

Tameside MBC
Copies of Current Byelaws

Sandra Stewart
Borough Solicitor
December 2014

Ashton under Lyne

Good Rule and Government confirmed 27/05/46

Good Rule and Government confirmed 05/05/61

Good Rule and Government confirmed 15/02/62

Good Rule and Government confirmed 13/04/70

Pleasure Grounds confirmed 16/05/57

Pleasure Grounds Amendment confirmed 23/08/68

Sale of Contraceptives confirmed 22/05/50

Removal Through Streets of Offensive or Noxious Matter or Liquids confirmed 01/12/60

Audenshaw UDC

None

Denton UDC

Pleasure Ground Bylaws confirmed 23/04/40

Droylsden

None

Dukinfield

Pleasure Ground Bylaws confirmed 01/02/66

Good Rule and Government confirmed 01/02/66

Borough of Hyde

Contraceptive Machines confirmed 31/07/50

Noisy Animals confirmed 01/04/59

Pleasure Ground Bylaws confirmed 01/04/64

Longdendale

The Common at The Mudd Mottram confirmed 02/01/86

The Common at Wedneshough Green Hollingworth confirmed 16/02/10

In addition Cheshire County Council made bylaws which had and continue to have effect in those areas of the former County which were not Municipal Boroughs ie Longdendale:

Deposit of Mud on Roads confirmed 28/01/66

Removal of Road Warning Lamps confirmed 02/03/66

Unruly Behaviour in Places of Public Entertainment confirmed 09/11/65

Mossley

Sale of Contraceptives confirmed 14/08/50

Good Rule and Government confirmed 02/04/66

Mossley Park and Recreation Ground made 09/11/1892

Stalybridge

Sale of Contraceptives confirmed 20/03/50

Maintenance of Order in Places of Public Entertainment confirmed
02/03/62

Stamford Park bylaws were made by the Stamford Park (Joint) Committee appointed by the Councils of Ashton-under-Lyne and Stalybridge on 04/08/53 under powers given to it by the Ashton-under-Lyne Improvement Act 1886 and confirmed by the Secretary of State on 20/10/53. These were amended and extended by an additional bylaw made by them on 05/01/68 and confirmed on 23/02/68.

Borough-Wide Bylaws

Hairdressers and Barbers confirmed 16/04/84

Dog Fouling confirmed 06/06/84

Acupuncture confirmed 14/03/86

Tattooing confirmed 14/03/86

Ear piercing and Electrolysis confirmed 14/03/86

Swimming Baths confirmed 20/06/86

Library Bylaws confirmed 02/10/96

Child Employment confirmed 16/02/99

Intoxicating Liquor in Designated Places confirmed 17/03/99



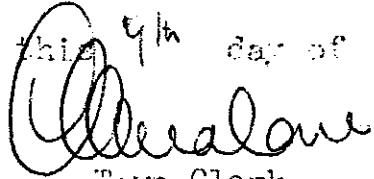
Borough of Ashton-under-Lyne

BYELAWS
AND ADDITIONAL BYELAWS
FOR THE
GOOD RULE AND GOVERNMENT
OF THE
BOROUGH OF ASHTON-UNDER-LYNE
AND FOR THE
PREVENTION OF NUISANCES

WILLIAM BROWN & SON LIMITED, CAMDEN PRESS, ASHTON-UNDER-LYNE.

I, the undersigned Geoffrey Atherton Malone, Town Clerk to the Mayor, Aldermen and Burgesses of the Borough of Ashton-under-Lyne, hereby certify that the within written is a true copy of the Byelaws made under Section 242 of the Local Government Act, 1933, by the said Mayor, Aldermen and Burgesses of the Borough of Ashton-under-Lyne, on the 10th day of April, 1946, and confirmed by the Secretary of State on the 27th day of May, 1949, as amended by the Byelaws made on the 6th day of March, 1961, and confirmed by the Secretary of State on the 6th day of May, 1961, and the Byelaws made on the 6th day of December, 1961, and confirmed by the Secretary of State on the 15th day of February, 1962.

Dated this 9th day of May 1964.



Town Clerk,
~~Town Hall,~~
Ashton-under-Lyne.

BYELAWS

for the Good Rule and Government of the Borough of ASHTON-UNDER-LYNE and for the prevention of nuisances made by the Council of the Borough of ASHTON-UNDER-LYNE under S. 249 of the LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT, 1933 at a Meeting of the Council held on the TENTH day of APRIL, 1934

Interpretation

1. Throughout these byelaws "the Council" means the Mayor Aldermen and Burgesses of the Borough of Ashton-under-Lyne, acting by the Council.

Deposit of Litter to the Detriment of Public Amenities

2. No person shall (except by permission of the owner or occupier, or of the person or authority having control thereof or unless authorised by law so to do) place or deposit anything or leave on or in—

- (a) any highway or any roadside waste,
- (b) any common, village green, park, recreation ground or other open space to which the public have access for the time being or
- (c) any water, watercourse or ditch in or abutting on any such highway, roadside waste or other place as mentioned in the

any glass, china, earthenware, tin, carton, paper or other rubbish so as to create or tend to create a litter.

Provided that where an offence is committed against the byelaw and against any byelaw with respect to any pleasure ground, public walk, recreation ground, park, roadside waste, common, village green or open space, or any limitation or condition imposed by the Minister of Agriculture and Fisheries under section 193 of the Law of Property Act, 1925, a person shall not be liable to more than one penalty in respect of the same offence.

Touting

3. No person shall in any street or public place for the purpose of selling or advertising any article or obtaining custom tout or importune to the annoyance or obstruction of passengers.

Posting placards without permission

4. No person shall affix, or cause to be affixed, any placard upon any building, wall, fence, gate, door, pillar, tree or post in or abutting on any street or public place, without the permission of the owner or occupier or person having the charge thereof, or unless authorised so to do by law, nor shall any

person, unless authorised by law or with such permission as aforesaid, deface by writing or other marks any such building, wall, fence, gate, door, pillar, tree, or post, as aforesaid.

Noisy hawking

5. No person shall, for the purpose of hawking, selling, distributing, or advertising any article, shout or use any bell, gong, or other noisy instrument in any street or public place so as to cause annoyance to the inhabitants of the neighbourhood.

Indecent language
&c.

6. No person shall in any street or public place, or in any place within view or hearing of any street or public place, use any indecent language or gesture, or commit or solicit, incite or provoke any other person to commit any indecent act to the annoyance of residents or passengers.

Nuisances contrary
to public decency

7. No person shall in any street or public place to the annoyance of residents or passengers commit any nuisance contrary to public decency or propriety.

Spitting

8. No person shall spit on the floor, side, or wall of any public carriage or of any public hall, public waiting-room or place of public entertainment, whether admission thereto be obtained upon payment or not.

Noisy animals

9. No person shall keep within any house, building, or premises any noisy animal which shall be or cause a serious nuisance to residents in the neighbourhood. Provided that no proceedings shall be taken against any person for an offence against this Byelaw unless the nuisance be continued after the expiration of a fortnight from the date of the service on such person of a notice alleging a nuisance, signed by not less than three householders residing within hearing of the animal.

Music near houses

10. No person shall sound or play upon any musical or noisy instrument or sing in any street or public place within 100 yards of any dwelling-house or office, after being requested to desist by any inmate or occupant thereof, either personally or through a servant, or through a constable, on account of the interruption of the ordinary occupations or pursuits of any such inmate or occupant or for other reasonable and sufficient cause. Provided that this byelaw shall not apply to properly conducted religious services, except where the request to desist is made on the ground of the serious illness of any inmate of the house.

Wireless
loudspeakers.
Gramophones etc.

11. No person shall

- (a) in any street or public place or in or in connection with any shop, business premises or other place which adjoins any street or public place and to which the public are admitted, or
- (b) upon any other premises

by operating or causing or suffering to be operated any wireless

loudspeaker, gramophone, amplifier or similar instrument make or cause or suffer to be made any noise which shall be so loud and so continuous or repeated as to cause a nuisance to occupants or inmates of any premises in the neighbourhood.

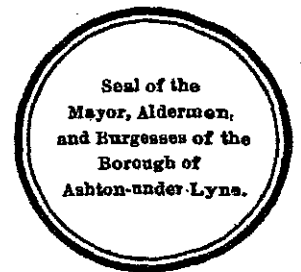
Provided that no proceedings shall be taken against any person for any offence against this Byelaw in respect of premises referred to in paragraph (b) thereof, unless the nuisance be continued after the expiration of a fortnight from the date of the service on such person of a notice alleging a nuisance, signed by not less than three householders residing within the hearing of the instrument as aforesaid.

Penalty clause

12. Any person offending against any of the foregoing Byelaws shall be liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding £5.

GIVEN under the Common Seal of the Mayor, Aldermen and Burgesses of the Borough of Ashton-under-Lyne this tenth day of April, 1946.

The Corporate Common Seal of the Mayor, Aldermen and Burgesses of the Borough of Ashton-under-Lyne was hereunto affixed in the presence of



DONALD W. BROMLEY,
Town Clerk.

I hereby confirm the foregoing byelaws and fix the date upon which they are to come into operation as 1st July, 1946.



J. CHUTER EDE.
One of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State.

Whitehall,
27th May, 1946.

BOROUGH OF ASHTON-UNDER-LYNE

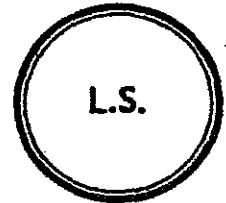
Additional Byelaws for Good Rule and Government and Prevention of Nuisances.

Additional Byelaws made by the Mayor Aldermen and Burgesses of the Borough of Ashton-under-Lyne acting by the Council for the Good Rule and Government of the Borough of Ashton-under-Lyne and for the prevention of nuisances under Section 249 of the Local Government Act, 1933.

1. No person shall in any place of entertainment to which the public are admitted with or without the payment of money, while the public are on the premises, use any threatening, abusive or insulting language, gesture or conduct with intent to put any person in fear or so as to occasion a breach of the peace or whereby a breach of the peace is likely to be occasioned.
2. No person shall in any street or public place fight or provoke or incite any person or animal to fight.
3. Any person offending against either of these byelaws shall be liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding five pounds.

Given under the Common Seal of the Mayor Aldermen and Burgesses of the Borough of Ashton-under-Lyne this Sixth day of March, Nineteen Sixty-one.

THE CORPORATE COMMON SEAL
of the Mayor, Aldermen and Burgesses
of the Borough of Ashton-under-Lyne
was hereunto affixed in the presence
of:—



(Signed) G. A. MALONE,

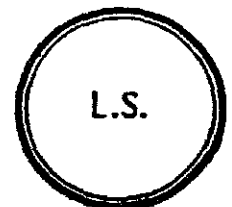
Town Clerk.

The Secretary of State this day confirmed the foregoing byelaws and fixed the date on which they are to come into operation as the 1st July, 1961.

(Signed) E. H. GWYNN.

An Assistant Under Secretary of State.

Home Office, Whitehall. 5th May, 1961.



Borough of Ashton-under-Lyne.

Additional Byelaws for Good Rule and Government and Prevention of Nuisances.

Additional Byelaws made by the Mayor Aldermen and Burgesses of the Borough of Ashton-under-Lyne acting by the Council for the Good Rule and Government of the Borough of Ashton-under-Lyne and for the prevention of nuisances under Section 249 of the Local Government Act, 1933.

1. A person in charge of a vehicle which is upon a highway shall, when to his knowledge any mud, clay, lime or similar material has fallen on the highway from the vehicle and is likely if not removed therefrom to cause obstruction or danger to persons using the highway or injury to the surface of the highway, remove or cause to be removed all such fallen material from the highway as completely as is reasonably practicable.
2. The person in charge of a vehicle shall not bring the vehicle or permit it to be brought upon a highway unless there has been removed from the wheels thereof as completely as is reasonably practicable all mud, clay, lime and similar material which is likely if not so removed, to cause obstruction or danger to persons using the highway or injury to the surface of the highway.
3. If two or more persons assembled together wilfully obstruct the free use of any street, or wilfully jostle or annoy any foot passengers, and continue such obstruction, jostling or annoyance after being required by a constable to desist, each such person shall be guilty of an offence, and shall be liable on conviction to the penalty hereinafter provided.
4. No person shall in any street or public place, shout repeatedly or continuously or make any loud outcry or noise between the hours of 10-0 p.m. and 6-0 a.m.
5. In these byelaws:—
“highway” means a highway maintainable at the public expense; “person in charge of a vehicle” means

the person who whether as owner or otherwise has the charge or control of a vehicle or being present is entitled to give orders to the person having charge or control;

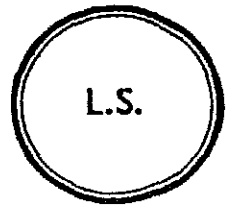
“vehicle” includes any trailer and any agricultural implement or machine;

“wheels” includes axles, runners and tracks.

6. Any person offending against any of the foregoing byelaws shall be liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding £5.

Given under the Common Seal of the Mayor Aldermen and Burgesses of the Borough of Ashton-under-Lyne this 6th day of December One thousand nine hundred and sixty-one.

The Corporate Common Seal of the Mayor Aldermen and Burgesses of the Borough of Ashton-under-Lyne was hereunto affixed in the presence of:—



G. A. MALONE,
Town Clerk.

The Secretary of State this day confirmed the foregoing byelaws and fixed the date on which they are to come into operation as the 1st April, 1962.



R. J. GUPPY.

An Assistant Under Secretary of State.

Home Office,
Whitehall.
15th February, 1962.

BOROUGH OF ASHTON-UNDER-LYNE

Local Government Act, 1933.

**ADDITIONAL BYELAW FOR GOOD RULE AND GOVERNMENT
AND PREVENTION OF NUISANCES.**

**ADDITIONAL BYELAW MADE BY THE COUNCIL OF THE BOROUGH OF
ASHTON-UNDER-LYNE UNDER PART XII OF THE LOCAL
GOVERNMENT ACT, 1933.**

Interference with Street Warning Signs

No person shall in any street to the obstruction, annoyance or danger of the residents or passengers, without lawful authority, move or tamper with any lamp, reflector or other apparatus used for giving warning of, or lighting, any obstruction, excavation or other danger.

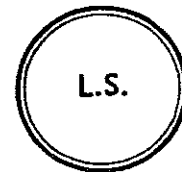
PENALTY.

Any person offending against this byelaw shall be liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding Twenty pounds.

EXTENT.

This byelaw shall have effect throughout the Borough of Ashton-under-Lyne.

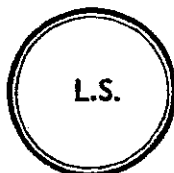
The Corporate Common Seal of the Mayor
Aldermen and Burgesses of the Borough of
Ashton-under-Lyne was hereunto affixed in
pursuance of a Resolution of the Council
passed at a meeting held on the Fourteenth
day of January One thousand nine hundred
and seventy in the presence of:—



(Signed) G. A. MALONE,

Town Clerk.

The Secretary of State this day confirmed the foregoing byelaw and fixed the date on which it is to come into operation as the First day of May, 1970.



(Signed) Philip Woodfield.

An Assistant Under Secretary of State.

Home Office,
Whitehall.
13th April, 1970.

BYELAWS

BYELAWS made under section 164 of the Public Health Act, 1875, by the Mayor, Aldermen and Burgesses of the Borough of Ashton-under-Lyne with respect to the Pleasure Grounds known as Cedar Park, King George V Playing Fields, Oxford Park, Memorial Gardens, West End Park and Richmond Playing Fields

1. Throughout these byelaws the expression "the Council" means the Mayor, Aldermen and Burgesses of the Borough of Ashton-under-Lyne acting by the Council and the expression "the pleasure ground" means each of the pleasure grounds known as Cedar Park, King George V Playing Fields, Oxford Park, Memorial Gardens, West End Park and Richmond Playing Fields.

2. An act necessary to the proper execution of his duty in the pleasure ground by an officer of the Council, or by any person or servant of any person employed by the Council, shall not be deemed an offence against these byelaws.

3. A person shall not in the pleasure ground

(i) carelessly or negligently deface, injure, or destroy any wall or fence in or enclosing the pleasure ground, or any building, barrier, railing, post, or seat, or any erection or ornament;

(ii) wilfully, carelessly, or negligently soil or defile any wall or fence in or enclosing the pleasure ground, or any building, barrier, railing, or seat, or any erection or ornament;

(iii) climb any wall or fence in or enclosing the pleasure ground, or any tree, or any barrier, railing, post, or other erection;

(iv) wilfully, carelessly, or negligently remove or displace any barrier, railing, post or seat, or any part of any erection or ornament, or any implement provided for use in the laying out or maintenance of the pleasure ground.

4. A person shall not bring or cause to be brought into the pleasure ground any cattle, sheep, goats, or pigs, or any beast of draught or burden, unless, in pursuance of an agreement with the Council, or otherwise in the exercise of any lawful right or privilege, he is authorized to do so.

5. (i) A person shall not except in the exercise of any lawful right or privilege bring or cause to be brought into the pleasure ground any barrow, truck, machine or vehicle other than—

(a) a wheeled bicycle, tricycle or other similar machine;

- (b) a wheel-chair, perambulator or chaise drawn or propelled by hand and used solely for the conveyance of a child or children or an invalid.

Provided that where the Council set apart a space in the pleasure ground for the use of any class of vehicle, this byelaw shall not be deemed to prohibit the driving in or to that space by a direct route from the entrance to the pleasure ground of any vehicle of the class for which it is set apart.

- (ii) A person shall not except in the exercise of any lawful right or privilege ride any bicycle, tricycle or other similar machine in any part of the pleasure ground.

6. A person who brings a vehicle into the pleasure ground shall not wheel or station it over or upon

- (i) any flower bed, shrub, or plant, or any ground in course of preparation as a flower bed, or for the growth of any tree, shrub, or plant;

(ii) any part of the pleasure ground where the Council by a notice board affixed or set up in some conspicuous position in the pleasure ground prohibit its being wheeled or stationed.

7. A person shall not affix any bill, placard, or notice, to or upon any wall or fence in or enclosing the pleasure ground, or to or upon any tree, or plant, or to or upon any part of any building, barrier, or railing, or of any seat, or of any other erection or ornament in the pleasure ground.

8. A person shall not in the pleasure ground walk, run, stand, sit, or lie upon

- (i) any grass, turf, or other place where adequate notice to keep off such grass, turf, or other place shall be placed:

Provided that such notice shall not apply to more than one quarter of the area of the pleasure ground;

(ii) any flower bed, shrub, or plant, or any ground in course of preparation as a flower bed, or for the growth of any tree, shrub, or plant.

9. A person shall not in the pleasure ground

- (i) remove, cut, or displace any soil, turf, or plant;

(ii) pluck any bud, blossom, flower, or leaf of any tree, shrub, or plant.

10. A person shall not wilfully, carelessly, or negligently throw or discharge in the pleasure ground any missile to the damage or danger of any person.

11. A person shall not in the pleasure ground

- (i) bathe, wade, or wash, in any ornamental lake, pond, stream, or other water;

(ii) wilfully, carelessly, or negligently foul or pollute any such water;

(iii) take, injure, or destroy, or attempt to take, injure or destroy any fish in any such water, or wilfully disturb or worry any water fowl;

(iv) wilfully displace or disturb, injure, or destroy any bird's nest or wilfully take, injure, or destroy any bird's egg;

(v) take, injure, or destroy any bird, or spread or use any net, or set or use any snare or other engine, instrument, or means, for the taking, injury, or destruction of any bird.

12. A person shall not cause or suffer any dog belonging to him or in his charge to enter or remain in the pleasure ground, unless such dog be and continue to be under proper control, and be effectually restrained from causing annoyance to any person, and from worrying or disturbing any animal or waterfowl, and from entering any ornamental water.

13. Where the Council set apart any such part of the pleasure ground as may be fixed by the Council, and described in a notice board affixed or set up in some conspicuous position in the pleasure ground, for the purpose of any game specified in the notice board, which, by reason of the rules or manner of playing, or for the prevention of damage, danger, or discomfort to any person in the pleasure ground may necessitate, at any time during the continuance of the game, the exclusive use by the player or players of any space in such part of the pleasure ground—a person shall not in any space elsewhere in the pleasure ground play or take part in any game so specified in such a manner as to exclude persons not playing or taking part in the game from the use of such a space.

14. A person resorting to the pleasure ground and playing or taking part in any game for which the exclusive use of any space in the pleasure ground has been set apart shall

(i) not play on the space any game other than the game for which it is set apart;

(ii) in preparing for playing and in playing, use reasonable care to prevent undue interference with the proper use of the pleasure ground by other persons;

(iii) when the space is already occupied by other players not begin to play thereon without their permission;

(iv) where the exclusive use of the space has been granted by the Council for the playing of a match, not play on that space later than a quarter of an hour before the time fixed for the beginning of the match unless he is taking part therein;

(v) except where the exclusive use of the space has been granted by the Council for the playing of a match in which he is taking part, not use the space for a longer time than **two hours** continuously, if any other player or players make known to him a wish to use the space.

15. A person shall not in any part of the pleasure ground which may have been set apart by the Council for any game play or take part in any game when the state of the ground or other cause makes it unfit for use and a notice is set up in some conspicuous position prohibiting play in that part of the pleasure ground.

