



# Nasarawa State of Nigeria

## Gazette

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*Nasarawa State Legal Notice No. 7 of 2018*

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**KARU LOCAL GOVERNMENT COUNCIL BYE-LAW (NO. 1) 2018:**



**LEGAL NOTICE NO. 7 OF 2018**

*26<sup>th</sup> October, 2018*

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**KARU LOCAL GOVERNMENT COUNCIL BYE-LAWS 2018**



**LEGAL NOTICE NO. 7 OF 2018**

[Friday, 26<sup>th</sup>, October, 2018]

**WHEREAS**, it is necessary –

In accordance with the provisions of Section 7 and Fourth Schedule to the Constitution of the Federal Republic of Nigeria 1999 (as amended) and the relevant Sections of Nasarawa State Local Government Laws of 2018 and other applicable enabling Laws, Karu Local Government Council, promulgates the Local Government Bye-Laws in the interest of the people, for their protection and the promotion of their prosperity and welfare.

**PART I – Preliminary**

1. This Bye-Law and any amendment(s) therein may be cited as Karu Local Government Council Bye-Law 2018, and shall come into force this Friday, 26<sup>th</sup> of October 2018.

**PART II – KARU LOCAL GOVERNMENT COUNCIL BYE-LAW (NO.1)**

**2018:**

**ENABLING LAW, APPLICATION, FUNCTIONS OF THE LOCAL  
GOVERNMENT COUNCIL AND ESTABLISHMENT OF THE LOCAL  
GOVERNMENT COUNCIL DEPARTMENTS**

**ENABLING LAW:**

In accordance with the provisions of Section 7 and Fourth Schedule to the Constitution of the Federal Republic of Nigeria, 1999 (as amended) the relevant Sections of the Nasarawa State Local Government Laws of 2018 and other enabling laws, Karu Local Government Council hereby promulgates the Local Government Council's Bye-Laws as follows:

1. This Bye-Law shall apply to all parts and on all persons in Karu Local Government Area.
2. The Local Government Council shall perform the Government functions assigned to it under all relevant laws and Section 7 of the Fourth Schedule to the Constitution, Federal Republic of Nigeria 1999 (as amended) and any other functions assigned to it by law, or any applicable legislation.
3. It shall be created for the Karu Local Government Council six (6) departments as follows:
  - a. Agriculture and Natural Resources Department;
  - b. Social Services Department;
  - c. Works and Housing Department;
  - d. Primary Health Care Department;
  - e. Personnel Management Department;
  - f. Budget, Planning, Research and Statistics Department; and
  - g. Finance and Supplies Department

4. Whose functions shall be stated as follows:-

**(a) AGRICULTURAL AND NATURAL RESOURCES DEPARTMENT**

The Agriculture and Natural Resources department is divided into five (5) Sections:-

- (a) Agricultural Section;
- (b) Forestry Section;
- (c) Veterinary Section;
- (d) Cooperative Section;
- (e) Fishery Section.

**Functions of the Agricultural Section:**

- (a) Taking care of tractor hiring services.
- (b) Overseeing planting of seeds germination and improvement.
- (c) Inspection and coordination of farm crops.
- (d) Organizing general training on farming and farming practices.

- (e) Furtherance of development of agricultural land natural resources.
- (f) Control of erosion and other farm hazards.

**Functions of the Forestry Section:**

- (a) Policing and patrolling forests to ensure compliance with the relevant forestry regulations.
- (b) Measuring forest product for assessment of fees and royalties.
- (c) Performing routine manual mechanical work in nursery shed, garden, plantation, forest or sanctuary.
- (d) The forest Section shall perform any other functions in collaboration with and/or as directed by the Nasarawa State Ministry of Agriculture and Natural Resources.

**Function of the Veterinary Section:**

- (a) Creation of veterinary clinic and provision of animal health services.
- (b) Making sure that diseases infected animals are isolated from other animals and ensure they are treated.
- (c) Provision of vaccines and vaccination services.
- (d) Provision of other extension services.
- (e) Supervision and control of slaughter houses.

