

Public Health (Scotland) Act 1897 (repealed)

1897 CHAPTER 38 60 and 61 Vict

PART II

SANITARY PROVISIONS

Modifications etc. (not altering text)

C1 Part II amended by Mines and Quarries Act 1954 (c. 70), s. 151(2)(3)(5), and Clean Air Act 1956 (c. 52), s. 16

General Nuisances

16 Definition of nuisances.

For the purposes of this Act,

- (1) Any premises or part thereof of such a construction or in such a state as to be a nuisance or injurious or dangerous to health:
- (2) Any [FIroad], pool, ditch, gutter, watercourse, sink, cistern, watercloset, earth-closet, privy, urinal, cesspool, drain, dung-pit, or ashpit so foul or in such a state or so situated as to be a nuisance or injurious or dangerous to health:
- (3) Any well or water supply injurious or dangerous to health:
- (4) Any stable, byre, or other building in which any animal or animals are kept in such a manner or in such numbers as to be a nuisance or injurious or dangerous to health:
- (5) Any accumulation or deposit, including any deposit of mineral refuse, which is a nuisance or injurious or dangerous to health, or any deposit of offensive matter, refuse, or offal, or manure (other than farmyard manure or manure from byres or stables, or spent hops from breweries), within fifty yards of any . . . F2 road wherever situated,

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Public Health (Scotland) Act 1897 (repealed), Part II. (See end of Document for details)

or any offensive matter, refuse, or offal, or manure other than aforesaid contained in uncovered trucks, or waggons standing or being at any station or siding or elsewhere on a railway or in canal boats so as to be a nuisance or injurious or dangerous to health:

- [F3(5A) Any fumes ("fumes" meaning airborne solid matter smaller than dust), gases or vapours emitted, so as to be a nuisance or injurious or dangerous to health, from any premises, or part thereof, used or intended to be used as a dwelling house.
 - (5B) Any dust caused by any trade, business, manufacture or process, being a nuisance or injurious to health.]
 - (6) Any work, manufactory, trade, or business, injurious to the health of the neighbourhood or so conducted as to be injurious or dangerous to health, or any collection of rags or bones injurious or dangerous to health:
 - (7) Any house or part of a house so overcrowded as to be injurious or dangerous to the health of the inmates:
 - (8) Any schoolhouse, or any factory which is not a factory subject to the provisions of [F4the MIFactories Act 1961], or any Act amending the same, with respect to cleanliness, ventilation, or overcrowding, and
 - (i) is not kept in a cleanly state and free from effluvia arising from any drain, privy, watercloset, earth-closet, urinal, or other nuisance, or
 - (ii) is not ventilated in such a manner as to render harmless so far as practicable any gases, vapours, dust, or other impurities generated in the course of the work carried on therein that are a nuisance or injurious or dangerous to health, or
 - (iii) is so overcrowded while work is carried on as to be injurious or dangerous to the health of those therein employed:

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- (11) Any churchyard, cemetery, or place of sepulture so situated or so crowded or otherwise so conducted as to be offensive or injurious or dangerous to health;
 - shall be deemed to be nuisances liable to be dealt with summarily in manner provided by this Act: Provided that—
 - (a) a penalty shall not be imposed as herein-after provided on any person in respect of any accumulation or deposit necessary for the effectual carrying on of any business, trade, or manufacture, if it be proved to the satisfaction of the court that the accumulation or deposit has not been kept longer than is necessary for the purposes of the business, trade, or manufacture, and that the best available means have been taken for preventing injury or danger thereby to the public health: and
 - (b) in considering whether any dwelling-house or part thereof which is also used as a factory, or whether any factory, used also as a dwelling-house, is a nuisance by reason of overcrowding, the court shall have regard to the circumstances of such other use.
 - [F6(c) paragraphs (2) and (3) above shall not apply in relation to the supply of water for domestic purposes within the meaning of section 7 of the Water (Scotland) Act 1980.]