16. A person shall not in the pleasure ground

(i) except as hereinafter provided erect any post, rail, fence, pole, tent, booth, stand, building, or other structure:

Provided that this prohibition shall not apply where upon an application to the Council they grant permission to erect any post, rail, fence, pole, tent, booth, stand, building, or other structure, upon such occasion and for such purpose as are specified in the application;

(ii) beat, shake, sweep, brush, or cleanse any carpet, drugget, rug, or mat, or any other fabric retaining dust or dirt;

(iii) hang, spread, or deposit any linen or other fabric for drying or bleaching;

(iv) sell, or offer or expose for sale, or let to hire, or offer or expose for letting to hire, any commodity or article, unless, in pursuance of an agreement with the Council, or otherwise in the exercise of any lawful right or privilege, he is authorized to sell or let to hire in the pleasure ground such commodity or article.

17. A person shall not in the pleasure ground wilfully obstruct, disturb, interrupt, or annoy any other person in the proper use of the pleasure ground, or wilfully obstruct, disturb, or interrupt any officer of the Council in the proper execution of his duty, or any person or servant of any person employed by the Council in the proper execution of any work in connection with the laying out or maintenance of the pleasure ground.

18. A person shall not in the pleasure ground use any obscene language to the annoyance of any person.

19. Every person who shall offend against any of these bye laws shall be liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding two pounds.

20. Every person who shall infringe any byelaw for the regulation of the pleasure ground may be removed therefrom by any officer of the Council, or by any constable, in any one of the several cases hereinafter specified: that is to say—

(i) Where the infraction of the byelaw is committed within the view of such officer or constable, and the name and residence of the person infringing the byelaw are unknown to and cannot be readily ascertained by such officer or constable:

(ii) Where the infraction of the byelaw is committed within the view of such officer or constable, and, from the nature of such infraction, or from any other fact of which such officer or constable may have knowledge, or of which he may be credibly informed, there may be reasonable ground for belief that the continuance in the pleasure ground of the person infringing the byelaw may result in another infraction of a byelaw, or that the removal of such person from the pleasure ground is otherwise necessary as a security for the proper use and regulation thereof.

21. The byelaws relating to pleasure grounds which were made by the Mayor, Aldermen and Burgesses of the Borough of Ashton-under-Lyne on the Ninth day of June, 1948 and were confirmed by the Secretary of State for the Home Department on the Twenty-seventh day of July, 1948, are hereby repealed.

The foregoing bye-laws were made at a meeting of the Council held on the Thirteenth day of March, 1957.

The Common Seal of the Mayor, Aldermen and Burgesses of the Borough of Ashton-under-Lyne was hereunto affixed in the presence of:—

G. A. MALONE, (sgd.)

Town Clerk.



L.S.

I hereby confirm the foregoing byelaws and fix the date on which they are to come into operation as 1st July, 1957.



L.S.

R. A. BUTLER, (sgd.)

One of Her Majesty's Principal
Secretaries of State.

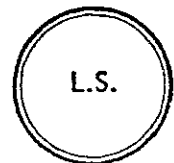
HOME OFFICE,
WHITEHALL.
16th May, 1957.

AMENDMENT TO THE BYELAWS WITH
RESPECT TO PLEASURE GROUNDS IN
THE BOROUGH OF ASHTON-U-LYNE.

The series of Byelaws with respect to pleasure grounds in the Borough of Ashton-under-Lyne which were made by the Mayor Alderman and Burgesses of the Borough of Ashton-under-Lyne on the 13th March, 1957 and confirmed by the Secretary of State on the 16th May, 1957 is hereby amended in that the words "Twenty pounds" are substituted for the words "Two pounds" in Byelaw 19.

~~GIVEN under the Common Seal of the Mayor Aldermen and Burgesses~~
of the Borough of Ashton-under-Lyne this Eighth day of May,
1968.

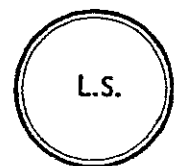
THE CORPORATE COMMON SEAL OF THE)
MAYOR ALDERMEN AND BURGESSES OF)
THE BOROUGH OF ASHTON-U-LYNE)
was hereunto affixed in the presence of:—)



(Signed) G. A. MALONE,

Town Clerk.

THE SECRETARY OF STATE THIS DAY)
CONFIRMED THE FOREGOING BYELAW)
AND FIXED THE DATE ON WHICH IT IS)
TO COME INTO OPERATION AS THE)
FIRST DAY OF OCTOBER, 1968.)



(Signed) A. R. BUNKER,

An Assistant Under Secretary of State.

Whitehall, 23rd August, 1968.

Borough of Ashton-under-Lyne

BYELAW

for the Good Rule and Government of the Borough of Ashton-under-Lyne made by the Mayor Aldermen and Burgesses of the Borough of Ashton-under-Lyne acting by the Council, under section 249 of the Local Government Act, 1933.

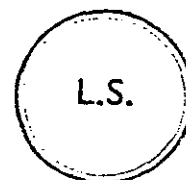
(1) It shall be an offence to offer a contraceptive for sale by means of an automatic machine so placed that it can be used by persons who are in a street.

Sale of Contraceptives (2) In this byelaw the expression "street" includes a way or place over which the public have a right of passage, and also the forecourt of or entrance to a building, provided that such a forecourt or entrance is exposed to the view of persons passing along the street, and that the public have unrestricted access to such forecourt or entrance.

(3) Any person offending against this byelaw shall be liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding five pounds and in the case of a continuing offence a further fine not exceeding forty shillings for each day during which the offence continues after conviction therefor.

GIVEN under the Common Seal of the Mayor, Aldermen and Burgesses of the Borough of Ashton-under-Lyne this fourteenth day of December, 1949.

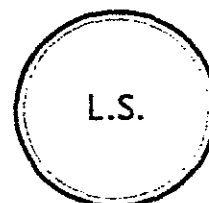
THE COMMON SEAL of the Mayor, Aldermen and Burgesses of the Borough of Ashton-under-Lyne was hereunto affixed in the presence of



(Signed) G. A. MALONE,

Town Clerk.

I hereby confirm the foregoing Byelaw and fix the date on which it is to come into operation as the date hereof.



(Signed) J. CHUTER EDE.

One of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State.

Whitehall,
22nd February, 1950.

BOROUGH OF ASHTON-UNDER-LYNE.

BYELAWS

as to the removal through streets of offensive or noxious matter or liquid, made under Section 82 of the Public Health Act, 1936, by the Mayor, Aldermen and Burgesses of the Borough of Ashton-under-Lyne, acting by the Council, with respect to nuisances in the Borough.

INTERPRETATION.

1. In these byelaws "the district" means the Borough of Ashton-under-Lyne.

2. Every person who shall remove or carry, or cause to be removed or carried, through any street in the district any faecal or offensive or noxious matter or liquid, whether in course of removal or carriage from within, or from without, or through, the district, shall cause any receptacle or vehicle used for the purpose to be properly constructed and covered so as to prevent the escape of any such matter or liquid;

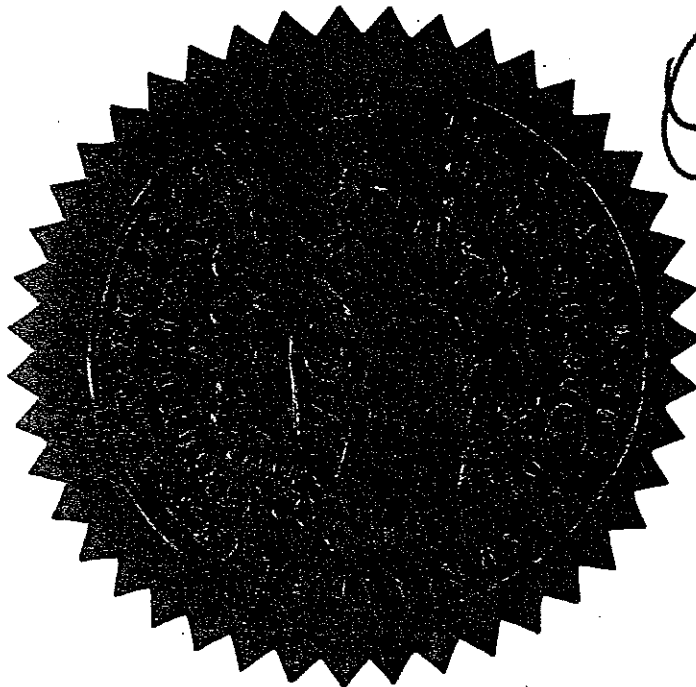
Provided that this byelaw shall not apply to the removal or carriage of horse-dung manure so treated as to render it as far as practicable inoffensive.

3. If in the course of removal or carriage through any street in the district of any faecal or offensive or noxious matter or liquid, any such matter or liquid has been dropped or spilt, the person who has caused or allowed such matter or liquid to be dropped or spilt shall immediately cause the place whereon such matter or liquid shall have been dropped or spilt to be cleansed.

PENALTIES.

4. Every person who offends against any of the provisions of these byelaws shall be liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding five pounds, and in the case of a continuing offence a further fine not exceeding forty shillings for each day during which the offence continues after conviction therefor.

The Common Seal of the Mayor,
Aldermen and Burgesses of the
Borough of Ashton-under-Lyne
was hereunto affixed this *fifteenth*
day of *September* 1960, in the
presence of



Quinalan

Town Clerk.

The foregoing byelaws are hereby
confirmed by the Minister of Housing
and Local Government.

this *third* day of *November*,
1960, and shall come into operation
on the *first* day of *December*
1960.

J.Catlow
(J.CATLOW)

Assistant Secretary

Ministry of Housing and Local Government.



Urban District of Denton.

PLEASURE GROUNDS
BYELAWS

Made under section 164 of the
Public Health Act, 1875,

by the

URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL OF
DENTON.

HYDE:

I. Andrew & Co., Ltd., Printers, Hamnett Street. Tel.: Hyde 100.

BYELAWS

made under section 164 of the Public Health Act, 1875, by the Urban District Council of Denton with respect to the PLEASURE GROUNDS known as: Denton Park, Thornley Park, Stockport Road Playing Fields, Haughton Green Playing Fields and Tame Street Playing Fields.

1. Throughout these byelaws the expression "the Council" means the Urban District Council of Denton and the expression "the pleasure ground" means each of the pleasure grounds known as Denton Park, Thornley Park, Stockport Road Playing Fields, Haughton Green Playing Fields and Tame Street Playing Fields.

2. An act necessary to the proper execution of his duty in the pleasure ground by an officer of the Council, or by any person or servant of any person employed by the Council, shall not be deemed an offence against these byelaws.

3. A person shall not in the pleasure ground

(i) wilfully or improperly remove or displace any board, plate, or tablet, or any support, fastening or fitting of any board, plate, or tablet used for exhibiting any notice;

(ii) carelessly or negligently deface, injure, or destroy any wall or fence in or enclosing the pleasure ground, or any building, barrier, railing, post, or seat, or any erection or ornament;

(iii) wilfully, carelessly, or negligently soil or defile any wall or fence in or enclosing the pleasure ground, or any building, barrier, railing, post, or seat, or any erection or ornament:

(iv) climb any wall or fence in or enclosing the pleasure ground, or any tree, or any barrier, railing, post or other erection:

(v) wilfully, carelessly, or negligently remove or displace any barrier, railing, post, or seat, or any part of any erection or ornament, or any implement provided for use in the laying out or maintenance of the pleasure ground.

4. A person shall not bring or cause to be brought into the pleasure ground any cattle, sheep, goats, or pigs, or any beast of draught or burden, unless, in pursuance of an agreement with the Council, or otherwise in the exercise of any lawful right or privilege, he is authorised to do so.

5. A person shall not bring or cause to be brought into the pleasure ground any barrow, truck, machine, or vehicle, unless intended for the conveyance of a child or children or an invalid:

Provided that, where the Council set apart a space in the pleasure ground for the use of bicycles, or other machines, this byelaw shall not be deemed to prohibit the driving or wheeling in or to that space of a machine of the class for which it is set apart.

6. A person who brings a vehicle into the pleasure ground shall not wheel or station it over or upon

(i) any flower bed, shrub, or plant, or any ground in course of preparation as a flower bed, or for the growth of any tree, shrub or plant;

(ii) any part of the pleasure ground where the Council by a notice board affixed or set up in some conspicuous position in the pleasure ground prohibit its being wheeled or stationed.

7. A person shall not affix any bill, placard, or notice to or upon any wall or fence in or enclosing the pleasure ground, or to or upon any tree or plant, or to or upon any part of any building, barrier, or railing, or of any seat, or of any other erection or ornament in the pleasure ground, or distribute or exhibit any advertisement, handbill, pamphlet, tract, or printed or written matter therein.

8. A person shall not in the pleasure ground walk, run, stand, sit, or lie upon

(i) any grass, turf, or other place where adequate notice to keep off such grass, turf, or other place shall be placed:

Provided that such notice shall not apply to more than *one-fifth* of the area of the pleasure ground;

(ii) any flower bed, shrub, or plant, or any ground in course of preparation as a flower bed, or for the growth of any tree, shrub or plant.

9. A person shall not in the pleasure ground

(i) remove, cut, or displace any soil, turf, or plant;

(ii) pluck any bud, blossom, flower, or leaf of any tree, shrub, or plant.

10. A person shall not in the pleasure ground

(i) wilfully displace or disturb, injure, or destroy any bird's nest, or wilfully take, injure, or destroy any bird's egg;

(ii) take, injure or destroy any bird, or spread or use any net, or set or use any snare or other engine, instrument, or means, for the taking, injury, or destruction of any bird.

11. A person shall not cause or suffer any dog belonging to him or in his charge to enter or remain in the pleasure ground, unless such dog be and continue to be under proper control and be effectually restrained from causing annoyance to any person, and from worrying or disturbing any animal.

12. A person shall not preach, lecture or hold or take part in any meeting for political, religious, or any other purpose. ~~or take part in any public show performance or demonstration in the pleasure ground:~~

Provided that the foregoing prohibition shall not apply in any case where an application is made to the Council for permission to hold or take part in, any meeting of School Children or any gathering in connexion with the recreation of children or young persons in the pleasure ground on such day and at such hour as shall be specified in the application, the Council may grant such permission.

13. A person shall not to the annoyance of any person play any musical instrument or sing in any part of the pleasure ground:

Provided that the foregoing prohibition shall not apply in any case where upon an application to the Council for permission to play any musical instrument or to sing in the pleasure ground upon such occasion, or on such days and at such hours as may be specified in such application, the Council may grant such permission.

14. A person over the age of fourteen years shall not use any apparatus which by a notice affixed or set up near thereto

shall be set apart for the exclusive use of persons whose age does not exceed fourteen years.

15. Where the Council set apart any such part of the pleasure ground as may be fixed by the Council, and described in a notice board affixed or set up in some conspicuous position in the pleasure ground, for the purpose of any game specified in the notice board, which, by reason of the rules or manner of playing, or for the prevention of damage, danger, or discomfort to any person in the pleasure ground may necessitate, at any time during the continuance of the game, the exclusive use by the player or players of any space in such part of the pleasure ground—a person shall not in any space elsewhere in the pleasure ground play or take part in any game so specified in such a manner as to exclude persons not playing or taking part in the game from the use of such space.

16. Every person resorting to the pleasure ground and playing or taking part in any game for which the exclusive use of any space in the pleasure ground has been set apart shall

(i) not play on the space any game other than the game for which it is set apart;

(ii) in preparing for playing and in playing, use reasonable care to prevent undue interference with the proper use of the pleasure ground by other persons;

(iii) when the space is already occupied by other players not begin to play thereon without their permission;

(iv) where the exclusive use of the space has been granted by the Council for the playing of a match, not play on that space

later than a quarter of an hour before the time fixed for the beginning of the match unless he is taking part therein:

(v) except where the exclusive use of the space has been granted by the Council for the playing of a match in which he is taking part, not use the space for a longer time than *two hours* continuously, if any other player or players make known to him a wish to use the space.

17. A person shall not in any part of the pleasure ground which may have been set apart by the Council for any game play or take part in any game when the state of the ground or other cause makes it unfit for use and a notice is set up in some conspicuous position prohibiting play in that part of the pleasure ground.

18. A person shall not in the pleasure ground

(i) except as hereinafter provided erect any post, rail, fence, pole, tent, booth, stand, building, or other structure:

Provided that this prohibition shall not apply where upon an application to the Council they grant permission to erect any post, rail fence, pole, tent, booth, stand, building, or other structure, upon such occasion and for such purpose as are specified in the application;

(ii) beat, shake, sweep, brush, or cleanse any carpet, drugget, rug, or mat, or any other fabric retaining dust or dirt;

(iii) hang, spread, or deposit any linen or other fabric for drying or bleaching;

(iv) sell, or offer or expose for sale, or let to hire, or offer or expose for letting to hire, any commodity or article, unless,

in pursuance of an agreement with the Council, or otherwise in the exercise of any lawful right or privilege, he is authorised to sell or let to hire in the pleasure ground such commodity or article.

19. A person shall not in the pleasure ground wilfully obstruct, disturb, interrupt, or annoy any other person in the proper use of the pleasure ground, or wilfully obstruct, disturb, or interrupt any officer of the Council in the proper execution of his duty, or any person or servant of any person employed by the Council in the proper execution of any work in connexion with the laying out or maintenance of the pleasure ground.

20. Every person who shall offend against any of these byelaws shall be liable for every offence to a fine not exceeding the sum of *two pounds*.

21. Every person who shall infringe any byelaw for the regulation of the pleasure ground may be removed therefrom by any officer of the Council, or by any constable, in any one of the several cases hereinafter specified: that is to say—

(i) Where the infraction of the byelaw is committed within the view of such officer or constable, and the name and residence of the person infringing the byelaw are unknown to and cannot be readily ascertained by such officer or constable:

(ii) Where the infraction of the byelaw is committed within the view of such officer or constable, and, from the nature of such infraction, or from any other fact of which such officer or constable may have knowledge, or of which he may be credibly informed, there may be reasonable ground for belief

that the continuance in the pleasure ground of the person infringing the byelaw may result in another infraction of a byelaw, or that the removal of such person from the pleasure ground is otherwise necessary as a security for the proper use and regulation thereof.

Repeal of byelaws.

22. The byelaws relating to the pleasure ground which were made by the Council on the Eighth day of April, one thousand nine hundred and thirteen and were confirmed by the Local Government Board on the Twenty-eighth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and thirteen, are hereby repealed.

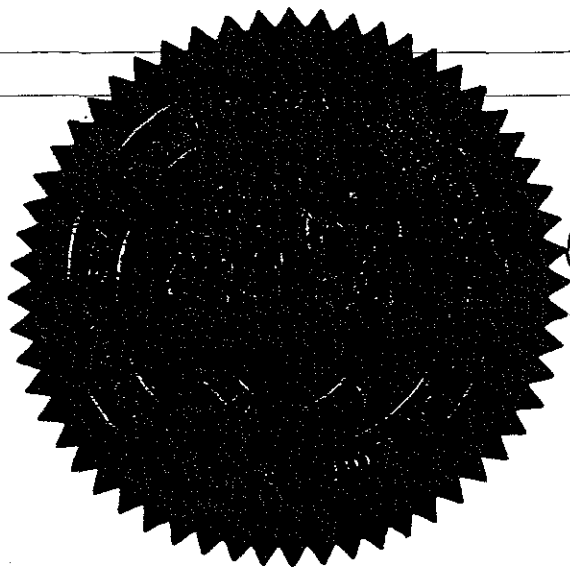
These Byelaws were adopted by the Urban District Council of Denton and the Common Seal of the Council was affixed hereto at a meeting of the Council held on the *Fourth* day of *March* 1940.

S. Morrow

Chairman of the Council.

James Wallace

Clerk of the Council.



The foregoing byelaws are hereby confirmed by the Minister of Health this *twenty-third* day of *April*, 1940, and shall come into operation on the *first* day of *June*, 1940.

(F. SLATOR)

F. Slator
Assistant Secretary,
Ministry of Health.

BOROUGH OF DUKINFIELD

BYELAWS

made under Section 164 of the Public Health Act, 1875, and
Sections 12 and 15 of the Open Spaces Act, 1906, with respect
to Pleasure Grounds

PRICE — ONE SHILLING

BOROUGH OF DUKINFIELD

BYELAWS

Byelaws made by the Mayor, Aldermen and Burgesses of the Borough of Dukinfield acting by the Council, under section 164 of the Public Health Act, 1875, with respect to the pleasure grounds listed in the First Schedule to these byelaws, under sections 12 and 15 of the Open Spaces Act, 1906, with respect to the pleasure grounds listed in the Second Schedule to these byelaws and under section 15 of the Open Spaces Act, 1906, with respect to the pleasure grounds listed in the Third Schedule to these byelaws.