**Functions of the Cooperative Section:**

The Cooperative Section shall among other things function in collaboration with Nasarawa State Cooperative Societies, and as directed by the Ministry of Agriculture and Natural Resources:

**Function of the Fisheries Section shall include:**

- (a) Performing fisheries extension duties.
- (b) Giving advice to and conducting simple demonstration for fish farmers and fishermen in the locality.
- (c) Performing such other related duties/services as may be directed by the Nasarawa State Ministry of Agriculture and Natural Resources.

**(b) SOCIAL SERVICES DEPARTMENT**

The Social Services Department shall be divided into four (4) Section as follows:

- (i) Community Development/Main Unit;
- (ii) Social Welfare unit;
- (iii) Information and Sport Unit;
- (iv) Trade Unit.

***Powers and functions of Community and Social Development/Main Unit:***

- (a) The Community and Social Development main unit shall perform the following development/main unit functions:
  - (i) Registration, supervision and coordination of the activities of both uniform and non-uniform, voluntary, self-help and social organizations within the Local Government Area.
  - (ii) Advice, assist and lead organizations and clubs on social and advancement oriented programmes as well as assisting them therewith.
  - (iii) Liaise and collaborate with any individual, clubs, organizations or self-help associations any time the Local Government Council organizes or embarks on any community development project.
  - (iv) Any other functions incidental to or as may be assigned to it, either by the Director or the Local Government Council towards the general development of the Local Government Area.
- (b) The Social Welfare Unit shall be entrusted with the following functions:
  - (i) Assessment of outbreak of natural disasters such as flood, fire, storm, earthquake, and/or any other natural or environmental disaster.
  - (ii) Advice and recommend to the Local Government Council the kind of assistance to be rendered to the victims of such disaster, and the measures to take so as to forestall a possible reoccurrence.

- (iii) Provision of material and human resources for the effective actualization of any programme or project initiated by the Federal, State and Local Government for the Purpose of improving the general welfare of the communities within the Local Government Area.

Organization and provision of essential facilities for training, seminars or workshops to organizations, clubs, self-help associations and women groups that are legally registered with the Local Government Council.

***Powers and Functions of Information and Sport Unit:***

The Information and Sport Unit shall have the following functions:

- (i) Sport Unit Source, cover, store, record and disseminate information pertaining to all activities of the Local Government Council as well as the print and electronic media.
- (ii) Liaise with the Nasarawa State Ministry of Sports in the organization of sporting activities within the Local Government Area with a view to bringing up gifted and talented youths for sporting activities in the State.
- (iii) Any other function(s) incidental to or as may be assigned to it by the Local Government Council.

**(c) *WORKS AND HOUSING DEPARTMENT***

The Works and Housing Department shall be divided into three Sections:

- (i) Works Section (Civil, Electrical and Mechanical)
- (ii) Housing Section.
- (iii) Land Surveying Section.

***Powers and Functions of Works Section***

- (i) Provision of social services.
- (ii) Planning, design, construction and maintenance of Local Government Council projects and supervision of same.
- (iii) To coordinate and liaise with Consultants engaged by the Local Government Council for implementation of projects.



- (iv) Provide civil, electrical and mechanical engineering works for the Local Government Council.
- (v) Furnishing of all Local Government Council offices and quarters and maintenance of same.
- (vi) Maintenance of all Local Government Council properties and assets.
- (vii) Provide Vehicle inspection services and firefighting services within the Local Government Area.
- (viii) Render professional advice to the Local Government Council.
- (ix) Liaise with Nasarawa State Ministry of Works and Transport and perform other functions as may be required by the Local Government Council.
- (x) Provide water generating sources within the Local Government Area.
- (xi) Provision of necessary materials for the maintenance of effective performance of the above mentioned water generating sources or any other not herein mentioned.
- (xii) Organize and conduct in collaboration with the information unit of the Social services department, enlightenment campaigns on population on the collective role in the maintenance of the water generating devices so provided.
- (xiii) Any other function(s) incidental to the provision of good and portable quality water in the Local Government Area or as may be assigned to it by the Local Government Council.
- (xiv) Provision of rural electrical supply within the available, affordable and limited resources of the Local Government Council.
- (xv) Provision of necessary materials for the maintenance and effective performance of the power generating systems.
- (xvi) Liaise with the state Rural Electrification Board and the national power supply company.
- (xvii) Any other function(s) incidental thereto or as may be assigned to it by the Director or the Local Government Council towards ensuring the provision of electricity to the communities within the Local Government Area.