Textual Amendments

F1 Word substituted by Roads (Scotland) Act 1984 (c. 54, SIF 108), s. 156(1), Sch. 9 para. 17(3)(a)

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Public Health (Scotland) Act 1897 (repealed), Part II. (See end of Document for details)

- F2 Word repealed by Roads (Scotland) Act 1984 (c. 54, SIF 108), s. 156(1)(3), Sch. 9 para. 17(3)(b), Sch. 11
- F3 S. 16(5A)(5B) inserted by Environmental Protection Act 1990 (c. 43, SIF 46:4), s. 83(2)
- F4 Words substituted by virtue of Interpretation Act 1978 (c. 30), s. 17(2)(a)
- F5 S. 16(9)(10) repealed by Clean Air Act 1956 (c. 52), Sch. 4
- **F6** Paragraph (c) in the proviso to s. 16 inserted by Water Act 1989 (c. 15, SIF 130), s. 190(1), Sch. 25 para. 4 (with ss. 58(7), 101(1), 141(6), 160(1)(2)(4), 163, 189(4)–(10), 190, 193(1), Sch. 26 paras. 3(1) (2), 17, 40(4), 57(6), **58**)

Modifications etc. (not altering text)

- C2 S. 16 amended by Radioactive Substances Act 1960 (c. 34), s. 9, Sch. 1 Pt. II para. 13 and Transport Act 1968 (c. 73), s. 108(2)
- C3 Power to apply s. 16 conferred by Transport Act 1968 (c. 73), s. 112(3)
- C4 S. 16 excluded by Clean Air Act 1956 (c. 52), s. 18(2)(5) s. 16 excluded (27.8.1993) by 1993 c. 11, ss. 42(4)(5), 68(2).
- C5 S. 16 amended (27.8.1993) by 1993 c. 12, ss. 40, 51(2), Sch. 3 Pt. II para.11 (with ss. 42, 46).

Marginal Citations

M1 1961 c. 34.

17 Duty of local authority to inspect district for detection of nuisances.

It shall be the duty of every local authority to cause to be made from time to time inspection of their district, with a view to ascertain what nuisances exist calling for removal under the powers of this Act, and to enforce the provisions of this Act in order to remove the same, and otherwise to put in force the powers vested in them relating to public health, so as to secure the proper sanitary condition of all premises within their district.

Modifications etc. (not altering text)

S. 17 amended by Radioactive Substances Act 1960 (c. 34), s. 9, Sch. 1 Pt. II para. 13
 S. 17 amended (27.8.1993) by 1993 c. 12, ss. 40, 51(2), Sch. 3 Pt. II para.11 (with ss. 42, 46).

18 Power of entry to local authority or their officers.

If the local authority, or [F7 designated medical officer], or [F8 proper officer of a local authority] have reasonable grounds for believing that nuisance exists in any premises, such local authority, or [F7 designated medical officer], or [F8 proper officer of a local authority] may demand admission for themselves, the chief constable or superintendent of police, or any other person or persons whom the local authority may desire to enter and inspect such premises, and, if necessary, to open up the ground of such premises, or for any or all of them, to inspect the same at any hour between nine in the morning and six in the evening, or at any hour when the operations suspected to cause the nuisance are believed to be in progress or are usually carried on; and may cause the ground or surface to be opened, and the drains to be tested, or such other work to be done as may be necessary for an effectual examination of the said premises: provided always, that if no nuisance be found to exist, the local authority shall restore the premises at their own expense, and if admission be refused, the local authority, or [F7 designated medical officer], or [F8 proper officer of a local authority] may apply to the sheriff, or to any . . . F9 justice of the peace having jurisdiction in the place,

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Public Health (Scotland) Act 1897 (repealed), Part II. (See end of Document for details)

stating on oath such belief; and such sheriff, . . . ^{F9}, or justice may, after intimation to the owner and occupier, or person in charge of the premises, by order in writing, require the occupier or person having the custody of such premises to admit the local authority and others aforesaid; and if such occupier or person refuse or fail to obey such order, he shall, on [F10 summary] conviction of such offence, be liable to [F11 a fine not exceeding level 3 on the standard scale]; and on being satisfied of such failure or refusal, the sheriff, . . . ^{F9} or justice may grant warrant to such local authority, officers, or person or persons for immediate forcible entry into the premises; and if no such occupier or person can be discovered, or if no person is found on the premises to give or refuse admission, the local authority or [F7 others aforesaid] may enter the premises without any order or warrant, and forcibly if need be.

