and *thence* on the same bearing of S 7°53' East to a concrete pillar at a distance of 2,666 feet, *thence* on a bearing of S 71° East to the Sea Coast, *thence* along the Sea Coast to the starting point at the mouth of John Creek.

CHAPTER 40

**PUBLIC HEALTH (HATTIEVILLE CEMETERY
ESTABLISHMENT) ORDER**

ARRANGEMENT OF PARAGRAPHS

1. Citation.
 2. Establishment and boundaries of cemetery.
- SCHEDULE**
-

CHAPTER 40

**PUBLIC HEALTH (HATTIEVILLE CEMETERY
ESTABLISHMENT) ORDER**

Ch. 87.
Ch. 31.

(section 26)

1. This Order may be cited as the

Citation.

**PUBLIC HEALTH (HATTIEVILLE CEMETERY
ESTABLISHMENT) ORDER.**

2. There is hereby established a public cemetery, to be known as the Hattieville Cemetery, the boundaries of which are set out in the Schedule attached to this Order.
-

Establishment
and boundaries
of cemetery.

SCHEDULE

All that plot of Crown land comprising approximately two acres situate on the Western Highway at the junction of the Freetown Sibun feeder road mile 16 3/4, bounded on the north by Crown land where it measures 300 feet, on the east by Crown land where it measures 300 feet on the south by Freetown Sibun feeder road where it measures 300 feet and on the west by the Belize Cayo Road where it measures 300 feet.

CHAPTER 40

**PUBLIC HEALTH (LIBERTAD CEMETERY
ESTABLISHMENT) ORDER**

ARRANGEMENT OF PARAGRAPHS

1. Citation.
 2. Establishment of Libertad Cemetery.
- SCHEDULE**
-

CHAPTER 40

**PUBLIC HEALTH (LIBERTAD CEMETERY
ESTABLISHMENT) ORDER**

(section 26)

[6th May, 1967]

1. This Order may be cited as the Citation.

**PUBLIC HEALTH (LIBERTAD CEMETERY
ESTABLISHMENT) ORDER.**

2. There is hereby established a public cemetery, to be known as the Libertad Cemetery the boundaries of which are set out in the Schedule attached to this Order. Establishment of
Libertad
Cemetery.
-

SCHEDULE

All that piece or parcel of land situate near the village of Libertad commencing at a point approximately 2,100 feet on an approximate true bearing of N 56° W from the North west corner of the Police Compound in Libertad thence on an approximate true bearing of S 31° W for a distance of 150 feet then on an approximate true bearing of N 59° W for a distance of 180 feet then on an approximate true bearing of N 31° E for a distance of 150 feet then on an approximate true bearing of S 59° E for a distance of 180 feet back to the starting point.

CHAPTER 40

PUBLIC HEALTH (HATTIEVILLE LIMITS) ORDER

ARRANGEMENT OF PARAGRAPHS

1. Citation.
2. Limits.

CHAPTER 40

PUBLIC HEALTH (HATTIEVILLE LIMITS) ORDER

Ch. 87.
Ch. 31.

(section 30)

1. This Order may be cited as the

Citation.

**PUBLIC HEALTH (HATTIEVILLE LIMITS)
ORDER.**

2. For the purposes of section 30 of, and the First Schedule to, the Public Health Act, the town of Hattieville shall comprise all that part of Belize distant not more than two miles from the Hattieville Police Station.

Limits.
CAP. 40.

CHAPTER 40**PUBLIC CEMETERIES BY-LAWS****ARRANGEMENT OF BY-LAWS**

1. Citation.
2. Interpretation.
3. Requirements for enclosed grave.
4. More than one body in grave.
5. Re-opening grave for interment.
6. Minimum depth of burial.
7. Covering enclosed grave.
8. Interruption etc., of burial.
9. Applications for graves.
10. Plans.
11. Space for grave.
12. Allotting space, registering interments, etc.
13. Destroying etc., monuments, etc., in cemetery.
14. Nuisances.
15. Cemetery premises.
16. Notice to repair.
17. Power to repair or remove.
18. Fees.

CHAPTER 40**PUBLIC CEMETERIES BY-LAWS**Ch. 87.
Ch. 31.*(section 32)*

1. These By-laws may be cited as the

Citation.

PUBLIC CEMETERIES BY-LAWS.

2. In these By-laws, the following words have the meanings hereinafter respectively assigned to them, unless such meanings are repugnant to or inconsistent with the context or subject matter in which such words occur—

Interpretation.

“an open grave” means a burial place the site of which is chosen by the applicant, or over, or to which an exclusive right of interment may be conceded;

“child’s grave” means a common grave assigned for the burial of a child not more than three months old;

“common grave” means a burial place formed in the ground by excavation and without any internal wall of brickwork or stonework, or any other artificial lining;

“enclosed grave” means any vault or grave lined or cased with bricks, stones, cement, concrete, or any other hard material, in respect of which an exclusive right of interment is conceded.

3. Every person, who in any part of any cemetery causes any enclosed grave to be built for the purpose of burial, shall cause such grave to be enclosed with walls constructed of good bricks, stone or other hard material, properly bonded and solidly put together—

Requirements for
enclosed grave.
Requirements for
enclosed grave.

- (a) with good mortar compounded of good lime and clean, sharp sand or other suitable material; or
- (b) with good cement; or
- (c) with good cement mixed with clean, sharp sand.

More than one
body in grave.

4. It shall be a breach of these By-laws, in any part of any cemetery, except as hereinafter provided, to cause, suffer or permit more than one body to be buried at any one time in a grave in respect of which no exclusive right of burial has been granted,

provided that this By-law shall not be deemed to prohibit the burial at any one time in any such grave of two or more bodies of persons who were members of the same family.

Re-opening
grave for
interment.

5. No grave, except a child's grave, shall be re-opened for interment until the lapse of seven years from the date on which the last burial in such grave took place. A child's grave may be re-opened for interment after the lapse of four years from the date on which the last burial in such grave took place. No grave completely enclosed by stone, brick, cement, concrete or other hard material shall be re-opened for interment until the lapse of nine years from the date on which the last burial in such grave took place. If on the re-opening of any grave the soil be found to be offensive such soil shall not be disturbed, and in no case shall human remains be removed from the grave.

Minimum depth
of burial.

6. It shall be a breach of these By-laws, in any part of a cemetery, to cause or permit, or suffer a dead body to be buried in a grave in such a manner as to require or allow any part of the coffin containing such body to be placed at a depth less than three feet below the level of the surface of the ground adjoining the grave.

7. Every person, who in any part of a cemetery buries, or causes to be buried a dead body in an enclosed grave, shall, within a period of twelve hours, cause such grave to be covered in with a layer or layers of good brick, stone, or other hard material properly bonded—

Covering enclosed grave.

- (a) with good mortar and compounded of good lime and clean, sharp sand or other suitable material; or
- (b) with good cement; or
- (c) with good cement mixed with clean, sharp sand.

8. No person shall in any part of a cemetery, by any violent or indecent behaviour, prevent, interrupt, delay or interfere with the decent and solemn burial of any body.

Interruption etc., of burial.

9. All applications for graves must be made to the Keeper of the Cemeteries.

Applications for graves.

10. Plans of all monuments, grave-stones and fences, must in the first instance be submitted for approval to the Chairman of the Central Board of Health, and any monument, grave-stone or fence not kept in proper order, may, unless repaired within two weeks after due notice has been given, be removed by order of the Chairman of the Central Board of Health.

Plans.

11. The space allotted to each grave shall be eight feet by four feet in area, and there shall be a space of not less than two feet in width between lots.

Space for grave.

12. It shall be the duty of the Keeper of the Cemetery to allot spaces for graves, and to register all interments, and privileges in the register book provided for the purpose, and to keep the plan of the cemetery, which is to be open to the inspection of the public on every day between the hours of 6 a.m. and 6 p.m.; to demand and receive the fees authorised, and to make proper

Allotting space, registering interments, etc.

provision for digging graves as they may be required; to see that the By-laws are carefully carried out, and that the graves are dug in accordance therewith; to report to, and receive all instructions from, the Chairman of the Central Board of Health with reference to any cemeteries under his charge.

Destroying etc.,
monuments, etc.,
in cemetery.

13. No person shall wilfully destroy or injure any building, wall or fence of, or belonging to, a cemetery, or destroy or injure any plant or tree therein, or daub or disfigure any wall thereof, or post any bill thereon or on any wall thereof, or wilfully destroy, injure or deface any monument, tablet, inscription or grave-stone within a cemetery, or do other wilful damage therein.

Nuisances.

14. No person shall play at any game or sport or, save at a military funeral, discharge firearms in any cemetery, or commit any nuisance within a cemetery.

Cemetery
premises.

15. It shall be the duty of every Keeper of every Cemetery to keep the paths and surface of the ground in such cemetery clean and tidy. It shall also be his duty to keep the fence and gateways in good condition, immediately reporting to the Chairman of the Central Board of Health whenever any repairs are required.

Notice to repair.

16. If at any time the tombstone on any grave or the fencing surrounding the same is out of repair or becomes unsightly, it shall be the duty of the Keeper of the Cemetery to give notice of such fact to such person as he may ascertain to be liable for the maintenance of such tombstone or fence, and to report the circumstances of his having given such notice to the Chairman of the Central Board of Health.

If within one month of the service of such notice the tombstone or fence is not repaired, it shall be lawful for the Chairman of the Central Board of Health either to repair the same or to remove the whole or any part of such fence or tombstone, which in his opinion is in such bad condition or repair as to be unsightly.

17. Should the Keeper of the Cemetery be unable after diligent enquiry to find any person liable for the maintenance of a tomb, or grave, as referred to in By-law 16 hereof, he shall report the same to the Chairman of the Central Board of Health, who shall forthwith proceed to repair or remove the same.

Power to repair
or remove.

18. The following fees shall be charged for graves except paupers' graves which shall be free of charge—

Fees.

- | | | |
|-----|----------------|--------|
| (a) | enclosed grave | \$7.00 |
| (b) | open grave | 3.00 |
| (c) | common grave | 1.00 |
| (d) | child's grave | .50 |
-

CHAPTER 40**BENQUE VIEJO DEL CARMEN PUBLIC CEMETERIES
BY-LAWS****ARRANGEMENT OF BY-LAWS**

1. Citation.
2. Interpretation.
3. Requirements for enclosed grave.
4. More than one body in grave.
5. Re-opening grave for interment.
6. Minimum depth of burial.
7. Covering enclosed grave.
8. Interruption etc., of burial.
9. Applications for graves.
10. Plans.
11. Space for grave.
12. Allotting space, registering interments, etc.
13. Destroying etc., monuments, etc., in cemetery.
14. Nuisances.
15. Cemetery premises.
16. Notice to repair.
17. Power to repair or remove.
18. Fees.
19. Offences and penalty.

CHAPTER 40**BENQUE VIEJO DEL CARMEN PUBLIC CEMETERIES
BY-LAWS**Ch. 87.
Ch. 31.*(section 32)*

1. These By-laws may be cited as the

Citation.

**BENQUE VIEJO DEL CARMEN PUBLIC
CEMETERIES BY-LAWS.**

2. In these By-laws, the following words have the meanings hereinafter respectively assigned to them, unless such meanings are repugnant to or inconsistent with the context or subject matter in which such words occur—

Interpretation.

“an open grave” means a burial place the site of which is chosen by the applicant, or over, or to which an exclusive right of interment for a period of twenty years may be conceded. At the termination of each period of twenty years the holder of such exclusive right of interment may be allowed, on written application to the Mayor of the Town Council, to renew that right for a further period of twenty years on payment of the fee for an “Open Grave” in effect at the time of each renewal. This limitation of the exclusive right of interment in an “Open Grave” to periods of twenty years shall not apply to such graves purchased prior to the coming into effect of these By-Laws;

“child’s grave” means a common grave assigned for the burial of a child not more than twelve years old;

“common grave” means a burial place formed in the ground by excavation and without any internal wall of brickwork or stonework, or any other artificial lining;

“enclosed grave” means any vault or grave lined or cased with bricks, stones, cement, concrete, or any other hard material, in respect of which an exclusive right of interment is conceded;

“grave-stone” means any slab, tablet, headstone, monument, tombstone or verge made of stone, brick, cement, concrete, or other hard material or of wood, on or at or surrounding any grave; also the exposed surface or surfaces of any vault or enclosed grave.

Requirements for
enclosed grave.

3. Every person, who in any part of any cemetery causes any enclosed grave to be built for the purpose of burial, shall cause such grave to be enclosed with walls constructed of good bricks, stone or other hard material, properly bonded and solidly put together—

- (a) with good mortar compounded of good lime and clean, sharp sand or other suitable material; or
- (b) with good cement; or
- (c) with good cement mixed with clean, sharp sand.

More than one
body in grave.

4. It shall be a breach of these By-laws, in any part of any cemetery, except as hereinafter provided, to cause, suffer or permit more than one body to be buried at any one time in a grave in respect of which no exclusive right of burial has been granted,

provided that this By-law shall not be deemed to prohibit the burial at any one time in any such grave of two or more bodies of persons who were members of the same family.

