

## Diwan of Royal Court

### Local Ordinance

NO. 1/2006

#### Regarding the protection of Public Health

Depending on Royal Decree No.8/92 on the issue of Muscat Municipality Law and its amendments,

And to Local Ordinance No: 22/91 regarding the protection of Public Health

And to the recommendation of the Municipal Council in its meeting No: 1/2006

And depending on public interest.

#### Decided

**Article 1** : The rules of the Local Ordinance (attached) will be in force regarding the protection of Public Health.

**Article 2** : The Municipality President issues the regulations, the resolutions and the required health rules for the implementation of the provisions of this ordinance.

**Article 3** : This cancels Local Ordinance No: 22/91 above-mentioned, and also cancels all that violates this ordinance or contradicts its provisions.

**Article 4** : Shall be published in the Official Gazette and shall come into force from date of its publication.

issued on: 26 Rajab 1427

21st August 2006

**Ali Bin Hamoud Al-Busaidi**

Minister of the Diwan of the Royal Court

Official Gazette issue No: 822

### Local Ordinance

#### Regarding the protection of Public Health

#### Chapter One

#### Definitions and General Rules

**Article I** The following words & expressions stated in this law will

have the same meaning opposite to each unless the context necessitate otherwise:

Municipality	: Muscat Municipality
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Health Terms : A set of special rules in respect to the protection of health of the community and prevention against diseases in public cleanliness and combating insects and rodents, the control of food stuffs and take the necessary measures for that.

The occupant : The physical or moral person who has full control of the building or place.

The Contractor : In charge of the implementation of the construction works.

Building : Construction set for the residential purposes or the practice Commercial or Industrial activities and otherwise and that includes buildings under construction.

Public place :Road or street or place or lane or pavement or blank land or the public place or public garden or common area or any other similar place.

Wastes : Household wastes or Commercial, or Industrial or medical or agricultural or resulting from building operations or car bodies and otherwise.

Liquid Wastes : Any liquid materials disposed of in unhealthy way.

Hazardous waste : any remains resulting from Commercial, Industrial, agricultural or any other activities which represent a danger to man's health or plant or animals or results in air pollution, soil or Water pollution and includes explosive materials or radioactive or flammable materials or materials causing diseases.

Medical waste Remains of specialized establishments in providing different health services and which include laboratories, medicines components and vaccines, veterinary medication centers, research institutions and Wastes

resulting from medication and nursing.

Place of Disposal : The specified place or reserved by the Municipality to the final disposal of the Wastes or their processing.

Insecticides : Chemical components which are used to get rid of lethal living creatures or expelling them from a specific area or reduce their numbers for the purpose of minimizing their damage on man's health, his plant wealth and animal and natural wealth.

Poisons : Natural or chemical materials which negatively affect man's or animal's health.

Dealing : Prepare or equip or manufacture or stock or fill or pack or segment or transport or distribute or offer or sell

any materials or goods.

The food : the establishments permitted to establishments practice import or export or deal in any Food stuff

Food Pollution : The fact that food contains any in desired material as a result of natural factors or as a result of human activities which result a hazard on man's health or the safety of food stuffs and their validity.

Detail Tag	: Any data or clarification or a descriptive material whether drawn or written or printed or stuck or engraved directly affixed on the packing of the food stuff and which shows all the information related to the description of the food item such as its name, type and its components, the name of the producer, the date of its production and expiry, the period of validity, the Detail Tag origin and way of its preservation.
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Article 2 : The Municipality can close any food stuff establishments and the shops in direct connection to public health if were proved the following cases:

1- Practicing the activity without obtaining a Municipality License

- 2- Committing a fraudulent action in food stuffs,
- 3- The existence of some insects or rodents or what shows their existence in the shop or the food or leakage of the sewage.
- 4- If the shop-keeper sells or deals in the foods or beverages quarantined by the Municipality specialists.
- 5- Occurrence of cases of collective poisoning or epidemic diseases as a result of the foods dealt with in the shop.
- 6- Repeating non-compliance with health rules.
- 7- Failure to remove the health breaches.
- 8- Employing employees affected by infectious diseases.
- 9- Cases of Emergency decided by the qualified authorities  
Also the Municipality can destroy the spoiled materials.

**Article 3 :** The employees who are subject to the issue of Decision from the minister of justice the status of legal jurisdiction in respect to the implementation of the provisions of this ordinance.