1. Throughout these byelaws the expression "the Council" means the Mayor, Aldermen and Burgesses of the Borough of Dukinfield and the expression "the pleasure ground" means each of the pleasure grounds listed in the First, Second and Third Schedules to the byelaws.
2. An act necessary to the proper execution of his duty in the pleasure ground by an Officer of the Council, or by any person or servant of any person employed by the Council, shall not be deemed an offence against these byelaws.
3. A person shall not in the pleasure ground
 - (i) carelessly or negligently deface, injure, or destroy any wall or fence in or enclosing the pleasure ground, or any building, barrier, railing, post, or seat, or any erection or ornament;
 - (ii) wilfully, carelessly, or negligently soil or defile any wall or fence in or enclosing the pleasure ground, or any building, barrier, railing, post, or seat, or any erection or ornament;
 - (iii) climb any wall or fence in or enclosing the pleasure ground, or any tree, or any barrier, railing, post, or other erection;
 - (iv) wilfully, carelessly, or negligently remove or displace any barrier, railing, post or seat, or any part of any erection or ornament, or any implement provided for use in the laying out or maintenance of the pleasure ground.
4. A person shall not bring or cause to be brought into the pleasure ground any cattle, sheep, goats, or pigs, or any beast of draught or burden, unless in pursuance of an agreement with the Council, or otherwise in the exercise of any lawful right or privilege, he is authorized to do so.
5. (i) A person shall not except in the exercise of any lawful right or privilege bring or cause to be brought into the pleasure ground any barrow, truck, machine or vehicle other than —

- (a) a wheeled bicycle, tricycle, or other similar machines;
- (b) a wheel-chair, perambulator or chaise drawn or propelled by hand and used solely for the conveyance of a child or children or an invalid.

Provided that where the Council set apart a space in the pleasure ground for the use of any class of vehicle, this byelaw shall not be deemed to prohibit the driving in or to that space by a direct route from the entrance to the pleasure ground of any vehicle of the class for which it is set apart.

- (ii) A person shall not except in the exercise of any lawful right or privilege ride any bicycle, tricycle or other similar machine in any part of the pleasure ground.

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- 6. A person who brings a vehicle into the pleasure ground shall not wheel or station it over or upon
 - (i) any flower bed, shrub, or plant, or any ground in course of preparation as a flower bed, or for the growth of any tree, shrub, or plant;
 - (ii) any part of the pleasure ground where the Council by a Notice Board affixed or set up in some conspicuous position in the pleasure ground prohibit its being wheeled or stationed.
 - 7. A person shall not affix any bill, placard, or notice, to or upon any wall or fence in or enclosing the pleasure ground, or to or upon any tree, or plant or to or upon any part of any building, barrier, or railing, or of any seat, or of any other erection or ornament in the pleasure ground.
 - 8. A person shall not in the pleasure ground walk, run, stand, sit or lie upon
 - (i) any grass, turf, or other place where adequate notice to keep off such grass, turf, or other place shall be placed:

Provided that such notice shall not apply to more than one-fifth of the area of the pleasure ground;
 - (ii) any flower bed, shrub, or plant, or any ground in course of preparation as a flower bed, or for the growth of any tree, shrub, or plant.
 - 9. A person shall not in the pleasure ground
 - (i) remove, cut, or displace any soil, turf or plant;
 - (ii) pluck any bud, blossom, flower, or leaf of any tree, shrub or plant.
 - 10. A person shall not in the pleasure ground
 - (i) bathe, wade, or wash, in any ornamental lake, pond, stream, or other water;

- (ii) wilfully, carelessly, or negligently foul or pollute any such water;
 - (iii) take, injure, or destroy, or attempt to take, injure or destroy any fish in any such water, or wilfully disturb or worry any water fowl.
11. A person shall not cause or suffer any dog belonging to him or in his charge to enter or remain in the pleasure ground, unless such dog be and continue to be under proper control, and be effectually restrained from causing annoyance to any person, and from worrying or disturbing any animal or waterfowl, and from entering any ornamental water.
12. Where the Council set apart any such part of the pleasure ground as may be fixed by the Council, and described in a notice board affixed or set up in some conspicuous position in the pleasure ground, for the purpose of any game specified in the notice board, which, by reason of the rules or manner of playing, or for the prevention of damage, danger, or discomfort to any person in the pleasure ground may necessitate, at any time during the continuance of the game, the exclusive use by the player or players of any space in such part of the pleasure ground — a person shall not in any space elsewhere in the pleasure ground play or take part in any game so specified in such a manner as to exclude persons not playing or taking part in the game from the use of such a space.
13. A person resorting to the pleasure ground and playing or taking part in any game for which the exclusive use of any space in the pleasure ground has been set apart shall
- (i) not play on the space any game other than the game for which it is set apart;
 - (ii) in preparing for playing and in playing, use reasonable care to prevent undue interference with the proper use of the pleasure ground by other persons;
 - (iii) when the space is already occupied by other players not begin to play thereon without their permission;
 - (iv) where the exclusive use of the space has been granted by the Council for the playing of a match, not play on that space later than a quarter of an hour before the time fixed for the beginning of the match unless he is taking part therein;
 - (v) except where the exclusive use of the space has been granted by the Council for the playing of a match in which he is taking part, not use the space for a longer time than two hours continuously, if any other player or players make known to him a wish to use the space;
14. A person who has attained the age of thirteen years shall not in the pleasure ground use any apparatus which, by a notice set up or affixed on or near thereto, has been set apart by the Council for the exclusive use of children who are under the age of thirteen years.

15. A person shall not in any part of the pleasure ground which may have been set apart by the Council for any game, play or take part in any game when the state of the ground or other cause makes it unfit for use and a notice is set up in some conspicuous position prohibiting play in that part of the pleasure ground.

16. A person shall not in the pleasure ground

(i) except as hereinafter provided erect any post, rail, fence, pole, tent, booth, stand, building, or other structure;

Provided that this prohibition shall not apply where upon an application to the Council they grant permission to erect any post, rail, fence, pole, tent, booth, stand, building, or other structure upon such occasion and for such purpose as are specified in the application;

(ii) beat, shake, sweep, brush, or cleanse any carpet, drugget, rug, or mat, or any other fabric retaining dust or dirt;

(iii) hang, spread, or deposit any linen or other fabric for drying or bleaching;

(iv) sell, or offer or expose for sale, or let to hire, or offer or expose for letting to hire, any commodity or article, unless, in pursuance of an agreement with the Council, or otherwise in the exercise of any lawful right or privilege he is authorised to sell or let to hire in the pleasure ground such commodity or article.

17. A person shall not in the pleasure ground wilfully obstruct, disturb, interrupt, or annoy any other person in the proper use of the pleasure ground, or wilfully obstruct, disturb or interrupt any officer of the Council in the proper execution of his duty, or any person or servant of any person employed by the Council in the proper execution of any work in connection with the laying out or maintenance of the pleasure ground.

18. Every person who shall offend against any of these byelaws shall be liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding Five Pounds.

19. Every person who shall infringe any byelaw for the regulation of the pleasure ground may be removed therefrom by any officer of the Council, or by any constable, in any one of the several cases hereinafter specified: that is to say —

(i) Where the infraction of the byelaw is committed within the view of such officer or constable, and the name and residence of the person infringing the byelaw are unknown to and cannot be readily ascertained by such officer or constable.

(ii) Where the infraction of the byelaw is committed within the view of such officer or constable, and, from the nature of such infraction, or from any other fact of which such officer or constable may have knowledge, or of which he may be credibly informed, there may be reasonable ground for belief that the continuance in the pleasure ground of the

person infringing the byelaw may result in another infraction of a byelaw, or that the removal of such person from the pleasure ground is otherwise necessary as a security for the proper use and regulation thereof.

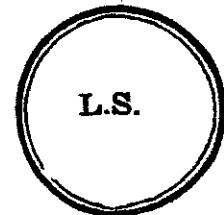
REPEAL OF BYELAWS

20. The byelaws relating to pleasure grounds which were made by the Mayor, Aldermen and Burgesses of the Borough of Dukinfield on the Fifth day of August, 1924, and were allowed by the Minister of Health on the Twenty-fifth day of August, 1924, are hereby repealed.

~~THE COMMON SEAL of THE MAYOR, ALDERMEN AND BURGESSES OF THE BOROUGH OF DUKINFIELD~~ was hereunto affixed in pursuance of an Order of the Council of the said Borough this 12th day of October One thousand nine hundred and sixty five.

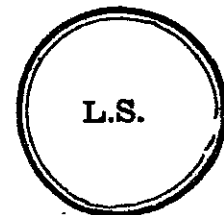
R. B. J. DENYER,
Mayor.

DOUGLAS W. YATES,
Town Clerk.



The Secretary of State this day confirmed the foregoing byelaws and fixed the date on which they are to come into operation as the first day of February, 1966.

R. J. GUPPY,
An Assistant Under Secretary of State.



WHITEHALL
20th December, 1965.

First Schedule

Dukinfield Park.
Dewsnap Lane Recreation Ground.

Second Schedule

Blocksages Playing Fields.
Clarendon Playing Fields.
Yew Tree Recreation Ground.
Tame Valley Recreation Ground.

Third Schedule

Wellington Street Garden of Rest.

BOROUGH OF DUKINFIELD

BYELAWS

made under Section 249 of the Local Government Act, 1933,
for the Good Rule and Government of the Borough of Dukinfield
and for the Prevention of Nuisances

PRICE — ONE SHILLING

BOROUGH OF DUKINFIELD

BYELAWS

for the Good Rule and Government of the Borough of Dukinfield and for the prevention of nuisances made by the Council of the Borough of Dukinfield under S. 249 of the Local Government Act, 1933.

- Interpretation** 1. Throughout these byelaws:—
"The Council" means the Mayor, Aldermen and Burgesses of the Borough of Dukinfield, acting by the Council.
- Music near Houses** 2. No person shall sound or play upon any musical or noisy instrument or sing in any street or public place within 100 yards of any dwelling-house or office, after being requested to desist by any inmate or occupant thereof, either personally or through a servant or through a constable, on account of the interruption of the ordinary occupations or pursuits of any such inmate or occupant or for other reasonable and sufficient cause: provided that this byelaw shall not apply to properly conducted religious services, except where the request to desist is made on the ground of the serious illness of any inmate of the house.
- Music near Churches, etc.** 3. No person shall sound or play upon any musical or noisy instrument or sing in any street or public place within 100 yards of any place of public worship or public entertainment or other place of public assembly in which persons are for the time being assembled, to the annoyance or disturbance of any person or persons so assembled, after being requested to desist by any constable, or by any person so annoyed or disturbed, or by any person acting on his behalf.
- Wireless Sets, Gramophones, etc.** 4. Any person who by operating or causing or suffering to be operated any wireless set, gramophone, amplifier or similar instrument:—
- (a) in or on any street or public place or in or in connection with any shop, business premises or other place which adjoins any street or public place and to which the public are admitted, makes or causes or suffers to be made any noise which is so loud and so continuous or repeated as to give reasonable cause for annoyance to other persons, or
 - (b) in any other premises makes or causes or suffers to be made any noise which is so loud and so continuous or repeated as to cause an annoyance to occupiers or inmates of any premises in the neighbourhood,

shall be guilty of an offence:

Provided that:—

- (i) no proceedings shall be taken under this byelaw against any person in respect of anything done in any premises referred to in paragraph (b) thereof unless the nuisance does not cease before the expiration of a fortnight from the date of the service on that person of a notice alleging a nuisance, signed by not less than three householders residing within hearing of the instrument in question.
- (ii) this byelaw shall not apply to any wireless set, gramophone, amplifier or similar instrument used by a police constable in the execution of his duty.

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|---|-----|--|
| Noisy Hawking | 5. | No person shall, for the purpose of hawking, selling, distributing or advertising any article, shout or use any bell, gong, or other noisy instrument in any street or public place so as to cause annoyance to the inhabitants of the neighbourhood. |
| Touting | 6. | No person shall in any street or public place for the purpose of selling or advertising any article or obtaining custom tout or importune to the annoyance or obstruction of passengers. |
| Indecent Language, etc. | 7. | No person shall in any street or public place, or in any place within view or hearing of any street or public place, use any indecent language or gesture or commit or solicit, incite or provoke any other person to commit any indecent act to the annoyance of residents or passengers. |
| Fighting | 8. | No person shall in any street or public place fight or provoke or incite any person or animal to fight. |
| Indecent Bathing | 9. | No person shall within 200 yards of any street or public place, unless effectually screened from view, bathe from the bank or strand of any water, or from any boat thereon, without wearing a dress or covering sufficient to prevent indecent exposure of the person. |
| Indecent Show | 10. | No person shall exhibit any indecent show in any street or public place, or in any place to which persons are admitted with or without the payment of money. |
| Nuisances Contrary to Public Decency | 11. | No person shall in any street or public place to the annoyance of residents or passengers commit any nuisance contrary to public decency or propriety. |
| Wilful Jostling | 12. | If two or more persons assembled together wilfully obstruct the free use of any street, or wilfully jostle or annoy any foot passengers, and continue such obstruction, jostling, or annoyance after being required by a constable to desist, each such person shall be guilty of an offence, and shall be liable on conviction to the penalty hereinafter provided. |

- Loitering at Church Doors** 13. No person shall wilfully and persistently loiter at or near the entrance of any church, chapel, or other place of public worship to the annoyance or obstruction of any persons going to, attending at, or returning from divine service in such church, chapel, or other place of public worship.
- Dogs Fouling Footways** 14. (1) No person being in charge of a dog shall allow the dog to foul the footway of any street or public place, by depositing its excrement thereon.
- Provided that a person shall not be liable to be convicted of an offence against this byelaw if he satisfies the Court that the fouling of the footway by the dog was not due to culpable neglect or default on his part.
-
- (2) For the purposes of this byelaw the owner of the dog shall be deemed to be in charge thereof, unless the Court is satisfied that at the time when the dog fouled the footway it had been placed in or taken into the charge of some other person.
- Carrying Soot, etc.** 15. No person shall in any street or public place, to the inconvenience or danger of passengers carry or convey along any footpath any bag of soot, lime, or other offensive substance, or any pointed or edged tools or implements not properly protected.
- Carrying Carcases** 16. No person shall carry or convey along or through any street or public place the undressed carcase of any animal or any offensive offal, unless the same be properly covered.
- Spitting** 17. No person shall spit on the floor, side or wall of any public carriage or of any public hall, public waiting-room or place of public entertainment, whether admission thereto be obtained upon payment or not.
- Spitting on paved footway** 18. No person shall spit on the paved footway of any street or public place.
- Bulls** 19. No person shall drive or lead, or cause to be driven or led, in any street or public place, any bull exceeding the age of twelve months unless it be properly secured and kept under proper control; or, being the occupier of any field or enclosure through which there is a public path, permit any such bull to be at large in such field or enclosure.
- Noisy Animals** 20. No person shall keep within any house, building or premises any noisy animal which shall be or cause a serious nuisance to residents in the neighbourhood. Provided that no proceedings shall be taken against any person for an offence against this byelaw unless the nuisance be continued after the expiration of a fortnight from the date of the service on such person of a notice alleging a nuisance, signed by not less than three house-holders residing within hearing of the animal.

Behaviour in
places of
entertainment

21. No person shall in any place of entertainment to which the public are admitted, with or without the payment of money, while the public are on the premises, use any threatening, abusive or insulting language, gesture or conduct with intent to put any person in fear or so as to occasion a breach of the peace or whereby a breach of the peace is likely to be occasioned.

Vehicles on
Highway

22. (1) The person in charge of a vehicle which is upon a highway shall when to his knowledge any mud, clay, lime or similar material has fallen on the highway from the vehicle and is likely if not removed therefrom to cause obstruction or danger to persons using the highway or injury to the surface of the highway, remove or cause to be removed all such fallen material from the highway as completely as is reasonably practicable.
- (2) The person in charge of a vehicle shall not bring the vehicle or permit it to be brought upon a highway unless there has been removed from the wheels thereof as completely as is reasonably practicable all mud, clay, lime and similar material which is likely if not so removed to cause obstruction or danger to persons using the highway or injury to the surface of the highway.

- (3) In this byelaw:—

“highway” means a highway maintainable at the public expense.

“person in charge of a vehicle” means the person who whether as owner or otherwise has the charge or control of a vehicle or who being present is entitled to give orders to the person having charge or control.

“vehicle” includes any trailer and any agricultural implement or machine.

“wheels” includes axles, runners and tracks.

Preservation of
road margins
laid out for
ornamental
purposes

23. (1) No person shall without lawful authority drive or place a vehicle, or cause a vehicle to be driven or placed, upon any road margin to which this byelaw applies, in such a manner as to injure or to be likely to injure any turf or any tree, shrub or plant growing thereon.

Interpretation and extent of byelaw

- (2) This byelaw applies to any road margin which is:—
- (i) in or beside a public road other than a trunk road vested in the Minister of Transport;
 - (ii) laid or sown with grass or planted with trees, shrubs or plants, and maintained constantly in good order for ornamental purposes; and
 - (iii) indicated to be a margin to which this byelaw applies by means of notices conspicuously displayed on or near the said margin by the Council.

Loud outcry or
noise after
certain hours

24. No person shall in any street or public place, shout repeatedly or continuously or make any loud outcry or noise to the annoyance or disturbance of residents between the hours of 10-0 p.m. and 6-0 a.m.

Penalty Clause

25. Any person offending against any of the foregoing byelaws shall be liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding Five pounds.

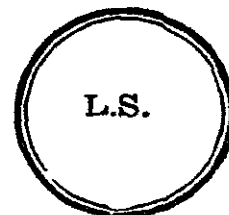
Repeal of
Byelaws

26. The byelaws for the good rule and government, and for the prevention of nuisances which were made by the Council on the 3rd July, 1905, are hereby repealed.

THE COMMON SEAL of THE MAYOR,
ALDERMEN AND BURGESSES OF THE
BOROUGH OF DUKINFIELD was hereunto
affixed in pursuance of an Order of the
Council of the said Borough this 12th day of
October One thousand nine hundred and sixty
five.

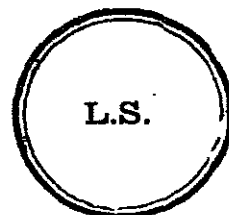
R. B. J. DENYER,
Mayor.

DOUGLAS W. YATES,
Town Clerk.



The Secretary of State this day confirmed the
foregoing byelaws and fixed the date on which
they are to come into operation as the first
day of February, 1966.

R. J. GUPPY,
An Assistant Under Secretary of State.



WHITEHALL
20th December, 1965.



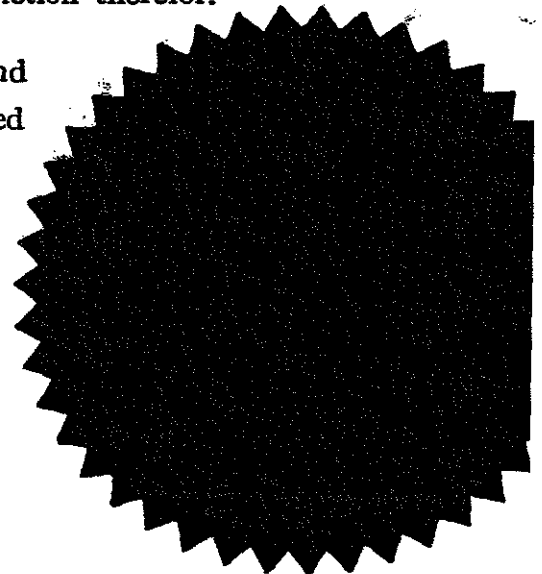
BYE-LAW

made under section 249 of the Local Government Act, 1933, by the Mayor, Aldermen and Burgesses of the Borough of Hyde acting by the Council prohibiting the sale of contraceptives by means of slot machines in public places.

- (1) It shall be an offence to offer a contraceptive for sale by means of an automatic machine so placed that it can be used by persons who are in a street.
- (2) In this bye-law the expression "street" includes a way or place over which the public have a right of passage, and also the forecourt of or entrance to a building, provided that such a forecourt or entrance is exposed to the view of persons passing along the street, and that the public have unrestricted access to such forecourt or entrance.
- (3) Any person offending against this bye-law shall be liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding five pounds and in the case of a continuing offence a further fine not exceeding forty shillings for each day during which the offence continues after conviction therefor.

The COMMON SEAL of the Mayor, Aldermen and Burgesses of the Borough of Hyde was hereunto affixed this *Twelfth* day of *June* 1950, in the presence of:—

W. B. G. Mayor.
John Smith
 Town Clerk.



I hereby confirm the foregoing byelaw and fix the date on which it is to come into operation as the date hereof.

J. Chuter Ide

One of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State

Whitehall,
 31st. July, 1950.

BYELAW

for the Good Rule and Government of the BOROUGH OF HYDE and for the Prevention of Nuisances, made by the Mayor, Aldermen and Burgesses of the Borough of Hyde acting by the Council in pursuance of Section 249 of the Local Government Act, 1933.

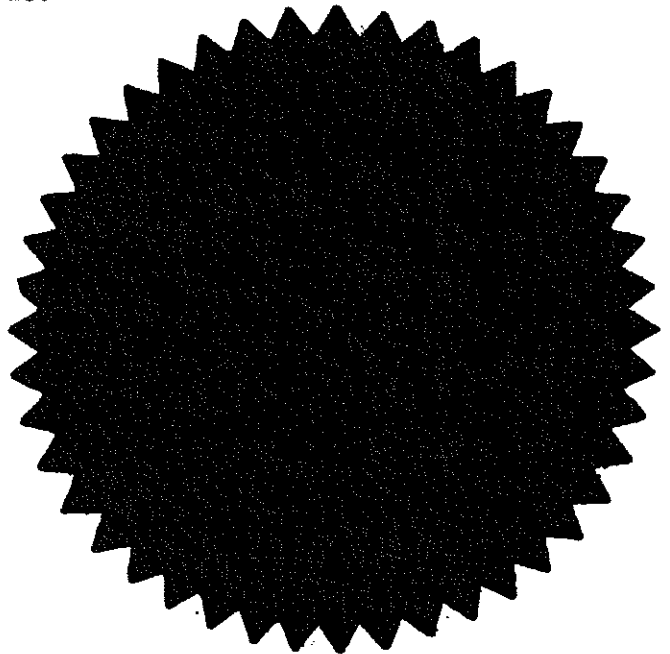
1. NOISY ANIMALS.—No person shall keep within any house, building, or premises any noisy animal which shall be or cause a serious nuisance to residents in the neighbourhood. Provided that no proceedings shall be taken against any person for an offence against this byelaw unless the nuisance be continued after the expiration of a fortnight from the date of the service on such person of a notice alleging a nuisance, signed by not less than three householders residing within hearing of the animal.
2. PENALTY CLAUSE.—Any person offending against this byelaw shall be liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding five pounds.

