

## BRITISH GUIANA.

## REGULATIONS

MADE UNDER

THE PUBLIC HEALTH ORDINANCE, 1934.

(No. 15 of 1934).

UNDER SECTIONS 69 AND 157 OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH ORDINANCE, 1934, THE FOLLOWING REGULATIONS HAVE BEEN MADE BY THE CENTRAL BOARD OF HEALTH AND APPROVED BY THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL:—

1. The Regulations may be cited as the Health (Mosquito Control) Regulations, 1947, and shall apply to such areas in the Colony as may be ordered by the Governor in Council.

2. In these Regulations, words and expressions shall have the meanings assigned to them in the Public Health Ordinance, 1934, and the following words and expressions shall have the meanings hereby assigned to them:—

“the Service” means the Mosquito Control Service established in the Colony;

“the Chief Officer” means the officer appointed by the Governor in Council to direct the Mosquito Control Service;

“Medical Officer” means any medical officer appointed by the Governor to serve in the Mosquito Control Service;

“Supervisor” means a person appointed by the Governor to be a Supervisor of the Mosquito Control Service;

“member of the Service” includes the Chief Officer, any Medical Officer, any Supervisor, any Field Technician, and any Inspector;

“to inspect premises” means to inspect premises to ascertain the presence of mosquitoes and to examine any water in or upon any premises whether contained in a receptacle or not, for the purpose of ascertaining whether it contains any of the immature stages of the mosquito;

Short  
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tion.

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tation.

No. 15 of  
1934.

“to spray premises” means to treat all buildings, and any other structure, and their contents with Dichloro Diphenyl Trichlorethane or any other form of insecticide ordered by the Chief Officer;

“unoccupied premises” includes vacant premises and any premises the occupants of which are temporarily absent therefrom for a period of not less than 5 days.

3. The Director of Medical Services shall appoint such number of persons as the Governor may direct to be Inspectors of the Mosquito Control Service (hereinafter referred to as “Inspectors”) and may appoint persons to fill any vacancies in the establishment of such inspectors as may from time to time occur.

Appoint-  
ment of  
Inspectors.

4. It shall be the duty of members of the Service to spray all premises and their contents when ordered by the Chief Officer or any medical officer, and to inspect all premises and all articles likely to contain water found in or upon such premises between the hours of 7 a.m. and 6 p.m., or in the case of business premises, during such hours as the business is in progress.

Members  
of the ser-  
vice to  
spray or  
inspect all  
premises.

5. When notified that premises are to be sprayed, the occupiers shall before the time fixed for spraying, remove all foodstuffs, clothing, and other items which they have been warned may be damaged by spraying, but not including mosquito nets, mattresses, bedding and food safes which shall be sprayed, and shall put out all fires and naked flames until the process of spraying is complete.

Food-  
stuffs,  
clothing  
and other  
items to be  
removed  
and fires  
and lights  
to be put  
out before  
spraying.

6. (1) Unoccupied premises which a member of the Service is unable to enter because—

Inspection  
of spray-  
ing of un-  
occupied  
premises.

(a) the holder of the keys thereof is not known to him; or

(b) the holder of the keys thereof neglects, refuses, or unreasonably delays to unlock the said premises when required so to do by the said member;

shall be placed under seal.

(2) The Chief Officer, or a Medical Officer, or a Supervisor, may, at his discretion, direct in writing any member of the Service to enter any unoccupied premises for the purpose of spraying or of inspection and such member shall thereupon enter, inspect or spray the said premises in the presence of a police constable.

(3) Immediately after such inspection or spraying.

the premises shall again be placed under seal by the member authorised to make the entry.

(4) Except with the written approval of the Chief Officer or of a Medical Officer, or of a Supervisor, no person shall enter any premises placed under seal in accordance with the provisions of this regulation.

Vessels containing water for domestic use to be placed in accessible positions.

7. (1) The owner or occupier of premises shall place all tanks, drums, vats, barrels, or other receptacles intended for the storage of water in such positions that they are reasonably accessible for inspection of their contents.

(2) All wall-tanks shall be placed not less than six inches from the nearest wall and not less than fifteen inches from the nearest part of the ceiling or roof:

Provided that automatic flushing tanks may be affixed to, or placed within six inches of a wall, if inspection of the contents thereof is reasonably convenient.

Liability of owner or occupier to close tanks, etc., after they have been opened for inspection.

8. When a member of the Service has completed his inspection of the contents of any tank, drum, vat, barrel, or other receptacle, the owner or occupier of the premises shall forthwith render such receptacle mosquito-proof.

Inspection of covered drains and sewers.

9. (1) Each covered drain shall be provided with an inspection chamber which shall be placed in a position which is easily accessible for the purposes of inspection.

(2) All sewer-traps shall be placed in positions which are easily accessible for the purposes of inspection.