Provided that if no nuisance be found to exist, the local authority shall restore the premises at their own expense.

Any order made by a shefiff, . . . ^{F9} or justice, for the admission of the local authority or [F7] others aforesaid] under this section shall continue in force until the nuisance has been removed, or the work for which the entry was necessary has been done.

Textual Amendments

- F7 Words substituted by National Health Service (Scotland) Act 1972 (c. 58), Sch. 6 para. 43
- F8 Words substituted by virtue of Local Government (Scotland) Act 1973 (c. 65), Sch. 27 Pt. I para. 2
- F9 Words repealed by Local Government (Scotland) Act 1973 (c. 65), Sch. 27
- **F10** Word inserted by Criminal Justice Act 1982 (c. 48, SIF 39:1), s. 77, Sch. 15 para. 6(a)
- F11 Words substituted by virtue of Criminal Justice Act 1982 (c. 48, SIF 39:1), s. 77, Sch. 15 para. 6(b)

19 Information of nuisances to local authority.

Information of any nuisance under this Act in the district of any local authority may be given to such local authority by any person, and it shall be the duty of every officer of such authority, and of any constable or officer of police . . . ^{F12}, in accordance with the regulations of the authority having control over him, to give that information, and it shall be the duty of the said authority to make the said regulations. The local authority shall give such directions to their officers as will secure the existence of the nuisance being immediately brought to the knowledge of any person who may be required to remove it, and such officer shall do so by an intimation as herein-after provided.

Textual Amendments

F12 Words repealed by Local Government (Scotland) Act 1973 (c. 65), Sch. 27

Notice requiring removal of nuisance.

(1) On the receipt of any information respecting the existence of a nuisance liable to be dealt with summarily under this Act, the local authority shall, if satisfied of the existence of a nuisance, serve a notice on the author of the nuisance, or, if such author cannot be found, on the occupier or owner of the premises on which the nuisance arises or continues, requiring him to remove the same within the time specified in the notice, and to execute such works and do such things as may be necessary for that purpose, and if the local authority think it desirable (but not otherwise) specifying any works to be executed.

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(2) The local authority may also by the same or another notice served on such occupier, owner, or person, require him to do what is necessary for preventing the recurrence of the nuisance, and, if they think it desirable, may specify any works to be executed for that purpose, and may serve that notice, notwithstanding that the nuisance may for the time have been removed, if the local authority consider that it is likely to recur on the same premises.

(3) Provided that—

- (a) where the nuisance arises from any want or defect of a structural character, or where the premises are unoccupied, the notice shall be served on the owner;
- (b) where the person causing the nuisance cannot be found, and it is clear that the nuisance does not arise or continue by the act or default or sufferance of the occupier or owner of the premises, the local authority may themselves remove the same, and may do what is necessary to prevent the recurrence thereof.

21 On non-compliance with notice local authority to proceed summarily.

If the person on whom a notice to remove a nuisance has been served as aforesaid makes default in complying with any of the requisitions thereof within the time specified, and if the nuisance, although removed since the service of the notice is, in the opinion of the local authority, likely to recur on the same premises, the local authority shall proceed by summary petition as hereinafter provided.

22 Proceedings by local authority when nuisances are ascertained to exist.

In any case where the existence of a nuisance is ascertained to their satisfaction by the local authority, or where the nuisance in the opinion of the local authority did exist, and, although the same may have been since removed or discontinued, is in their opinion likely to recur or to be repeated, they may apply to the sheriff or to any . . . justice, by summary petition in manner hereinafter directed, and if it appear to his satisfaction that the nuisance exists, or, if removed or discontinued, that it is likely to recur or to be repeated, he shall decern for the removal or remedy or discontinuance or interdict of the nuisance as hereinafter mentioned; provided that if it appear to the sheriff or . . . F13 justice that the nuisance arose from the wilful fault or culpable negligence either of the owner or occupier of the premises, and that a notice in respect thereof had previously been served on such author, the sheriff or . . . F13 justice may, in addition to making a decree as aforesaid, impose a fine not exceeding [F14£100] on such owner or occupier; provided that in the cases under sub-sections (6) and (8) in section sixteen of this Act such application shall be made only on medical certificate, ... F13 or on a requisition in writing under the hands of any ten ratepayers of the district of the local authority, and that in these cases . . . ^{F15}, it shall be made only to the sheriff; and farther, that in the cases under sub-section (11) in section sixteen it shall not be necessary to cite any person as the author of the nuisance, but such application shall be proceeded with by the sheriff (to whom alone it shall be made) after such intimation . . . F13 to such . . . F13 person as to the sheriff shall seem meet; and such person or persons as shall appear after such intimation shall, if the sheriff think proper, be allowed to be heard, and to object to such application in the same manner as if he or they were the author of the alleged nuisance within the meaning of this Act.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Public Health (Scotland) Act 1897 (repealed), Part II. (See end of Document for details)