5. No grave, except a child's grave, shall be re-opened for interment until the lapse of seven years from the date on which the last burial in such grave took place. A child's grave may be re-opened for interment after the lapse of four years from the date on which the last burial in such grave took place. No grave completely enclosed by stone, brick, cement, concrete or other hard material shall be re-opened for interment until the lapse of nine years from the date on which the last burial in such grave took place. If on the re-opening of any grave the soil be found to be offensive such soil shall not be disturbed, and in no case shall human remains be removed from the grave.

Re-opening
grave for
interment.

6. It shall be a breach of these By-laws, in any part of a cemetery, to cause or permit, or suffer a dead body to be buried in a grave in such a manner as to require or allow any part of the coffin containing such body to be placed at a depth less than three feet below the level of the surface of the ground adjoining the grave.

Minimum depth
of burial.

7. Every person, who in any part of a cemetery buries, or causes to be buried a dead body in an enclosed grave, shall, within a period of twelve hours, cause such grave to be covered in with a layer or layers of good brick, stone, or other hard material properly bonded—

Covering
enclosed grave.

- (a) with good mortar and compounded of good lime and clean, sharp sand or other suitable material; or
- (b) with good cement; or
- (c) with good cement mixed with clean, sharp sand.

8. No person shall in any part of a cemetery, by any violent or indecent behaviour, prevent, interrupt, delay or interfere with the decent and solemn burial of any body.

Interruption etc.,
of burial.

Applications for graves.

9. All applications for graves must be made to the Keeper of the Cemeteries.

Plans.

10. Plans of all monuments, grave-stones and fences, must in the first instance be submitted for approval to the Mayor of the Town Council, and any monument, grave-stone or fence not kept in proper order, may, unless repaired within one month after due notice has been given, be removed by order of the Mayor of the Town Council.

Space for grave.

11. The space allotted to each grave shall be eight feet by four feet in area, and there shall be a space of not less than two feet in width between lots.

Allotting space, registering interments, etc.

12. It shall be the duty of the Keeper of the Cemetery to allot spaces for graves, and to register all interments and privileges in the register book provided for the purpose, and to keep the plan, if any, of the cemetery, which is to be open to the inspection of the public on every day between the hours of 6 a.m. and 6 p.m.; to demand and receive the fees authorised, and to make proper provision for digging graves as they may be required; to see that the By-laws are carefully carried out, and that the graves are dug in accordance therewith; to report to, and receive all instructions from the Mayor of the Town Council with reference to any cemeteries under his charge.

Destroying, etc., monuments, etc., in cemetery.

13. No person shall wilfully destroy or injure any building, wall or fence of, or belonging to, a cemetery, or destroy or injure any plant or tree therein, or daub or disfigure any wall thereof, or post any bill thereon or on any wall thereof, or wilfully destroy, injure or deface any monument, tablet, inscription or grave-stone within a cemetery, or do other wilful damage therein. No person shall graze or cause to graze any animal in a cemetery except with the written permission of the Mayor of the Town Council first obtained, and then only in accordance with the conditions set out in the permit.

14. No person shall play at any game or sport or, save at a military funeral, discharge firearms in any cemetery, or commit any nuisance within a cemetery. Nuisances.

15. It shall be the duty of every Keeper of every Cemetery to keep the paths and surface of the ground in such cemetery clean and tidy. It shall also be his duty to keep the fence and gateways in good condition, immediately reporting to the Mayor of the Town Council whenever any repairs are required. Cemetery premises.

16. If at any time the grave-stone on any grave or the fencing surrounding the same is out of repair or becomes unsightly, or, in the opinion of the Town Council, dangerous, it shall be the duty of the Keeper of the Cemetery to give notice of such fact to such person as he may ascertain to be liable for the maintenance of such grave-stone or fence, and to report the circumstances of his having given such notice to the Mayor of the Town Council. Notice to repair.

If within one month of the service of such notice the grave-stone or fence is not repaired, it shall be lawful for the Mayor of the Town Council either to repair the same or to remove the whole or any part of such fence or grave-stone, which in his opinion is in such bad condition or repair as to be unsightly. It shall be lawful for the Town Council to take summary proceedings against the person or persons liable for the maintenance of such grave-stone or fence to recover any expenses it may have incurred in such repair or removal.

17. Should the Keeper of the Cemetery be unable after diligent enquiry to find any person liable for the maintenance of a tomb, or grave, as referred to in By-law 16 hereof, he shall report the same to the Mayor of the Town Council, who shall forthwith proceed to repair or remove the same. Power to repair or remove.

18. The following fees shall be charged for graves except paupers' graves which shall be free of charge— Fees.

(a) enclosed grave \$10.00

- | | | |
|-----|-------------------------------|------|
| (b) | open grave (for twenty years) | 3.00 |
| (c) | common grave | 1.00 |
| (d) | child's grave | .50 |

If, at any time, an “open grave” is lined with bricks, stone, cement, wood or other hard material, or any vault or permanent structure, other than a surface slab not exceeding twelve inches in thickness, headstone, sculptured monument not exceeding five feet in height including the base or pedestal, fence, or verge, erected or installed thereon, the person or persons causing such lining, vault or structure to be made shall, before the work is commenced, pay to the Town Council the fee for an “enclosed grave”, less the amount already paid for the “open grave” and the limitation of holding to twenty years shall then no longer apply to such grave. In the event of dispute as to the application of this By-law to a particular grave the decision of the Town Council shall be final. The holder of the grave space shall have the right to appear before the Town Council and state the grounds on which he is objecting.

Offences and
penalty.

19. Any person contravening By-laws 3, 4, 5 (except under authority of an exhumation order), 6, 7, 8, 13 or 14 shall be liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding twenty-five dollars or to imprisonment for a period not exceeding one month or to both such fine and such imprisonment.

CHAPTER 40

COROZAL TOWN CEMETERIES BY-LAWS

ARRANGEMENT OF BY-LAWS

1. Citation.
2. Interpretation.
3. Requirements for enclosed grave.
4. More than one body in grave.
5. Re-opening of grave for interment.
6. Minimum depth of burial.
7. Covering enclosed grave.
8. Interruption etc., of burial.
9. Applications for graves.
10. Plans.
11. Space for grave.
12. Allotting space, registering interments, etc.
13. Destroying, etc. monuments, etc. in cemetery.
14. Nuisances.
15. Cemetery premises.
16. Notice to repair.
17. Power to repair or remove.
18. Fees.

CHAPTER 40

Ch. 87.
Ch. 31.

COROZAL TOWN CEMETERIES BY-LAWS

(section 32)

Citation.

1. These By-laws may be cited as the

COROZAL TOWN CEMETERIES BY-LAWS.

Interpretation.

2. In these By-laws, the following words have the meanings hereinafter respectively assigned to them, unless such meanings are repugnant to or inconsistent with the context or subject matter in which such words occur—

“an open grave” means a burial place the site of which is chosen by the applicant, or over, or to which an exclusive right of interment may be conceded;

“child’s grave” means a common grave assigned for the burial of a child not more than three months old;

“common grave” means a burial place formed in the ground by excavation and without any internal wall of brickwork or stonework, or any other artificial lining;

“enclosed grave” means any vault or grave lined or cased with bricks, stones, cement, concrete, or any other hard material, in respect of which an exclusive right of interment is conceded.

Requirements for
enclosed
grave. Requireme
nts for enclosed
grave.

3. Every person, who in any part of any cemetery causes any enclosed grave to be built for the purpose of burial, shall cause such grave to be enclosed with walls constructed of good bricks, stone or other hard material, properly bonded and solidly put together—

- (a) with good mortar compounded of good lime and clean, sharp sand or other suitable material; or
- (b) with good cement; or
- (c) with good cement mixed with clean, sharp sand.

4. It shall be a breach of these By-laws, in any part of any cemetery, except as hereinafter provided, to cause, suffer or permit more than one body to be buried at any one time in a grave in respect of which no exclusive right of burial has been granted,

More than one body in grave.

provided that this By-law shall not be deemed to prohibit the burial at any one time in any such grave of two or more bodies of persons who were members of the same family.

5. No common grave shall be re-opened for interment until the lapse of fourteen years from the date on which the last burial in such grave took place. A child's grave may be re-opened for interment after the lapse of seven years from the date on which the last burial in such grave took place. No grave completely enclosed by stone, brick, cement, concrete or other hard material shall be re-opened for interment until the lapse of nine years from the date on which the last burial in such grave took place. If on the re-opening of any grave the soil, or content of the grave, be found to be offensive such soil or contents shall not be disturbed, and in no case shall human remains be removed from the grave.

Re-opening of grave for interment.

6. It shall be a breach of these By-laws, in any part of a cemetery, to cause or permit, or suffer a dead body to be buried in a grave in such a manner as to require or allow any part of the coffin containing such body to be placed at a depth less than three feet below the level of the surface of the ground adjoining the grave.

Minimum depth of burial.

Covering
enclosed grave.

7. Every person, who in any part of a cemetery buries, or causes to be buried a dead body in an enclosed grave, shall, within a period of twelve hours, cause such grave to be covered in with a layer or layers of good brick, stone, or other hard material properly bonded—

- (a) with good mortar and compounded of good lime and clean, sharp sand or other suitable material; or
- (b) with good cement; or
- (c) with good cement mixed with clean, sharp sand.

Interruption etc.,
of burial.

8. No person shall in any part of a cemetery, by any violent or indecent behaviour, prevent, interrupt, delay or interfere with the decent and solemn burial of any body.

Applications for
graves.

9. All applications for graves must be made to the Keeper of the Cemeteries.

Plans.

10. Plans of all monuments, grave-stones and fences, must in the first instance be submitted for approval to the Mayor of the Town Council, and any monument, grave-stone or fence not kept in proper order, may, unless repaired within two weeks after due notice has been given, be removed by order of the Mayor of the Town Council.

Space for grave.

11. The space allotted to each grave shall be eight feet by four feet in area, and there shall be a space of not less than two feet in width between lots.

Allotting space,
registering
interments, etc.

12. It shall be the duty of the Keeper of the Cemeteries to allot spaces for graves, and to register all interments and privileges in the register book provided for the purpose, and to keep the plan of the cemetery, which is to be open to the inspection of the public on every day between the hours of 8 a.m. and 4 p.m.; to demand and receive the fees authorised; to

see that the By-laws are carefully carried out, and that the graves are dug in accordance therewith; to report to, and receive all instructions from, the Mayor of the Town Council with reference to any cemeteries under his charge.

13. No person shall wilfully destroy or injure any building, wall or fence of, or belonging to, a cemetery, or destroy or injure any plant or tree therein, or daub or disfigure any wall thereof, or post any bill thereon or on any wall thereof, or wilfully destroy, injure or deface any monument, tablet, inscription or grave-stone within a cemetery, or do other wilful damage therein.

Destroying, etc.,
monuments, etc.,
in cemetery.

14. No person shall play at any game or sport or, save at a military funeral, discharge firearms in any cemetery, or commit any nuisance within a cemetery.

Nuisances.

15. It shall be the duty of every Keeper of the Cemeteries to see that the paths and surface of the grounds in such cemeteries are kept clean and tidy. It shall also be his duty to see that the fences and gateways are in good condition, immediately reporting to the Mayor of the Town Council whenever any cleaning or repairs are required.

Cemetery
premises.

16. If at any time the tombstone on any grave or the fencing surrounding the same is out of repair or becomes unsightly, it shall be the duty of the Keeper of the Cemetery to give notice of such fact to such person as he may ascertain to be liable for the maintenance of such tombstone or fence, and to report the circumstances of his having given such notice to the Mayor of the Town Council.

Notice to repair.

If within one month of the service of such notice the tombstone or fence is not repaired, it shall be lawful for the Mayor of the Town Council either to repair the same or to remove the whole or any part of such fence or tombstone, which in his opinion is in such bad condition or repair as to be unsightly.

Power to repair
or remove.

17. Should the Keeper of the Cemetery be unable after diligent enquiry to find any person liable for the maintenance of a tomb, or grave, as referred to in By-law 16 hereof, he shall report the same to the Mayor of the Town Council, who shall forthwith proceed to repair or remove the same.

Fees.

18. The following fees shall be charged for graves except paupers' graves which shall be free of charge—

(a)	enclosed grave	\$7.00
(b)	open grave	3.00
(c)	common grave	1.00
(d)	child's grave	.50

CHAPTER 40**SAN IGNACIO CEMETERIES BY-LAWS****ARRANGEMENT OF BY-LAWS**

1. Citation.
2. Interpretation.
3. Requirements for enclosed grave.
4. More than one body in grave.
5. Re-opening of grave for interment.
6. Minimum depth of burial.
7. Covering enclosed grave.
8. Interruption etc., of burial.
9. Applications for graves.
10. Plans.
11. Space for grave.
12. Allotting space, registering interments, etc.
13. Destroying, etc., monuments, etc., in cemetery.
14. Nuisances.
15. Cemetery premises.
16. Notice to repair.
17. Power to repair or remove.
18. Fees.
19. Offences and penalty.

CHAPTER 40

Ch. 87.
Ch. 31.

SAN IGNACIO CEMETERIES BY-LAWS

(section 32)

Citation.

- 1.** These By-laws may be cited as the

SAN IGNACIO CEMETERIES BY-LAWS.

Interpretation.