Receptacles for animals' drinking water to be designed so that they can be completely emptied.

10. All receptacles used to provide drinking water for animals or poultry shall be such as can be quickly and completely emptied at any time.

Wells to be mosquito-proof or stocked with larvivorous fish.

11. All wells shall be rendered and kept mosquito-proof or permanently stocked with larvivorous fish of a species to be approved by the Chief Officer.

Powers of members of the Service.

12. If any member of the Service finds any mosquito in its aquatic stages in any water or in any receptacle containing water, he shall, according to his judgment and the circumstances of the case—

- (a) apply the larvicide used by the Service; or
- (b) require the occupier of the premises to stock the water with larvivorous fish of a species approved by the Chief Officer; or
- (c) render the receptacle, if it be of little or no commercial value, incapable of holding water.

13. Any member of the Service may affix a card or other document to any tank or vat, or in any inconspicuous position on the premises for the purpose of recording notes of any inspection of a tank or other receptacle containing water, and any person who removes or defaces any such card or document shall be guilty of an offence under these regulations.

Inspection cards may be affixed to tanks or vats.

14. (1) Roof gutters shall have a sufficient capacity and fall to ensure that the rain water will not be retained at any point.

Inspection of roof gutters.

(2) Wherever there are roof-gutters, the owner shall arrange that the roof-gutters shall be accessible for inspection.

(3) If any member of the Service finds mosquitoes in their aquatic stages in water collected in a roof gutter he shall give notice thereof in writing to the person responsible for the maintenance of the roof-gutter.

(4) If prompt action be not taken to prevent mosquitoes in their aquatic stages being in the roof-gutter and if mosquito larvae are again found in the roof-gutter, any member of the Service shall have power to perforate the roof-gutter in order to ensure the drawing off of any water which might collect in it.

(5) Owners or occupiers of premises shall keep trimmed and free from mosquito larvae all trees, shrubs, hedges, and plants, and prevent all trees and shrubs from overhanging roof-gutters on his or on any other person's premises.

Trimming of trees in relation to roof gutters.

15. (1) The Central Board of Health may, for the purpose of these Regulations, declare by Resolution published in the *Gazette* and two local newspapers that an adequate supply of potable water exists in any area of the Colony described in the resolution, and may, by a like resolution, cancel or vary any such declaration.

Declaration as to adequate supply of potable water in any area.

(2) Where a declaration under Regulation 15 (1) is in force in respect of any area—

Where an adequate

supply of  
potable  
water  
exists in  
an area.

- (a) no water shall, in any part of such area, be stored in barrels, tubs, tins or similar vessels;
- (b) where a member of the Service finds, in water so stored, mosquitoes in their aquatic stages, he may cause the barrel, tub, tin, or similar vessel in which the water is stored, to be made incapable of holding water.

Where no  
declaration  
is in  
force under  
Regulation  
15 (1).

(3) Where no declaration under 15 (1) is in force in respect of any area, the following provisions shall apply to such area—

- (a) water may be stored in barrels, large vessels, or other similar water containers;
- (b) such barrels, large vessels, or other similar containers shall conform to the models approved from time to time by the Service for the purpose of such storage;
- (c) such barrels, large vessels, or other similar water containers, where used for storing water, shall be mosquito-proofed or kept constantly stocked with larvivorous fish provided and maintained by the occupier of the premises, such fish being of a species approved by the Service;
- (d) artificial ponds, lakes, and basins which contain water shall be stocked with larvivorous fish provided and maintained by the occupier of the premises, such fish being of a species approved by the Service.

16. (1) No part of any building shall be so constructed as to be capable of retaining water.

(2) The owner of any building upon being notified in writing that any part of the building is capable of retaining water, shall forthwith cause that part of the building to be incapable of retaining water.

**Cemeteries.**

17. (1) Flower vases, jars, jardinières and other ornamental articles in cemeteries shall not be allowed to contain water.

(2) Any such receptacle shall be permanently filled with sand.

(3) Mausoleums, vaults, and burial urns shall be maintained in such a condition as not to collect water.

(4) The owner or occupier of a cemetery shall be responsible for ensuring that water does not collect in excavations or tombs therein.

18. No person shall hinder or obstruct any member of Offences, the service while acting in the execution of his duty.

19. Any person who commits a breach of these regulations shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable, on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding fifty dollars or to imprisonment for two months.

20. The Health (Yellow Fever Control) Regulations, 1940,\* and the Health (Yellow Fever Control) (Amendment) Regulations, 1946,\*\* are hereby revoked.

*Made by the Central Board of Health this 19th day of February, 1947.*

H. B. HETHERINGTON,  
Chairman.

*Approved by the Governor in Council this 23rd day of July, 1947.*

JOHN C. MALONE,  
Clerk to the Executive Council.

\*No. 13 of 1940.

\*\*No. 5 of 1946.