**Article 4 :** The Municipality informs the concerned party to remove any violation of the provisions of this ordinance , the Municipality may in case he fails to the violation Within the period specified by the Municipality, to do direct implementation along with charging the Violator the expenses of the violation.

## Chapter Two

### Public Cleanliness

**Article 5 :** The Municipality takes in charge all the Public Cleanliness works and transport rubbish to get rid of it or recycle it or benefit from it in the Ways which ensure the protection of man's and environment health, and the Municipality may entrust some or all of that to one or more sponsors in accordance with and situations which will be specified in this respect.

**Article 6 :** Each landlord shall undertake to take measures to keep the building clean and gets rid of his Wastes in a health way.

**Article 7 :** The occupant of the place shall keep:

- 1- Permanent cleanliness for all inter and outer parts of the building.
- 2- Discharge of the rubbish in plastic bags and then put it in

a special container for that.

**Article 8** The companies and private companies in charge of the multi-storey Commercial and residential complexes and hotel establishments undertake to do the following:

- 1- To provide suitable containers to store the wastes resulting from their activities in accordance with the health terms and specifications adopted by the Municipality.
- 2- Move the wastes resulting from their activities to places of regular disposal of Wastes.
- 3- Carry out continuous cleanliness for places and the outer space of the parking which serve them.

**Article 9** : The owners and users of residential, commercial and industrial buildings make sure that sanitary drainage lines are safe for their buildings ,the inspection rooms and their special test tanks and make their maintenance regularly.

**Article 10** : the government parties undertake to set up the suitable

mechanisms to collect and transport their wastes in accordance with the rules decided.

**Article 11** : Nobody shall dispose of waste or leave or put or spill or produce or burn any wastes apart in places other than the places specified by the Municipality for this purpose and it is particularly forbidden to do the following :

- 1- Dispose of the wastes in blank lands whether with or without a surrounding fence or the open places and Wadis.
- 2- Nobody shall allow the remains, trees and the remains of furniture and big appliances and the like near the containers of collection of waste/rubbish, and shall be disposed of in accordance with the rules and fixed periods by the Municipality.
- 3- Dispose of animals' dung and fertilizers in public places or near the containers of the collection of wastes.
- 4- Put the corpses of dead animal in litter boxes or in public places and in such cases the Municipality must be informed to move them directly to the specified places for that.
- 5- Nobody shall remains/wastes from vehicles on roads and public places.

6- Nobody shall transport materials which may be scattered or fall on the roads and public places only after taking necessary precautions and means to avoid their scattering or fall.

7- Nobody shall get rid of liquid wastes apart in the specified places for that.

8- Nobody shall throw burning materials such as coal or otherwise in litter boxes or in public roads or the public utilities.

9- Nobody shall throw or leave wastes inside food stuff establishments or around them.

10- Nobody shall excrete or pass urine or spit in public areas.

11- Any other practices likely to infringe environment health.

**Article 12** Nobody shall deal with the liquid wastes in the following ways:

1- Dispose of waters or any other liquids from residential buildings or otherwise from establishments to public roads and places or blank lands or the neighboring residences .

2- Clean cars, vehicles or other means of transport apart from the specified places by the Municipality.

3- Dispose of any liquids resulting from cars or electrical appliances such as air-conditioners and otherwise on pavements and roads.

**Article 13** It is forbidden to owners of car services premises (changing oil and repairing tyres) owners of workshops, washing premises, emptying oils, liquids and remains resulting from their activities on the grounds, and shall move them to the specified areas for that.

**Article 14** :Building contractors shall undertake to dispose of the remains of building and demolition in the specified places for that. and shall care about the cleanliness of the temporary workers' accommodations and implement the health rules decided.

**Article 15** : It is forbidden to put or display any goods on the grounds in public places, it is also forbidden to dry laundry in the open balconies or leave remains on the roofs of houses,

**Article 16** : Nobody shall use the litter boxes allotted for the collection of

waste by the Municipality to get rid of the hazardous or medical wastes and shall be disposed of in the specified places for that.

**Article 17** : It is forbidden to move or change the places for the collection of the litter boxes or play with its contents.

**Article 18** : The Municipality in coordination with Royal Oman Police can withdraw or confiscate the cars existing in public areas after putting a warning sticker on the car for one month and along with notifying the car owner on his home or work address, and also the qualified authorities can sell the confiscated cars at a public auction after confiscating them Without being received.

