BERMUDA STATUTORY INSTRUMENT

SR&O 68/1951

PUBLIC HEALTH (MOSQUITO CONTROL) REGULATIONS 1951

[made on 11 July 1951 under section 50 of the Public Health Act 1949 and brought into operation on 18 December 1951]

ARRANGEMENT OF REGULATIONS

Citation

1   These Regulations may be cited as the Public Health (Mosquito Control) Regulations 1951.

Interpretation

2   [*omitted*]

Premises to be maintained free of mosquitoes

3   (1) Every person who is the owner or occupier of any premises shall take, or cause to be taken, all reasonable steps to ensure that the premises are maintained free of mosquitoes.

        (2) Without prejudice to the generality of paragraph (I), the owner or occupier of any premises shall take all reasonable steps to ensure that no water is allowed to accumulate in such a

way that mosquitoes are liable to breed therein; and for that purpose the owner or occupier—

(a) shall screen any accumulation of water otherwise liable to be a breeding place for mosquitoes with wire gauze having not less than 18 meshes to an inch or with such other screening as may be approved by a Public Health Officer, and in such case shall maintain any such wire gauze or other screening in good order and repair, and shall (without prejudice to anything in section 27(1)(d) of the Public Health Act, 1949), ensure that any doors, traps or other openings giving access to water screened as above arc kept closed when not required to be opened for any necessary purpose; or

(b) shall treat any accumulation of water otherwise liable to be a breeding place for mosquitoes with oil at such intervals as to ensure an unbroken film of oil on the surface of the water; or

(c) shall treat any accumulation of water otherwise liable to be a breeding place for mosquitoes with a larvicide of such a description, in such quantities and at such intervals, as may be approved by a Public Health Officer; or

(d) shall introduce into and maintain in any accumulation of water otherwise liable to be a breeding place for mosquitoes sufficient fish of a species which ordinarily eats mosquito larvae to keep the water free from mosquito larvae; or

(e) shall effectively empty not less often than once in every five days any container in which water accumulates in such a manner as to be liable to become a breeding place for mosquitoes; and

(f) shall ensure that the construction, elevation or siting of any roof rainwater pipe, gutter or other structure is such as to allow complete drainage therefrom, and shall take all reasonable steps to ensure that any such drainage is not obstructed by debris, leaves or rubbish; and

(g) shall ensure that any receptacle, container or other article liable to hold water is kept in such manner as not to be likely to accumulate water liable to be a breeding place for mosquitoes.

Offences

4   Any person who contravenes any of the foregoing provisions of these Regulations commits an offence against these Regulations.

Evidence

5   Where, in connection with proceedings taken in respect of an offence against these Regulations, it is proved that live mosquito larvae were found on the premises, such proof shall be, prima facie, evidence that the owner or occupier of the premises has not taken, or has not caused to be taken, all reasonable steps to ensure that the premises were maintained free of mosquitoes.

Punishment

6   Where a person commits an offence against these Regulations:

Punishment on summary conviction: a fine of $168 in respect of each offence; and

Punishment on summary conviction in the case of a second or subsequent conviction: a fine of $420; and

where any such offence as aforesaid is a continuing offence, the person guilty of the offence shall, in addition to any punishment provided in this regulation, be liable in respect of each day during which the offence continues to a fine of $33.60.