- 2.** In these By-laws, the following words have the meanings hereinafter respectively assigned to them, unless such meanings are repugnant to or inconsistent with the context or subject matter in which such words occur—

“an open grave” means a burial place the site of which is chosen by the applicant, or over, or to which an exclusive, right of interment for a period of ten years may be conceded. At the termination of each period of ten years the holder of such exclusive right of interment may be allowed, on written application to the Mayor of the Town Council, to renew that right for a further period of ten years on payment of the fee for an “open grave” in effect at the time of each renewal. This limitation of the exclusive right of interment in an “open grave” to periods of ten years shall not apply to such graves purchased prior to the coming into effect of these By-Laws;

“child’s grave” means a common grave assigned for the burial of a child not more than three months old;

“common grave” means a burial place formed in the ground by excavation and without any internal wall of brickwork or stonework, or any other artificial lining;

“enclosed grave” means any vault or grave lined or cased with bricks, stones, cement, concrete, or any other hard material, in respect of which an exclusive right of interment is conceded;

“grave-stone” means any slab, tablet, headstone, monument, tombstone or verge made of stone, brick, cement, concrete, or other hard material or of wood, on or at or surrounding any grave; also the exposed surface or surfaces of any vault or enclosed grave.

3. Every person, who in any part of any cemetery causes any enclosed grave to be built for the purpose of burial, shall cause such grave to be enclosed with walls constructed of good bricks, stone or other hard material, properly bonded and solidly put together—

Requirements for enclosed grave.

- (a) with good mortar compounded of good lime and clean, sharp sand or other suitable material; or
- (b) with good cement; or
- (c) with good cement mixed with clean, sharp sand.

4. It shall be a breach of these By-laws, in any part of any cemetery, except as hereinafter provided, to cause, suffer or permit more than one body to be buried at any one time in a grave in respect of which no exclusive right of burial has been granted,

More than one body in grave.

provided that this By-law shall not be deemed to prohibit the burial at any one time in any such grave of two or more bodies of persons who were members of the same family.

5. No grave, except a child’s grave, shall be re-opened for interment until the lapse of seven years from the date on which the last burial in such grave took place. A child’s grave may be re-opened for interment after the lapse of four years from the date on which the last burial in such grave took place. No grave completely enclosed by stone, brick, cement, concrete or other hard material shall be re-opened for interment until the lapse of nine years from the date on which the last burial in such grave

Re-opening grave for interment.

took place. If on the re-opening of any grave the soil be found to be offensive such soil shall not be disturbed, and in no case shall human remains be removed from the grave.

Minimum depth
of burial.

6. It shall be a breach of these By-laws, in any part of a cemetery, to cause or permit, or suffer a dead body to be buried in a grave in such a manner as to require or allow any part of the coffin containing such body to be placed at a depth less than three feet below the level of the surface of the ground adjoining the grave.

Covering
enclosed grave.

7. Every person, who in any part of a cemetery buries, or causes to be buried a dead body in an enclosed grave, shall, within a period of twelve hours, cause such grave to be covered in with a layer or layers of good brick, stone, or other hard material properly bonded—

- (a) with good mortar and compounded of good lime and clean, sharp sand or other suitable material; or
- (b) with good cement; or
- (c) with good cement mixed with clean, sharp sand.

Interruption etc.,
of burial.

8. No person shall in any part of a cemetery, by any violent or indecent behaviour, prevent, interrupt, delay or interfere with the decent and solemn burial of any body.

Applications for
graves.

9. All applications for graves must be made to the Keeper of the Cemeteries.

Plans.

10. Plans of all monuments, grave-stones and fences, must in the first instance be submitted for approval to the Mayor of the Town Council, and any monument, grave-stone or fence not kept in proper order, may, unless repaired within two weeks after due notice has been given, be removed by order of the Mayor of the Town Council.

11. The space allotted to each grave shall be eight feet by four feet in area, and there shall be a space of not less than two feet in width between lots.

Space for grave.

12. It shall be the duty of the Keeper of the Cemetery to allot spaces for graves, and to register all interments and privileges in the register book provided for the purpose, and to keep the plan, if any, of the cemetery, which is to be open to the inspection of the public on every day between the hours of 6 a.m. and 6 p.m.; to demand and receive the fees authorised, and to make proper provision for digging graves as they may be required; to see that the By-laws are carefully carried out, and that the graves are dug in accordance therewith; to report to, and receive all instructions from, the Chairman of the Board with reference to any cemeteries under his charge.

Allotting space, registering interments, etc.

13. No person shall wilfully destroy or injure any building, wall or fence of, or belonging to, a cemetery, or destroy or injure any plant or tree therein, or daub or disfigure any wall thereof, or post any bill thereon or on any wall thereof, or wilfully destroy, injure or deface any monument, tablet, inscription or grave-stone within a cemetery, or do other wilful damage therein. No person shall graze any animal in a cemetery except with the written permission of the Mayor of the Town Council first obtained, and then only in accordance with the conditions set forth in the permit.

Destroying, etc., monuments, etc., in cemetery.

14. No person shall play at any game or sport or, save at a military funeral, discharge firearms in any cemetery, or commit any nuisance within a cemetery.

Nuisances.

15. It shall be the duty of every Keeper of every Cemetery to keep the paths and surface of the ground in such cemetery clean and tidy. It shall also be his duty to keep the fence and gateways in good condition, immediately reporting to the Mayor of the Town Council whenever any repairs are required.

Cemetery premises.

16. If at any time the grave-stone on any grave or the fencing surrounding the same is out of repair or becomes unsightly, or,

Notice to repair.

in the opinion of the Town Council, dangerous, it shall be the duty of the Keeper of the Cemetery to give notice of such fact to such person as he may ascertain to be liable for the maintenance of such grave-stone or fence, and to report the circumstances of his having given such notice to the Mayor of the Town Council.

If within one month of the service of such notice the grave-stone or fence is not repaired, it shall be lawful for the Mayor of the Town Council either to repair the same or to remove the whole or any part of such fence or grave-stone, which in his opinion is in such bad condition or repair as to be unsightly. It shall be lawful for the Town Council to take summary proceedings against the person or persons liable for the maintenance of such grave-stone or fence to recover any expenses it may have incurred in such repair or removal.

Power to repair
or remove.

17. Should the Keeper of the Cemetery be unable after diligent enquiry to find any person liable for the maintenance of a tomb, or grave, as referred to in By-law 16 hereof, he shall report the same to the Mayor of the Town Council, who shall forthwith proceed to repair or remove the same.

Fees.

18. The following fees shall be charged for graves except paupers', graves which shall be free of charge—

- | | | |
|-----|----------------------------|---------|
| (a) | enclosed grave | \$10.00 |
| (b) | open grave (for ten years) | 5.00 |
| (c) | common grave | 2.00 |
| (d) | child's grave | 1.00 |

If, at any time, an “open grave” is lined with bricks, stone, cement, concrete, wood or other hard material, or any vault or permanent structure, other than a surface slab not exceeding twelve inches in thickness, headstone, sculptured monument not exceeding five feet in height including the base

or pedestal, fence, or verge, erected or installed thereon, the person or persons causing such lining, vault or structure to be made shall, before the work is commenced, pay to the Town Council the fee for an “enclosed grave”, less the amount already paid for the “open grave” and the limitation of holding to ten years shall then no longer apply to such grave. In the event of dispute as to the application of this By-law to a particular grave the decision of the Town Council shall be final; the holder of the grave space shall have the right to appear before the Town Council and state the grounds on which he is objecting.

19. Any person contravening By-laws 3, 4, 5 (except under authority of an exhumation order), 6, 7, 8, 13 or 14 shall be liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding twenty dollars.

Offences and
penalty.

CHAPTER 40**MONKEY RIVER CEMETERIES BY-LAWS****ARRANGEMENT OF BY-LAWS**

1. Citation.
2. Interpretation.
3. Requirements for enclosed grave.
4. More than one body in grave.
5. Re-opening of grave for interment.
6. Minimum depth of burial.
7. Covering enclosed grave.
8. Interruption etc., of burial.
9. Applications for graves.
10. Plans.
11. Space for grave.
12. Allotting space, registering interments, etc.
13. Destroying, etc. monuments, etc. in cemetery.
14. Nuisances.
15. Cemetery premises.
16. Notice to repair.
17. Power to repair or remove.
18. Fees.

CHAPTER 40**MONKEY RIVER CEMETERIES BY-LAWS**Ch. 87.
Ch. 31.*(section 32)*

1. These By-laws may be cited as the

Citation.

MONKEY RIVER CEMETERIES BY-LAWS.

2. In these By-laws, the following words have the meanings hereinafter respectively assigned to them, unless such meanings are repugnant to or inconsistent with the context or subject matter in which such words occur—

Interpretation.

“an open grave” means a burial place the site of which is chosen by the applicant, or over, or to which an exclusive right of interment for a period of twenty years may be conceded;

“child’s grave” means a common grave assigned for the burial of a child not more than three months old;

“common grave” means a burial place formed in the ground by excavation and without any internal wall of brickwork or stonework, or any other artificial lining;

“enclosed grave” means any vault or grave lined or cased with bricks, stones, cement, concrete, or any other hard material, in respect of which an exclusive right of interment is conceded.

3. Every person, who in any part of any cemetery causes any enclosed grave to be built for the purpose of burial, shall cause such grave to be enclosed with walls constructed of good bricks, stone or other hard material, properly bonded and solidly put together—

Requirements for
enclosed
grave. Requireme
nts for enclosed
grave.

- (a) with good mortar compounded of good lime and clean, sharp sand or other suitable material; or
- (b) with good cement; or
- (c) with good cement mixed with clean, sharp sand.

More than one
body in grave.

4. It shall be a breach of these By-laws, in any part of any cemetery, except as hereinafter provided, to cause, suffer or permit more than one body to be buried at any one time in a grave in respect of which no exclusive right of burial has been granted,

provided that this By-law shall not be deemed to prohibit the burial at any one time in any such grave of two or more bodies of persons who were members of the same family.

Re-opening of
grave for
interment.

5. No grave, except a child's grave, shall be re-opened for interment until the lapse of seven years from the date on which the last burial in such grave took place. A child's grave may be re-opened for interment after the lapse of four years from the date on which the last burial in such grave took place. No grave completely enclosed by stone, brick, cement, concrete or other hard material shall be re-opened for interment until the lapse of nine years from the date on which the last burial in such grave took place. If on the re-opening of any grave the soil be found to be offensive, such soil shall not be disturbed, and in no case shall human remains be removed from the grave.

Minimum depth
of burial.

6. It shall be a breach of these By-laws, in any part of a cemetery, to cause or permit, or suffer a dead body to be buried in a grave in such a manner as to require or allow any part of the coffin containing such body to be placed at a depth less than three feet below the level of the surface of the ground adjoining the grave.

7. Every person, who in any part of a cemetery buries, or causes to be buried a dead body in an enclosed grave, shall, within a period of twelve hours, cause such grave to be covered in with a layer or layers of good brick, stone, or other hard material properly bonded—
- Covering enclosed grave.
- (a) with good mortar and compounded of good lime and clean, sharp sand or other suitable material; or
- (b) with good cement; or
- (c) with good cement mixed with clean, sharp sand.
8. No person shall in any part of a cemetery, by any violent or indecent behaviour, prevent, interrupt, delay or interfere with the decent and solemn burial of any body.
- Interruption etc., of burial.
9. All applications for graves must be made to the Keeper of the Cemeteries.
- Applications for graves.
10. Plans of all monuments, grave-stones and fences, must in the first instance be submitted for approval to the Chairman of the Village Council, and any monument, grave-stone or fence not kept in proper order, may, unless repaired within two weeks after due notice has been given, be removed by order of the Chairman of the Village Council.
- Plans.
11. The space allotted to each grave shall be eight feet by four feet in area, and there shall be a space of not less than two feet in width between lots.
- Space for grave.
12. It shall be the duty of the Keeper of the Cemetery to allot spaces for graves, and to register all interments and privileges in the register book provided for the purpose, and to keep the plan of the cemetery, which is to be open to the inspection of the public on every day between the hours of 6 a.m. and 6 p.m.; to demand and receive the fees authorised, and to make proper
- Allotting space, registering interments, etc.

provision for digging graves as they may be required; to see that the By-laws are carefully carried out, and that the graves are dug in accordance therewith; to report to, and receive all instructions from, the Chairman of the Village Council with reference to any cemeteries under his charge.

Destroying etc.,
monuments, etc.,
in cemetery.

13. No person shall wilfully destroy or injure any building, wall or fence of, or belonging to, a cemetery, or destroy or injure any plant or tree therein, or daub or disfigure any wall thereof, or post any bill thereon or on any wall thereof, or wilfully destroy, injure or deface any monument, tablet, inscription or grave-stone within a cemetery, or do other wilful damage therein.

Nuisances.

14. No person shall play at any game or sport or, save at a military funeral, discharge firearms in any cemetery, or commit any nuisance within a cemetery.

Cemetery
premises.

15. It shall be the duty of every Keeper of every Cemetery to keep the paths and surface of the ground in such cemetery clean and tidy. It shall also be his duty to keep the fence and gateways in good condition, immediately reporting to the Chairman of the Village Council whenever any repairs are required.

Notice to repair.

16. If at any time the tombstone on any grave or the fencing surrounding the same is out of repair or becomes unsightly, it shall be the duty of the Keeper of the Cemetery to give notice of such fact to such person as he may ascertain to be liable for the maintenance of such tombstone or fence, and to report the circumstances of his having given such notice to the Chairman of the Village Council.