**Article 19** s forbidden to park sewage pumping truck tanks, energy and heavy machineries in residential areas or public areas more than the required period for pumping and discharging or loading. '

**Article 20** : Transporting and discharging the liquid materials shall be in accordance with the terms and specifications set

**Article 21** : Nobody shall enter places of disposal of wastes only after getting permission from the Municipality .

**Article 22** : the Municipality may charge anyone who caused expenses for cleaning operations resulting from his practice/deed.

**Article 23** : Breeders of animals and their owners and birds in all their types shall undertake to ensure that they will not harm others.

### **Chapter Three**

#### **Safety of Food Stuffs**

**Article 24** : Nobody shall practice any Commercial activity only after obtaining the required Licenses from the Municipality and Completion of the health rules decided.

**Article 25** : The Municipality shall coordinate with the qualified authorities in inspection and control on the food stuffs coming through sea and airports Within Muscat District.

**Article 26** : The Municipality can take samples of foods and beverages to test them in labs to make sure they are valid and that they comply with the specifications and Health rules.

**Article 27** : Nobody shall deal in any food stuffs if they were packed or filled unless they meet the requirements of their detail tag adopted in that respect.

**Article 28** : Dealing in food stuffs shall be in compliance with the rules and

health requirements.

**Article 29** : Commercial establishments and food stuff stores dealing with food stuffs whether by manufacture or preparation, selling or storing, take necessary precautions to combat insects and rodents in accordance with the regulations and requirements of the Municipality.

**Article 30** : The health establishments undertake in case of food poisoning to notify the Municipality to take the required measures.

**Article 31** : It is forbidden for the food stuff establishments to display or supply or sell any food or beverage item outside the shop.

**Article 32** : It is forbidden to deal in food stuffs spoiled or faked or damaging to health and the Municipality can destroy them after proving that.

**Article 33** : Faked food stuffs are considered in the following cases:

- 1- If they do not comply with the standard food specifications.
- 2- If part of all of components in its composition has been substituted by another material of less quality.
- 3- If it was mixed or mingled with another material which alters its nature or its quality.
- 4- If it was meant to be spoiled or destroy it or the expiry of its validity in any way.
- 5- If it contained colouring or preserving or addition even if not harmful to health and or mentioned/shown in its detail tag.
- 6- If the information on its packing or detail tag differs from reality and misleads the consumer and causes harm to him.
- 7- If any food item has been melted and sold as if it were fresh.
- 8- If it contained any alcoholic materials or materials containing pork or meat not slaughtered in accordance with Islamic way or similar materials without specifying that on their detail tag.
- 9- If it contained hormones or a percentage of radiation higher than the percentages allowed.
- 10- If the food stuffs came in a similar way and considered by the health authority at the Municipality that they are faked



**Article 34** : Food stuff items can be considered deluded or damaging to health in the following cases:

1- If they were contaminated by microbes or rotten or contained poisonous materials or defects likely to affect man by disease.

2- If they came from a sick or dead animal.

3- If their packing or leaves include harmful materials to health.

4- If their composition is changed or their natural properties changed as to taste, smell or appearance as a result of its chemical decomposition or microbiological decomposition.

5- if they contained plant factors or animal factors which

are rotten whether manufactured or whether there are raw materials.

6- If their validity mentioned on the detail tag or packing expired.

7- If they contained insects or any in their stages or their excrements or other animal remains.

**Article 35** : The Municipality issues the suitable decisions to confiscate or destroy or withdraw food stuff items in case it is proved that they violate the standard specifications, rules, specifications and health criteria adopted or they proved to be invalid by the laboratory.

**Article 36** The Municipality can confiscate food stuff items or beverages their validity is suspicious until it makes sure from that Within a suitable period.

**Article 37** Promotion for any food stuff item is not allowed only after permission from the Municipality and the qualified authority.

