

NEGERI TERENGGANU

SUBSIDIARY LEGISLATION

LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT 1976 [ACT 171]

Tr. P.U. 8/92 PUBLIC LAVATORIES (DISTRICT COUNCIL OF KEMAMAN) BY-LAWS 1990

Publication:27 February 1992Date of coming into operation:27 February 1992

ARRANGEMENT OF BY-LAWS

Preamble.

By-Law 1. Citation, application and commencement.

By-Law 2. Interpretation.

By-Law 3. Cleanliness and other requirements.

By-Law 4. Conditions of use of public lavatory.

By-Law 5. Power to order person out.

By-Law 6. Duties of leasee.

By-Law 7. Separate lavatory for different sex.

By-Law 8. Charge.

By-Law 9. Penalty.

By-Law 10. Power of Arrest.

Preamble.

IN exercise of the powers conferred by section 73 of the Local Government Act 1976 [Act 171], the District Council of Kemaman makes, and pursuant to section 103 of the said Act, the State Authority confirms, the following by-laws:

By-Law 1. Citation, application and commencement.

These by-laws may be cited as the **Public Lavatories District Council of Kemaman By-Laws 1990** and shall apply only to the District Council of Kemaman area and shall come into force on the date of their publication in the *Gazette*.

By-Law 2. Interpretation.

In these by-laws, unless the context otherwise requires:-

"Council" means District Council of Kemaman;

"public lavatory" means any building room or compartment where the public may go to defecate, urinate or cleanse himself:

"President" means the President of District Council of Kemaman and shall include the Deputy President.

By-Law 3. Cleanliness and other requirements.

Any person who, in any public lavatory:-

- (a) throws any rubbish, spits urinates or defecates on the floor except in a proper receptacle provided for the respective purpose;
- (b) leaves the tap on after use whether or not there is a running water supply;
- (c) damages or removes any article in the lavatory;
- (d) dirties, draws, scribbles or paints anything on the wall and ceiling;
- (e) behaves in a disorderly or indecent manner; or
- (f) leaves the bowl without flushing after use,

shall be guilty of an offence.

By-Law 4. Conditions of use of public lavatory.

- (1) No person shall wash any article of clothing or leave them to dry in a public lavatory.
- (2) No fire shall be lit or food cooked within the public lavatory nor shall any person eat or sleep therein.
- (3) No person shall wash food, utensil, crockery or any container in a public lavatory.
- (4) No person shall use any public lavatory as a place for storing goods.
- (5) No business transaction shall be carried out in any public lavatory.
- (6) No person shall bath in any public lavatory except where bathing facilities are provided therein.

By-Law 5. Power to order person out.

Any person committing any act in contravention of any of the provisions of these by-laws may be ordered out of the public lavatory by the President or any person authorised by him.

By-Law 6. Duties of leasee.

- (1) In the event of any public lavatory being leased, the leasee or person in charge of the public lavatory shall keep the same cleansed and lighted to the satisfaction of the President.
- (2) The leasee or person in charge of any public lavatory shall cause a copy of these by-laws distinctly written in the National Language to be continuously exhibited in a conspicuous place within the public lavatory.

By-Law 7. Separate lavatory for different sex.

- (1) There shall be provided a separate public lavatory which shall be indicated by appropriate sign for a different sex.
- (2) No person shall enter or use the lavatory of a different sex.

By-Law 8. Charge.

- (1) President may, if he considers it necessary, by notification in the *Gazette*, impose a charge for the use of any public lavatory.
- (2) Any person who fails to pay the prescribed charge shall be guilty of an offence.

By-Law 9. Penalty.

Any person who contravenes any of these provisions of these by-laws shall be guilty of an offence and is liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding two thousand ringgit.

By-Law 10. Power of Arrest.

- (1) Any officer of the local Authority or any police officer may arrest without warrant any person who commits in his presence or whom he reasonably believes to have committed any offence under these by-laws:-
 - (a) if the name or address of the person is unknown to him and the person declines to give his name and address; or
 - (b) if there is reason to doubt the accuracy of the name or address.
- (2) A person arrested under this Section shall be detained and shall be brought before a Magistrate's Court within twenty-four hours unless his name and address are sooner ascertained.

Made by the Kemaman District Council in the meeting on the 29th September 1990. [MDK. 1202 SJ. 7]

AHMAD BIN SAID, President, Kemaman District Council

Confirmed by the State Authority in the meeting on the 12th November, 1991. [SUK. TR. 1200/370/SK. B. PUN. TR. (S) 85/3/16]

OSMAN BIN MUDA, Clerk of Council, Terengganu