The COMMON SEAL of the Mayor,
Aldermen and Burgesses of the Borough
of Hyde was hereunto affixed this
nineteenth day of *December*, 1958,

in the presence of:

G. R. Watkin
Mayor.

John Sims
Town Clerk.



The Secretary of State this day confirmed the foregoing byelaw and fixed the date on which it is to come into operation as the 1st day of April, 1959.

E. H. Morgan

E. H. MORGAN

An Assistant Under Secretary
of State.

Home Office,
Whitehall.

ms 16th February, 1959.



BOROUGH OF HYDE

BYELAWS

WITH RESPECT TO

PLEASURE GROUNDS

MANCHESTER :
MARK BUCKLEY, OPENSHAW PRINTING WORKS, FERNS STREET

BYELAWS

made under section 164 of the Public Health Act, 1875, by the MAYOR, ALDERMEN AND BURGESSES OF THE BOROUGH OF HYDE acting by the Council with respect to the PLEASURE GROUNDS known respectively as Hyde Park, Nelson Street Recreation Ground, Park Road Recreation Ground, Read Street Recreation Ground, Pole Bank Gardens and the pleasure grounds at Mottram Road, Hyde.

1. Throughout these byelaws the expression "the Council" means the Mayor, Aldermen and Burgesses of the Borough of Hyde, acting by the Council, and the expression "the pleasure ground" means, except where inconsistent with the context, each of the pleasure grounds known respectively as Hyde Park, Nelson Street Recreation Ground, Park Road Recreation Ground, Read Street Recreation Ground, Pole Bank Gardens, and the pleasure grounds at Mottram Road, Hyde.

2. An act necessary to the proper execution of his duty in the pleasure ground by an officer of the Council, or by any person or servant of any person employed by the Council, shall not be deemed an offence against these byelaws.

3. The Hyde Park pleasure ground shall be opened at the hour of eight o'clock in the morning and closed at the following times, namely:— In the months of January, February, November and December, twenty minutes after sunset; in the months of March, April, September and October, thirty minutes after sunset; and in the months of May, June, July and August, one hour after sunset.

Provided always that this byelaw shall not be deemed to require such pleasure ground to be opened and closed at the hours hereinbefore prescribed on any day when in pursuance of any statutory provision in that behalf the Corporation may close such pleasure ground to the public.

4. A person shall not in the pleasure ground

- (i) carelessly or negligently deface, injure, or destroy any wall or fence in or enclosing the pleasure ground, or any building, barrier, railing, post or seat, or any erection or ornament;

- (ii) wilfully, carelessly, or negligently soil any wall or fence in or enclosing the pleasure ground, or any building, barrier railing, post, or seat, or any erection or ornament;
- (iii) climb any wall or fence in or enclosing the pleasure ground, or any tree, or any barrier, railing, post or other erection;
- (iv) wilfully, carelessly, or negligently remove or displace any barrier, railing, post or seat, or any part of any erection or ornament, or any implement provided for use in the laying out or maintenance of the pleasure ground.

5. A person shall not bring or cause to be brought into the pleasure ground any cattle, sheep, goats, or pigs, or any beast of draught or burden, unless, in pursuance of an agreement with the Council, or otherwise in the exercise of any lawful right or privilege, he is authorised to do so.

6. (i) A person shall not except in the exercise of any lawful right or privilege bring or cause to be brought into the pleasure ground any barrow, truck, machine or vehicle other than—
- (a) a wheeled bicycle, tricycle or other similar machine;
 - (b) a wheel-chair, perambulator or chaise drawn or propelled by hand and used solely for the conveyance of a child or children or an invalid.

Provided that where the Council set apart a space in the pleasure ground for the use of any class of vehicle, this byelaw shall not be deemed to prohibit the driving in or to that space by a direct route from the entrance to the pleasure ground of any vehicle of the class for which it is set apart.

- (ii) A person shall not except in the exercise of any lawful right or privilege ride any bicycle, tricycle or other similar machine in any part of the pleasure ground.

7. A person who brings a vehicle into the pleasure ground shall not wheel or station it over or upon

- (i) any flower bed, shrub, or plant, or any ground in course of preparation as a flower bed, or for the growth of any tree, shrub, or plant;
- (ii) any part of the pleasure ground where the Council by a notice board affixed or set up in some conspicuous position in the pleasure ground prohibit its being wheeled or stationed.

8. A person shall not in the pleasure ground walk, run, stand, sit or lie upon

(i) any grass, turf or other place where adequate notice to keep off such grass, turf, or other place shall be placed; provided that such notice shall not apply to more than one-sixth of the area of the pleasure ground;

(ii) any flower bed, shrub, or plant, or any ground in course of preparation as a flower bed, or for the growth of any tree, shrub, or plant.

9. A person shall not in the pleasure ground

(i) remove, cut, or displace any soil, turf, or plant;

(ii) pluck any bud, blossom, flower, or leaf of any tree, shrub, or plant.

10. A person shall not wilfully, carelessly, or negligently throw or discharge in the pleasure ground any missile to the damage or danger of any person.

11. Subject as hereinafter provided a person shall not in the pleasure ground

(i) bathe, wade, or wash, in any ornamental lake, pond, stream, or other water; provided that children under the age of twelve years may wade in the Paddling Pool situate in the said Hyde Park Pleasure Ground;

(ii) wilfully, carelessly, or negligently foul or pollute any such water;

(iii) take, injure, or destroy, or attempt to take, injure or destroy any fish in any such water, or wilfully disturb or worry any water fowl;

(iv) wilfully displace or disturb, injure, or destroy any bird's nest or wilfully take, injure, or destroy any bird's egg;

(v) take, injure, or destroy any bird, or spread or use any net, or set or use any snare or other engine, instrument, or means, for the taking, injury, or destruction of any bird.

12. A person shall not cause or suffer any dog belonging to him or in his charge to enter or remain in the pleasure ground, unless such dog be and continue to be under proper control, and be effectually restrained from causing annoyance to any person, and from worrying or disturbing any animal or waterfowl, and from entering any ornamental water.

13. Where the Council set apart any such part of the pleasure ground as may be fixed by the Council, and described in a notice board affixed or set up in some conspicuous position in the pleasure ground, for the purpose of any game specified in the notice board, which, by reason of the rules or manner of playing, or for the prevention of damage, danger, or discomfort to any person in the pleasure ground may necessitate, at any time during the continuance of the game, the exclusive use by the players of any space in such part of the pleasure ground—a person shall not in any space elsewhere in the pleasure ground play or take part in any games so specified in such a manner as to exclude persons not playing or taking part in the game from the use of such a space.

14. A person resorting to the pleasure ground and playing or taking part in any game for which the exclusive use of any space in the pleasure ground has been set apart shall

- (i) not play on the space any game other than the game for which it is set apart;
- (ii) in preparing for playing and in playing, use reasonable care to prevent undue interference with the proper use of the pleasure ground by other persons;
- (iii) when the space is already occupied by other players not begin to play thereon without their permission;
- (iv) where the exclusive use of the space has been granted by the Council for the playing of a match, not play on that space later than a quarter of an hour before the time fixed for the beginning of the match unless he is taking part therein;
- (v) except where the exclusive use of the space has been granted by the Council for the playing of a match in which he is taking part, not use the space for longer time than two hours continuously, if any other player or players make known to him a wish to use the space.

15. A person shall not in any part of the pleasure ground which may have been set apart by the Council for any game play or take part in any game when the state of the ground or other cause makes it unfit for use and a notice is set up in some conspicuous position prohibiting play in that part of the pleasure ground.

16. A person shall not in the pleasure ground

- (i) except as hereinafter provided erect any post, rail, fence, pole, tent, booth, stand, building, or other structure;

Provided that this prohibition shall not apply where upon an application to the Council they grant permissoin to erect any post, rail, fence, pole, tent, booth, stand, building, or other structure, upon such occasion and for such purpose as are specified in the application;

- (ii) beat, shake, sweep, brush or cleanse any carpet, drugget, rug, or mat, or any other fabric retaining dust or dirt;
- (iii) hang, spread, or deposit any linen or other fabric for drying or bleaching;
- (iv) sell, or offer or expose for sale, or let to hire, or offer or expose for letting to hire, any commodity or article, unless, in pursuance of an agreement with the Council, or otherwise in the exercise of any lawful right or privilege, he is authorised to sell or let to hire in the pleasure ground such commodity or article.

17. A person shall not in the pleasure ground wilfully obstruct, disturb, interrupt, or annoy any other person in the proper use of the pleasure ground, or wilfully obstruct, disturb or interrupt any officer of the Council in the proper execution of his duty, or any person or servant of any person employed by the Council in the proper execution of any work in connection with the laying out or maintenance of the pleasure ground.

18. A person shall not in the pleasure ground use any obscene language to the annoyance of any person.

19. Every person who shall offend against any of these byelaws shall be liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding two pounds.

20. Every person who shall infringe any byelaw for the regulation of the pleasure ground may be removed therefrom by any officer of the Council, or by any constable, in any one of the several cases hereinafter specified that is to say—

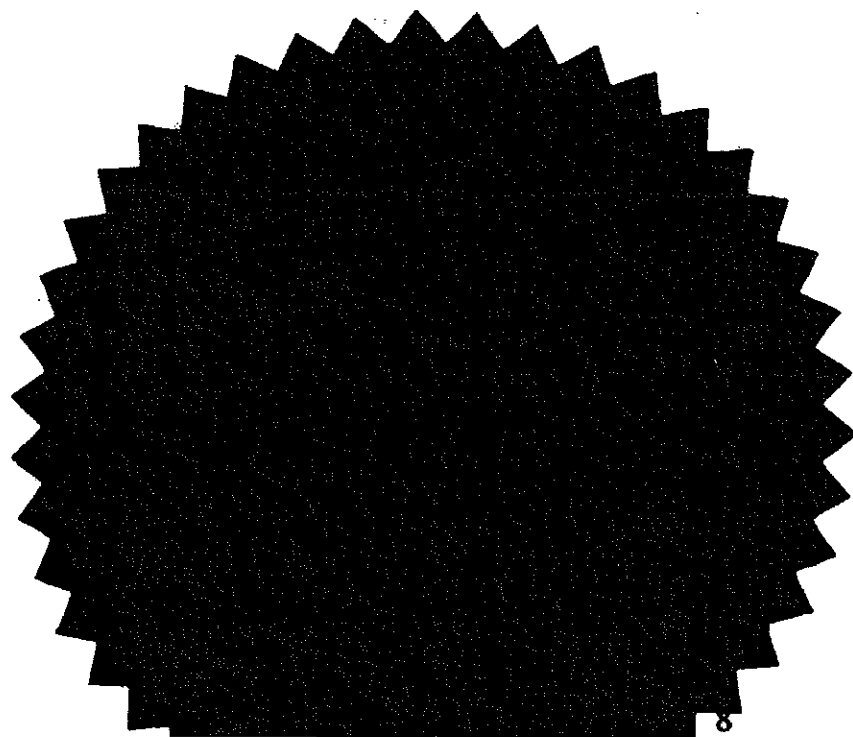
- (i) Where the infraction of the byelaw is committed within the view of such officer or constable, and the name and residence of the person infringing the byelaw are unknown to and cannot be readily ascertained by such officer or constable;
- (ii) Where the infraction of the byelaw is committed within the view of such officer or constable, and, from the nature of such infraction, or from any other fact of which such officer or constable may have knowledge, or of which he may be credibly informed, there may be reasonable ground for

belief that the continuance in the pleasure ground of the person infringing the byelaw may result in another infraction of a byelaw, or that the removal of such person from the pleasure ground is otherwise necessary as a security for the proper use and regulation thereof.

THE COMMON SEAL of the MAYOR
ALDERMEN AND BURGESSES OF
THE BOROUGH OF HYDE was here-
unto affixed this *Twelfth* day of
November 1963, in the presence of:—

Edward J. Myers
Mayor

John Dennis
Town Clerk



The Secretary of State this day confirmed the foregoing byelaws and fixed the date on which they are to come into operation as the first day of April, 1964.

(R.J. Guppy)

R.J. Guppy

An Assistant Under
Secretary
of State.

Home Office
Whitehall.

27 FEB 1964

Am

BYELAWS

**AT THE MUDD, PARSONAGE GREEN, MOTTRAM-IN-LONGDENDALE
IN THE COUNTY OF GREATER MANCHESTER.**

**D. Leeming,
Director of Administration,
Council Offices,
Wellington Road,
Ashton-under-Lyne,
Lancashire.**

BL/90/1/B

BYELAWS

These Byelaws made pursuant to a Management scheme under the Commons Act 1899 made by the Tameside Metropolitan Borough Council with respect to an area of common land.

1. Throughout these Byelaws the expression "The Council" means the Metropolitan Borough Council of Tameside and the expression "The Ground" means that area of common land known as The Mudd, Parsonage Green Mottram-In-Longendale in the County of Greater Manchester.
2. An Act necessary to the proper execution of his duty on the ground by an Officer of the Council or by any person or servant of any person employed by the Council, shall not be deemed an offence under these Byelaws.
3. "A person shall not in the ground without reasonable excuse:-
 - (i) climb any wall or fence in or enclosing the ground or any tree or any barrier railing post or other erection:
 - (ii) Remove or displace any wall or fence in or enclosing the ground or any barrier railing post or seat or part of any erection or ornament or any implement provided for use in the laying out or maintenance of the ground".
4. A person shall not except in pursuance of a lawful agreement with the Council, or otherwise in the exercise of any lawful right or privilege, bring or cause to be brought onto the ground any beast of draught or burden or any cattle, sheep, goats or pigs.
5. A person shall not, without lawful authority, ride a horse in the ground.
6. (i) A person shall not except in the exercise of any lawful right or privilege bring or cause to be brought on the ground any barrow, truck, machine or vehicle other than:-
 - a. a wheeled bicycle or other similar machine,
 - b. a wheelchair or perambulator drawn or propelled by hand and used solely for the conveyance of the child or children or an invalid.(ii) A person shall not except in the exercise of any lawful right or privilege ride any bicycle or other similar machine on any part of the ground.
7. A person shall not affix any bill placard or notice to or upon any tree or to or upon any part of any building seat or other erection on the ground.
8. A person shall not except with the consent of the Council erect any post, rail, fence, pole, tent, booth, stand, building or other structure on the ground.

9. A person who is not on the ground intentionally obstruct or disturb or annoy any other person in the proper use of the ground or intentionally obstruct or disturb any Officer of the Council in the proper execution of his duty or any person or servant of any person employed by the Council in the proper execution of his duty.
10. Every person who shall offend against any of the foregoing Byelaws shall be liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding £100.00.

The Common Seal of the Tameside)
Metropolitan Borough Council was)
hereunto affixed this 31st day of October 1985)
in the presence of:-

L.S.

P.J. Collington
Assistant Director of Administration

The foregoing byelaw(s) are hereby confirmed by the Secretary of State and shall come into operation on the 22nd day of January 1986.

Signed by authority of the Secretary of State

M.E. HEAD
An Assistant Under-Secretary of State

2 JAN 1986
Home Office
LONDON SW1

BYE-LAWS

MADE BY THE

URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

OF

HOLLINGWORTH

WITH RESPECT TO

WEDNESOUGH GREEN.

ALLOWED BY THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT BOARD THE
16TH DAY OF FEBRUARY, 1910.

GLOSSOP:

SCHOFIELD & GRANT, PRINTERS AND STATIONERS,

36, NORFOLK STREET

B Y E - L A W S
MADE BY THE
URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL OF HOLLINGWORTH
WITH RESPECT TO
WEDNESOUGH GREEN.

1.—Throughout these bye-laws the expression “the Council” means the Urban District Council of Hollingworth and the expression “the Common” means the piece of land with the ponds, paths and roads thereon commonly known as Wednesough Green, situate in the Parish of Hollingworth, in the County of Chester, and referred to as “the Common” in the Scheme approved under The Commons Act, 1899, on the 10th day of August, 1909, by the Board of Agriculture and Fisheries.

2.—No person shall without lawful authority

(1) Deposit on the Common, or in any pond thereon, road-sand, materials for repair of roads, dung, rubbish, wood, timber or other matter.

(2) Dig, cut, or take turf, sods, gravel, sand, clay or other substance on or from the Common, or cut, fell or injure any gorse, heather, timber, or other tree, shrub, brushwood, or other plant growing on the Common

(3) Carelessly or negligently injure or deface, or wilfully, carelessly, or negligently remove any seat, fence, notice board, or other things put up or maintained by the Council on the Common.

(4) Post or paint any bill, placard, or notice on any fence, or tree, or notice board on the Common.

(5) Catch any birds, or set any traps or nets, or lime any trees, or lay any snares for birds or other animals, or take any bird's eggs, or shoot or chase any game or other animals on the Common.

(6) Draw upon the Common any carriage, cart, caravan, truck, barrow or other vehicle other than a wheeled chair drawn or propelled by hand, or a perambulator or a chaise drawn or propelled by hand, and used solely for the conveyance of a child or children or an invalid, or erect or permit to remain on the Common any building, shed, tent, stall, fence, post, railing or other structure whether used in connection with the playing of games or not.

(7) Place on the Common any photographic cart, or any show, exhibition, swing, roundabout, steam organ, or other like thing except in the case of a fair lawfully held.

(8) Light any fire, or carelessly, or negligently do any act which may cause or be likely to cause damage by fire to anything growing or being thereon.

(9) Fire or discharge any fire-arm on the Common, or throw or discharge on the Common any missile to the damage or danger of any person.

(10) Turn out or permit to remain on the Common any cattle, sheep, or other animal.

(11) Hang, spread, or deposit any linen or other fabric for the purpose of drying or bleaching.

(12) Place upon the Common any Traction engine.

3.—Every person resorting to the Common for the purpose of playing or taking part in any game of football, quoits, bowls, hockey, cricket or any other game which, by reason of the rules or manner of playing, or for the prevention of damage, danger or discomfort to any person upon the Common, may necessitate, at any time during the continuance of the game, the exclusive use by the player or players of any space upon the Common, shall comply with the following Regulations.

(a) He shall, in making preparations for the playing of such game and in the manner of playing, use reasonable and proper care to prevent undue interference with the reasonable and proper use of any space by any other person engaged in making preparation for playing or in playing therein or thereafter resorting to such space for the purpose of making preparation for playing or of playing therein.

(b) He shall not at any time in any part of a space which is already occupied by other players begin to play without the permission of such other players.

(c) He shall not play any game so near to any dwellinghouse or roadway as to cause annoyance to the occupiers of the dwellinghouse or to persons using the roadway.

(d) Where the Council shall have set apart for such game any such portion or portions of the Common as may be defined or described in a notice or notices which shall be affixed or set up in some conspicuous position on the Common, he shall not use for the purpose of playing any such game any part of the Common which is not comprised in any such portion.

4.—No groom or other person shall, without lawful authority, exercise or break in any horse on any portion or portions of the Common which the Council shall have set apart for games and which shall be defined or described in a notice or notices affixed or set up in some conspicuous position at or near to such portion or portions of the Common.

5.—No person shall on any portion of the Common wilfully obstruct, disturb, interrupt or annoy any other person in the proper use of the Common.

6.—No person shall brawl, fight, use indecent or profane language, or act in an indecent, disorderly, or offensive manner, to the obstruction, annoyance or danger of any person resorting to the Common, or sell, distribute or exhibit any indecent or infamous book, picture or representation.

7.—No person shall on the Common ride or drive any horse, pony, donkey, or other animal or vehicle, in races, or in a manner likely to interfere with the use of the Common by the public for the purposes of exercise and recreation.

8.—No person shall hinder or obstruct an officer of the Council in the exercise of his powers or duties under the scheme hereinbefore referred to, or under any of the foregoing bye-laws.

9.—Every person who shall offend against any of the foregoing bye-laws shall be liable for every such offence to a penalty of £5, and in the case of a continuing offence to a further penalty of Forty shillings for each day after written notice of the offence from the Council.

Provided nevertheless that the Court of summary jurisdiction before whom any proceedings may be taken in respect of any such offence may if the Court think fit, adjudge the payment of any sum less than the full amount of the penalty imposed by this bye-law.

10.—It shall be lawful for any officer of the Council, after due warning, to remove or exclude from the Common any person who within his view commits, or whom he reasonably suspects of committing, an offence against any of the foregoing bye-laws or against the Vagrancy Act, 1824.

11.—It shall be lawful for any officer of the Council to remove from the Common any vehicle drawn upon the Common, and any structure erected thereon in contravention of bye-law 2 (6) anything placed upon the Common in contravention of bye-law 2 (7) and any cattle, sheep or other animal being upon the Common in contravention of bye-law 2 (10).