## Chapter Four

### License for Activities and occupations

**Article 38** : Nobody shall practice any of the following activities and occupations without obtaining a municipal License :

1- Restaurants

2- Cafes

- 3- Multi-activities stores.
- 4- Food stuff stores
- 5- Vegetables and Fruits Shops
- 6- Meat, Chicken and fish Shops
- 7- Bakeries
- 8- Manual bakeries
- 9- Omani Halwa shops
- 10- Manufacture for the Halwa production
- 11- Barber Shops for men and hairdressing and beauty, parlors for women
- 12- Laundry and ironing shops
- 13- Shops for the sale , grinding of peas, coffee, spices and nuts.
- 14- Food stuff cold stores and warehouses.
- 15- Hotels.
- 16- Food stuff factories and ice and drinkable waters,
- 17- Fish drying and packing stores.
- 18- Water production wells.
- 19- Ice-cream and pastry shops.
- 20- Grill meat sale shops.
- 21- Sweet corn shops
- 22- Public restaurants.
- 23- Juices shops.
- 24- Moving cafes.
- 25- Car transport of bakery products.
- 26- Transport of live animals by cars.
- 27- Food stuff and beverages transport by cars.
- 28- Water filling shops.
- 29- Car transport of sewage water.
- 30- Poultries
- 31- Simple Industrial and crafts shops.

32- Slaughtering houses.

33- Animal yards.

34- Places of cloth-dying.

35- Pastry sale places.

36- Any other jobs, which will be fixed by a decision issued by the President of the Municipality .

**Article 39** : Nobody who afflicted with any contagious disease or proved by a laboratory test that he carries the disease microbe may not practice any of the jobs mentioned and activities related to foods and beverages stipulated under article (28) under this ordinance.

**Article 40** : Employer may not allow any staff Whom he feels that is afflicted with a contagious disease to continue work, and shall notify the health authorities immediately about that.

**Article 41** The municipality adds any conditions that it may consider as necessary for protecting public health and safety.

**Article 42** The Municipality will issue the health License or the health cards after making sure compliance with all decide health conditions/terms.

**Article 43** The Municipal License or the Health Card will be cancelled in case of abrasion or Writing off or altering the information written in it.

## Chapter Five

### Combating Insects and Rodents

**Article 44** : Health Authorities within the Municipality shall combat insects and rodents that are harmful to public health in areas of their breeding and spread to protect man and environment , and these works may be entrusted to one or more sponsors according to the terms which will be fixed in that respect.

**Article 45** : The person in charge of any building, farm, land, manhole, toilet, Well or water pool shall take all necessary precautions, in order to prevent rodents, mosquitoes, flies, and other insects reproduction in conjunction with the instructions, directions of the Municipality. And the Health authorities.

**Article 46** : It is forbidden for each house occupant or other places set for residence, to breed animals and poultry and other birds in these places.

**Article 47** : It is forbidden to dry fishes in residential areas or beaches that are near from them or on the house roofs and shall abide by drying them in the specified areas and according to the

specified ways by the Municipality or the qualified authorities.

**Article 48** : The landlord and the contractor will be liable throughout the construction period of the building for combating the insects and rodents and avoid their multiplication in the building or in Water tanks or in the sewage pipes and shall make sure that the building is empty as well as its attachments from insects and rodents at the Completion of the construction works.

**Article 49** : It is forbidden for anyone from the passerby or the dwellers play with the materials and tools used by the Municipality in the combating of insects and rodents in residential areas, public places and markets.

**Article 50** : It is forbidden to leave decomposition pools of sewage,

sewage inspection room and the water connection pipes, pipes of ventilation left open or broken, also , the ventilation pipes shall be covered by a smooth metal net which prevents entry of mosquitoes.

**Article 51** : The Municipality in coordination with the qualified authorities takes preventive measures to combat insects and rodents in the limit exits and include the following :

1- Confiscate the affected goods or close the places Where they are until their cure or destroy them or re-export them at the expense of who committed the violation.

2- Inspect the sea transport means to make sure they are free of insects and rodents and force their occupants to combat them as required.

## Chapter Six

### Penalties

**Article 52** : Without prejudice to any more severe punishment included in provisions of other laws, Whoever violates the provisions of this Ordinance he shall pay a penalty of not more than (200) two Hundred Rial Omani for the first and second Offence and a penalty of not more than 500 R.O within the three months following the commitment of the second offence. Whoever continues violating this ordinance after receiving a notice from the Municipality to remove that offence, he shall pay a fine of R.O 50 (fifty Rials) and the fine continues per day, provided that the penalty shall not exceed 1000 R.O. in total or imprisonment for a maximum period of six months or both punishments.

Article 53 : The President of the Municipality or his Authorized person can in case of violation of the provisions of this ordinance close down temporarily the premise for not more than three days in the first time and not more than seven days in the second time and the President of the Municipality may cancel thereafter cancel the License.