If within one month of the service of such notice the tombstone or fence is not repaired, it shall be lawful for the Chairman of the Village Council either to repair the same or to remove the whole or any part of such fence or tombstone, which in his opinion is in such bad condition or repair as to be unsightly.

17. Should the Keeper of the Cemetery be unable after diligent enquiry to find any person liable for the maintenance of a tomb, or grave, as referred to in By-law 16 hereof, he shall report the same to the Chairman of the Village Council, who shall forthwith proceed to repair or remove the same.

~~Power to repair
or remove.~~

18. The following fees shall be charged for graves except paupers' graves which shall be free of charge—

Fees.

(a)	enclosed grave	\$5.00
(b)	open grave (for twenty years)	2.00
(c)	common grave	1.00
(d)	child's grave	.50

CHAPTER 40**ORANGE WALK TOWN CEMETERIES BY-LAWS****ARRANGEMENT OF BY-LAWS**

1. Citation.
2. Interpretation.
3. Requirements for enclosed grave.
4. More than one body in grave.
5. Re-opening of grave for interment.
6. Minimum depth of burial.
7. Covering enclosed grave.
8. Interruption etc., of burial.
9. Applications for graves.
10. Plans.
11. Space for grave.
12. Allotting space, registering interments, etc.
13. Destroying, etc. monuments, etc. in cemetery.
14. Nuisances.
15. Cemetery premises.
16. Notice to repair.
17. Power to repair or remove.
18. Fees.

CHAPTER 40**ORANGE WALK TOWN CEMETERIES BY-LAWS**Ch. 87.
Ch. 31.*(section 32)*

1. These By-laws may be cited as the

Citation.

ORANGE WALK TOWN CEMETERIES BY-LAWS.

2. In these By-laws, the following words have the meanings hereinafter respectively assigned to them, unless such meanings are repugnant to or inconsistent with the context or subject matter in which such words occur—

Interpretation.

“an open grave” means a burial place the site of which is chosen by the applicant, or over, or to which an exclusive right of interment may be conceded;

“child’s grave” means a common grave assigned for the burial of a child not more than three months old;

“common grave” means a burial place formed in the ground by excavation and without any internal wall of brickwork or stonework, or any other artificial lining;

“enclosed grave” means any vault or grave lined or cased with bricks, stones, cement, concrete, or any other hard material, in respect of which an exclusive right of interment is conceded.

3. Every person, who in any part of any cemetery causes any enclosed grave to be built for the purpose of burial, shall cause such grave to be enclosed with walls constructed of good bricks, stone or other hard material, properly bonded and solidly put together—

Requirements for
enclosed
grave. Requireme
nts for enclosed
grave.

- (a) with good mortar compounded of good lime and clean, sharp sand or other suitable material; or
- (b) with good cement; or
- (c) with good cement mixed with clean, sharp sand.

More than one
body in grave.

4. It shall be a breach of these By-laws, in any part of any cemetery, except as hereinafter provided, to cause, suffer or permit more than one body to be buried at any one time in a grave in respect of which no exclusive right of burial has been granted,

provided that this By-law shall not be deemed to prohibit the burial at any one time in any such grave of two or more bodies of persons who were members of the same family.

Re-opening
grave for
interment.

5. No grave, except a child's grave, shall be re-opened for interment until the lapse of seven years from the date on which the last burial in such grave took place. A child's grave may be re-opened for interment after the lapse of four years from the date on which the last burial in such grave took place. No grave completely enclosed by stone, brick, cement, concrete or other hard material shall be re-opened for interment until the lapse of nine years from the date on which the last burial in such grave took place. If on the re-opening of any grave the soil be found to be offensive such soil shall not be disturbed, and in no case shall human remains be removed from the grave.

Minimum depth
of burial.

6. It shall be a breach of these By-laws, in any part of a cemetery, to cause or permit, or suffer a dead body to be buried in a grave in such a manner as to require or allow any part of the coffin containing such body to be placed at a depth less than three feet below the level of the surface of the ground adjoining the grave.

7. Every person, who in any part of a cemetery buries, or causes to be buried a dead body in an enclosed grave, shall, within a period of twelve hours, cause such grave to be covered in with a layer or layers of good brick, stone, or other hard material properly bonded—

Covering enclosed grave.

- (a) with good mortar and compounded of good lime and clean, sharp sand or other suitable material; or
- (b) with good cement; or
- (c) with good cement mixed with clean, sharp sand.

8. No person shall in any part of a cemetery, by any violent or indecent behaviour, prevent, interrupt, delay or interfere with the decent and solemn burial of any body.

Interruption etc., of burial.

9. All applications for graves must be made to the Keeper of the Cemeteries.

Applications for graves.

10. Plans of all monuments, grave-stones and fences, must in the first instance be submitted for approval to the Mayor of the Town Council, and any monument, grave-stone or fence not kept in proper order, may, unless repaired within two weeks after due notice has been given, be removed by order of the Mayor of the Town Council.

Plans.

11. The space allotted to each grave shall be eight feet by four feet in area, and there shall be a space of not less than two feet in width between lots.

Space for grave.

12. It shall be the duty of the Keeper of the Cemeteries to allot spaces for graves, and to register all interments and privileges in the register book provided for the purpose, and to keep the plan of the cemetery, which is to be open to the inspection of the public on every day between the hours of 8 a.m. and 4 p.m.; to demand and receive the fees authorised; to

Allotting space, registering interments, etc.

see that the By-laws are carefully carried out and that the graves are dug in accordance therewith; to report to, and receive all instructions from, the Mayor of the Town Council with reference to any cemeteries under his charge.

Destroying, etc.,
monuments, etc.,
in cemetery.

13. No person shall wilfully destroy or injure any building, wall or fence of, or belonging to, a cemetery, or destroy or injure any plant or tree therein, or daub or disfigure any wall thereof, or post any bill thereon or on any wall thereof, or wilfully destroy, injure or deface any monument, tablet, inscription or grave-stone within a cemetery, or do other wilful damage therein.

Nuisances.

14. No person shall play at any game or sport or, save at a military funeral, discharge firearms in any cemetery, or commit any nuisance within a cemetery.

Cemetery
premises.

15. It shall be the duty of the Keeper of the Cemeteries to see that the paths and surface of the ground in such cemeteries are kept clean and tidy. It shall also be his duty to see that the fence and gateways are in good condition, immediately reporting to the Mayor of the Town Council whenever any cleaning or repairs are required.

Notice to repair.

16. If at any time the tombstone on any grave or the fencing surrounding the same is out of repair or becomes unsightly, it shall be the duty of the Keeper of the Cemetery to give notice of such fact to such person as he may ascertain to be liable for the maintenance of such tombstone or fence, and to report the circumstances of his having given such notice to the Mayor of the Town Council.

If within one month of the service of such notice the tombstone or fence is not repaired, it shall be lawful for the Mayor of the Town Council either to repair the same or to remove the whole or any part of such fence or tombstone, which in his opinion is in such bad condition or repair as to be unsightly.

17. Should the Keeper of the Cemetery be unable after diligent enquiry to find any person liable for the maintenance of a tomb, or grave, as referred to in By-law 16 hereof, he shall report the same to the Mayor of the Town Council, who shall forthwith proceed to repair or remove the same.

Power to repair
or remove.

18. The undermentioned fees shall be charged for graves except paupers' graves which shall be free of charge in the old cemetery adjoining Louisiana Farm—

Fees.

(a)	enclosed grave	\$7.00
(b)	open grave	3.00
(c)	common grave	1.00
(d)	child's grave	.50

CHAPTER 40**PUNTA GORDA CEMETERIES BY-LAWS****ARRANGEMENT OF BY-LAWS**

1. Citation.
2. Interpretation.
3. Requirements for enclosed grave.
4. More than one body in grave.
5. Re-opening of grave for interment.
6. Minimum depth of burial.
7. Covering enclosed grave.
8. Interruption etc., of burial.
9. Applications for graves.
10. Plans.
11. Space for grave.
12. Allotting space, registering interments, etc.
13. Destroying, etc. monuments, etc. in cemetery.
14. Nuisances.
15. Cemetery premises.
16. Notice to repair.
17. Power to repair or remove.
18. Fees.

CHAPTER 40**PUNTA GORDA CEMETERIES BY-LAWS**Ch. 87.
Ch. 31.*(section 32)*

1. These By-laws may be cited as the

Citation.

PUNTA GORDA CEMETERIES BY-LAWS.

2. In these By-laws, the following words have the meanings hereinafter respectively assigned to them, unless such meanings are repugnant to or inconsistent with the context or subject matter in which such words occur—

Interpretation.

“an open grave” means a burial place the site of which is chosen by the applicant, or over, or to which an exclusive right of interment may be conceded;

“child’s grave” means a common grave assigned for the burial of a child not more than three months old;

“common grave” means a burial place formed in the ground by excavation and without any internal wall of brickwork or stonework, or any other artificial lining;

“enclosed grave” means any vault or grave lined or cased with bricks, stones, cement, concrete, or any other hard material, in respect of which an exclusive right of interment is conceded.

3. Every person, who in any part of any cemetery causes any enclosed grave to be built for the purpose of burial, shall cause such grave to be enclosed with walls constructed of good bricks, stone or other hard material, properly bonded and solidly put together—

Requirements for
enclosed
grave. Requireme
nts for enclosed
grave.

- (a) with good mortar compounded of good lime and clean, sharp sand or other suitable material; or
- (b) with good cement; or
- (c) with good cement mixed with clean, sharp sand.

More than one
body in grave.

4. It shall be a breach of these By-laws, in any part of any cemetery, except as hereinafter provided, to cause, suffer or permit more than one body to be buried at any one time in a grave in respect of which no exclusive right of burial has been granted,

provided that this By-law shall not be deemed to prohibit the burial at any one time in any such grave of two or more bodies of persons who were members of the same family.

Re-opening
grave for
interment.

5. No grave, except a child's grave, shall be re-opened for interment until the lapse of seven years from the date on which the last burial in such grave took place. A child's grave may be re-opened for interment after the lapse of four years from the date on which the last burial in such grave took place. No grave completely enclosed by stone, brick, cement, concrete or other hard material shall be re-opened for interment until the lapse of nine years from the date on which the last burial in such grave took place. If on the re-opening of any grave the soil be found to be offensive such soil shall not be disturbed, and in no case shall human remains be removed from the grave.

Minimum depth
of burial.

6. It shall be a breach of these By-laws, in any part of a cemetery to cause or permit, or suffer a dead body to be buried in a grave in such a manner as to require or allow any part of the coffin containing such body to be placed at a depth less than three feet below the level of the surface of the ground adjoining the grave.

7. Every person, who in any part of a cemetery buries, or causes to be buried a dead body in an enclosed grave, shall, within a period of twelve hours, cause such grave to be covered in with a layer or layers of good brick, stone, or other hard material properly bonded—
- Covering enclosed grave.
- (a) with good mortar and compounded of good lime and clean, sharp sand or other suitable material; or
- (b) with good cement; or
- (c) with good cement mixed with clean, sharp sand.
8. No person shall in any part of a cemetery, by any violent or indecent behaviour, prevent, interrupt, delay or interfere with the decent and solemn burial of any body.
- Interruption etc., of burial.
9. All applications for graves must be made to the Keeper of the Cemeteries.
- Applications for graves.
10. Plans of all monuments, grave-stones and fences, must in the first instance be submitted for approval to the Mayor of the Town Council, and any monument, grave-stone or fence not kept in proper order, may, unless repaired within two weeks after due notice has been given, be removed by order of the Mayor of the Town Council.
- Plans.
11. The space allotted to each grave shall be eight feet by four feet in area, and there shall be a space of not less than two feet in width between lots.
- Space for grave.
12. It shall be the duty of the Keeper of the Cemetery to allot spaces for graves, and to register all interments and privileges in the register book provided for the purpose, and to keep the plan of the cemetery, which is to be open to the inspection of the public on every day between the hours of 6 a.m. and 6 p.m.; to demand and receive the fees authorised, and to make proper
- Allotting space, registering interments, etc.

provision for digging graves as they may be required; to see that the By-laws are carefully carried out, and that the graves are dug in accordance therewith; to report to, and receive all instructions from, the Mayor of the Town Council with reference to any cemeteries under his charge.

Destroying, etc.,
monuments, etc.,
in cemetery.

13. No person shall wilfully destroy or injure any building, wall or fence of, or belonging to, a cemetery, or destroy or injure any plant or tree therein, or daub or disfigure any wall thereof, or post any bill thereon or on any wall thereof, or wilfully destroy, injure or deface any monument, tablet, inscription or grave-stone within a cemetery, or do other wilful damage therein.

Nuisances.

14. No person shall play at any game or sport or, save at a military funeral, discharge firearms in any cemetery, or commit any nuisance within a cemetery.

Cemetery
premises.

15. It shall be the duty of every Keeper of every Cemetery to keep the paths and surface of the ground in such cemetery clean and tidy. It shall also be his duty to keep the fence and gateways in good condition, immediately reporting to the Mayor of the Town Council whenever any repairs are required.

Notice to repair.

