Ashaiman Municipal Assembly (Slaughterhouse) Bye-law, 2017

In exercise of the powers conferred on the Ashaiman Municipal Assembly by section 181 subsection 1 of the Local Governance Act, 2016 (Act 936) this Bye –Law is hereby made:

Premises for slaughterhouse

- 1. (a) No premises or place shall serve as a slaughterhouse unless the premises has been approved by the ASHMA.
 - (b) The ASHMA shall form a Task Force to check persons operating slaughterhouses not approved by them and cause them to cease operations.
 - (c) The slaughter-house shall be opened for the slaughter of animals during the hours of 5am and 3pm only as the slaughter house shall stipulate but in special circumstances and on the realization of such, extra fee as the officials may think fit, allow the slaughter of an animal at any other time, under his written permission.
 - (d)Every slaughterhouse shall pay a fee to be fixed by a special resolution of the Assembly for the issuance of a permit to operate a slaughterhouse,
 - (e) The ASHMA before issuing the permit shall be guided by the expert advice from the Veterinary Officer and the Environmental Health Officer of the ASHMA.
- 2. The Veterinary and Environmental Health Officers shall fix at a conspicuous place in the slaughterhouse a notice showing: -
 - (i) The hours of working of the slaughterhouse (from 5:00am to 2:00pm)
 - (ii) The fees payable as fixed in the fee fixing resolution of the Assembly
 - (iii) Any other directions that may be necessary to issue.

Display of Slaughterhouse Bye-law

3. A copy of this Bye-Law and a list of the registered slaughter-men shall be hanged at a conspicuous place in the slaughter-house to enable all persons working therein to know.

Infected person

- 4. (a) A person infected with tuberculosis, or any other infectious or contagious disease shall not enter the slaughterhouse.
 - (b) The Veterinary and Environmental Health Officers shall require any person using the slaughter-house to submit to a medical inspection before being allowed to work in the slaughterhouse.

Entry

5. No person other than the staff ASHMA on duty, inspecting officers, butchers slaughtermen and their assistants or bona fide servants shall enter the slaughterhouse during the process of slaughtering, flaying or cutting up of carcasses.

Prohibitions

6. Any person who violates paragraphs 4 (a) and 5 of this Bye-Law, shall be removed from the slaughterhouse summarily under the directions of Veterinary / Environmental Health Officer.

- 7. (a) No person shall rub or cause to be rubbed the inner sides of the skins upon the ground in any portion of the slaughterhouse.
 - (b) Hides and skins shall not be dragged in the slaughterhouse except on the hairy sides.
 - (c) No gut scrapping, trips cleaning manufacture or preparation of articles of food meant for animals, house hold washing or work of any nature, other than is relevant for the slaughter of animals and the dressing of carcasses, shall be permitted in the slaughter house.

Inspection of animals

- 9. Every animal intended for slaughter shall be brought to the Lairage and presented for inspection to the Veterinary officer and Environmental Health Officer.
- 10. (a) The Veterinary and Environmental Health Officers shall not approve an animal for slaughter, if: -
 - (i) It is less than 15 months old.
 - (ii) It is in a febrile condition or is excessively old.
 - (iii) It is pregnant or is with unweaned young.
 - (iv) It is deceased or in a dying condition provided that an animal which has been involved in an accident, but is otherwise healthy may be approved.
 - (v) It shows symptoms of having been treated cruelly by over-trucking, over-driving, or other acts.
 - (vi) A dog or,
 - (vii) Any animal not meant for slaughter.
- (b) Any person who brings an animal into the slaughterhouse in contravention of this Bye-Law shall be summarily removed under the orders of the Veterinary and Environmental health Officers.

Maintenance of register

- 11. The Veterinary and Environmental Health Officers shall maintain a register in which it shall be recorded; -
 - (a) The age, class, sex and a brief description of each animal presented for slaughter.
 - (b) Name and address of the owner of the animal.
 - (c) Result of ante-mortem inspection.
 - (d) Result of post-mortem inspection and
 - (v) Fees paid.

Rejected animal

12. An animal rejected for slaughter shall not be brought again to the slaughterhouse.

Infectious animal

13. Animal found to be affected by any zoonotic disease or which are reasonably suspected of being so affected shall, if the Veterinary and Environmental Health Officers so direct, shall be quarantined forthwith.

Approved animals

14. Animals approved for slaughter shall be branded or marked with a distinctive mark on the ears, hoofs or horns and admitted to the waiting yard, provided that no animal shall be admitted to the lairage, if the prescribed fee has not been paid.