***Functions of the Housing Section***

- (i) Implement Housing and rural development policies.
- (ii) Monitor rural development projects.
- (iii) Oversee activities of assisted programmes and projects in housing.
- (iv) Construction of Culverts and Drainages.
- (v) Clearing of blocked culverts and drainages.
- (vi) General Building.
- (vii) Any other functions incidental thereto or as may be assigned to it by the Local Government Council.

***Functions of Lands Surveying Section:***

The function of the land surveying Section shall include the following:

- (i) Identification, designation and demarcation of plots for residential, commercial, agricultural and other related purposes within the Local Government Area.
- (ii) Liaise with the Development Control Unit of the Nasarawa State Ministry of Works and Housing in matters relating to approval of plans or building thereof.
- (iii) Grant permission or approval for the erection of buildings in the Local Government Area.
- (iv) Supervise process and administer land matters generally within the Local Government Area.
- (v) Process Clearance/Change of Ownership Forms/Certificates, letter of grants, searches, valuation rates and issuance of necessary certificates.
- (vi) Any other function(s) incidental thereto or as may be assigned to it by the Local Government Council.

***(d) PRIMARY HEALTH CARE DEPARTMENT***

The Primary Health Care department shall be divided into three (3) units as follows:

- (i) Curative unit;
- (ii) Preventive unit;
- (iii) Environmental Unit

***Functions of the Curative Unit -***

The Curative unit shall be vested with the following responsibilities:

- (i) Treatment of persons afflicted with some ailments.
- (ii) Organize and carry out rehabilitation programs
- (iii) Keep and dispense drugs and other medications
- (iv) Organize and conduct preventive enlightenment programmes within the Local Government Area.
- (v) Liaise with the State and Federal Ministries of Health, and other organizations in the health sector.
- (vi) Any other functions incidental thereto or as may be assigned to it by the Local Government Council.

***Functions of Preventive Unit:***

The Preventive unit shall be responsible for the following:

- (i) Prevention and control of infectious diseases in the Local Government Area in collaboration with the Nasarawa State Ministry of Health and infectious diseases hospitals.
- (ii) Organize and carry out educative and enlightenment programs on health related matters in both electronic and print media and by using public address system where the circumstances so demand.
- (iii) Carry out inspection of food stores, restaurants, fast food joints, bars, taverns and all other places of public resort where food or drinks are sold and consumed.
- (iv) Inspection of both small and medium scale industries with a view to ensuring compliance with the preventive health measures of both their staff and the community at large.
- (v) Inspection of dwelling houses where such visit is intended to reveal unsound condition of the houses and its inhabitants with a view to forestalling outbreak of diseases in the neighborhood and the Local Government Area in general.
- (vi) Carry out detailed investigation on any outbreak of communicable diseases and suggest possible ways of avoiding reoccurrence of same in the future.
- (vii) Inspection of medicine, drugs and related products with a view to detecting and preventing the sale of fake drugs within the Local Government Area.

***Functions of Environmental unit:***

The Environmental Sanitation Unit shall be responsible for the following:

(1) The Health Department:

The health department shall have the power to carry out a survey of affected areas with a view to isolating the affected areas and report same to the Sanitation Committee of the Local Government Area. This shall however be in conformity with the directives of the Nasarawa State Ministry of Health.

***Power of Inspection Officer:***

(2) **Inspection Officer:**

An Officer engaged in the inspection of an area within the Local Government Area shall have the power to do all and any of the following:

- (a) Carry out the inspection between the hours of 7.00am to 5.00pm between Monday to Friday and before 2.00pm on Saturday.
- (b) Confiscate any product which is in contravention of their recommended health requirements.
- (c) Enter any store, shop or house/building where he has reasonable ground to believe that it contains or harbours food or goods dangerous to human health.
- (d) Not to be held liable personally for any act done in the lawful execution of his assignment.