Adopted at a Meeting of the said Urban District Council of Hollingworth, held on the 7th day of December, 1909.

The Common Seal of the Urban District Council of Hollingworth was hereto affixed this Seventh day of December, 1909, in the presence of

J. DALTON COUBAN, *Chairman.*

J. MARSDEN, *Clerk.*

L. S.

The foregoing Bye-Laws with respect to Wednesough Green are hereby allowed by the Local Government Board this 16th day of February, 1910.

L. S.

H. C. MONRO, *Secretary*,

Acting on behalf of the said Board under the Authority of their General Order dated the twenty-sixth day of May, 1877.



of the Council,
from the Common
ts, or whom he
ence against any
Vagrancy Act,

of the Council
drawn upon the
on in contraven-
on the Common
cattle, sheep or
ontravention of

Urban District
7th day of

L. S.

THE COUNTY COUNCIL FOR THE ADMINISTRATIVE COUNTY
OF THE COUNTY PALATINE OF CHESTER

LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT, 1933

Byelaw for Good Rule and Government

Deposit of Mud from Vehicles on Roads.

(1) No person shall, so as to injure or be likely to injure a highway, or to create or be likely to create a danger or nuisance to persons or traffic using a highway, drive any vehicle on to a highway unless he has first taken or caused to be taken such steps as are reasonably practicable to ensure that any mud, clay or other substance adhering to the wheels or tracks of the vehicle is removed.

INTERPRETATION

(2) In this byelaw the expression "vehicle" includes any trailer and any agricultural implement or machine.

PENALTY

(3) Every person offending against this byelaw shall be liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding £5.

EXTENT

(4) This byelaw shall have effect throughout the Administrative County of the County Palatine of Chester, except within the boundaries of any Municipal Borough.

THE COMMON SEAL OF THE COUNTY COUNCIL
FOR THE ADMINISTRATIVE COUNTY OF THE
COUNTY PALATINE OF CHESTER was hereunto
affixed this 2nd day of December
One thousand nine hundred and sixty-five
in the presence of:-

L.S. 23733

(Sgd) J.W. EMBERTON

Chairman of the Council

(Sgd) R.A. BECKETT

Deputy Clerk of the Council

The Secretary of State this day confirmed the foregoing byelaw and fixed the date on which it is to come into operation as the first day of March, 1966.

(Sgd) R.J. GUPPY

THE COUNTY COUNCIL FOR THE ADMINISTRATIVE COUNTY
OF THE COUNTY PALATINE OF CHESTER

LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT, 1933

Byelaw for Good Rule and Government

Removal of Road Warning Lamps

(1) No person shall in any street, to the obstruction, annoyance or danger of the residents or passengers, without lawful authority, move or tamper with any lamp, reflector or other apparatus used for giving warning of, or lighting, any obstruction, excavation or other danger.

PENALTY

(2) Any person offending against this byelaw shall be liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding five pounds.

EXTENT

(3) This byelaw shall have effect throughout the Administrative County of the County Palatine of Chester, except within the boundaries of any Municipal Borough.

THE COMMON SEAL OF THE COUNTY COUNCIL
FOR THE ADMINISTRATIVE COUNTY OF THE
COUNTY PALATINE OF CHESTER was hereunto
affixed this 25th day of January
One thousand nine hundred and sixty-six
in the presence of:-

L.S. 23784

(Sgd) J.W. EMBERTON

Chairman of the Council

(Sgd) R.A. BECKETT

Deputy Clerk of the Council

The Secretary of State this day confirmed the foregoing byelaw and fixed the date on which it is to come into operation as the first day of April, 1966.

(Sgd) R. J. GUPPY

An Assistant Under Secretary of State

THE COUNTY COUNCIL FOR THE ADMINISTRATIVE COUNTY
OF THE COUNTY PALATINE OF CHESTER

LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT, 1953

Byelaw for Good Rule and Government

Unruly Behaviour in Places of Public Entertainment

No person shall in any place of entertainment to which the public are admitted with or without the payment of money, while the public are on the premises, use any threatening, abusive or insulting language, gesture or conduct with intent to put any person in fear or so as to occasion a breach of the peace or whereby a breach of the peace is likely to be occasioned.

PENALTY

Any person offending against this byelaw shall be liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding five pounds.

EXTENT

This byelaw shall have effect throughout the Administrative County of the County Palatine of Chester, except within the boundaries of any Municipal Borough.

THE COMMON SEAL OF THE COUNTY COUNCIL
FOR THE ADMINISTRATIVE COUNTY OF THE
COUNTY PALATINE OF CHESTER was hereunto
affixed this 30th day of September
One thousand nine hundred and sixty-five
in the presence of:-

L. S. 23662

(Sgd) J. W. EMBERTON

Chairman of the Council

(Sgd) R. A. BECKETT

Deputy Clerk of the Council

The Secretary of State this day confirmed the foregoing byelaw and fixed the date on which it is to come into operation as the first day of December, 1965.

(Sgd) R. J. GUPPY

L. S.

An Assistant Under Secretary of State

Borough of Mossley

BYELAW

for the Good Rule and Government of the Borough of Mossley made by the Mayor Aldermen and Burgesses of the Borough of Mossley acting by the Council, under section 249 of the Local Government Act, 1933.

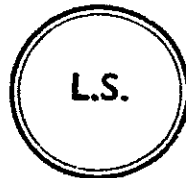
(1) It shall be an offence to offer a contraceptive for sale by means of an automatic machine so placed that it can be used by persons who are in a street.

Sale of Contraceptives (2) In this byelaw the expression "street" includes a way or place over which the public have a right of passage, and also the forecourt of or entrance to a building, provided that such a forecourt or entrance is exposed to the view of persons passing along the street, and that the public have unrestricted access to such forecourt or entrance.

(3) Any person offending against this byelaw shall be liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding five pounds and in the case of a continuing offence a further fine not exceeding forty shillings for each day during which the offence continues after conviction therefor.

GIVEN under the Common Seal of the Mayor, Aldermen and Burgesses of the Borough of Mossley this twenty-first day of February, 1950.

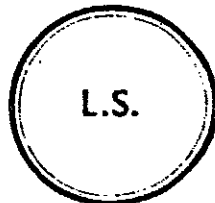
THE COMMON SEAL of the Mayor, Aldermen and Burgesses of the Borough of Mossley was hereunto affixed in the presence of



(Signed) N. BROOKES, Mayor.

V. C. PROCTER, Town Clerk.

I hereby confirm the foregoing Byelaw and fix the date on which it is to come into operation as the date hereof



(Signed) J. CHUTER EDE,

One of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State.

Whitehall,
14th August, 1950.

Borough of Mossley



BYELAWS

**for the Good Rule and
Government of the
Borough of Mossley**

Borough of Mossley Byelaws

for the Good Rule and Government of the Borough of Mossley and for the prevention of nuisances made by the Council of the Borough of Mossley under Section 249 of the Local Government Act, 1933 at a Meeting of the Council held on the twenty-first day of December, 1965.

Music near
houses.

1. No person shall sound or play upon any musical or noisy instrument or sing in any street or public place within 100 yards of any dwellinghouse or office, after being requested to desist by any inmate or occupant thereof, either personally or through a servant, or through a constable, on account of the interruption of the ordinary occupations or pursuits of any such inmate or occupant or for other reasonable and sufficient cause: Provided that this byelaw shall not apply to properly conducted religious services, except where the request to desist is made on the ground of the serious illness of any inmate of the house.

Wireless,
loudspeakers,
gramophones,
etc.

2. Any person who by operating or causing or suffering to be operated any wireless set, gramophone, amplifier or similar instrument

- (a) in or on any street or public place or in or in connection with any shop, business premises or other place which adjoins any street or public place and to which the public are admitted, makes or causes or suffers to be made any noise which is so loud and so continuous or repeated as to give reasonable cause for annoyance to other persons, or
- (b) in any other premises makes or causes or suffers to be made any noise which is so loud and so continuous or repeated as to cause an annoyance to occupiers or inmates of any premises in the neighbourhood,

shall be guilty of an offence:

Provided that: —

- (i) no proceedings shall be taken under this byelaw against any person in respect of anything done in any premises referred to in paragraph (b) thereof unless the nuisance does not cease before the expiration of a fortnight from the date of the service on that person of a notice alleging a nuisance, signed by not less than three house-holders residing within hearing of the instrument in question,
- (ii) this byelaw shall not apply to any wireless set, gramophone, amplifier or similar instrument used by a police constable in the execution of his duty.

In this byelaw the expression "public place" includes any park, pleasure ground or other like place to which the public are admitted.

- Touting. 3. No person shall in any street or public place for the purpose of selling or advertising any article or obtaining custom, tout or importune to the annoyance or obstruction of passengers.
- Indecent language. 4. No person shall in any street or public place, or in any place within view or hearing of any street or public place, use any indecent language or gesture, or commit or solicit, incite or provoke any other person to commit any indecent act to the annoyance of residents or passengers.
- Nuisances contrary to public decency. 5. No person shall in any street or public place to the annoyance of residents or passengers, commit any nuisance contrary to public decency or propriety.
- Spitting. 6. No person shall spit on the floor, side or wall of any public carriage or of any public hall, public waiting-room or place of public entertainment, whether admission thereto be obtained upon payment or not.
- Noisy animals. 7. No person shall keep within any house, building, or premises any noisy animal which shall be or cause a serious nuisance to residents in the neighbourhood. Provided that no proceedings shall be taken against any person for an offence against this byelaw unless the nuisance be continued after the expiration of a fortnight from the date of the service on such person of a notice alleging a nuisance, signed by not less than three householders residing within hearing of the animal.
- Noise. 8. No person shall in any street or public place shout repeatedly or continuously or make any loud outcry or noise between the hours of 10 p.m. and 6 a.m.
- Fighting. 9. No person shall in any street or public place fight or provoke or incite any person or animal to fight.
- Wilful jostling. 10. If two or more persons assembled together wilfully obstruct the free use of any street, or wilfully jostle or annoy any foot passengers, and continue such obstruction, jostling or annoyance after being required by a constable to desist, each such person shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable on conviction to the penalty hereinafter provided.
- Behaviour in places of entertainment. 11. No person shall in any place of entertainment to which the public are admitted with or without the payment of money, while the public are on the premises, use any threatening, abusive, or insulting language, gesture or conduct with intent to put any person in fear or so as to occasion a breach of the peace or whereby a breach of the peace is likely to be occasioned.
- Dogs fouling footways. 12. (a) No person being in charge of a dog shall allow the dog to foul the footway of any street or public place by depositing its excrement thereon.
- Provided that a person shall not be liable to be convicted of an offence against this byelaw if he satisfies the Court that the fouling of the footway by the dog was not due to culpable neglect or default on his part.

(b) For the purpose of this byelaw, the owner of the dog shall be deemed to be in charge thereof, unless the Court is satisfied that at the time when the dog fouled the footway it had been placed in or taken into the charge of some other person.

Material on
highway
deposited by
vehicles.

13. (a) A person in charge of a vehicle which is upon a highway shall, when to his knowledge any mud, clay, lime or similar material has fallen on the highway from the vehicle and is likely if not removed therefrom to cause obstruction or danger to persons using the highway or injury to the surface of the highway, remove or cause to be removed all such fallen material from the highway as completely as is reasonably practicable.

(b) The person in charge of a vehicle shall not bring the vehicle or permit it to be brought upon a highway unless there has been removed from the wheels thereof as completely as is reasonably practicable all mud, clay, lime and similar material which is likely if not so removed, to cause obstruction or danger to persons using the highway or injury to the surface of the highway.

(c) In this byelaw: —

“Highway” means a highway maintainable at the public expense; “person in charge of a vehicle” means the person who whether as owner or otherwise has the charge or control of a vehicle or being present is entitled to give orders to the person having charge or control; “vehicle” includes any trailer and any agricultural implement or machine; “wheels” includes axles, runners and tracks.

Penalty.

14. Any person offending against any of the foregoing byelaws shall be liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding £5.

The foregoing Bylaws were made at a meeting of the Council held on the twenty-first day of December, 1965.

THE COMMON SEAL of the Mayor,
Alderman and Burgesses of the Borough of
Mossley was hereunto affixed in the presence
of: —

P. G. HAYDEN,
Mayor.

A. COLLINS,
Town Clerk.

(L.S.)

The Secretary of State this day confirmed the foregoing byelaws and fixed the date on which they are to come into operation as the first day of April, 1966.

R. J. GUPPY,

An Assistant Under-Secretary of State.

Whitehall,
2nd April, 1966.

(L.S.)

BYE-LAWS

MADE BY THE

MAYOR, ALDERMEN & BURGESSES

OF THE

Borough of Mossley,

ACTING BY THE COUNCIL AS THE

URBAN SANITARY AUTHORITY,

WITH RESPECT TO

MOSSLEY PARK

AND

RECREATION GROUNDS.

MOSSLEY:

JAMES SHAW, PRINTER, VICTORIA PRINTING WORKS, MARKET PLACE, MOSSLEY.

1893.

BYE-LAWS.



1. In construing these Bye-Laws the word "Park" shall mean the Mossley Park and Recreation Grounds in the said Borough, and any extension and enlargement thereof, and include all land belonging thereto, covered or uncovered, with water enclosed or unenclosed; and the words "Sanitary Authority" shall mean the Mayor, Aldermen, and Burgesses of the said Borough, acting by the Town Council thereof as the Urban Sanitary Authority.

2. The Park shall be open to the public every day during the months of March, April, May, June, July, August, and September, from six o'clock in the morning until sunset; and during the months of October, November, December, January, and February, from eight o'clock in the morning until sunset, and no person other than a tenant officer or servant of the Sanitary Authority shall enter into the Park before the hour appointed for the opening, or remain therein after the hour appointed for the closing on any day on which the Park may be open to the public. Provided always that this Bye-Law shall not be deemed to require the Park to be opened and closed at the hours hereinbefore prescribed on any day when, in pursuance of any statutory provision in that behalf, the Sanitary Authority may close such Park to the public.

3. No person other than an officer or servant of the Sanitary Authority shall without the special permission of the said Authority cause or suffer any horse, mule, ass, cart, carriage, bicycle, vehicle, or conveyance of any description other than a wheeled vehicle drawn by hand and used for the conveyance of an invalid or child, to enter or be in the Park. No person shall wheel any vehicle drawn by hand and used for the conveyance of an invalid or child, on or along any part of the Park laid down with grass, or on or along any other part where notice shall be placed prohibiting such vehicles from being wheeled thereon.

4. No person shall sell, offer, or expose for sale refreshments of any kind in the Park except in the rooms, buildings, or places set apart by the Sanitary Authority for that purpose, or sell, offer, or expose for sale any goods, wares, or merchandise whatsoever, or erect or place any rail, fence, pole, tent, booth, stand, building, or other structure on wheels or otherwise in any part of the Park, or conduct or assist in any performance, exhibition, or the working of anything conducted, used, or carried on either without reward or as an enterprise, or means of gain, except by the written permission of and subject to compliance with such conditions as may be prescribed by the Sanitary Authority.

5. No person shall smoke in any room or building within the Park, except in such rooms or buildings as may be set apart by the Sanitary Authority for that purpose.

6. No person shall play at cricket, bowls, hockey, quoits, curling, football, or any other game or pastime, except in such part of the Park as may from time to time be set apart by the Sanitary Authority for that purpose, and which may be defined or described in a notice affixed or set up and continued at or near to such part.

7. No person shall beat, shake, or clean any carpet, drugget, mat or rug within the park.

8. No person shall within the Park preach, lecture, or take part in any public discussion on any subject, or in any meeting held for the purpose of making any political or religious demonstration or of holding any religious service.

9. No person shall wilfully or improperly soil or defile any part of any wall or fence in or enclosing the Park or any path, or damage any building, barrier, railing, seat, monument, work of art, ornament, decoration, structure, erection, or any other property whatsoever in the Park.

10. No person shall sing, play, perform upon, or use any instrument of music in the Park, except in such part and during such hours as the Sanitary Authority may from time to time appoint.

11. No person shall wilfully or improperly interfere with the comfort of any person frequenting the Park.

12. No person shall obstruct, hinder, or prevent any officer or servant of the Sanitary Authority in the performance of his duty.

13. No person shall pluck any flower or leaves or injure any tree or shrub, or walk or trample upon the flower beds, borders, shrubberies, or grass where notice prohibiting walking thereon is placed, or climb any gate, wall, fence, seat, or tree, enter or leave the Park except through the entrance gates.

14. No male person shall intrude on or use any play ground or place set apart for the use of females, and no female shall intrude on or use any playground or place set apart for males.

15. No person shall take a dog into the Park unless it be fastened to and led by a chain or other efficient check and kept under the immediate control of such person.

16. No person shall ride, drive, run, walk, or take part in any race, or liberate or fly any pigeon or pigeons or throw any stone or missile whatsoever within the Park.

17. No person shall affix any placard, bill, or paper in the Park, or write or mark with chalk or otherwise, on any of the trees, buildings, iron, woodwork, or other structures therein.

18. No person shall in any part of the Park injure or destroy any wild bird or seek for, take or destroy any bird's nest, or discharge any gun or firearm, or make or assist in making any fire or set fire to or let off any squib, rocket, or other firearm whatsoever within the Park.

19. Every person offending against any of the foregoing Bye-Laws or any part thereof, shall be liable to a penalty of Five Pounds in respect of any offence, provided nevertheless that the Justice or Justices or Court, before whom any complaint shall be made of a breach of any of these Bye-Laws or any part thereof, may if he or they think fit adjudge the payment as a penalty of any sum less than the full amount of the penalty imposed by the Bye-Laws.

20. Every person who shall infringe any Bye-Law for the regulation of the Park may be removed therefrom by any officer of the Sanitary Authority or by any constable of the said Borough in any one of the several cases following, that is to say:—

1. Where the infraction of the Bye-Law is committed within view of such officer, or constable, and the name and residence of the person infringing the Bye-Law are unknown to and cannot readily be ascertained by such officer or constable.
2. Where the infraction of the Bye-Law is committed within the view of such officer or constable, and from the nature of such infraction or from any other fact of which such officer or constable may have knowledge, or of which he may be credibly informed, there may be reasonable ground for belief that the continuance in the Park of the person infringing the Bye-Law may result in another infraction of the Bye-Law, or that the removal of such a person from the pleasure ground is otherwise necessary as a security for the proper use and regulation thereof.

The Corporate Common Seal of the said Borough was hereunto affixed this Ninth day of November, 1892, in the presence of

H. T. CLEMENTSON, MAYOR,
JOSEPH HYDE, TOWN CLERK.

LS

Allowed by the Local Government Board,
this Ninth day of January, 1893,

S. B. PROVIS, ASSISTANT SECRETARY.

Acting on behalf of the said Board under
the authority of their General Order,
dated the 26th day of May, 1877.

LS

ref no. 547



BOROUGH OF STALYBRIDGE.

BYELAW

FOR

GOOD RULE & GOVERNMENT

PROHIBITING THE OFFER OF CONTRACEPTIVES

FOR SALE BY MEANS OF AUTOMATIC
MACHINES SO PLACED THAT THEY CAN
BE USED BY PERSONS IN A STREET.

BYE-LAW.

Made under section 249 of the Local Government Act, 1933, by the Mayor, Aldermen and Burgesses of the Borough of Stalybridge, acting by the Council, prohibiting the offer of Contraceptives for sale by means of automatic machines so placed that they can be used by persons in a street.

1. In this Byelaw -
"The Council" means The Mayor, Aldermen and Burgesses of the Borough of Stalybridge, acting by the Council.
2. It shall be an offence to offer a contraceptive for sale by means of an automatic machine so placed that it can be used by persons who are in a street.
3. In this byelaw the expression "street" includes a way or place over which the public have a right of passage, and also the forecourt of or entrance to a building, provided that such a forecourt or entrance is exposed to the view of persons passing along the street, and that the public have unrestricted access to such forecourt or entrance.
4. Any person offending against this byelaw shall be liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding five pounds and in the case of a continuing offence a further fine not exceeding forty shillings for each day during which the offence continues after conviction therefor.

The Common Seal of the Mayor, Aldermen and Burgesses of the Borough of Stalybridge was hereunto affixed (pursuant to a resolution of the Council) on the Eleventh day of January, one thousand, nine hundred and fifty, in the presence of

L.S.

L. HARRIS, Mayor.

P. W. MUSTHER, Town Clerk.

I hereby confirm the foregoing byelaw and fix the date on which it is to come into operation as the date hereof.

J. CHUTER EDE,

One of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State.

L.S.

*Whitehall,
20th March, 1950.*

BOROUGH OF STALYBRIDGE

B Y E L A W

FOR THE MAINTENANCE OF ORDER IN PLACES

OF PUBLIC ENTERTAINMENT

BYELAW made by the Mayor, Aldermen and Burgesses of the Borough of Stalybridge acting by the Council pursuant to Section 249 of the Local Government Act, 1933 for maintaining order in places of public entertainment.

1. No person shall in any place of entertainment to which the public are admitted with or without the payment of money, while the public are on the premises, use any threatening, abusive or insulting language, gesture or conduct with intent to put any person in fear or so as to occasion a breach of the peace or whereby a breach of the peace is likely to be occasioned.
2. Any person offending against this byelaw shall be liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding five pounds.

THE COMMON SEAL of the Mayor, Aldermen
and Burgesses of the Borough of Stalybridge
was hereunto affixed this 17th day of
January, 1962.