- F14 Words substituted by Control of Pollution Act 1974 (c. 40), Sch. 2 para. 1
- F15 Words repealed by Clean Air Act 1956 (c. 52), Sch. 4

23 Form of interlocutor.

It shall not be necessary to restrict such decree to any special remedy prayed for in the petition, but, as the case shall require, the author of the nuisance or owner or occupier of the premises may be ordained to execute such works or to do or to abstain or cease from doing such acts or things as are necessary to remove the nuisance complained of, in such manner and within such time as shall be specified; and if the sheriff . . . F16, or justice, is of opinion that such or the like nuisance is likely to recur, he may further grant interdict against the recurrence of it, or do otherwise, as the case may in his judgment require; and if the nuisance proved to exist be such as to render a house or building unfit for human habitation or use, he may prohibit such habitation or use until in his judgment it is rendered fit therefor, and on the sheriff . . . F16, or justice being satisfied that it has been rendered fit for that purpose he may declare the house or building habitable, and from the date thereof such house or building may be let or occupied, or the sheriff . . . F16, or justice may do otherwise as the case may in his judgment require.

Textual Amendments

F16 Words repealed by Local Government (Scotland) Act 1973 (c. 65), Sch. 27

24 Penalty for contravention of decree and of interdict.

If the said decree be not complied with in good and sufficient manner, and within the time appointed, the author of the nuisance, or the owner or occupier, as the case may be, shall be liable, in the case of nuisances under sub-sections (1), (2), (3), (4), (5), (7), ... F17 and (11) in section sixteen of this Act, [F18 on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding level 2 on the standard scale]; and if the said interdict be knowingly infringed by the act or authority of the owner or occupier, such owner or occupier shall be liable for every such offence [F19 on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding level 2 on the standard scale]; and in the case of nuisances under sub-sections (6), (8), ... F17 in the said section, the party not complying with or infringing such decree shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding [F20 [F21] level 5 on the standard scale] and to a further fine not exceeding £50 for every day on which the offence continues after conviction therefor] ... F17

Textual Amendments

- F17 Words repealed by Clean Air Act 1956 (c. 52), Sch. 4
- F18 Words substituted by Criminal Justice Act 1982 (c. 48, SIF 39:1), s. 77, Sch. 15 para. 7(a)
- **F19** Words substituted by Criminal Justice Act 1982 (c. 48, SIF 39:1), s. 77, **Sch. 15 para.** 7(*b*)
- F20 Words substituted by Control of Pollution Act 1974 (c. 40), Sch. 2 para. 2
- **F21** Words substituted by virtue of Criminal Procedure (Scotland) Act 1975 (c. 21, SIF 39:1), **ss. 289F**, 289G

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Public Health (Scotland) Act 1897 (repealed), Part II. (See end of Document for details)

Order when structural works are required.

When it shall appear to the sheriff . . . F22, or justice that the execution of structural works is required for the removal or remedy of a nuisance, he may appoint such works to be carried out under the direction and subject to the approval of any person he may appoint; and he may, before making his order, require the local authority, within a time to be specified by him, to furnish him with an estimate of the cost of the required works.

Textual Amendments

F22 Words repealed by Local Government (Scotland) Act 1973 (c. 65), Sch. 27

Local authority to do works on owner's or occupier's default, or if person causing nuisance cannot be found.