(e) ***PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT DEPARTMENT***

The Personnel Management department shall have the following functions:

- (a) Provide secretarial services to the Local Government Council.
- (b) Coordinate the activities of all other departments within the Local Government Council.
- (c) Be responsible for the general administration of the Local Government Council Staff.
- (d) Liaise with all agents, consultants or contractors appointed by the Local Government Council on ethical work practices.

***Units of Personnel Management Department***

The Personnel Management department of Karu Local Government Council shall have the following units;

- (a) Staff Office unit;
- (b) Special Services Unit (SSU);

***Functions of the Staff Office Unit -***

The Staff Office Unit shall have the following functions:

- (a) Processing papers and preparing briefs for recruitment, promotion and discipline of staff
- (b) Processing of pension and gratuity papers
- (c) Assist in the administration of various staff departments
- (d) Prepare and process staff vacation, recruitment and formalization.

***Functions of the Special Services unit –***

The function of the Special Service Unit includes the following:

- (a) Liaise with security agencies and other security personnel in providing an up-to-date security report within the Local Government Area.
- (b) Settlement of land disputes, through arbitration and reconciliation.
- (c) And any other function(s) to be assigned by the Local Government Council.

***(f) BUDGET, PLANNING, REASERCH, AND STATISTICS DEPARTMENT***

The Budget, Planning, Research, and Statistics Department is divided into five (5) units: -

- (i) Budget Unit
- (ii) Planning Unit
- (iii) Research Unit
- (iv) Statistics Unit
- (v) Computer Unit

***Functions of Budget Unit***

- (a) Preparation of Annual Budgets/Estimates of the Local Government
- (b) Carrying out essentially routine Economic analysis
- (c) Responsible for budget control and implementation
- (d) Advising the Local government in matters relating to budget.

***Functions of Planning Unit***

- (a) Undertaking policy analysis, formulation, project evaluation, and execution
- (b) Coordinates the training programmes of staff of the department
- (c) Assist in the initiation of projects, policies, programmes for the Local Government Council.

***Functions of Research Unit***

- (a) Undertaking research in statistical methodology
- (b) Keeping records arising from data processing operations.

***Functions of Statistics Unit***

- (a) Collecting, processing, analyzing and presenting statistical data in administrative, social, economic and agricultural area of the economy.
- (b) Planning, designing and directing statistical activities.
- (c) Collection, collation, compilation and updating of Staff Seniority/disposition list.
- (d) Review of statistical policies and programmes of the Local Government Council.
- (e) Taking inventory of data process supplies and materials.
- (f) Assisting in drawing up data sheets and tables and in making simple calculations.
- (g) Editing and processing data collected.
- (h) Taking and keeping of inventory of movable/immovable assets of the Local Government.
- (i) Collect and collate activities of departments in the Local Government.
- (j) Store and document information in respect of Local Government administration and policy guidelines.

***Functions of Computer Unit***

- (a) Preparing and documenting computer programmes.
- (b) Preparing data processing equipment.
- (c) Liaising with the system programmers to ensure operational practicability.
- (d) Coordinating computer and data control and data preparation operations.
- (e) Coordinating system planning and design.

**(g) *THE FINANCE AND SUPPLIES DEPARTMENT***

The functions of Finance and Supplies Department shall include the following:

- (a) Collection of revenues for the Local Government Council directly through the staff of the department or in concert with consultants, technical partners or agents.
- (b) Keep and maintain regular records of the Local Government's accounts.
- (c) Payment of all staff salaries, allowances, gratuities, etc.
- (d) Keep accounts for recurrent and capital expenditures of the Local Government Council.

**5. *ISSUANCE OF LICENSE AND PROCEDURES***

(1) Any person or organization undertaking or who wishes to undertake any of the license businesses listed in the schedule to this Bye-Law shall obtain a license for that purpose from the Local Government Council:

- (a) In granting such license, the fees listed in the respective schedules to this Bye-Law shall contain a license for that purpose from the Local Government Council.
- (b) Any license granted pursuant to Sub-section (1) of this Section shall be renewable every year upon payment of the prescribed fees listed in the schedules to this Bye-Law.
- (c) License and revenue fees listed in schedules to this Bye-Law may be paid by monthly installment.