(L. S.)

W. BARKER

Mayor.

P.W. MUSTHER

Town Clerk.

The Secretary of State this day confirmed the foregoing byelaw and fixed the date on which it is to come into operation as the 1st April, 1962.

R.J. GUPPY

(L.S.)

An Assistant Under Secretary of State

Home Office,
Whitehall,

2nd March, 1962.

BOROUGHES OF ASHTON-UNDER-LYNE AND STALYBRIDGE

B Y E - L A W S

WITH RESPECT TO STAMFORD PARK

We, the Members of the Stamford Park (Joint) Committee, appointed by the Councils of Ashton-under-Lyne and Stalybridge respectively, in Committee assembled on 4th August, 1953, under and in pursuance of the powers given to us by the Ashton-under-Lyne Improvement Act of 1886, do hereby make the following bye-laws for the management and regulation of Stamford Park, in the said Boroughs of Ashton-under-Lyne and Stalybridge.

1. In construing these bye-laws the word "Park" shall mean the Stamford Park, in the said Boroughs of Ashton-under-Lyne and Stalybridge, and any extension and enlargement thereof, and include all land belonging thereto, covered or uncovered with water, and enclosed or unenclosed; and the word "Committee" shall mean the Committee composed of persons appointed by the Councils of Ashton-under-Lyne and Stalybridge respectively to have the management and regulation of Stamford Park.

2. An act necessary to the proper execution of his duty in the Park by an Officer of the Committee or by any Person or Servant of any person employed by the Committee, shall not be deemed an offence against these bye-laws.

3. The Park shall be opened at the hour of 7.30 in the forenoon of every day and shall be closed one hour after sunset of every day throughout the year.

Provided that on the occasion of any social function in the Park arranged by the Committee or held in pursuance of an agreement with the Committee, the Park may remain open until such later hour as shall be specified in notices conspicuously exhibited near the entrance to the Park.

4. On any day on which the Park is open to the public a person shall not enter it before the time or enter or remain in it after the time appointed in the foregoing bye-law.

STAMFORD PARK BYE-LAWS

5. A person shall not in the Park :-

- (i) carelessly or negligently deface, injure, or destroy any wall or fence in or enclosing the Park, or any building, barrier, railing, post or seat, or any erection or ornament;
- (ii) wilfully, carelessly, or negligently soil or defile any wall or fence in or enclosing the Park, or any building, barrier, railing, post or seat, or any erection or ornament;
- (iii) climb any wall or fence in or enclosing the Park, or any tree, or any barrier, railing post, or other erection.
- (iv) wilfully, carelessly, or negligently remove or displace any barrier, railing, post or seat, or any part of any erection or ornament or any implement provided for use in the laying out or maintenance of the Park.

6. A person shall not bring or cause to be brought into the Park, any cattle, sheep, goats, or pigs, or any beast of draught or burden, unless in pursuance of an agreement with the Committee or otherwise in the exercise of any lawful right or privilege he is authorised to do so.

7.

- (i) A person shall not except in the exercise of any lawful right or privilege bring or cause to be brought into the Park any barrow, truck, machine or vehicle other than -
 - (a) a wheeled bicycle, tricycle or other similar machine;
 - (b) a wheel-chair, perambulator or chaise drawn or propelled by hand and used solely for the conveyance of a child or children or an invalid.

Provided that where the Committee set apart a space in the Park for the use of any class of vehicle, this bye-law shall not be deemed to prohibit the driving in or to that space by a direct route from the entrance to the Park of any vehicle of the class for which it is set apart.

- (ii) A person shall not except in the exercise of any lawful right or privilege ride any bicycle, tricycle or other machine in any part of the Park.

STAMFORD PARK BYE-LAWS

8. A person who brings a vehicle into the Park shall not wheel or station it over or upon :-

- (i) any flower bed, shrub or plant, or any ground in course of preparation as a flower bed, or for the growth of any tree, shrub, or plant.
- (ii) any part of the Park where the Committee by a notice board affixed or set upon in some conspicuous position in the Park prohibit its being wheeled or stationed.

9. A person shall not affix any bill, placard or notice, to or upon any wall or fence in or enclosing the Park, or to or upon any tree or plant, or to or upon any part of any building, barrier, or railing, or of any seat, or of any other erection or ornament in the Park.

10. A person shall not in the Park, walk, run, stand, sit or lie upon any flower bed, shrub or plant, or any ground in course of preparation as a flower bed, or for the growth of any tree, shrub or plant.

11. A person shall not in the Park :-

- (i) remove, cut, or displace any soil, turf or plant;
- (ii) pluck any bud, blossom, flower or leaf of any tree, shrub, or plant.

12. A person shall not wilfully, carelessly or negligently throw or discharge in the Park any missile to the damage or danger of any person or property.

13. A person shall not in the Park :-

- (i) bathe, wade, or wash in any ornamental lake, pond, stream, or other water;
- (ii) wilfully, carelessly, or negligently foul or pollute any such water;
- (iii) take, injure, or destroy, or attempt to take, injure or destroy any fish in any such water, or wilfully disturb or worry any water fowl.

14. A person shall not cause or suffer any dog belonging to him or in his charge to enter or remain in the Park unless such dog be and continue to be under proper control, and be effectually restrained from causing annoyance or damage to any person or property, and from worrying or disturbing any animal, waterfowl, or bird life, and from entering any ornamental water.

STAMFORD PARK BYE-LAWS

15. Where the Committee set apart any such part of the Park as may be fixed by the Committee, and described in a notice board affixed or set up in some conspicuous position in the Park for the purpose of any game specified in the notice board, which, by reason of the rules or manner of playing, or for the prevention of damage, danger, or discomfort to any person in the Park may necessitate, at any time during the continuance of the game, the exclusive use by the player or players of any space in such part of the Park - a person shall not in any space elsewhere in the Park play or take part in any game so specified in such a manner as to exclude persons not playing or taking part in the game from the use of such space.

16. Every person resorting to the Park and playing or taking part in any game for which the exclusive use of any space in the Park has been set apart shall :-

- (i) not play on the space any game other than the game for which it is set apart;
- (ii) in preparing for playing and in playing, use reasonable care to prevent undue interference with the proper use of the Park by other persons;
- (iii) when the space is already occupied by other players not begin to play thereon without their permission;
- (iv) where the exclusive use of the space has been granted by the Committee for the playing of a match, not play on that space later than a quarter of an hour before the time fixed for the beginning of the match unless he is taking part therein;
- (v) except where the exclusive use of the space has been granted by the Committee for the playing of a match in which he is taking part, not use the space for a longer time than two hours continuously if any other player or players make known to him a wish to use the space.

17. A person shall not in any part of the Park which may have been set apart by the Committee for any game, play or take part in any game when the state of the ground or other cause makes it unfit for use and a notice is set up in some conspicuous position prohibiting play in that part of the Park.

STAMFORD PARK BYE-LAWS

18. A person shall not in the Park :-

- (i) except as hereinafter provided erect any post, rail, fence, pole, tent, booth, stand, building, or other structure.

Provided that this prohibition shall not apply where upon any application to the Committee they grant permission to erect any post, rail, fence, pole, tent, booth, stand, building, or other structure, upon such occasions and for such purposes as are specified in the application.

- (ii) sell, or offer or expose for sale, or let to hire, or offer or expose for letting to hire, any commodity, or article unless, in pursuance of an agreement with the Committee, or otherwise in the exercise of any lawful right or privilege, he is authorised to sell or let to hire in the Park such commodity or article.

19. A person shall not in the Park wilfully obstruct, disturb, interrupt, or annoy any other person in the proper use of the Park, or wilfully obstruct, disturb, or interrupt any officer of the Committee in the proper execution of his duty, or any person or servant of any person employed by the Committee in the proper execution of any work in connection with the laying out or maintenance of the Park.

20. A person shall not in the Park use any obscene language to the annoyance of any person.

21. Where any part of the Park has by a notice affixed in a conspicuous position in the Park been set apart by the Committee for the holding of public meetings :

- (i) A person shall not hold or take part in any public meeting or deliver any public address in any other part of the Park.
- (ii) A person shall not use or attempt to use any such part in such manner as to interfere with or hinder any person already using it for the purpose for which it has been set apart.
- (iii) A person shall not hold any public meeting in any such part unless he has given the Committee at least three days' notice of his intention to hold a meeting and of the date and time of the proposed meeting.

22. Every person who shall offend against any of these bye-laws shall be liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding two pounds.

23.

Repeal of Bye-Laws

The bye-laws relating to the Park which were made by the Stamford Park (Joint) Committee on the 19th day of October, 1892, and were allowed by the Local Government Board on the 10th day of December, 1892, are hereby repealed.

In witness whereof the seal of the Stamford Park (Joint) Committee has been hereunto affixed on the 4th day of August, 1953.

The seal of the Stamford Park (Joint) Committee was hereunto affixed in the presence of

THOMAS HAGUE

Chairman of the Stamford Park (Joint) Committee

D. SHERIFF SHORTREED

Secretary of the said Joint Committee.

I hereby confirm the foregoing bye-laws and fix the date on which they are to come into operation as 1st December, 1953.

(Signed) DAVID MAXWELL FYFE.

One of Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State.

HOME OFFICE,
WHITEHALL.
20th October 1953.

ADDITIONAL BYELAW WITH RESPECT TO STAMFORD PARK

The series of byelaws with respect to Stamford Park which were made by the Stamford Park (Joint) Committee on the fourth day of August, 1953 and confirmed by the Secretary of State on the twentieth day of October, 1953 is hereby amended and extended by the insertion after byelaw No. 7 thereof the following additional byelaw which shall be read and construed as one with the aforesaid series :-

"7A

Where the Committee under the foregoing byelaw set apart a space in the Park for the use of any class of vehicle a driver of a vehicle using the space -

- (i) shall not without lawful authority permit the vehicle to remain in the Park after it is closed at the time appointed in byelaw No. 3;
- (ii) shall stop the engine as soon as the vehicle is in position in the space and shall not start the engine, or permit it to be started, except when about to change the position of the vehicle in, or to depart from, the space;
- (iii) shall not carry out, or permit the carrying out of, any work of cleaning, repair or construction except such as may be necessary to enable the vehicle to be moved, from the space."

GIVEN under the seal of the Stamford Park (Joint) Committee this fifth day of January, 1968.

The seal of the Stamford Park (Joint))
Committee was hereunto affixed in the)
presence of)

L.S.

(Signed) G. A. MALONE,
Secretary of the said Joint Committee.

The Secretary of State this day confirmed)
the foregoing byelaw and fixed the date on)
which it is to come into operation as the)
first day of April, 1968.)

L.S.

(Signed) N. CAIRNCROSS.
An Assistant Under Secretary of State.

Home Department, Whitehall.
23rd February, 1968.

0816

TAMESIDE METROPOLITAN BOROUGH COUNCIL

BYELAWS - HAIRDRESSERS AND BARBERS

PUBLIC HEALTH ACT 1961, SECTION 77

Byelaws as to hairdressers and barbers made by the Council of the Metropolitan Borough of Tameside under Section 77 of the Public Health Act 1961.

1. In these byelaws, unless the context otherwise requires -
"business" means a hairdresser's or barber's business;
"premises" means premises on which a business is carried on;
"day" means a day on which business is carried on.

2. For the purposes of securing the cleanliness of premises, a person carrying on the business on those premises shall comply with the following provisions:-
 - (a) all internal walls, partitions and ceilings shall be capable of being kept clean, and shall be kept clean and in good repair;
 - (b)
 - (i) The floor of every room used in connection with the business and any floor covering shall be kept in such a condition and state of repair as enables it to be kept clean.
 - (ii) The floor of every room used in connection with the business shall be kept clean and shall be swept at least once a day and as necessary to prevent the accumulation of hair clippings, neck wool or other litter.
 - (c) all such sweepings and all other litter shall be placed in suitable covered receptacles, which shall be emptied at least once a day, and as necessary, and kept clean;
 - (d) every chair or seat shall be kept clean;
 - (e) every shelf, table, cabinet, washbasin and other fitting shall be kept clean.

3. For the purpose of securing the cleanliness of instruments, towels, materials and equipment used in premises, a person carrying on the business on those premises shall comply with the following provisions:-
 - (a) immediately before use in connection with any customer;
 - (i) any gown, wrap or other protective clothing shall be clean;
 - (ii) any paper or other covering placed on the back of a chair and any towel, cloth, hairnet, neck wool or other article which is applied to the face, head or neck shall be clean, and shall not previously have been used in connection with any other customer unless it consists of a material which can be, and has been, adequately cleaned;

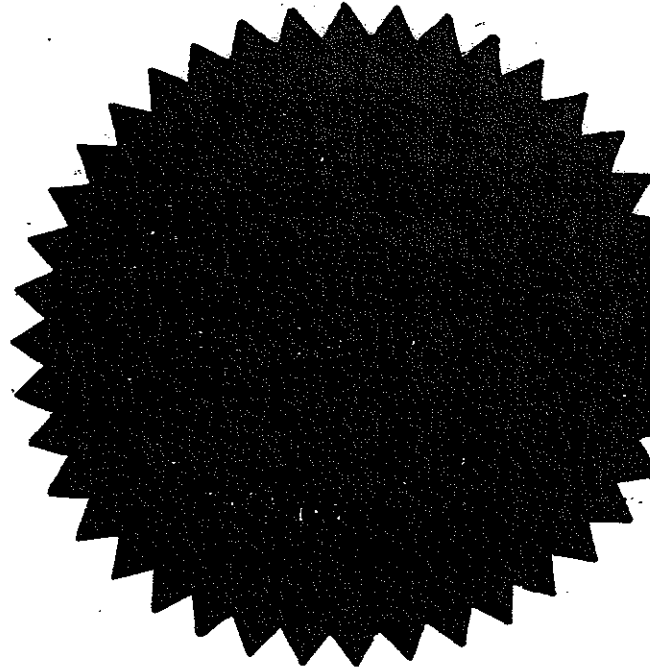
- (iii) any item of equipment and metal instrument likely to come into contact with the customer shall be clean;
 - (iv) any hairbrush, comb or similar instrument shall be clean;
 - (v) any soap in solid form shall have been adequately rinsed;
- (b) a fresh supply of water shall be used for purposes of shaving, shampooing or washing each customer, and all articles used for purposes of shaving (including any styptic in solid form) shall be adequately cleaned immediately before and after use;
- (c) adequate facilities shall be provided for the purpose of any cleaning required to be carried out in pursuance of this byelaw.
4. For the purpose of securing the cleanliness of hairdressers or barbers working on premises in regard to both themselves and their clothing -
- (a) no such hairdresser or barber shall attend to any customer unless -
 - (i) his hands are clean;
 - (ii) he is wearing a clean washable overall;
 - (iii) he keeps any open boil or sore on an exposed part of his body effectively covered by an impermeable dressing;
 - (b) every person carrying on a business on premises -
 - (i) shall take all reasonable steps to secure compliance with the foregoing provisions of this byelaw by the hairdressers or barbers working on such premises;
 - (ii) shall provide and maintain suitable and sufficient washing facilities for the hairdressers and barbers working on such premises.

5. Any person who offends against any of these byelaws shall be liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding fifty pounds.

The Common Seal of
Tameside Metropolitan
Borough Council was hereunto
affixed this 17th day of
February 1984 in the
presence of:-

P J Culp

Assistant Director of Administration



1903i

DET 2689

The foregoing Byelaws are hereby confirmed by the Secretary of State for the Environment and shall come into operation on 21st May 1984.

D O McCreddie

D O McCREADIE

Signed by authority of
the Secretary of State

16th April 1984.

An Assistant Secretary
in the Department of
the Environment.

TAMESIDE METROPOLITAN BOROUGH COUNCIL

LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT 1972, SECTION 235

BYELAW

DOGS FOULING FOOTWAYS AND GRASS VERGES

1. No person in charge of a dog shall allow the dog to foul a footway or grass verge (being a footway or grass verge to which this byelaw applies) by depositing its excrement thereon:

Provided that in proceedings for an offence against this byelaw it shall be a defence for the person charged to prove that he took all reasonable precaution and exercised all due diligence to avoid the commission of the offence.

2. This byelaw applies to:-

(a) the footway of any highway or of any public place: and

(b) a grass verge which is not more than three metres wide and is

i. adjacent to the carriageway or footway of a highway; and

ii. managed by a local authority and maintained in good order.

3. For the purpose of this byelaw the owner of the dog shall be deemed in charge thereof, unless the Court is satisfied that at the time when the dog fouled the footway or grass verge it had been placed in or taken into the charge of some other person.

4. Any person offending against this byelaw shall be liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding fifty pounds.

The Common Seal of Tameside Metropolitan Borough Council was hereunto affixed this *tenth* day of *February* 1984 in the presence of:-

PJ Colyer

Assistant Director of Administration

The foregoing byelaw(s) ~~is~~/are hereby confirmed by the Secretary of State and shall come into operation on the *6* day of *June* *1984*.

Signed by authority of the Secretary of State

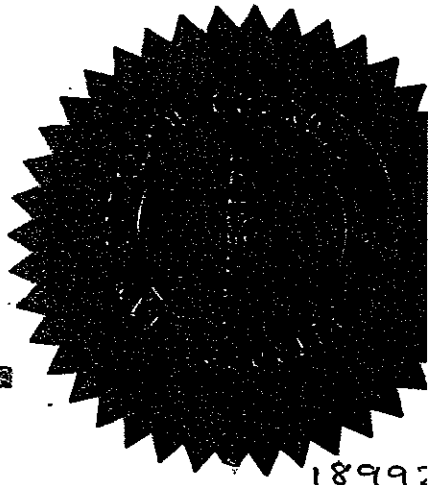
M E Head

M. E. HEAD

An Assistant Under-Secretary of State

23 MAY 1984

Home Office
LONDON, SW1.



1899:

TAMESIDE METROPOLITAN BOROUGH COUNCIL

BYELAWS - ACUPUNCTURE

LOCAL GOVERNMENT (MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS) ACT 1982, Section 14(7)

Byelaws for the purposes of securing the cleanliness of registered premises and fittings therein and registered persons and persons assisting them and the cleansing and so far as appropriate sterilisation of instruments, materials and equipment used in connection with the practice of acupuncture made by the Council of the Metropolitan Borough of Tameside in pursuance of Section 14(7) of the Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1982.

1. Interpretation:

(a) In these byelaws, unless the context otherwise requires -

"The Act" means the Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1982;

"Client" means any person undergoing treatment;

"Operator" means any person giving treatment;

"Premises" means any premises registered under Part VIII of the Act;

"Proprietor" means any person registered under Part VIII of the Act;

"Treatment" means any operation in the practice of acupuncture;

"The treatment area" means any part of premises where treatment is given to clients.

(b) The Interpretation Act 1978 shall apply for the interpretation of these byelaws as it applies for the interpretation of an Act of Parliament.

2. For the purpose of securing the cleanliness of premises and fittings therein a proprietor shall ensure that -

(a) All internal walls, doors, windows, partitions, floors and floor coverings, and ceilings are kept clean and in such good repair as to enable them to be cleaned effectively;

(b) The treatment area is used solely for giving treatment;

(c) All waste material, and other litter, arising from the treatment, is placed in suitable covered receptacles, which are washable and leakproof, or use a leakproof liner bag. The receptacles shall be emptied, or the bags changed, at least once every working day, or more frequently as necessary, and the material disposed of safely. Where liners are not used, the receptacles shall then be cleaned;

(d) All needles used in treatment are placed after use in separate covered and leakproof re-usable boxes, or disposable needle boxes designed for the purpose. Where re-usable boxes are used they shall be emptied at least once every working day or more frequently as necessary, and the contents disposed of safely or sterilised for re-use, as appropriate. The box shall then be sterilised. Where needle boxes are used they shall be disposed of safely at suitable intervals;

(e) All furniture and fittings in the premises are kept clean and in such good repair as to enable them to be cleaned effectively;

(f) All tables, couches and seats used by clients in the treatment area, and any surface on which the items specified in 3(b) below are placed immediately prior to treatment, have a smooth impervious surface which is wiped down at least daily with a suitable disinfectant;

(g) Where tables or couches are used, they shall be covered by a disposable paper sheet which shall be changed for each client;

(h) A notice or notices reading "No Smoking" are prominently displayed within the treatment area.

3. For the purpose of securing the cleansing and, so far as is appropriate, the sterilisation of instruments, materials and equipment used in connection with the treatment -

(a) An operator shall ensure that, before use in connection with treatment, any gown, wrap or other protective clothing, paper or other covering, towel, cloth or other such articles used in the treatment -

(i) is clean and in good repair, and, so far as is appropriate, is sterile;

(ii) has not previously been used in connection with any other client unless it consists of a material which can be and has been adequately cleaned and, so far as is appropriate, sterilised;

(b) An operator shall ensure that any needle, metal instrument, or other item of equipment, used in treatment or for handling instruments and needles used in treatment, is in a sterile condition and kept sterile until it is used;

(c) A proprietor shall provide -

(i) adequate facilities and equipment for the purpose of sterilisation (unless pre-sterilised items are used) and of cleansing, as required in pursuance of these byelaws;

(ii) sufficient and safe gas points and/or electrical socket outlets to enable compliance with these byelaws;

(iii) an adequate constant supply of clean hot and cold water readily available at all times on the premises;

(iv) adequate storage for all items mentioned in byelaw 3(a) and (b) above, so that those items shall be properly stored in a clean and suitable place so as to avoid, as far as possible, the risk of contamination.