16. If at any time the tombstone on any grave or the fencing surrounding the same is out of repair or becomes unsightly, it shall be the duty of the Keeper of the Cemetery to give notice of such fact to such person as he may ascertain to be liable for the maintenance of such tombstone or fence, and to report the circumstances of his having given such notice to the Chairman of the Board.

If within one month of the service of such notice the tombstone or fence is not repaired, it shall be lawful for the Chairman of the Board either to repair the same or to remove the whole or any part of such fence or tombstone, which in his opinion is in such bad condition or repair as to be unsightly.

17. Should the Keeper of the Cemetery be unable after diligent enquiry to find any person liable for the maintenance of a tomb, or grave, as referred to in By-law 16 hereof, he shall report the same to the Chairman of the Board, who shall forthwith proceed to repair or remove the same.

Power to repair
or remove.

18. The following fees shall be charged for graves except paupers' graves which shall be free of charge—

Fees.

(a)	enclosed grave	\$5.00
(b)	open grave	2.00
(c)	common grave	1.00
(d)	child's grave	.50

CHAPTER 40**DANGRIGA CEMETERIES BY-LAWS****ARRANGEMENT OF BY-LAWS**

1. Citation.
2. Interpretation.
3. Requirements for enclosed grave.
4. More than one body in grave.
5. Re-opening of grave for interment.
6. Minimum depth of burial.
7. Covering enclosed grave.
8. Interruption etc., of burial.
9. Applications for graves.
10. Plans.
11. Space for grave.
12. Allotting space, registering interments, etc.
13. Destroying, etc. monuments, etc. in cemetery.
14. Nuisances.
15. Cemetery premises.
16. Notice to repair.
17. Power to repair or remove.
18. Fees.
19. Offences and penalty.

CHAPTER 40**DANGRIGA CEMETERIES BY-LAWS**

Ch. 87.

(section 32)

1. These By-laws may be cited as the

Citation.

DANGRIGA CEMETERIES BY-LAWS.

2. In these By-laws, the following words have the meanings hereinafter respectively assigned to them, unless such meanings are repugnant to or inconsistent with the context or subject matter in which such words occur—

Interpretation.

“an open grave” means a burial place the site of which is chosen by the applicant, or over, or to which an exclusive right of interment for a period of twenty years may be conceded. At the termination of each period of twenty years the holder of such exclusive right of interment may be allowed, on written application to the Mayor of the Town Council, to renew that right for a further period of twenty years on payment of the fee for an “open grave” in effect at the time of each renewal. This limitation of the exclusive right of interment in an “open grave” to periods of twenty years shall not apply to such graves purchased prior to the coming into effect of these By-Laws;

“child’s grave” means a common grave assigned for the burial of a child not more than twelve years old;

“common grave” means a burial place formed in the ground by excavation and without any internal wall of brickwork or stonework, or any other artificial lining;

“enclosed grave” means any vault or grave lined or cased with bricks, stones, cement, concrete, or any other hard material, in respect of which an exclusive right of interment is conceded;

“grave-stone” means any slab, tablet, headstone, monument, tombstone or verge made of stone, brick, cement, concrete, or other hard material or of wood, on or at or surrounding any grave; also the exposed surface or surfaces of any vault or enclosed grave.

Requirements for enclosed grave.

3. Every person, who in any part of any cemetery causes any enclosed grave to be built for the purpose of burial, shall cause such grave to be enclosed with walls constructed of good bricks, stone or other hard material, properly bonded and solidly put together—

- (a) with good mortar compounded of good lime and clean, sharp sand or other suitable material; or
- (b) with good cement; or
- (c) with good cement mixed with clean, sharp sand.

More than one body in grave.

4. It shall be a breach of these, By-laws, in any part of any cemetery, except as hereinafter provided, to cause, suffer or permit more than one body to be buried at any one time in a grave in respect of which no exclusive right of burial has been granted,

provided that this By-law shall not be deemed to prohibit the burial at any one time in any such grave of two or more bodies of persons who were members of the same family.

Re-opening grave for interment.

5. No grave, except a child’s grave, shall be re-opened for interment until the lapse of seven years from the date on which the last burial in such grave took place. A child’s grave may be re-opened for interment after the lapse of four years from the date on which the last burial in such grave took place. No grave completely enclosed by stone, brick, cement, concrete or other hard material shall be re-opened for interment until the lapse of nine years from the date on which the last burial in such grave

took place. If on the re-opening of any grave the soil be found to be offensive such soil shall not be disturbed, and in no case shall human remains be removed from the grave.

6. It shall be a breach of these By-laws, in any part of a cemetery, to cause or permit, or suffer a dead body to be buried in a grave in such a manner as to require or allow any part of the coffin containing such body to be placed at a depth less than three feet below the level of the surface of the ground adjoining the grave.

Minimum depth of burial.

7. Every person, who in any part of a cemetery buries, or causes to be buried a dead body in an enclosed grave, shall, within a period of twelve hours, cause such grave to be covered in with a layer or layers of good brick, stone, or other hard material properly bonded—

Covering enclosed grave.

- (a) with good mortar and compounded of good lime and clean, sharp sand or other suitable material; or
- (b) with good cement; or
- (c) with good cement mixed with clean, sharp sand.

8. No person shall in any part of a cemetery, by any violent or indecent behaviour, prevent, interrupt, delay or interfere with the decent and solemn burial of any body.

Interruption etc., of burial.

9. All applications for graves must be made to the Keeper of the Cemeteries.

Applications for graves.

10. Plans of all monuments, grave-stones and fences, must in the first instance be submitted for approval to the Mayor of the Town Council, and any monument, grave-stone or fence not kept in proper order, may, unless repaired within one month after due notice has been given, be removed by order of the Mayor of the Town Council.

Plans.

Space for grave.

11. The space allotted to each grave shall be eight feet by four feet in area, and there shall be a space of not less than four feet in width between lots.

Allotting space,
registering
interments, etc.

12. It shall be the duty of the Keeper of the Cemetery to allot spaces for graves, and to register all interments and privileges in the register book provided for the purpose, and to keep the plan, of the cemetery, which is to be open to the inspection of the public on every day between the hours of 6 a.m. and 6 p.m.; to demand and receive the fees authorised, and to make proper provision for digging graves as they may be required; to see that the By-laws are carefully carried out, and that the graves are dug in accordance therewith; to report to, and receive all instructions from, the Mayor of the Town Council with reference to any cemeteries under his charge.

The Town Council may in its discretion set aside a portion of the cemetery to be reserved for the burial of paupers, and may make such additional by-laws for the governance of such area as it may consider necessary or desirable.

Destroying, etc.,
monuments, etc.,
in cemetery.

13. No person shall wilfully destroy or injure any building, wall or fence of, or belonging to, a cemetery, or destroy or injure any plant or tree therein, or daub or disfigure any wall thereof, or post any bill thereon or on any wall thereof, or wilfully destroy, injure or deface any monument, tablet, inscription or grave-stone within a cemetery, or do other wilful damage therein. No person shall graze or cause to graze any animal in a cemetery except with the written permission of the Mayor of the Town Council first obtained, and then only in accordance with the conditions set forth in the permit.

Nuisances.

14. No person shall play at any game or sport or, save at a military funeral, discharge firearms in any cemetery, or commit any nuisance within a cemetery.

Cemetery
premises.

15. It shall be the duty of every Keeper of Cemetery to keep the paths and surface of the ground in such cemetery clean and tidy. It shall also be his duty to keep the fence and gateways in

good condition, immediately reporting to the Mayor of the Town Council whenever any repairs are required.

16. If at any time the gravestone on any grave or the fencing surrounding the same is out of repair or becomes unsightly, it shall be the duty of the Keeper of the Cemetery to give notice of such fact to such person as he may ascertain to be liable for the maintenance of such grave-stone or fence, and to report the circumstances of his having given such notice to the Mayor of the Town Council.

Notice to repair.

If within one month of the service of such notice the grave-stone or fence is not repaired, it shall be lawful for the Mayor of the Town Council either to repair the same or to remove the whole or any part of such fence or grave-stone, which in his opinion is in such bad condition or repair as to be unsightly. It shall be lawful for the Town Council to take summary proceedings against the person or persons liable for the maintenance of such grave-stone or fence to recover any expenses it may have incurred in such repair or removal.

17. Should the Keeper of the Cemetery be unable after diligent enquiry to find any person liable for the maintenance of a tomb, or grave, as referred to in By-law 16 hereof, he shall report the same to the Mayor of the Town Council, who shall forthwith proceed to repair or remove the same.

Power to repair or remove.

18. The following fees shall be charged for graves except paupers' graves which shall be free of charge—

Fees.

(a)	enclosed grave	\$10.00
(b)	open grave (for twenty years)	3.00
(c)	common grave	1.00
(d)	child's grave	.50

Offences and
penalty.

19. Any person contravening By-laws 3, 4, 5 (except under authority of an exhumation order), 6, 7, 8, 13 or 14 shall be liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding twenty-five dollars or to imprisonment for a period not exceeding one month or to both such fine and such imprisonment.

CHAPTER 40**BELIZE CITY STAND-PIPES BY-LAWS****ARRANGEMENT OF BY-LAWS**

1. Citation.
 2. Prohibited acts.
 3. Penalty.
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CHAPTER 40**BELIZE CITY STAND-PIPES BY-LAWS**

Ch. 87.
Ch. 31.

(section 55)

1. These By-laws may be cited as the Citation.

BELIZE CITY STAND-PIPES BY-LAWS.
 2. No person shall— Prohibited acts.
 - (a) leave open the tap of any public stand-pipe and thereby allow water to waste; or
 - (b) drink from or open the tap of any public stand-pipe except for the purpose of filling some receptacle under the same.
 3. Any person doing or causing to be done anything which is prohibited by these By-laws shall be deemed to have committed a breach of this by-law and shall on summary conviction be liable to a penalty of ten dollars for each and every offence. Penalty.
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CHAPTER 40**BAKEHOUSES REGULATIONS****ARRANGEMENT OF REGULATIONS**

1. Citation.
2. Interpretation.
3. Application to use place as bakehouse.
4. Restriction as to employment.
5. Painting and washing premises.
6. Requirements to be fulfilled in structural arrangement of bakehouses.
7. Penalty for using insanitary premises.
8. Separation of sleeping accommodation.
9. Persons suffering from infectious or contagious diseases.
10. Persons not allowed in bakehouses.
11. Powers of entry and inspection.
12. Notice by occupier.

CHAPTER 40**BAKEHOUSES REGULATIONS**Ch. 87.
Ch. 31.*(section 65)*

1. These Regulations may be cited as the

Citation.

BAKEHOUSES REGULATIONS.

2. In these Regulations—

Interpretation.

“bakehouse” means any place where bread is baked, made or prepared for purpose of sale;

“bread” includes buns, cakes, pastry and confectionery;

“employed” as applied to any person includes any person working in a bakehouse, whether he receives wages or not;

“occupier” includes any person in possession.

3.-(1) Every person who is using or who intends to use any place as a bakehouse shall make application in writing to the Medical Officer of Health for the district, setting out his full name and a correct description of the premises so used or intended to be used, and, if such Medical Officer of Health is satisfied that the premises specified in the application are fit for use as a bakehouse under the Act and are provided with an adequate water supply he shall issue to the applicant a certificate to that effect. Any certificate issued under this regulation shall be renewable annually on the first day of January of each year,

Application to
use place as
bakehouse.

provided that a Medical Officer of Health shall not grant a certificate of renewal unless he is satisfied that the premises are fit for use as a bakehouse.

(2) The particulars of each application and certificate shall be entered in a book to be kept by the Medical Officer of Health and to be called “The Bakehouse Register”.

(3) Any person who shall use any place as a bakehouse without having first obtained a certificate as hereinbefore provided, shall be liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding twenty-five dollars and, in default of payment, to imprisonment for any term not exceeding one month.

Restriction as to
employment.

4.-(1) No person shall be employed in a bakehouse unless he is registered in the manner hereinafter provided.

(2) The Medical Officer of Health of each district shall keep a register known as the “Bakehouse Employees Register” wherein shall be registered all persons employed in bakehouses.

(3) No person shall be registered unless he shall first produce a medical certificate signed by a Government medical officer or registered medical practitioner to the effect that he is physically fit to be employed in a bakehouse.

(4) Such medical certificate shall bear a date not more than three days earlier than the date of its production by the person to whom it relates.

(5) Every person employed in a bakehouse shall after an interval not exceeding three months from the date of the certificate which he shall have last produced, produce to the Medical Officer of Health a further certificate in the same form as that required by paragraph (3) of this regulation bearing date not more than three days earlier than that of its production.

(6) The Medical Officer of Health shall cause to be removed forthwith from the Bakehouse Employees Register the name of any person who shall not within the preceding three months have produced the required medical certificate.

(7) The occupier of any bakehouse shall exhibit in a prominent position in such bakehouse a statement showing the names, addresses and date of registration of all persons employed therein and if he fails to state or states incorrectly any matter required to be stated therein he commits an offence under this regulation.

(8) Every person who is employed or employs or causes any other person to be employed in a bakehouse without being registered or without obtaining the proper medical certificates commits an offence under this regulation.

(9) Any person who commits an offence under this regulation is liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding fifty dollars.