In case of non-compliance with or infringement of any decree aforesaid, the sheriff... F²³, or justice may, on application by the local authority, grant warrant to such person or persons as he may deem right to enter the premises to which such decree relates, and remove or remedy the nuisance thereby condemned or interdicted, and do whatever may be necessary in execution of such decree; or if in the original application it appears to his satisfaction that the author of the nuisance is not known or cannot be found, then such decree may at once ordain the local authority to execute the works thereby directed; and all expenses incurred by the local authority in executing the works may be recovered from the author of the nuisance and failing him from the owner of the premises.

Textual Amendments

F23 Words repealed by Local Government (Scotland) Act 1973 (c. 65), Sch. 27

27 Articles removed to be sold.

Any matter or thing removed by the local authority in pursuance of this Act may be sold by public roup, after not less than five days notice by printed handbills posted in the locality, except in cases where delay would be prejudicial to health, or in which the matter or thing is not of the value of two pounds or upwards, in which cases the sheriff... F24, or justice may, by writing under his hand, order the immediate removal, sale, or destruction of the matter or thing, and the proceeds of the sale shall be retained by the local authority, and applied pro tanto in payment of all expenses incurred under this Act with reference to such nuisance; and the surplus, if any, shall be paid, on demand, by the local authority, to the owner of such matter or thing; and the balance of such expenses shall be defrayed, if such proceeds are insufficient for that purpose, by the author of the nuisance or the owner of the premises.

Textual Amendments

F24 Words repealed by Local Government (Scotland) Act 1973 (c. 65), Sch. 27

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Public Health (Scotland) Act 1897 (repealed), Part II. (See end of Document for details)

28 F25

Textual Amendments

F25 S. 28 repealed by Local Government (Scotland) Act 1973 (c. 65), Sch. 29

29^{F26}

Textual Amendments

F26 S. 29 repealed by Local Government and Planning (Scotland) Act 1982 (c. 43, SIF 81:2), s. 66(2), **Sch.** 4 Pt. I

Penalty for injuring closet, &c. so as to cause nuisance.

If a person causes any drain, watercloset, earth-closet, privy, urinal, or ashpit to be a nuisance or injurious or dangerous to health, by wilfully destroying or damaging the same or any water-supply, apparatus, pipe, or work connected therewith, or by otherwise wilfully stopping up, or wilfully interfering with, or improperly using the same, or any such water-supply, apparatus, pipe, or work, he shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding [F27] level 1 on the standard scale].

Textual Amendments

F27 Words substituted by virtue of Criminal Procedure (Scotland) Act 1975 (c. 21, SIF 39:1), s. 289G

31 Waterclosets, &c. used in common.

The following provisions shall have effect with respect to any watercloset, earth-closet, privy, or similar convenience used in common by the occupiers of two or more separate dwelling-houses, or by other persons:—

- (1) If any person injures or improperly fouls any such convenience, or anything used in connection therewith, he shall for each offence be liable to a penalty not exceeding [F28] level 1 on the standard scale];
- (2) If any such watercloset, earth-closet, privy, or similar convenience, or the approaches thereto, or the walls, floors, seats, or fittings thereof, is or are, in the opinion of the local authority . . . ^{F29}, in such a state as to be a nuisance or annoyance to any of the persons using, or entitled to use, the same for want of the proper cleansing thereof, such of the persons having the use thereof in common 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 a penalty not exceeding [F30] level 1 on the standard scale] and to a penalty not exceeding [F3125p] for every day during which the offence continues after a conviction for the offence.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Public Health (Scotland) Act 1897 (repealed), Part II. (See end of Document for details)

Textual Amendments

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- F28 Words substituted by virtue of Criminal Procedure (Scotland) Act 1975 (c. 21, SIF 39:1), s. 289G
- **F29** Words repealed by National Health Service (Scotland) Act 1972 (c. 58), **Sch. 7 Pt. II** and Local Government (Scotland) Act 1973 (c. 65), **Sch. 29**
- F30 Words substituted by virtue of Criminal Procedure (Scotland) Act 1975 (c. 21, SIF 39:1), s. 289G
- F31 Words substituted by virtue of Decimal Currency Act 1969 (c. 19), s. 10(1)

Offensive Trades

Prohibition or regulation of certain offensive businesses, and byelaws as to offensive businesses.