4. For the purpose of securing the cleanliness of operators -

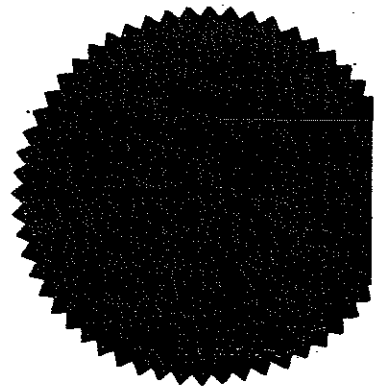
(a) An operator whilst giving treatment shall ensure that -

- (i) his hands and nails are clean and nails kept short;
- (ii) he is wearing clean and washable clothing, or alternatively a disposable covering that has not previously been used in connection with any other client;
- (iii) he keeps any open boil, sore, cut or open wound on an exposed part of his body effectively covered by an impermeable dressing;
- (iv) he does not smoke or consume food or drink;

(b) A proprietor shall provide:

- (i) suitable and sufficient washing facilities for the sole use of operators, such facilities to have hot and cold water, sanitising soap or detergent, and a nail brush;
- (ii) suitable and sufficient sanitary accommodation for operators.

THE COMMON SEAL of TAMESIDE)
METROPOLITAN BOROUGH COUNCIL)
 was hereunto affixed this)
 11th day of)
 October 1985 in the)
 presence of:-)



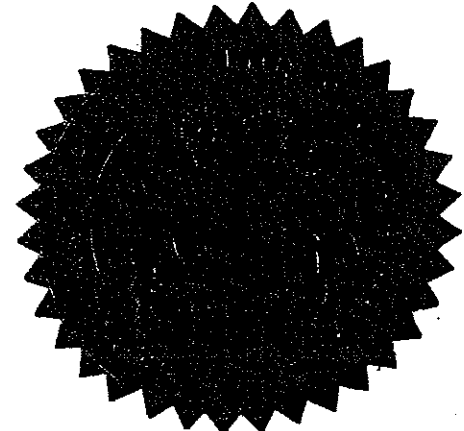
21468

D. F. Rawlinson

Assistant Director of Administration

The foregoing byelaws are hereby confirmed by the Secretary of State for Social Services on 14 March 1986 and shall come into operation on 1 May 1986.

A. B. Barton
 A. B. Barton
 Assistant Secretary
 Department of Health & Social Security



NOTE - THE FOLLOWING DOES NOT FORM PART OF THE BYELAWS

A. Proprietors shall take all reasonable steps to ensure compliance with these byelaws by persons working on the premises. Section 16(9) of the Act lays down that a registered person shall cause to be prominently displayed on the premises a copy of these byelaws and a copy of any certificate of registration issued to him under Part VIII of the Act.

B. Section 16(2) of the Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1982 provides that any person who offends against any of these byelaws

shall be guilty of an offence and liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding £400. If the convicted person is registered under Part VIII of the Act, the Court may, instead of or in addition to imposing a fine, order the suspension or cancellation of his registration, and of the registration of the premises in which the offence was committed if such premises are occupied by the person so convicted. Section 16(11) of the Act provides that it shall be a defence for the person charged to prove that he took all reasonable precautions and exercised all due diligence to avoid the commission of the offence.

C. Nothing in these byelaws shall extend to the practice of acupuncture by or under the supervision of a person who is registered as a medical practitioner or a dentist or to premises on which the practice of acupuncture is carried on by or under the supervision of such a person.

TAMESIDE METROPOLITAN BOROUGH COUNCIL

BYELAWS - TATTOOING

LOCAL GOVERNMENT (MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS) ACT 1982, Section 15(7)

Byelaws for the purposes of securing the cleanliness of registered premises and fittings therein and registered persons and persons assisting them and the cleansing and so far as appropriate sterilisation of instruments, materials and equipment used in connection with the business of tattooing made by the Council of the Metropolitan Borough of Tameside in pursuance of Section 15(7) of the Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1982

1. Interpretation:

(a) In these byelaws, unless the context otherwise requires -

"The Act" means the Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1982;

"Client" means any person undergoing treatment;

"Operator" means any person giving treatment;

"Premises" means any premises registered under Part VIII of the Act;

"Proprietor" means any person registered under Part VIII of the Act;

"Treatment" means any operation in effecting tattooing;

"The treatment area" means any part of premises where treatment is given to clients.

(b) The Interpretation Act 1978 shall apply for the interpretation of these byelaws as it applies for the interpretation of an Act of Parliament.

2. For the purposes of securing the cleanliness of premises and fittings therein a proprietor shall ensure that -

(a) All internal walls, doors, windows, partitions, floors and floor coverings, and ceilings are kept clean and in such good repair as to enable them to be cleaned effectively;

(b) The treatment area is used solely for giving treatment;

(c) The floor of the treatment area is provided with a smooth impervious surface;

(d) All waste material, and other litter, arising from the treatment, is placed in suitable covered receptacles, which are washable and leakproof, or use a leakproof liner bag. The receptacles shall be emptied, or the bags changed, at least once every working day, or more frequently as necessary, and the material disposed of safely. Where liners are not used, the receptacles shall then be cleaned;

(e) All needles used in treatment are placed after use in separate covered and leakproof re-usable boxes, or disposable needle boxes designed for the purpose. Where re-usable boxes are used they shall be emptied at least once every working day or more frequently as necessary, and the contents disposed of safely or sterilised for

re-use, as appropriate. The box shall then be sterilised. Where needle boxes are used they shall be disposed of safely at suitable intervals;

(f) All furniture and fittings in the premises are kept clean and in such good repair as to enable them to be cleaned effectively;

(g) All tables, couches and seats used by clients in the treatment area, and any surface on which the items specified in 3(b) below are placed immediately prior to treatment, have a smooth impervious surface which is wiped down with a suitable disinfectant between the treatment of different clients, and thoroughly cleaned at the end of each working day;

(h) Where tables or couches are used, they shall be covered by a disposable paper sheet which shall be changed for each client;

(i) A notice or notices reading "No Smoking" are prominently displayed within the treatment area.

3. For the purpose of securing the cleansing and, so far as is appropriate, the sterilisation of instruments, materials and equipment used in connection with the treatment -

(a) An operator shall ensure that, before use in connection with treatment, any gown, wrap or other protective clothing, paper or other covering, towel, cloth or other such articles used in the treatment -

(i) is clean and in good repair, and, so far as is appropriate, is sterile;

(ii) has not previously been used in connection with any other client unless it consists of a material which can be and has been adequately cleaned and, so far as is appropriate, sterilised;

(b) An operator shall ensure that -

(i) any needle, metal instrument, or other item of equipment, used in treatment or for handling instruments and needles used in treatment, is in a sterile condition and kept sterile until it is used;

(ii) all dyes used for tattooing are bacteriologically clean and inert;

(iii) the containers used to hold the dyes for each customer are either disposed of at the end of each session of treatments, or are sterilised before re-use;

(c) A proprietor shall provide -

(i) adequate facilities and equipment for the purpose of sterilisation (unless pre-sterilised items are used) and of cleansing, as required in pursuance of these byelaws;

(ii) sufficient and safe gas points and/or electrical socket outlets to enable compliance with these byelaws;

(iii) an adequate constant supply of clean hot and cold water readily available at all times on the premises;

(iv) adequate storage for all items mentioned in byelaw 3(a) and (b) above, so that those items shall be properly stored in a clean and suitable place so as to avoid, as far as possible, the risk of contamination.

4. For the purpose of securing the cleanliness of operators -

(a) An operator whilst giving treatment shall ensure that -

(i) his hands and nails are clean, and nails kept short;

(ii) he is wearing clean and washable clothing, or alternatively a disposable covering that has not previously been used in connection with any other client;

(iii) he keeps any open boil, sore, cut or open wound on an exposed part of his body effectively covered by an impermeable dressing;

(iv) he does not smoke or consume food or drink;

(b) A proprietor shall provide -

(i) suitable and sufficient washing facilities for the sole use of operators, such facilities to have hot and cold water, sanitising soap or detergent, and a nail brush;

(ii) suitable and sufficient sanitary accommodation for operators.

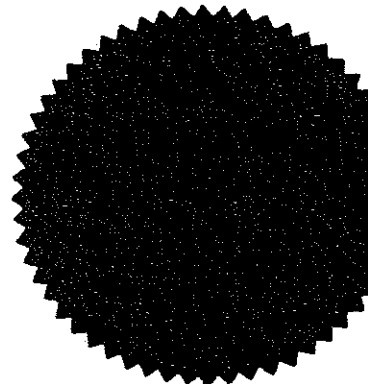
THE COMMON SEAL of TAMESIDE)
METROPOLITAN BOROUGH COUNCIL)
was hereunto affixed this)
11th day of)
October 1985 in the)
presence of:-)

D.F. Rawlinson

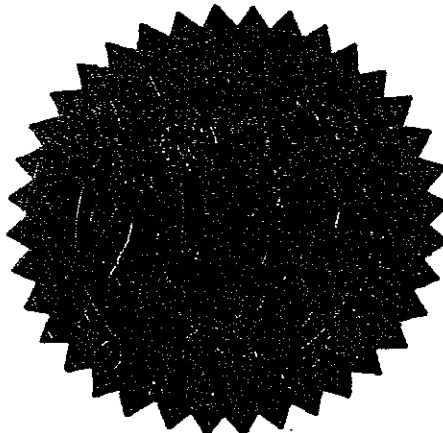
Assistant Director of Administration

The foregoing byelaws are hereby confirmed by the Secretary of State for Social Services on 14 March 1986 and shall come into operation on 1 May 1986.

ABBarton
A.B. Barton
Assistant Secretary
Department of Health & Social Security



21649



NOTE - THE FOLLOWING DOES NOT FORM PART OF THE BYELAWS

A. A proprietor shall take all reasonable steps to ensure compliance with these byelaws by persons working on the premises. Section 16(9) of the Act lays down that a registered person shall cause to be prominently displayed on the premises a copy of these byelaws and a copy of any certificate of registration issued to him under Part VIII of the Act.

B. Section 16(2) of the Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1982 provides that any person who offends against any of these byelaws shall be guilty of an offence and liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding £400. If the convicted person is registered under Part VIII of the Act, the Court may, instead of or in addition to imposing a fine, order the suspension or cancellation of his registration, and of the registration of the premises in which the offence was committed if such premises are occupied by the person so convicted. Section 16(11) of the Act provides that it shall be a defence for the person charged to prove that he took all reasonable precautions and exercised all due diligence to avoid the commission of the offence.

C. Nothing in these byelaws shall extend to the carrying on of the business of tattooing by or under the supervision of a person who is registered as a medical practitioner or to premises on which any such business is carried on by or under the supervision of such a person.

TAMESIDE METROPOLITAN BOROUGH COUNCIL

BYELAWS - EAR-PIERCING AND ELECTROLYSIS

LOCAL GOVERNMENT (MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS) ACT 1982, Section 15(7)

Byelaws for the purposes of securing the cleanliness of registered premises and fittings therein and registered persons and persons assisting them and the cleansing and so far as appropriate sterilisation of instruments, materials and equipment used in connection with the business of ear piercing and electrolysis made by the Council of the Metropolitan Borough of Tameside in pursuance of Section 15(7) of the Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1982

1. Interpretation:

(a) In these byelaws, unless the context otherwise requires -

"The Act" means the Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1982;

"Client" means any person undergoing treatment;

"Operator" means any person giving treatment;

"Premises" means any premises registered under Part VIII of the Act;

"Proprietor" means any person registered under Part VIII of the Act;

"Treatment" means any operation in effecting ear-piercing or electrolysis;

"The treatment area" means any part of premises where treatment is given to clients.

(b) The Interpretation Act 1978 shall apply for the interpretation of these byelaws as it applies for the interpretation of an Act of Parliament.

2. For the purpose of securing the cleanliness of premises and fittings therein a proprietor shall ensure that -

(a) All internal walls, doors, windows, partitions, floors and floor coverings, and ceilings in any part of the premises used by clients and operators are kept clean and in such good repair as to enable them to be cleaned effectively;

(b) All waste material, and other litter, arising from the treatment, is placed in suitable covered receptacles, which are washable and leakproof, or use a leakproof liner bag. The receptacles shall be emptied, or the bags changed, at least once every working day, or more frequently as necessary, and the material disposed of safely. Where liners are not used, the receptacles shall then be cleaned;

(c) All needles used in treatment are placed after use in separate covered and leakproof re-usable boxes, or disposable needle boxes designed for the purpose. When re-usable boxes are used they shall be emptied at least once every working day or more frequently as necessary, and the contents disposed of safely or sterilised for re-use, as appropriate. The box shall then be sterilised. Where needle boxes are used they shall be disposed of safely at suitable intervals;

(d) All furniture and fittings in the treatment area are kept clean and in such good repair as to enable them to be cleaned effectively;

(e) All tables, couches and seats used by clients in the treatment area and any surface on which the items specified in 3(b) below are placed immediately prior to treatment have a smooth impervious surface which is wiped down regularly with a suitable disinfectant;

(f) Where tables or couches are used, they shall be covered by a disposable paper sheet which shall be changed for each client;

(g) A notice or notices reading "No Smoking" are prominently displayed within the treatment area.

3. For the purpose of securing the cleansing and, so far as is appropriate, the sterilisation of instruments, materials and equipment used in connection with the treatment -

(a) An operator shall ensure that, before use in connection with treatment, any gown, wrap or other protective clothing, paper or other covering; towel, cloth or other such articles used in the treatment -

(i) is clean and in good repair, and, so far as is appropriate, is sterile;

(ii) has not previously been used in connection with any other client unless it consists of a material which can be and has been adequately cleaned and, so far as is appropriate, sterilised;

(b) An operator shall ensure that any needle, metal instrument, or other item of equipment used in treatment or for handling instruments and needles used in treatment, is in a sterile condition and kept sterile until it is used;

(c) A proprietor shall provide -

(i) adequate facilities and equipment for the purpose of sterilisation (unless pre-sterilised items are used) and of cleansing, as required in pursuance of these byelaws;

(ii) sufficient and safe gas points and/or electrical socket outlets to enable compliance with these byelaws;

(iii) an adequate constant supply of clean hot and cold water readily available at all times on the premises;

(iv) adequate storage for all items mentioned in byelaw 3(a) and (b) above, so that those items shall be properly stored in a clean and suitable place so as to avoid, as far as possible the risk of contamination.

4. For the purpose of securing the cleanliness of operators -

(a) An operator whilst giving treatment shall ensure that -

(i) his hands are clean;

(ii) he is wearing clean clothing;

(iii) he keeps any open boil, sore, cut or open wound on an exposed part of his body effectively covered by an impermeable dressing;

(iv) he does not smoke or consume food or drink;

(b) A proprietor shall provide:

(i) suitable and sufficient washing facilities for the use of operators, such facilities to have hot and cold water, sanitising soap or detergent, and a nail brush;

(ii) suitable and sufficient sanitary accommodation for operators.

THE COMMON SEAL of TAMESIDE)
METROPOLITAN BOROUGH COUNCIL)
was hereunto affixed this)
11th day of)
October 1985 in the)
presence of:-)

D. F. Rawlinson

Assistant Director of Administration

The foregoing byelaws are hereby confirmed by the Secretary of State for Social Services on 14 March 1986 and shall come into operation on 1 May 1986.

A. B. Barton
A. B. Barton
Assistant Secretary
Department of Health & Social Security

NOTE - THE FOLLOWING DOES NOT FORM PART OF THE BYELAWS

A. A proprietor shall take all reasonable steps to ensure compliance with these byelaws by persons working on the premises. Section 16(9) of the Act lays down that a registered person shall cause to be prominently displayed on the premises a copy of these byelaws and a copy of any certificate of registration issued to him under Part VIII of the Act.

B. Section 16(2) of the Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1982 provides that any person who offends against any of these byelaws shall be guilty of an offence and liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding £400. If the convicted person is registered under Part VIII of the Act, the Court may, instead of or in addition to imposing a fine,

order the suspension or cancellation of his registration, and of the registration of the premises in which the offence was committed if such premises are occupied by the person so convicted. Section 16(11) of the Act provides that it shall be a defence for the person charged to prove that he took all reasonable precautions and exercised all due diligence to avoid the commission of the offence.

C. Nothing in these byelaws shall extend to the carrying on of the business of ear piercing or of electrolysis as the case may be by or under the supervision of a person who is registered as a medical practitioner or to premises on which any such business is carried on by or under the supervision of such a person.

BYELAWS for the regulation of their baths, etc., made by the Metropolitan Borough council of Tameside under Section 223 of the Public Health Act, 1936.

1. In these byelaws-

"the council" means the Metropolitan Borough council of Tameside; "the baths" means any baths, washhouses, swimming baths or bathing places under the management of the council, and includes any accommodation provided therein.

2. No person shall-

- (a) enter or attempt to enter the baths by forcible or improper means;
- (b) use the baths without obtaining an appropriate ticket of admission;
- (c) bring any animal into the baths.

3. No person shall-

- (a) wilfully annoy or interfere with the privacy of any other person using the baths;
- (b) wilfully and improperly damage, deface or soil any part of the baths or any towel, swimming trunks or bathing dress provided for his use;
- (c) interfere with any officer of the council in the performance of his duties.

4. No person shall-

- (a) use any soap or similar substance in any swimming bath or otherwise act in any manner likely to affect prejudicially the condition of the water therein;
- (b) use any equipment in any swimming bath which is likely to cause inconvenience or injury to other persons therein;
- (c) enter the baths while knowingly suffering from any infectious or contagious disease.

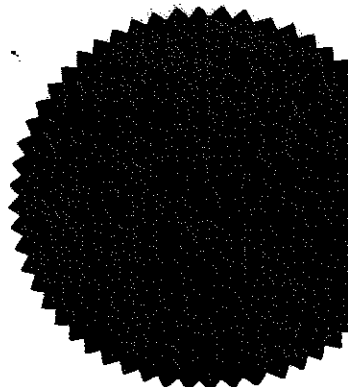
5. No person shall deposit any litter or rubbish in the baths otherwise than in a receptacle provided for that purpose.

6. No person other than a person duly authorised by the council shall-

- (a) bring into the baths any bottle or container made of glass or other breakable material unless adequately protected from risk of breakage;
- (b) bring into the baths any intoxicating liquor.

7. Any person who offends against any of the foregoing byelaws shall be liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding fifty pounds.
8. Any person contravening any of the foregoing byelaws may be excluded or removed from the premises in question by an officer of the council.

THE COMMON SEAL of TAMESIDE)
METROPOLITAN BOROUGH COUNCIL)
was hereunto affixed this)
22nd day of January)
1986 in the presence of:-)



21814

W. J.
Director of Administration

The foregoing byelaws are hereby confirmed by the Secretary of State for the Department of the Environment on ~~and shall come into force on~~

DET 5098

The foregoing byelaws are hereby confirmed by the Secretary of State for the Environment and shall come into operation on 1st August 1986.

Signed by authority of
the Secretary of State

Kenneth Teasdale
An Assistant Secretary in the
Department of the Environment.

20th June 1986.

~~ON 9 ORDERS~~
~~DUPPLICATED~~
GIVE IT

LIBRARY BYELAWS

Libraries

BYELAWS

made under

Section 19 of the
Public Libraries and Museums
Act 1964

by the

TAMESIDE METROPOLITAN BOROUGH
COUNCIL of Council Offices,
Wellington Road, Ashton-under-
Lyne OL6 6DL

1. In these byelaws, unless the context otherwise requires:
 - a. "the Act" means the Public Libraries and Museums Act 1964;
 - b. "charge" means any charge imposed in accordance with the Regulations;
 - c. "child" means a person under the age of 8 years;
 - d. "emergency situation" includes situations where a library or part of a library is required to be evacuated for security reasons or because of threat from fire or other hazard and practices and false alarms in relation thereto;
 - e. "last known address" means the last address held on the library authority's records;
 - f. "the library authority" means the Tameside Metropolitan Borough Council
 - g. "library" means:
 - (i) any premises which are occupied by a library authority and are premises where library facilities are made available

by the authority, in the course of their provision of a public library service, to members of the public;

(ii) any vehicle which is used by the library authority for the purpose of providing a public library service to members of the public and is a vehicle in which facilities are made available;

and includes any part of such premises or vehicle;

- h. "the library officer" means any officer employed by the library authority in connection with its functions under the Act;
 - i. "library property" includes property owned by or provided for the use of the library authority whether or not it is made available by the library authority for use by the public and property obtained by the library authority for the loan to or use of the public;
 - j. "the Regulations" means The Library Charges (England and Wales) Regulations 1991 SI 1991/2712;
 - k. words importing the masculine gender include the feminine, words in the singular include the plural and words in the plural include the singular;
 - l. expressions used, unless the contrary intention appears, have the meaning which they bear in the Act and Regulations.
2. An act performed in connection with the proper execution of his duty by a library officer shall not be a contravention of these byelaws.
 3. No person shall give a false name or address for the purpose of entering the library or for the purpose of using any library facility.
 4. No person who in the reasonable opinion of a library officer is offensively unclean in person or clothing or both shall remain in the library after having been asked by a library officer to leave the library.