15. While in the kraal the owner or the person in charge of the animal shall be responsible for its security, proper care, feeding and watering provided that the slaughterhouse may arrange for feeding of animals while in the lairage and recover the expanses from the owner.

Collection of fees

16. Slaughterhouse fee will be collected from the owners or person in charge for all the animals to be slaughtered after inspection has been completed. The fee will be fixed by the ASHMA from time to time during the fee fixing resolution.

Inspection of slaughter materials

17. The Veterinary and Environmental Health Officer may inspect the instruments and appliances of every slaughter-man and may prohibit the use of any instrument or appliance by a slaughter-man, if in his opinion such instrument or appliance is not in proper working condition.

Place of slaughter

18. The Veterinary and Environmental Health Officer shall assign a place to each slaughterman for slaughtering and no animal shall be slaughtered by a slaughter man at any other place than the place assigned to him.

Slaughter of animals

- 19. Every animal shall be slaughtered immediately over the drain and no blood shall be allowed to flow upon the floor. No animal shall be slaughtered in public view, or in view of another animal.
- 20. Slaughtered animals shall be disembowelled as soon as possible after slaughter, to the satisfaction of the Veterinary and Environmental Officer.
- 21. That the offal of the slaughtered animals shall not be washed into the drain or allowed to drop on the floor but shall be emptied into receptacles provided for the purpose by the slaughterhouse.

Burial of carcass

- 22. The Veterinary and Environmental Health Officer may cause to be buried or destroyed any carcass or part of a carcass found to be blown or stuffed.
- 23. All carcasses shall after flaying and the cleaning be presented to the Veterinary Public Health Officer for inspection.
- 24. (a) The Veterinary and Environmental Officer, shall have his own knives, wipe and instruments for examining carcasses and parts and organs thereof.
 - (b) Knives and other instruments that have been used for cutting or examining any diseased organ, gland or tissue shall not again be used for any purpose until they have been properly disinfected.

Condemned meat

25. All meat examined and condemned shall be destroyed, buried or otherwise disposed of under the orders of the Veterinary and Environmental Health Officer.

Passed meat

26. All carcasses which have been examined and passed by the Veterinary and Environmental Health Officer as fit for human consumption shall be marked "Examined and Passed" along with an identifying mark for the kind of meat.

Removal of carcass

- 27. No person shall remove any carcass from the slaughterhouse until it has been duly examined and passed by the Veterinary and Environmental Health Officer.
- 28. (a) No person shall remove or cause to be removed from the slaughterhouse any carcass or meat except in a clean receptacle and covered in such a manner as to be screened from public view and adequately protected against flies and dust.
 - (b) If any carcass or meat is to be conveyed in a vehicle, the conveyance shall be such that the meat is well ventilated but at the same time invisible. The carcasses shall be hunged on hooks and not dumped on the floor of the vehicle.

Conveyance of meat

- 29. Every person who conveys or causes to be conveyed meat from the slaughterhouse:
 - (a) Shall cause to be kept clean the inside and covering of the vehicle, the receptacle in which the meat is placed and such parts or any slings or other implements or apparatus used for loading or unloading as shall come into act with the meat or its covering.
 - (b) If the vehicle is open at the top, back or sides, he shall ensure that the meat is adequately screened and protected by means of a clean cloth or other suitable material and,
 - (c) Shall not permit any live animal or any other article to be conveyed in the vehicle at the same time with the meat.

Precautions

30. Every person engaged in the handling or transporting of meat shall take such precautions as are necessary to prevent the meat from coming into contact with the ground or being otherwise subject to contamination.

Offence and penalty

31. A person who commits a breach of any of the provisions of this Bye-law shall, on conviction be liable to a minimum penalty unit of 100 or a maximum 12 months imprisonment or to both.

Title

32. This Bye-law shall be cited as the Ashaiman Municipal Assembly (Slaughter House) Bye-law, 2017.

Application

33. This Bye-law shall apply within the area of jurisdiction of the ASHMA.

Interpretation

In this Bye-law unless the context otherwise requires,

"ASHMA" means Ashaiman Munic	ipal Assembly.
Made at a meeting of the Ashaiman I	Municipal Assembly held on the
SIGNED	SIGNED
Presiding Member	Municipal Co-ordinating Director
Ashaiman Municipal Assembly	and Secretary of ASHMA

Approved by the Regional Co-ordinating Council, Greater Accra on behalf of the Ministry of Local Government and Rural Development.

Regional Minister Regional Coordinating
Director