5.-(1) The inside walls of the rooms of a bakehouse and the ceilings or tops of those rooms, whether the walls, ceiling or tops be plastered or not, and all passages and staircases of a bakehouse, shall either be painted with oil or varnish or be limewashed; when painted with oil or varnish or limewashed, the paint or varnish or limewash shall be renewed as often and in such manner as may be required by the Medical Officer of Health.

Painting and washing premises.

(2) The floors of a bakehouse shall be constructed of wood, concrete, or masonry, or of such other material as the Senior Health Officer may approve.

(3) The occupier of any bakehouse who fails to keep the same in conformity with this regulation shall be liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding fifty dollars.

6.-(1) It shall not be lawful to occupy as a bakehouse or to let or permit to be occupied as a bakehouse any room or place unless the following structural requirements are fulfilled—

Requirements to be fulfilled in structural arrangement of bakehouses.

- (a) no privy, urinal, stables, pig-sty, fowl pen, ashpit or dustbin shall be within or communicate directly with the bakehouse;
- (b) any cistern or pipe for supplying water to a bakehouse shall be separate and distinct from any cistern or pipe for supplying water to a privy;
- (c) no drain for carrying off faecal matter or sewage shall have an opening within the bakehouse;
- (d) every bakehouse shall be provided with proper means for effectual ventilation and be provided with an adequate water supply to the satisfaction of the Medical Officer of Health.

(2) Any person who lets or permits to be occupied or who occupies any room or place as a bakehouse in contravention of this regulation shall be liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding twenty-five dollars and to a further fine not exceeding one dollar for every day during which such room or place is so occupied after a conviction under this regulation.

Penalty for using
insanitary
premises.

7.-(1) Where a magistrate is satisfied on prosecution by a health officer that any room or place used as a bakehouse is in such a state as to be, on sanitary grounds, unfit for use or occupation as a bakehouse, the occupier of the bakehouse shall be liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding twenty-five dollars and on a second and subsequent conviction to a fine not exceeding fifty dollars.

(2) The magistrate in addition to or instead of inflicting the fine, may order means to be adopted by the occupier, within the time named in the order, for the purpose of removing the ground of complaint.

(3) The magistrate may on application enlarge the time so named; but if, after the expiration of the time so originally named or enlarged by subsequent order, the order is not obeyed, the occupier shall be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding five dollars for every day on which the order has not been obeyed.

8.-(1) No room or place on the same level with or above or below the bakehouse and forming part of the same building shall be used as a sleeping place unless it is effectually separated from the bakehouse by a dust proof partition, floor or ceiling, as the case may be, and unless there be an external window of at least nine superficial feet in area, made to open for ventilation.

Separation of sleeping accommodation.

(2) Any person who lets or occupies, or knowingly suffers to be occupied, any room or place contrary to this regulation shall be liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding five dollars for the first offence and twenty-five dollars for any subsequent offence.

9.-(1) No person suffering from any infectious or contagious disease shall be employed in a bakehouse.

Persons suffering from infectious or contagious diseases.

(2) If any person is employed in contravention of this regulation, the owner of the bakehouse in which he is employed shall be liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding fifty dollars for the first offence and one hundred dollars for any subsequent offence.

(3) The Medical Officer of Health may require any person employed in a bakehouse to undergo a medical examination at any time and any such person who when so required refuses or fails within a reasonable time to undergo such examination shall be liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding fifty dollars.

10. No person not being a registered employee or a person in performance of some legal duty shall be or remain in a bakehouse during such time as there is therein any dough or

Persons not allowed in bakehouses.

bread and any person contravening this regulation and the occupier of the bake house shall each be liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding fifty dollars for the first offence and one hundred dollars for any subsequent offence.

Powers of entry
and inspection.

11.-(1) A health officer, or any other officer duly appointed under the Public Health Act shall have power to do all or any of the following things, namely—

- (a) to enter, inspect and examine at all reasonable times by day or night any bakehouse;
- (b) to take with him a police constable into a bakehouse in which he has reasonable cause to apprehend any obstruction in the execution of his duty;
- (c) to make such examination and inquiry as may be necessary to ascertain whether the enactments for the time being in force relating to public health are complied with in respect of any bakehouse and the persons employed therein.

(2) The occupier of any bakehouse, and his agents and servants, shall furnish the means required by a health officer, or other officer as aforesaid, which may be necessary for an entry, inspection, examination and inquiry in relation to that bakehouse.

(3) Every person who wilfully delays a health officer or other officer in the exercise of any power under this regulation or who fails to comply with the orders of a health officer, or other officer as aforesaid, in pursuance of this regulation shall be deemed to obstruct such officer in the execution of his duties under the Public Health Act.

Notice by
occupier.

12.-(1) Where any premises in respect of which a certificate has been issued under regulation 3 of these Regulations are no

longer used as a bakehouse the occupier of such premises shall, within seven days of the day on which the premises were last used as a bakehouse, give notice in writing to the Medical Officer of Health for the district that such premises have ceased to be used as a bakehouse.

(2) If the occupier fails to give the notice required by this regulation he shall be liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding ten dollars.

CHAPTER 40**BELIZE CITY SALE OF FOOD BY-LAWS****ARRANGEMENT OF BY-LAWS**

1. Citation.
 2. Provisions to apply to premises where food sold.
 3. Register of employees.
 4. Fitness of premises.
-

CHAPTER 40

Ch. 87.
Ch. 31.

BELIZE CITY SALE OF FOOD BY-LAWS

(section 65)

Citation.

1. These By-laws may be cited as the

BELIZE CITY SALE OF FOOD BY-LAWS.

Provisions to
apply to
premises where
food sold.

2. From and after the coming into force of these By-laws the following provisions shall apply to any room, shop or other part of a building within the city of Belize in which any article whether solid or liquid (save and except entire and unpeeled fresh fruit which are not usually eaten unpeeled) intended or adapted for the food of man is sold or exposed for sale or deposited for the purpose of sale or of preparation for sale or with a view to future sale—

- (a) no urinal, water-closet, earth-closet, privy, ashpit or other like sanitary convenience shall be within such room, shop or other part of a building or shall communicate therewith

except through the open air or through an intervening ventilated space;

- (b) no drain or pipe for carrying off faecal or sewage matter shall have any inlet or opening within such room, shop or other part of a building;
- (c) no such room, shop or other part of a building shall be used as a sleeping place and so far as may be reasonably necessary to prevent risk of the infection or contamination of any such article as aforesaid, no sleeping place shall adjoin such room, shop or other part of a building and communicate therewith except through the open air or through an intervening ventilated space;
- (d) refuse or filth whether solid or liquid shall not be deposited or allowed to accumulate in any such room, shop or other part of a building except so far as refuse may be reasonably necessary for the proper carrying on of trade or business;
- (e) due cleanliness shall be observed in regard to such room, shop or other part of a building and all articles, apparatus and utensils therein and shall be observed by persons engaged in such room, shop or other part of a building;
- (f) if any person occupies or lets or knowingly suffers to be occupied any such room, shop or other part of a building wherein any of the conditions prohibited by these By-laws exist, or does or knowingly permits any act or thing therein in contravention of these By-laws, he shall be liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding for a first offence five dollars

and for every subsequent offence twenty-five dollars and in either case to a daily penalty not exceeding five dollars.

Register of
employees.

3. No person shall be employed in a restaurant, refreshment shop, eating house or aerated waters manufactory unless he is registered in the manner hereinafter provided—

- (a) Every Local Authority shall keep a register known as the Restaurants Register wherein shall be registered all persons employed in restaurants, refreshment shops, eating houses or aerated waters manufactories;
- (b) No person shall be registered unless he shall first produce a certificate signed by the Local Authority to the effect that he is a fit and proper person to be employed in a restaurant, refreshment shop, eating house or aerated waters manufactory;
- (c) Such certificate shall bear a date not more than three days earlier than the date of its production by the person to whom it relates;
- (d) Every person employed in a restaurant, refreshment shop, eating house or aerated water manufactory, shall, after an interval not exceeding three months from the date of the certificate which he shall have last produced, produce to the Local Authority a further certificate in the same form as that required by paragraph (b) of this by-law bearing date not more than three days earlier than that of its production to the Local Authority;
- (e) The Local Authority shall cause to be removed from the Restaurants Register the name of any person who shall not within the preceding

three months have produced the required certificate;

- (f) The occupier of any restaurant, refreshment shop, eating house or aerated waters manufactory shall exhibit in a prominent position in such restaurant, refreshment shop, eating house or aerated waters manufactory a statement showing the names, addresses and date of registration of all persons employed therein and if he fails to state or states incorrectly any matter required to be stated therein he commits an offence under this by-law;
- (g) Every person who is employed or employs or causes any other person to be employed in a restaurant, refreshment shop, eating house or aerated waters manufactory without being registered or without the proper certificate commits an offence under this by-law;
- (h) Any person who commits an offence under this by-law is liable on conviction to a penalty not exceeding fifty dollars.

4.-(1) Every person who is using or who intends to use any place as a hotel, boarding house, aerated waters manufactory, restaurant, eating house, refreshment shop or cookhouse, shall make application in writing to the Local Authority, setting out his full name and a correct description of the premises so used or intended to be used, and if the Local Authority certifies that the premises specified in the application are fit for use as such and are provided with a proper and sufficient water supply they shall issue to the applicant a certificate to that effect. Any certificate issued under this by-law shall be renewable annually on the 1st day of January of each year,

Fitness of premises.

provided that the Local Authority shall not grant a certificate of renewal unless the Board certifies that such premises are fit for use as a hotel, boarding house, aerated waters manufactory, restaurant, eating house, refreshment or cookhouse.

(2) Any person who shall use any place as a hotel, boarding house, aerated waters manufactory, restaurant, eating house, refreshment shop or cookhouse without having first obtained a certificate as hereinbefore provided, shall be liable on conviction to a penalty not exceeding fifty dollars.

CHAPTER 40

INFECTIOUS DISEASES (AIDS) ORDER

ARRANGEMENT OF PARAGRAPHS

1. Citation.
2. Aids.

CHAPTER 40

INFECTIOUS DISEASE (AIDS) ORDER

32 of 1967.
Ch. 31.

(section 67)

[11th April, 1987]

1. This Order may be cited as the

Citation.

INFECTIOUS DISEASE (AIDS) ORDER.

2. It is notified that the disease of Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome (Aids) is an infectious disease within the meaning of the Public Health Act.

AIDS.

CAP. 40

CHAPTER 40**INFECTIOUS DISEASE (SARS) ORDER****ARRANGEMENT OF PARAGRAPHS**

1. Citation.
 2. SARS.
-

CHAPTER 40**INFECTIOUS DISEASE (SARS) ORDER***(section 67)**[21st June, 2003]*80 of 2003.
CAP. 40.

Citation..

1. This Order may be cited as the

INFECTIOUS DISEASE (SARS) ORDER.SARS.
CAP. 40.

2. It is notified that the disease of Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome (SARS) is a dangerous infectious disease within the meaning of the Public Health Act.
-

MADE by the Director of Health Services this 1st day of April, 2003.

(DR. ERROL VANZIE)
Director of Health Services

APPROVED by the Minister of Health this 16th day of June, 2003.

(JOSE COYE)
Minister of Health

CHAPTER 40**MOSQUITO (PROTECTION) REGULATIONS****ARRANGEMENT OF REGULATIONS**

1. Citation.
2. Interpretation.
3. Containers for storing water.
4. Wells.
5. Premises.
6. Articles capable of retaining water.
7. Offence and penalty.

CHAPTER 40**MOSQUITO (PROTECTION) REGULATIONS**Ch. 87.
Ch. 31.*(section 125)*

1. These Regulations may be cited as the

Citation.

MOSQUITO (PROTECTION) REGULATIONS.

2. In these Regulations—

Interpretation.

“health officer” means the Senior Health Officer, or any medical officer or sanitary inspector;

“owner” has the same meaning as is assigned to it under section 120 of the Public Health Act.

CAP. 40.

3. The owner or person in control of any cistern, vat or tank for storing water shall—

Containers for
storing water.

(a) cause the same to be provided with covers of wood or metal; and

(b) cause all openings other than the delivery exit to be screened by netting, to the satisfaction of a health officer.

4. The owner or occupier of any premises on which there are wells shall—

Wells.

(a) provide such wells with a pump and mosquito proof cover to the satisfaction of a health officer; or

(b) protect them in any other manner approved by a health officer; or

- (c) fill them up to the satisfaction of a health officer.

Premises.

5. The owner or occupier of any premises shall—

- (a) maintain in good repair and keep free from obstructions all gutters and down pipes so as to prevent the accumulation of water therein;
- (b) within such time as may be specified by notice in writing by a health officer, top or cut down or otherwise treat trees growing on such premises so as to prevent the harbouring of mosquitoes to the satisfaction of a health officer;
- (c) within such time as may be specified by notice in manner aforesaid, remove from the said premises any mass of growing bush or rotting vegetation which prevents the drying of the earth and so harbours mosquitoes;
- (d) keep such premises free from stagnant water, bottles (whole or broken), tins, coconut shells and any other thing of like nature which may retain water and so become the breeding places of mosquitoes.

Articles capable
of retaining
water.

6. The owner or persons in control of any puncheon, hogshead, barrel, boat, dorey, pitpan or any other article whatsoever which may retain water shall keep such articles free of stagnant water and the presence of mosquito larvae in any collection of water in or on any part of such articles shall be sufficient evidence that the water is stagnant.