5. Except with the consent of a library officer, no person shall:
 - a. cause or allow any dog (other than a working dog accompanying a disabled person) or other animal belonging to him or under his control to enter or remain in the library;
 - b. bring into any part of the library a wheeled vehicle or conveyance;
 - c. enter or remain in any part of the library which a reasonable person would or should know is prohibited to the public or;
 - d. remain in the library after the time fixed for its closing.
6. No person shall remain in the library after an emergency situation has been made known to him.
7. No person shall, unless specifically permitted by a library officer, take or attempt to take any library property from the library or past a check out or security point.
8. No person shall, without lawful excuse, destroy or damage any library property intending to destroy or damage such property or being reckless as to whether such property should be destroyed or damaged.
9. No person shall behave in a disorderly manner in the library, use violent, abusive or obscene language therein, or intentionally or recklessly cause or do anything likely to cause injury to any other person or property.
10. No person shall sleep in the library after having been requested not to do so by a library officer.
11. No person shall remain in a library without making proper use of the library's facilities after having been requested, by a library officer, to make such proper use of the facilities.
12. No person shall engage in audible conversation in any part of the library set apart as a reference department, study area, or for

reading after having been requested not to do so by a library officer or where such conversation is prohibited by notice or after having been requested not to do so by a library officer.

13. No person shall intentionally or recklessly obstruct any library officer in the execution of his duty or intentionally or recklessly disturb, obstruct, interrupt, abuse or annoy any other person properly using the library.
14. No person shall, without the consent of a library officer, intentionally display, distribute, or leave any bill, placard, notice or other document in the library.
15. No person shall, without the consent of a library officer, offer anything for sale in the library or canvass or seek signatures for petitions.
16. No person having charge of a child shall without the consent of a library officer leave him unsupervised in the library.
17. No person shall smoke, light a match or use a cigarette lighter in the library other than in an area, if any, designated as an area where smoking is permitted.
18. No person in any part of the library shall inhale any toxic substance for the purpose of causing intoxication or take any controlled drug as defined by Schedule 2 of the Misuse of Drugs Act 1971 other than drugs dispensed for and pursuant to prescription issued for him by a doctor under and in accordance with the aforesaid Act.
19. No person shall, except with the consent of a library officer, partake of refreshment in the library.
20. No person shall, except with the consent of a library officer, cause or allow any mobile telephone, portable computer, or other electrical equipment, or apparatus for the reception of sound broadcasting or for

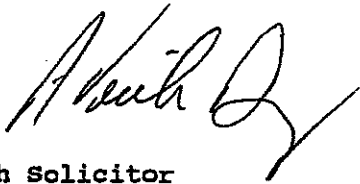
the reproduction of sound, to be operated in any part of the library to which the public has access.

21. No person who
 - a. borrows library property which is returned late or if returned would be returned late
 - b. fails to pay any chargeshall, unless with the specific consent of a library officer, borrow any other library property.
22. a. Any person who has borrowed library property which, if returned, would be returned late and who has been served with a notice by the library authority demanding return of the library property shall return the library property to the library from which it was borrowed within 14 days from the date the notice was served.
 - b. For the purposes of this byelaw, a notice may be served upon any person by delivering it to him, or by leaving it at his last known address, or by sending it by post addressed to him at that address.
23. Except as regards byelaws 8 and 18 in respect of which a prosecution may be brought under the Criminal Damages Act 1971 as the Misuse of Drugs Act 1971 respectively any person who contravenes any of the foregoing byelaws shall be liable to prosecution for contravention of the byelaws by the library authority and shall be liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding level 2 on the standard scale in respect of each offence.
24. A library officer may exclude any person who contravenes any of the foregoing byelaws from any library maintained by the library authority under the Act.

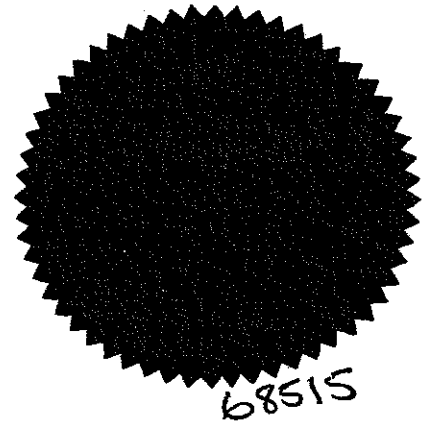
25. On the coming into operation of these byelaws, the byelaws relating to libraries which were made by the Tameside Metropolitan Borough Council and were effective from the 15th day of October 1975 and were confirmed by Secretary of State for Education and Science on the 15th day of September 1975 and amended by the Council on the fifteenth day of August 1985 and on the 7th day of April 1987 and confirmed on the first day of October 1985 by the Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster and confirmed on the 27th day of April 1988 by the Minister of State, Privy Council Office respectively shall be revoked.

OFFICIAL SEAL of the TAMESIDE
METROPOLITAN BOROUGH COUNCIL

was hereto affixed in the
presence of:-



Act Borough Solicitor



The foregoing byelaws are confirmed on behalf of the Secretary of State for National Heritage by the Head of Libraries and Information Division, Department of National Heritage and shall come into force on 2 November 1996

Signature *Duncan H. Wilson*

Print name here

DUNCAN WILSON

Date

2 October 1996

Head of Libraries and Information Division Department of National Heritage

This note is not part of the byelaws

Users of the library and library facilities are reminded that the provisions of the general law apply at all times. In particular as regard the activities referred to in byelaws 8 and 18 the library authority draws attention to the existence of the Criminal Damage Act 1971 and the Misuse of Drugs Act 1971

People who intend to make copies of works are advised that they may only do so in accordance with the provisions of the Copyright Designs and Patents Act 1988 and are liable to prosecution under that Act if they fail to observe its provisions.

TAMESIDE METROPOLITAN BOROUGH COUNCIL

Child Employment Byelaws

Made 1st December 1998
Coming into force 16th February 1999

Tameside Metropolitan Borough Council, in exercise of the powers conferred on it by sections 18(2) and 20(2) of the Children and Young Persons Act 1933(1), hereby makes the following Byelaws:

Citation and commencement

1. These byelaws may be cited as the Tameside Metropolitan Borough Council Byelaws on the Employment of Children (1998) and shall come into force on (16.2.1999).

Interpretation and extent

2. In these Byelaws, unless the context otherwise requires:

"the authority" means Tameside Metropolitan Borough council;

"child" means a person who is not yet over compulsory school age as defined in Section 8 of the Education Act 1996;

"employment" includes assistance in any trade or occupation which is carried out for profit, whether or not payment is received for that assistance;

"light work" means work which, on account of the inherent nature of the tasks which it involves and the particular conditions under which they are performed –

- a. is not likely to be harmful to the safety, health or development of children;
- b. is not such as to be harmful to their attendance at school, their participation in work experience in accordance with section 560 of the Education Act 1996, or their capacity to benefit from the instruction received or, as the case may be, the experience gained.

"parent" includes any person who has for the time being parental responsibility for a child within the meaning of section 3 of the Children Act 1989.

"public place" includes any public park, garden, sea beach or railway station and any ground to which the public for the time being have or are permitted to have access, whether on payment or otherwise;

"street" includes any highway and any public bridge, road, lane, footway, square, court, alley or passage, whether a thoroughfare or not;

"street trading" includes the hawking of newspapers, matches, flowers and other articles, playing, singing or performing for profit, shoe blacking and other like occupations carried on in any street or public place;

"year", except in expressions of age, means a period of twelve months beginning with 1st January.

Prohibited Employment

3. No child of any age may be employed –

- a. in a cinema, theatre, discotheque, dance hall or night club, except in connection with a performance given entirely by children; (2)
- b. to sell or deliver alcohol, except in sealed containers;
- c. to deliver milk;
- d. to deliver fuel oils;
- e. in a commercial kitchen;
- f. to collect or sort refuse;
- g. in any work which is more than three metres above ground level or, in the case of internal work, more than three metres above floor level;
- h. in employment involving harmful exposure to physical, biological or chemical agents;
- i. to collect money or to sell or canvass door to door;
- j. in work involving exposure to adult material or in situations which are for this reason unsuitable for children;
- k. in telephone sales;
- l. in any slaughterhouse or any part of a butchers shop;

(2) This does not prevent children taking part in performances under the provisions of a licence granted in accordance with the Children and Young Persons Act 1963, and the associated Regulations.

- m. as an attendant or assistant in a fairground or amusement arcade or in any other premises used for the purposes of public amusement by means of automatic machines, games of chance or skill or similar devices;
- n. in the personal care of residents of any residential care home or nursing home;
- o. in street trading

Permitted employment of children aged 14 years and over

- 4. A child aged 14 years or over may be employed only in light work,

Permitted employment of children aged 13 years

- 5. A child aged 13 years may not be employed except in light work in one or more of the following categories:
 - a. agricultural or horticultural work;
 - b. delivery of newspapers, journals and other printed material;
 - c. shop work, including shelf stacking;
 - d. hairdressing salons;
 - e. office work;
 - f. in a café or restaurant;
 - g. in riding stables;
 - h. domestic work in hotels and other establishments offering accommodation;

Permitted employment of children under 13 years

- 6. A child aged 10 years or over may be employed on an occasional basis by, and under the direct supervision of his/her parent in light agricultural or horticultural work.

Employment before school

- 7. Subject to other provisions of these byelaws, children may be employed for up to one hour before the commencement of school hours on any day on which they are required to attend school.

Additional conditions

8. **No child may be employed in any work out of doors unless wearing suitable clothes and shoes. It is the employers responsibility to ensure these are provided.**

Notification of Employment and Employment Permits

9. **Within one week of employing a child, the employer must send to the authority written notification stating:**
 - a. **his own name and address;**
 - b. **the name, address and date of birth of the child;**
 - c. **the hours and days on which the child is to be employed, the occupation in which the child is to be employed, details of the task involved and, if different from (a) above, the place of employment;**
 - d. **a statement of the child's fitness to work, and of approval for the child to be employed, completed by the child's parent;**
 - e. **details of the school at which the child is a registered pupil;**
 - f. **a statement to the effect that an appropriate risk assessment has been carried out by the employer;**
10. **Where, on receipt of a notification, the local authority is satisfied that:**
 - a. **the proposed employment is lawful;**
 - b. **the child's health, welfare or ability to take full advantage of his/her education would not be jeopardised;**
 - c. **the child is fit to undertake the work for which he/she is to be employed, it will issue the child with an employment permit. A copy to be sent to the employer which should be retained and produced for inspection when required.**
11. **Before issuing an employment permit the local authority may require a child to have a medical examination.**
12. **The employment permit will state:**
 - a. **the name, address and date of birth of the child;**
 - b. **the hours and days on which the child is to be employed, the occupation in which the child is to be employed, details of the task involved and the place of employment;**

13. A child may be employed only in accordance with the details shown on his/her employment permit.
14. A local authority may amend a child's employment permit from time to time on the application of the employer.
15. The local authority may at any time revoke a child employment permit if it has reasonable grounds to believe:
 - a. that the child is being unlawfully employed;
 - b. that his/her health, welfare or ability to take advantage of his/her education are suffering or are likely to suffer as a result of the employment.
16. A child, or employer, must produce his/her employment permit/copy for inspection when required to do so by an authorised officer of the authority or by a police officer.

Street Trading

17. No child under the age of 14 may engage in street trading and a child aged 14 years or over may not engage in street trading unless:
 - a. he is employed to do so by his /her parent, in connection with their retail business and under their direct supervision;
 - b. he/she has been granted a licence to do so ("a street trader's licence") by the authority and is acting in compliance with the terms of that licence;
18. The authority shall not grant a street trader's licence to any child if there is reason to believe that the employment of the child in street trading would be prejudicial to his/her health, welfare or ability to take full advantage of his education or the child's street trader's licence has previously been revoked.
19. A street trader's licence shall prohibit the holder from engaging in street trading on a Sunday, and shall:
 - a. be valid for not more than 12 months and shall expire on 31 December;
 - b. prohibit the holder from touting or importuning to the annoyance or obstruction of any member of the public in any street or public place;
 - c. require that the child notify the authority within one week of any change of address;

20. The authority may suspend or revoke a street trader's licence if it has reason to believe that the holder's continued employment in street trading would be prejudicial to his/her health, welfare, or ability to take full advantage of his/her education, or if the holder:
- a. is found guilty of any offence connected with the street trading;
 - b. commits any breach of these byelaws or the terms of the street trader's licence;
 - c. uses the licence as a means for begging, immorality or any other improper purpose;
 - d. fails to notify the authority within one week of any change of address;

Revocation

21. The Byelaws with respect to the employment of children (and street trading) made by Tameside Metropolitan Borough Council on the 5th day of August 1980 and confirmed by the Secretary of State on the 1st day of December 1980 are hereby revoked.

THE COMMON SEAL of Tameside Metropolitan Borough Council
Was affixed to these byelaws on 1st December 1998
In the presence of:

Signed:



These Byelaws are hereby
Confirmed by Secretary of State
For Health on 16th February 1999 and
shall come into operation on 16th
February 1999



Signed



A Senior Civil Servant on behalf
of the Secretary of State
For Health on 16 February 1999

EXPLANATORY NOTE
(This note is not part of the Byelaws)

These Byelaws regulate the types of occupation in which children under school leaving age may be employed (byelaws 3-5), and other conditions of their employment. They provide for checks on a child's fitness for employment (byelaws 10 and 11) and for the issue of employment permits, setting out the occupation in which a child may be employed and his/her hours of work (byelaws 9-16). Employers are obliged to notify local authorities of their child employees (byelaw 9). Additional requirements are imposed on the employment of children in street trading, for which a local authority licence is required (byelaws 17-20).

These byelaws are not a comprehensive statement of the law relating to the employment of children and should be read in conjunction with other legislation relating to prohibited occupations, hours of work and street trading in particular.

Hours of Employment

No child shall be employed:

- a. before the close of school hours on any day on which he/she is required to attend school;
- b. before seven o'clock in the morning or after seven o'clock in the evening on any day;
- c. for more than two hours on any day on which he/she is required to attend school;
- d. for more than two hours on any Sunday;
- e. for more than 8 hours or, if he/she is under the age of 15 years, for more than 5 hours, in any day on which he/she is not required to attend school, and which is not a Sunday;
- f. for more than 35 hours or, if he/she is under the age of 15 years, for more than 25 hours in any week in which he/she is not required to attend school.

Employment before school

Subject to the other provisions of these byelaws, children may be employed for up to 1 hour before the commencement of school hours on any day on which they are required to attend school.

Breaks and Annual Rest

No child may work continually for more than 4 hours in a day without a rest break of 1 hour.

It is recommended that, in addition to the requirement regarding breaks, that the child should not work continually for more than 2 hours without a rest break of at least 15 minutes.

A child's employer shall ensure that he/she has a period of at least 2 consecutive weeks without employment each year, during a period of the year when he/she is not required to attend school.

Work Experience

By virtue of section 560 Education Act 1996, enactments relating to the prohibition or regulation of the employment of children do not apply to children undertaking work experience within the meaning of the act. "Enactment" for this purpose includes byelaws having effect under an enactment, so nothing in these Byelaws applies to a child's work experience.

Prohibited and permitted employment

Children aged 13 are limited to employment in the occupations listed at byelaw 5. Children aged 14 or over are not limited in this way, but may only undertake light work (byelaw 4). Byelaw 3 lists various occupations which are prohibited for children, even if they would constitute light work. Many more occupations or specific tasks are prohibited by other legislation, including:

- the Employment of Women, Children and Young Persons Act 1920, which prohibits the employment of children in any "industrial undertaking", including mines and quarries, manufacturing industry, construction and the transport of passengers or goods by road, rail or inland waterway (section1(1));
- the Agriculture (Safety, Health and Welfare Provisions) Act 1956, under which it is an offence to cause or permit a child to ride on or drive a vehicle, machine or agricultural implement (section7);
- the Offices Shops and Railway Premises Act 1963, which provides that no young person may clean machinery if to do so would expose him/her to risk of injury (section18);
- the Betting Gaming and Lotteries Act 1963, which prohibits the employment of persons under 18 in effecting any betting transaction or in a licensed betting office (section21);
- the Licensing Act 1964, which prohibits the employment of children in the bar of licensed premises (section 170) and the Licensing (Occasional Permissions) Act1983, which prohibits any person under 18 from selling or serving alcohol in premises authorised under the Act (paragraph 5(1) of the Schedule);
- the Merchant Shipping Act 1970, by virtue of which no person under minimum school leaving age may be employed on a ship registered in the UK, except as permitted by Regulations made under the Act (section 51);
- the Manual Handling Operations Regulations 1992, which prohibit children from handling any load which is likely to cause injury to them.

It should be noted that this is not an exhaustive list.

The Children (Performances) Regulations 1968 provide that no child taking part in a performance for which a licence is required by section 37 of the children and Young Persons Act 1963 may be employed in any occupation on the day or days of that performance or the following day.

Street Trading

Byelaw 17-20 permit the employment of children by their parents in street trading, providing that they have been issued with a licence by the local authority. Children who are licensed for street trading will be subject to the byelaws limiting their hours and other conditions of employment by virtue of being employed.

Street trading is also regulated under section 20 of the Children and Young Persons Act 1933, which provides that no child may engage in street trading unless authorised to do so by local authority byelaws.

Such authorisation may only be given for children aged 14 or over who are employed by their parents.

Penalties

Section 21 of the Children and young Persons' Act 1933, as amended provides, inter alia that if a person is employed:

- in contravention of Section 18 of the Act, or of the provisions of any Byelaws made thereunder, the employer and any other person (other than the person employed) to whose act or default the contravention is attributable shall be liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding level 3 on the Standard Scale (£1,000).
- In contravention of section 20 of the Act, the employer and any person (other than the person employed) to whose act or default the contravention is attributable shall be liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding level 3 on the Standard Scale (£1,000); a person under compulsory school age who engages in street trading in contravention of the provisions of section 20, or of any Byelaw made thereunder, shall be liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding level 1 on the standard Scale (£200).

Tameside Metropolitan Borough Council

SUMMARY OF REGULATIONS DETERMINING THE EMPLOYMENT OF CHILDREN

Age of Child	Type of work Allowed	School days	Holiday weekdays and Saturdays	Sundays	Total hours of work Permitted per week During holidays	Annual restriction (1 st Jan. – 31 st Dec.)
13 years	Only in listed occupations	2 hours in total between 7am and 7pm, but not during school hours. Only 1 hour may be worked Before the start of the school day.	Total of 5 hours between 7am and 7pm. No more than 4 hours without a rest break of 1 hour.	2 hours between 7am and 7pm.	25 hours	2 consecutive non- school weeks without employment.
14 years	Light work only	2 hours in total between 7am and 7pm but not during school hours. Only 1 hour can be worked Before the start of the school Day.	Total of 5 hours between 7am and 7pm. No more than 4 hours Without a rest break Of 1 hour.	2 hours between 7am and 7pm.	25 hours.	2 consecutive non -school weeks without employment.
15 years and 16 years (but not yet reached school leaving date)	Light work only.	2 hours in total between 7am and 7pm but not during school hours. Only 1 hour may be worked before the start of the school day.	Total of 8 hours between 7am and 7pm. No more than 4 hours without a rest break.	2 hours between 7am and 7pm.	35 hours	2 consecutive non-school weeks without employment.

NB. The school leaving date is the last Friday in June of the year in which the young person reaches 16 years of age.

Tameside Metropolitan Borough Council

Byelaw for Good Rule and Government

Byelaw made under section 235 of the Local Government Act 1972 by Tameside Metropolitan Borough Council for the good rule and government of the Borough of Tameside and for the prevention and suppression of nuisances.

1. Extent

This byelaw extends throughout the Borough of Tameside

2. Touting

(1) No person shall in any street or public place –

(a) advertise or solicit custom for any service; or

(b) seek to gather information for use in the supply of goods or services;

in such a manner as to cause obstruction or give reasonable grounds for annoyance to any person in that street or public place.

(2) Byelaw 2(1) does not apply to advertising or soliciting custom for services to hire vehicles to carry passengers.

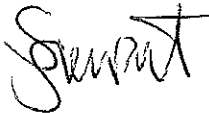
3. Penalty

Any person offending against byelaw 2 shall be liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding level 2 on the standard scale.

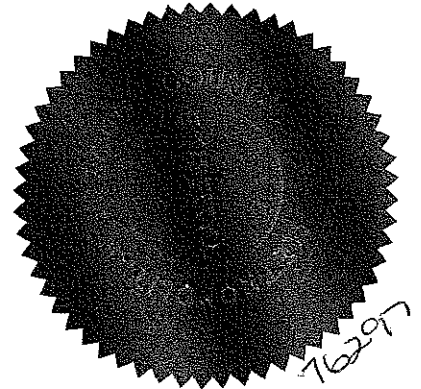
4. **Revocation**

The byelaw relating to touting which was made by the Council of the Borough of Ashton-under-Lyne on 10th April 1946 and was confirmed by the Secretary of State for the Home Department on 27th May 1946 is hereby revoked.

The Common Seal of
Tameside Metropolitan Borough Council was hereunto
Affixed this 25th day of November
2003 in the presence of



Acting Borough Solicitor



The foregoing byelaws are hereby confirmed by the Secretary of State and shall come into operation on the 12th day of March 2004

Signed by authority of the Secretary of State



P Rowsell
Senior civil servant
in the Office of the Deputy Prime Minister

12 FEB 2004
LONDON, SW1E 5DU.