- (1) If any person after the commencement of this Act establishes, without the sanction of the local authority, the following businesses, or any of them; that is to say, the business of blood boiler, bone boiler, manure manufacturer, soap boiler, tallow melter, knacker, tanner, tripe boiler, gut or tripe cleaner, skinner or hide factor, slaughterer of cattle or horses, or any other business which the local authority may declare, by order confirmed by the Board and published in the Edinburgh Gazette, to be an offensive business, he shall be liable to a fine not exceeding [F32] level 2 on the standard scale] in respect of the establishment thereof, and any person carrying on the same after a conviction for the establishment thereof shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding twenty-five pounds for every day during which he so carries on the same.
- (2) The local authority shall give their sanction by order, but, at least fourteen days before making any such order, shall make public the application for it, by advertisement in one or more local newspapers, or by the posting of handbills in the locality, setting forth the time and place at which they will be willing to hear all persons objecting to the order, and they shall consider any objections made at that time and place, and shall grant or withhold their sanction as they think expedient, and where the local authority grants or withholds such sanction, any person aggrieved may appeal to the Board, whose decision shall be final . . . F33
- (3) The local authority may make byelaws for regulating the conduct of any businesses within the meaning of this section, and of section thirty-seven of this Act, which are for the time being lawfully carried on in their district, and the structure of the premises in which any such business is being carried on, in order to prevent or diminish the noxious or injurious effect thereof, and the mode in which the said application is to be made.
- (4) Any such byelaw may, in addition to any pecuniary penalty imposed by such byelaw, empower a sheriff by summary order to deprive any person, either temporarily or permanently, of the right of carrying on any business to which such byelaw relates, as a punishment for breaking the same, and any person disobeying such order shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding twenty-five pounds for every day during which such disobedience continues; and the decision of the sheriff under this sub-section shall be appealable to the Lord Ordinary on the Bills in manner provided by section one hundred and fifty-six of this Act.
- (5) There shall be charged for an order of the local authority under this section, such fee not exceeding [F34£2] as the local authority may fix.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Public Health (Scotland) Act 1897 (repealed), Part II. (See end of Document for details)

(6) For the purposes of this section a business shall be deemed to be established after the commencement of this Act not only if it is established newly, but also if it is removed from any one set of premises to any other premises, or if it is renewed on the same set of premises after having been discontinued for a period of twelve months or upwards, or if any premises on which it is for the time being carried on are enlarged without the sanction of the local authority; but a business shall not be deemed to be established anew on any premises by reason only that the ownership or occupancy of such premises is wholly or partially changed, or that the building in which it is established, having been wholly or partially pulled down or burnt down has been reconstructed without any extension of its area.

Textual Amendments F32 Words substituted by virtue of Criminal Procedure (Scotland) Act 1975 (c. 21, SIF 39:1), ss. 289F, 289G F33 Words repealed by Local Government (Scotland) Act 1973 (c. 65), Sch. 27 F34 Words substituted by virtue of Decimal Currency Act 1969 (c. 19), s. 10(1) Modifications etc. (not altering text) C7 Reference to Lord Ordinary on the Bills to be construed as reference to a judge sitting in the Outer House: Administration of Justice (Scotland) Act 1933 (c. 41), s. 3 C8 S. 32 amended by Radioactive Substances Act 1960 (c. 34), s. 9, Sch. 1 Pt. II para. 13 S. 32 amended (27.8.1993) by 1993 c. 12, ss. 40, 51(2), Sch. 3 Pt. II para.11 (with ss. 42, 46). C9 S. 32 excluded by Environmental Protection Act 1990 (c. 43, SIF 46:4), s. 84(2)(a) C10 Power to repeal conferred by Environmental Protection Act 1990 (c. 43, SIF 46:4) s. 84(4)(b)

33^{F35}

Textual Amendments
F35 S. 33 repealed by Slaughter of Animals (Scotland) Act 1980 (c. 13, SIF 112), s. 24(2), Sch. 3

34^{F36}

Textual Amendments

F36 S. 34 repealed by Slaughterhouses Act 1954 (c. 42), Sch. 2

Local authorities may make byelaws as to pigstyes.