7. Any person who fails to comply with any of the provisions of these Regulations commits an offence and is liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding fifty dollars, and in the case of a continuing offence, to a further fine of five dollars a day for every day on which the offence continues after notice of such offence is given in writing by the Senior Health Officer.

Offence and
penalty.

CHAPTER 40**REMOVAL OF REFUSE (BELMOPAN) REGULATIONS****ARRANGEMENT OF REGULATIONS**

1. Citation.
2. Interpretation.
3. Receptacles.
4. Collection of refuse.
5. Payment for collection of refuse.
6. Removal of waste by occupier.
7. Penalty and recovery of charges and dues.
8. Commencement.

SCHEDULE

CHAPTER 40**REMOVAL OF REFUSE (BELMOPAN) REGULATIONS**112 of 1993.
Ch. 31.*(section 132)**[23rd October, 1993]*

1. These Regulations may be cited as the

Citation.

**REMOVAL OF REFUSE (BELMOPAN)
REGULATIONS.**

2. In these Regulations—

Interpretation.

“City” means the city of Belmopan;

“Council” means the Belmopan City Council;

“occupier” means a tenant, landlord or other person for the time being in occupation of any premises;

“refuse” shall include all domestic, commercial, medical, industrial and other waste or discarded products or substances produced in and by activities carried on in the City, but shall not include anything contained in the Schedule to these Regulations.

Schedule.

3. The occupier of every premises within the City shall provide himself with a suitable receptacle for containing household refuse.

Receptacles.

4. The Council shall cause such refuse to be collected regularly between such hours and on such days as may be notified in advance to the occupier of the premises; such advance notice to be made by any medium which in the opinion of the Council is the most convenient.

Collection of
refuse.

Payment for
collection of
refuse.

5. Payment for the collection of refuse shall be made on or before the tenth day of each succeeding month by the occupier of the premises to the Council, on the following basis—

(a) In respect of premises, other than commercial or industrial business premises, where the amount of rent/hire-purchase for the premises—

(i) does not exceed \$50.00 per month - \$2.00 per month;

(ii) exceeds \$50.00 but does not exceed \$100.00 per month - \$3.00 per month;

(iii) exceeds \$100.00 per month - \$5.00 per month;

(b) In respect of commercial or industrial business premises - \$10.00 per month.

Removal of
waste by
occupier.
Schedule.

6.-(1) The occupier of any premises in the City who deposits any of the materials mentioned in the Schedule to these Regulations or of a like nature shall within seven days of such deposit remove such materials to a place outside the limits of the City at his own expense.

(2) Where it has been brought to the notice of the Council that any material mentioned in the Schedule has been deposited in front of any premises, the Council shall in writing require the occupier of the premises concerned to remove that material therefrom as required by the preceding provisions of this Regulation within such time as may be specified therein.

(3) If the occupier fails or neglects to carry out the direction of the Council as given herein the Council shall have the power to remove such material and require the occupier to pay within 14 days such amount incurred in the removal as may be certified by the General Manager of the Council or any officer authorised

by him. If the occupier fails to pay the amount so certified by the Council within the time allowed therefor the Council may recover the amount as a fine in a court of summary jurisdiction.

(4) A certificate purported to be signed by the City Administrator of the Council or any officer authorised by him stating the cost of removal shall be *prima facie* evidence of the cost incurred by the Council in removing the material so deposited by the occupier.

7. Any occupier who contravenes the provisions of these Regulations commits an offence and is liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding one hundred dollars and in default of payment of fine to imprisonment for a term not exceeding one month, and in addition the court shall order the payment to the Council of all charges and other sums due from the occupier under these Regulations, together with an additional sum of one dollar for every day during which the default continued.

Penalty and recovery of charges and dues.

8. These Regulations shall come into force with effect from 1st November, 1993.

Commencement.

MADE by the Minister of Health this 15th day of October, 1993.

(RUBEN CAMPOS)
Minister of Health

SCHEDULE

[regulation 2]

1. Limbs of trees.
 2. Soil.
 3. Lumber.
 4. Packaging materials.
 5. Chemical by-products.
-

CHAPTER 40**REMOVAL OF REFUSE BY-LAWS****ARRANGEMENT OF BY-LAWS**

1. Citation.
 2. Receptacle.
 3. Ashpit.
 4. Covers.
 5. Removal by occupier.
 6. Moveable receptacle.
 7. Collection of refuse.
 8. Assistance to scavenger.
 9. Exposure of refuse receptacle.
 10. Street, etc., cleanliness.
 11. Precautions in removing of refuse.
 12. Allowing receptacle, etc., to remain on footpath, etc., longer than necessary.
 13. Depositing refuse other than in proper receptacle.
 14. Throwing, etc., refuse on highway or public place.
 15. Infected refuse.
 16. Places for reception of refuse.
 17. Deposit of refuse.
 18. Deposit of filth from cesspit, latrine, etc.
 19. Removal from receptacle or dump.
 20. Interpretation.
 21. Penalty.
- SCHEDULE**

CHAPTER 40

Ch. 87.
Ch. 31.

REMOVAL OF REFUSE BY-LAWS

(section 133)

Citation.

- 1.** These Regulations may be cited as the

REMOVAL OF REFUSE BY-LAWS.

Receptacle.

- 2.-(1)** The occupier of every premises within every town or village shall provide himself with a suitable receptacle for containing household refuse.

(2) No owner or occupier shall deposit household refuse which may accumulate on such premises in any sanitary receptacle or ashpit that does not comply with the requirements of these By-laws.

Ashpit.

- 3.** Every owner of any premises shall, if so ordered by the Senior Health Officer, provide such premises with an ashpit of a pattern to be approved by the Senior Health Officer and placed at such site as the Senior Health Officer may direct.

Covers.

- 4.** Every sanitary receptacle and ashpit shall be kept properly covered except when opened for loading or unloading.

Removal by
occupier.

- 5.** Where the Senior Health Officer does not arrange for the removal of refuse, the occupier of any premises shall, once at least in every seven days, remove the household refuse from such premises and dispose of the said refuse in such manner as may be ordered or approved by the Senior Health Officer.

Moveable
receptacle.

- 6.** Where the Senior Health Officer arranges for the removal of household refuse in a district or in any area thereof, the occupier of any premises in such district or area, in which any household refuse may from time to time accumulate, shall, at such hour of the day, and on such days as the Senior Health

Officer shall fix and notify by public announcement in the district, or at such other place as the Senior Health Officer may order by written notice served upon the occupier, provide a movable efficiently covered receptacle of a pattern approved by the Senior Health Officer, in which shall be placed, for the purpose of removal, by or on behalf of the Central Board of Health, the household refuse which may have accumulated on such premises.

7. The Senior Health Officer shall cause such refuse to be collected between such hours as may be fixed and notified by public announcement in the district.

Collection of refuse.

8. Where any scavenger may have to enter on any private premises to collect refuse, it shall be the duty of the owner or occupier, as the case may be, of such premises to confine any dog, or other vicious animal that may be kept on the premises during the period that the scavenger is advertised to collect such refuse, and until after such refuse has been collected such owner or occupier shall render all necessary assistance in the collection and removal of the refuse.

Assistance to scavenger.

9. No person shall expose on any side-walk, street, lane or any place where the contents may be scattered on the public place, any receptacle containing refuse not sufficiently protected so as effectively to prevent the contents thereof being exposed or scattered.

Exposure of refuse receptacle.

10. The occupier of any premises fronting, adjoining or abutting on any street, lane or alley in any of the villages or cayes mentioned in the Schedule to these By-laws shall keep cleared and swept every part of such street, lane, or alley adjoining such premises.

Street, etc., cleanliness.

Schedule.

11.- (a) Every person who shall remove any filth, dust, ashes or rubbish from any premises, across or along any highway, footway, pavement or path, shall use a suitable vessel or receptacle properly furnished with a sufficient covering

Precautions in removing of refuse.

so as to prevent the escape of the contents thereof; and shall adopt such other precautions as may be necessary to prevent any such filth, dust, ashes or rubbish from being dropped, slopped or spilled or from falling or escaping during the process of removal.

- (b) If in the process of such removal or conveyance as aforesaid, any filth, dust, ashes or rubbish be dropped, slopped or spilled or fall upon any highway, footway, pavement or path, the person removing or conveying the same shall forthwith remove such filth, dust, ashes or rubbish from the place whereon the same may have been dropped, slopped or spilled or may have fallen and shall immediately thereafter thoroughly sweep and cleanse such place.

Allowing receptacle, etc., to remain on footpath, etc., longer than necessary.

- 12.** No person shall allow any receptacle, cart, carriage or other means of conveyance used for the purpose of removing night soil, filth or refuse to stand or remain on any highway, footway, pavement or path for any longer time than shall be actually necessary for the loading or unloading thereof.

Depositing refuse other than in proper receptacle.

- 13.** No person shall deposit any rubbish, dung or other filth or any waste matter upon any place not specially appointed for the reception of such matter. All such matter shall be placed in receptacles or places specially set apart for their reception.

Throwing, etc., refuse on highway or public place.

- 14.** No person shall cast or deposit or sweep onto any highway, footway, pavement or path or gully or on the floor or yard or any other part of any public building, any vegetable, fruit or refuse.

Infected refuse.

- 15.** All infected rubbish, filth, dung or other matter shall be disinfected or disposed of in such manner as the Senior Health Officer may direct.

16. The Senior Health Officer shall provide such number of places for the temporary or permanent reception of rubbish, dung or filth as he may consider necessary.

Places for reception of refuse.

17. All refuse removed shall be deposited at such places as the Senior Health Officer may fix and appoint and at such spots and in such manner as the officer, if any, for the time being in charge of the deposit ground may direct. Human excreta shall be covered with at least one foot of soil.

Deposit of refuse.

18. No person shall deposit or cause to be deposited upon any lands or premises within a distance of 300 yards from any street, or from any building or premises used wholly or partly for human habitation or as a school, or as a place of worship, or of public resort or public assembly or from any building or premises in or where any person may be employed in any manufacture, trade or business, any filth which may have been removed from any cesspit or cesspool, or any filth which may have been removed from any latrine or from any receptacle used in connection with any latrine.

Deposit of filth from cesspit, latrine, etc.

19.- (a) No person shall, except authorised by the Senior Health Officer, remove from any receptacle provided by the Senior Health Officer any material deposited therein.

Removal from receptacle or dump.

(b) No person shall, except authorised by the Senior Health Officer, remove from any public dump provided by the Senior Health Officer any material deposited therein.

20. “Refuse” shall include dust sweepings, leaves, paper, tins, bottles, rags and rubbish generally, but shall not include the limbs of trees or any substance of a like kind.

Interpretation.

21. Any person offending against any of the preceding By-laws shall on summary conviction be liable to a penalty not exceeding the sums specified in

Penalty.

the Public Health Act, or where no sum is specified, to a penalty not exceeding twenty-five dollars, and in the case of a continuing offence to a further penalty not exceeding two dollars for each day after written notice of the offence from the Board shall have been given.

SCHEDULE

*Villages and Cayes***BELIZE DISTRICT:**

Caye Caulker	Salt Creek
San Pedro	Santana
Manatee	Gracey Rock
Maskall Bank	Crooked Tree
Bomba	Baking Pot
Boom	

NORTHERN DISTRICT:**COROZAL**

Douglas	Caledonia
Patchakan	San Narciso
Progreso	Consejo
Xaibe	Sarteneja

ORANGE WALK:

San Roman	Guinea Grass
San Antonio	Cenoti
San Estevan	Hill Bank
San Felipe	Yo Creek
San Jose	Trinidad
Blue Creek	Limonal
August Pine Ridge	

CAYO DISTRICT:

Benque Viejo del Carmen

Banana Bank

Succotz

Happy Home

Spanish Look Out

San Antonio

Santa Elena

CHAPTER 40**PUBLIC VACCINATORS REGULATIONS****ARRANGEMENT OF REGULATIONS**

1. Citation.
 2. Fees and certificate.
-

CHAPTER 40**PUBLIC VACCINATORS REGULATIONS**

Ch. 87.
Ch. 31.

(section 173)

1. These Regulations may be cited as the

Citation.

PUBLIC VACCINATORS REGULATIONS.

2.-(1) Every public vaccinator shall be entitled to receive from public funds, for the vaccination of infants, the sum of fifty-five cents and for the vaccination of adult persons the sum of twenty cents, for every successful vaccination made by such public vaccinator outside a radius of three miles of the Court House in a district,

Fees and
certificate.

provided that no fees shall be paid to a public vaccinator for any successful vaccination of infants unless the same shall be submitted to the Registrar for certification within three months after such vaccination was performed.

(2) In the case of adult vaccination the public vaccinator shall submit a certificate of such vaccination to the Medical Officer of the District in which such vaccination was performed.

CHAPTER 40**PUBLIC HEALTH
(BELIZE CITY PUBLIC CEMETERY) BY-LAWS****ARRANGEMENT OF BY-LAWS**

1. Citation.
2. Interpretation.
3. Types of burials.
4. Requirements for enclosed grave.
5. Offence of more than one body in grave.
6. Re-opening grave for interment.
7. Minimum depth of burial.
8. Covering enclosed grave.
9. Interruption etc., of burial.
10. Application for grave, etc.
11. Grant of licence.
12. Requirement for submission of Plans.
13. Space for grave, etc.
14. Duty of Cemetery Keeper.
15. Destruction, etc., of the Cemetery.
16. Nuisance.
17. Duty of Council.
18. Repair tombstone, fence, etc.
19. Services of the Council.
20. Revocation of Public Cemeteries By-Laws.
21. Commencement.