The local authority may make byelaws regulating the construction of pigstyes, the places in which they may be erected, and the mode of cleansing them at proper intervals so as to prevent them from becoming a nuisance or dangerous to public health.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Public Health (Scotland) Act 1897 (repealed), Part II. (See end of Document for details)

Duty of local authority to complain to sheriff, &c. of nuisance arising from offensive trade.

- (1) Where it appears to the local authority upon a certificate by [F37 the designated medical officer or [F38 the proper officer of a local authority]]... F39 or on a requisition in writing under the hands of any ten ratepayers within the district that any trade, business, process, or manufacture carried on in any manufactory, building, or premises, and causing effluvia is a nuisance or injurious or dangerous to the health of any of the inhabitants of the district, such authority may, if they think proper, ... F40 apply to the sheriff by summary petition, and if it appears to such sheriff that any trade, business, process, or manufacture carried on in such manufactory, building, or premises is causing a nuisance or any effluvia, which is a nuisance or injurious or dangerous to the health of any of the inhabitants within the district, then, unless it is shown that the best practicable means have been used for removing the nuisance, or preventing or counteracting the effluvia, the author of the nuisance, and failing him the occupier and failing him the owner of the premises, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding [F41 level 4 on the standard scale].
- (2) Provided that the court may suspend its final determination on condition that the person so offending undertakes to adopt, within a reasonable time, such means as the court may deem practicable, and may order to be carried into effect, for removing the nuisance, or mitigating or preventing the injurious or dangerous effects of the effluvia.
- (3) The local authority may, if they think fit, on such certificate as is in this section mentioned, cause proceedings to be taken in the Court of Session against any person in respect of the matters alleged in such certificate.
- (4) The local authority may take proceedings under this section in respect of a manufactory, building, or premises situate without their district, so, however, that the summary proceedings shall be had before a sheriff having jurisdiction in the district where the manufactory, building, or premises are situate.

Textual Amendments

- F37 Words substituted by National Health Service (Scotland) Act 1972 (c. 58), Sch. 6 para. 44
- F38 Words substituted by virtue of Local Government (Scotland) Act 1973 (c. 65), Sch. 27 Pt. I para. 2
- F39 Words repealed by Local Government (Scotland) Act 1973 (c. 65), Sch. 27
- **F40** Words repealed by Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) (Scotland) Act 1981 (c. 23, SIF 81:2), s. 41, Sch. 4
- **F41** Words substituted by virtue of Criminal Procedure (Scotland) Act 1975 (c. 21, SIF 39:1), **ss. 289F**, 289G

Provision as to nuisance created by local authority in dealing with refuse.

- (1) The removal of house refuse and street refuse by a local authority when collected or desposited by that authority, or by any contractor or other person authorised by such local authority, shall be deemed to be a business carried on by that authority, or by such contractor or other person, within the meaning of this Act, and a complaint or proceedings in relation to any such business may be made or taken . . . ^{F42} by any person authorised by the Board in like manner as if . . . ^{F42} such person were a local authority.
- (2) Any premises used by a local authority, or by any contractor or other person authorised by such local authority, for the treatment or disposal of any street refuse or house

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Public Health (Scotland) Act 1897 (repealed), Part II. (See end of Document for details)

refuse, as distinct from the removal thereof, which are a nuisance or injurious or dangerous to health, shall be a nuisance liable to be dealt with summarily under this Act . . . ^{F42}.

Textual Amendments

F42 Words repealed by Local Government (Scotland) Act 1973 (c. 65), Sch. 27

Scavenging and Cleansing

38^{F4}

Textual Amendments

F43 S. 38 repealed by Local Government (Scotland) Act 1947 (c. 43), s. 381, Sch. 14

39 F4

Textual Amendments

F44 S. 39 repealed by Roads (Scotland) Act 1984 (c. 54, SIF 108), s. 156(3), Sch. 11

40 Houses in filthy state to be purified.

Where it appears to any local authority that any house or part thereof, or any article of bedding or clothing therein, is in . . . ^{F45} a filthy or unwholesome condition . . . ^{F45} or that the whitewashing, cleansing or purifying of any house or part thereof, or any article of bedding or clothing therein, would tend to prevent or check infectious disease, the local authority shall give notice in writing to the owner or occupier of such house or part thereof to whitewash, cleanse, or purify the same, or any such article, as the case may require.

If the person to whom notice is so given fails to comply therewith within the time therein specified, he shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding [F46£20] for every day during which he continues to make default; and the local authority may, if they think fit, cause such house or part thereof to be whitewashed, cleansed, or purified, and may recover in a summary manner the expenses incurred by them in so doing from the person in default.

Textual Amendments

F45 Words repealed by Housing, Town Planning, &c. (Scotland) Act 1919 (c. 60), s. 46

F46 Words substituted by virtue of Criminal Justice Act 1967 (c. 80), s. 92, Sch. 3 Pt. I

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Public Health (Scotland) Act 1897 (repealed), Part II. (See end of Document for details)

41 Provision for obtaining order for cleansing offensive ditches lying near to or forming boundaries of districts.

Where any watercourse or open ditch lying near to or forming the boundary between the district of any local authority and any adjoining district is foul and offensive, so as injuriously or dangerously to affect the district of such local authority, any sheriff having jurisdiction in such adjoining district may, on the application of such local authority, summon the local authority of such adjoining district to appear to show cause why an order should not be made for cleansing such watercourse or open ditch, and for executing such permanent or other structural works as may appear to such sheriff to be necessary; and such sheriff, after hearing the parties, or ex parte in case of the default of any of them to appear, may make such order with reference to the execution of the works, and the persons by whom the same shall be executed, and by whom and in what proportions the costs of such works shall be paid, and also as to the amount thereof, and the time and mode of payment, as to such sheriff may seem reasonable.

Modifications etc. (not altering text)

C11 S. 41 amended by Radioactive Substances Act 1960 (c. 34), s. 9, Sch. 1 Pt. II para. 13

S. 41 amended (27.8.1993) by 1993 c. 12, ss. 40, 51(2), Sch. 3 Pt. II para.11 (with ss. 42, 46).

42 Periodical removal of manure from mews and other premises.

Notice may be given by any local authority (by public announcement in the district or otherwise) for the periodical removal of manure or other refuse matter from mews, stables, or other premises, except cattle courts . . . F47 and where any such notice has been given any person to whom the manure or other refuse matter belongs who fails so to remove the same, or permits a further accumulation, and does not continue such periodical removal at such intervals as the local authority direct, shall be liable without further notice to a penalty not exceeding [F48£1] for each day during which such manure or other refuse matter is permitted to accumulate, and where . . . F47 it appears to the [F49 proper officer of the local authority] that any accumulation of manure, dung, soil, or filth, or other offensive or noxious matters ought to be removed, he shall give notice to the person to whom the same belongs, or to the occupier of the premises whereon it exists, to remove the same; and if such notice is not complied with within forty-eight hours from the service thereof, the manure, dung, soil, filth, or matter referred to shall be vested in and be sold and disposed of by the local authority, and the proceeds thereof shall be applied in payment of the expenses incurred by them in the execution of this section; and the surplus (if any) shall be paid on demand to the owner of the matter removed, and the expenses of removal by the local authority of any such accumulation, if and so far as they are not covered by the sale thereof may be recovered by the local authority in a summary manner from the person to whom the accumulation belonged, whom failing, from the occupier or owner of the premises.

Textual Amendments

- F47 Words repealed by Local Government (Scotland) Act 1973 (c. 65), Sch. 27
- F48 Words substituted by virtue of Decimal Currency Act 1969 (c. 19), s. 10(1)
- F49 Words substituted by virtue of Interpretation Act 1978 (c. 30), s. 17(2)(a)

Modifications etc. (not altering text)

C12 S. 42 amended by Radioactive Substances Act 1960 (c. 34), s. 9, Sch. 1 Pt. II para. 13

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Public Health (Scotland) Act 1897 (repealed), Part II. (See end of Document for details)

S. 42 amended (27.8.1993) by 1993 c. 12, ss. 40, 51(2), Sch. 3 Pt. II para.11 (with ss. 42, 46).

43^{F50}

Textual Amendments

F50 S. 43 repealed by Food and Drugs (Scotland) Act 1956 (c. 30), Sch. 3

Status:

Point in time view as at 01/02/1991.

Changes to legislation:

There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Public Health (Scotland) Act 1897 (repealed), Part II.