SCHEDULE I**SCHEDULE II**

CHAPTER 40**PUBLIC HEALTH
(BELIZE CITY PUBLIC CEMETERY) BY-LAWS**

S.I. 72 of 2011.

(section 32) [1st July, 2011]

1. These By-laws may be cited as the

Citation.

**PUBLIC HEALTH (BELIZE CITY PUBLIC
CEMETERY) BY-LAWS.**

2. In these By-laws—

Interpretation.

“burial” means the internment of a corpse in a grave below the ground, in a tomb or above ground in a vault, mausoleum or columbarium, or internment at sea;

“Cemetery Keeper” means the officer appointed by the Council to manage and control the cemetery;

“child’s grave” means a common grave assigned for the burial of a child not more than three months old;

“columbarium” means a structure of vault lined with recesses for urns;

“common grave” means a burial place formed in the ground by excavation and without any internal wall of brickwork or stonework, or any other artificial lining;

“cremation” means the process of reducing human remains to basic elements in the form of bone fragments through flame and heat or vaporization;

“enclosed grave” means any vault or grave lined or cased with bricks, stones, cement, concrete, or any other hard material, in respect of which an exclusive right of interment is approved;

“mausoleum” means a stone building with places for entombment of the dead above ground;

“open grave” means a burial place the site of which is assigned by the Council to the applicant, or to which an exclusive right of interment may be approved;

“paupers’ grave” mean a common grave;

“urns” means a container into which cremated remains are placed or in which they are kept;

“vault” means the construction of graves of cement or other durable material for the burial of the dead above ground.

Types of burials.

3. The following types of burials are permitted in Belize City—

- (a) vaults above the ground;
- (b) mausoleum entombments;
- (c) columbarium.

Requirements for enclosed grave.

4. A person, who in any part of a cemetery causes an enclosed grave to be built for the purpose of burial, shall cause such grave to be enclosed with walls constructed of bricks, stone or other hard material, properly bonded and solidly put together with—

- (a) mortar compounded of lime and sand or other suitable material; or
- (b) cement; or
- (c) cement mixed with sand.

Offence of more than one body in grave.

5.-(1) Where no exclusive right of burial is granted, a person shall not cause more than one body to be buried in a grave.

(2) Paragraph (1) shall not be deemed to prohibit the burial in any grave of two or more bodies of persons where those persons are members of the same family.

(3) A person who contravenes this By-law commits an offence and is liable on summary conviction to the penalty imposed under section 32(3) of the Act.

6.—(1) A person shall not re-open a grave until the lapse of seven years from the date on which the last burial in that grave took place, unless the grave is a child's grave pursuant to paragraph (2).

Re-opening
grave for
interment.

(2) A child's grave may be re-opened for interment after the lapse of four years from the date on which the last burial in that grave took place.

(3) Where a grave under paragraph (1) is completely enclosed by stone, brick, cement, concrete or other hard material, that grave shall not be re-opened for interment until the lapse of nine years from the date on which the last burial in that grave took place.

(4) If, on the re-opening of any grave the soil is found to be offensive, the grave shall not be further disturbed, and in no case shall human remains be removed from the grave until such period as the Minister of Health determines has elapsed.

7.—(1) No person shall cause a dead body to be buried in a grave that is at a depth less than three feet below the level of the surface of the ground adjoining the grave.

Minimum depth
of burial.

(2) A person who contravenes this By-law commits an offence and is liable on summary conviction to the penalty imposed under section 32(3) of the Act.

8. A person who causes a dead body to be buried in an enclosed grave shall within twelve hours, also cause the grave

Covering
enclosed grave.

to be covered in with a layer or layers of brick, stone, or other hard material properly bonded with—

- (a) mortar and compounded of lime and sand or other suitable material; or
- (b) cement; or
- (c) cement mixed with sand.

Interruption etc.,
of burial.

9.-(1) No person shall, by any violent or indecent behaviour, prevent, interrupt, delay or interfere with the decent and solemn burial of any body.

(2) A person who contravenes this By-law commits an offence and is liable on summary conviction to the penalty imposed under section 32(3) of the Act.

Application for
grave, etc.

10.-(1) A person who intends to cause a burial shall apply to the Council for grave space, vault, tomb, mausoleum or columbarium on the form as set out in Schedule I.

Schedule I.

(2) An application under paragraph (1) shall be accompanied by the application fee (which is non-refundable) as set out in Schedule II.

Schedule II.

(3) A person who contravenes this By-law commits an offence and is liable on summary conviction to the penalty imposed under section 32(3) of the Act.

(4) The non-refundable application fee shall not apply to applications for pauper's grave.

Grant of licence.

11. The Council may grant a license subject to the condition that the applicant either—

- (a) pay to the Council the appropriate fee for services relating to grave digging, construction, or grave type;

- (b) obtain prior permission of the Council and agrees to dig and construct the grave to which the application refers, in accordance with the requirements of these By-laws.

12.-(1) The Council shall submit Plans of monuments, grave-stones, fences, mausoleum, vaults, and columbarium to the Ministry of Health for approval prior to commencement of construction.

Requirement for submission of Plans.

(2) Where burials by tomb or vault are approved in a mausoleum, the person desirous of erecting a mausoleum in a cemetery in Belize City or managed by the Council shall submit plans to the Ministry of Health for approval and notify the Council prior to application pursuant to By-law 10.

(3) The Ministry of Health may approve or disapprove a Plan submitted under paragraphs (1) or (2).

(4) Where the Ministry of Health disapproves a plan, it shall give due notice of such disapproval and require the Council or the person desirous of erecting a monument, fence, mausoleum, vault or columbarium, as the case may be, to make adjustments to plan in order to the fulfil requirements.

(5) Where the Council or the person desirous of erecting a monument, fence, mausoleum, vault or columbarium, as the case may be, fails to submit plans under paragraphs (1) and (2), the Ministry of Health may prohibit the construction of the monument, fence, mausoleum, vault or columbarium.

13.-(1) Pursuant to an application may under By-law 10, the Council may allot to each—

Space for grave, etc.

- (a) grave, a space of eight feet by four feet in area, and the space between graves shall be not less than two feet in width between lots;

- (b) vault, a space of eight feet by three feet in area and two and one-half feet on the inside dimension, with the maximum permitted height of three levels;
- (c) niche for the columbarium, a space of one and one-half feet by one foot and two feet by one and one-half feet deep, with the maximum permitted levels of four.

(2) The construction of a vault under paragraph (1)(b) may be permitted on existing graves belonging to family members or constructed independently or in a wall structure.

Duty of
Cemetery
Keeper.

14. The Cemetery Keeper, under the direction of the Council shall—

- (a) allot spaces for graves, mausoleum, vaults, and columbarium;
- (b) register all interments, and privileges in the Cemetery, in a Register provided for the purpose by the Council;
- (c) keep the plan of the cemetery, which is to be open for inspection by the public everyday between the hours of 6 a.m. and 6 p.m.
- (d) monitor the undertakings in the Cemetery to ensure compliance with these By-laws and make monthly reports to the Council;
- (e) where a mausoleum, monument, vault, columbarium or fence surrounding a grave is in need of repair, give notice of such fact to the person as he may ascertain to be liable for the maintenance of such mausoleum, monument, vault, columbarium or fence surrounding a

grave and to give immediate report to the Council.

15.-(1) No person shall deface, damage or destroy any—

Destruction etc.
of the Cemetery.

- (a) building, wall or fence;
- (b) monument, tablet, inscription or grave-stone;
- (c) plant or tree,

of or within a cemetery.

(2) No person shall place graffiti on any wall, or post any bill on any wall of a cemetery.

(3) A person who contravenes this By-law commits an offence and is liable on summary conviction to the penalty imposed under section 32(3) of the Act.

16.-(1) No person shall play any game or sport or, cause any nuisance within a cemetery.

Nuisance.

(2) A military funeral where there is discharge of firearms in any cemetery shall not be deemed to be a nuisance under paragraph (1).

(3) A person who contravenes this By-law commits an offence and is liable on summary conviction to the penalty imposed under section 32(3) of the Act.

17. The Council shall—

Duty of Council.

- (a) maintain general control of the cemetery;
- (b) keep the paths and surface of the ground in such cemetery clean and tidy;

- (c) keep the fence and gateways of the cemetery in good condition;
- (d) perform any other duty relating to the maintenance and control of the cemetery.

Repair
tombstone,
fence, etc.

18.-(1) Where the Cemetery Keeper issues a notice pursuant to by-law 14(e), and one month of the service of such notice has elapsed and the mausoleum, monument, vault, columbarium or fence surrounding a grave is not repaired, the Council may repair the mausoleum, monument, vault, columbarium or fence surrounding a grave or remove the part of the mausoleum, monument, vault, columbarium or fence surrounding a grave that is in need of repairs.

(2) Where any repairs are made under paragraph (1), the Council may recover the cost of repair from the person to whom the notice was served and such cost may be recoverable as a civil debt.

Services of the
Council.

19.-(1) Without prejudice to these By-laws or any other Law, the services relating to the burial works (grave digging, covering, constructing or repairing of graves, vaults, mausoleum and columbarium, tombs, tombstones, tomb tablets, statues, fences, and other related works) may only be undertaken in accordance with these By-laws.

(2) The cost of carrying out the services under paragraph (1) shall be assessed by the Council on an annual basis or as necessary and the Council may prescribe new fees. Schedule II.

(3) All applications and payments for this service shall be made to the Council in the prescribed form. Schedule I.

20. The Public Cemeteries By-laws is revoked. Revocation of
Public
Cemeteries By-
laws.
Sub-Leg. 1991
Edn. Vol. I c. 31
p. 52

21. These By-laws come into force on the 1st day of July, 2011. Commencement.

MADE by the Belize City Council this 29th day of May, 2011.

(ZENaida MOYA-FLOWERS)

*Mayor
Belize City Council*

APPROVED by the Minister responsible for Public Health this 21st day of June, 2011.

(PABLO MARIN)

*Minister of Health
Minister responsible for Public Health*

SCHEDULE I

PUBLIC HEALTH ACT

PUBLIC HEALTH (BELIZE CITY PUBLIC CEMETERY)
BY-LAWS*[By-laws 10(1), 18(3)]*Application for grave space (tomb, vault, mausoleum,
columbarium)

Information of Deceased

First name: _____ Other names: _____

Surname: _____ Date of Birth: _____

Gender: Male ☐ Female ☐ Age: _____ Date of Death: _____

Nationality: _____ Cause of Death: _____

Information on Applicant

Name of Applicant: _____ Applicant's Address: _____

Applicants Contact Number: _____ Relationship to the deceased: _____

For official use onlyInformation on Grave / Tomb / Vault / Columbarium approved

Amount of fee received: _____ Type of Grave: _____

Name of Cemetery: _____

Grave Number: _____

Row Column number: __ Grave space re-open: _ Receipt No.: _

Previous Grave user: _____ Previous Grave I.D: _____

Signature of approving officer _____ (Affix office stamp here)

SCHEDULE II

PUBLIC HEALTH ACT

PUBLIC HEALTH (BELIZE CITY PUBLIC CEMETERY)
BY-LAWS*[By-laws 10(2), 18(1)]*

FEES

No.	<i>Grave or Activity</i>	Fee \$
1.	Non Refundable application fee	\$25.00
2	Grave for the indigent	Nil
3.	Common grave	250.00
4.	Vault	1,200.00
5.	Enclosed grave	1,000.00
6.	Child's grave	100.00
7.	Re-opening of grave:	
	Lord Ridge Cemetery	150.00
	Eternal Gardens	250.00
8.	Constructing grave	1,200.00

The fees for the following services may be charged based on assessment on a case basis:

Mausoleum
 Grave space in Mausoleum
 Niche in Columbarium
 Erection of fences, Tombstones, Tomb tablets, Statues

CHAPTER 40

**PUBLIC HEALTH (PREVENTION OF THE SPREAD OF
INFECTIOUS DISEASE) (COVID-19) (REVOCATION)
REGULATIONS**

ARRANGEMENT OF REGULATIONS

1. Citation.
 2. Revocation of Regulations.
-

CHAPTER 40

**PUBLIC HEALTH (PREVENTION OF THE SPREAD OF
INFECTIOUS DISEASE) (COVID-19) (REVOCATION)
REGULATIONS**

S.I. 95 of 2020.
S.I. 118 of 2020.

(section 83) [15th August, 2020]

1. These Regulations may be cited as the Citation.

**PUBLIC HEALTH (PREVENTION OF THE
SPREAD OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE) (COVID-19)
(REVOCATION) REGULATIONS.**

2. The Public Health (Prevention of the Spread of
Infectious Disease) (COVID-19) Regulations, 2020 is revoked. Revocation of
Regulations.

S.I. 95 of 2020.

MADE by the Director of Health Services this 7th day of
August, 2020.

DR. MARVIN MANZANERO

APPROVED by the Minister responsible for health this 7th
day of August, 2020.

(HON. PABLO MARIN)

Minister of Health