- (d) Every auctioneer and prospective auctioneer shall obtain a license for that purpose upon the payment of such amount as prescribed from time to time by the Local Government Council.
  - (e) Such license shall expire after one year upon the payment of such amount as prescribed or listed in any schedule to this Bye-Law.
  - (f) Provided that this Section shall not apply to officers of the Local, State and/or Federal Government.
6. – (a) Application for a license shall be made in writing to the relevant authority of the Local Government Council.
- (b) Before granting any license under this Bye-Law, the licensing office shall make sure of same without explanation.
- (c) Any person to whom a license has been refused may appeal to the Local Government Council which may direct otherwise.
7. The Local Government Council may on the recommendation of the licensing authority suspend or revoke the license of an auctioneer.



Duly ENACTED by Karu Local Government Legislative Council this 26<sup>th</sup> Day of October, 2018.

This printed impression has been carefully compared by me with the Bill, which has been passed by Karu Local Government Legislative Council and is found by me to be true and correctly printed copy of the Bill

-----  
**BAWA ADAMU SARKI**  
Ag. Clerk of the House  
Karu Local Government Legislative Council

I assent this 26th day of October 2018

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**HON. AKALA SAMUEL GAJERE**  
Executive Chairman  
Karu Local Government Council

**PART III – KARU LOCAL GOVERNMENT COUNCIL  
LIQUOR LICENSING BYE-LAW (NO.2) 2018**



**LEGAL NOTICE NO. 7 OF 2018**

[Friday, 26<sup>th</sup>, October, 2018]

**ENABLING LAW:**

In accordance with the provisions of Section 7 and the Fourth Schedule to the constitution of the Federal Republic of Nigeria, 1999 (as amended), other relevant Sections of the Nasarawa State Local Government Laws of 2018 and other enabling laws, Karu Local Government Council hereby promulgates the following Bye-Law:

1. As from the commencement of this Bye-Law, no person shall carry out the sale of any liquor without a license issued by Karu Local Government Council for that purpose.
2. - (a) The following description of licenses including those in the First schedule hereunder for the sales of liquor maybe granted by the Local Government Council: -
  - (a) A tavern license;
  - (b) A wine and beer on- license;
  - (e) A wine and beer off-license;
  - (d) A hotel liquor license;
  - (e) A club liquor license;
  - (1) A general wholesales liquor license;
  - (g) A general retail liquor license;
  - (h) Restaurant/Bar liquor license
- (b) A license granted under this Bye-law shall not be transferred to a third party. Such license shall be surrendered to the Local Government Council, if the holder winds-up business and/or intends to leave the Local Government Area.

3. License may be obtained on application and upon payment of the fees prescribed from time to time by the Local Government Council in accordance with the classification set out in Section 2 hereof and as reflected in the First Schedule. The Local Government Council shall have powers to prescribe separate fees for those categories of licenses not included in the First Schedule hereunder.
4. Any licenses issued shall expire on the 31st of December of the year of issue.
5. A license issued shall be renewed annually and on payment of the prescribed fees.
6. Any license issued under this Bye-Law shall be displayed at a conspicuous place within the place of sale of such liquor.
7. Subject to the provision of this Bye-Law –
  - (a) A tavern license as in Form A (Second schedule) shall authorize the licensee, therein named to sell liquor by retail, during the permitted hours.

***Publication of Sale of Liquor with License***

- (b) A wine and beer on license Form “B” (Third Schedule) shall authorize the licensee therein named to sell retail wine and beer, during the permitted hours, to be consumed on the premises therein specified.
- (c) A wine and beer off license shall authorize the licensee therein named to sell on the premises therein specified, during the permitted hours, wine and beer, in quantities not exceeding twelve bottles during the space of 24 hours to any one person, for consumption off the said premises.
- (d) A hotel liquor license Form ‘C’ (Fourth Schedule) shall authorize the Licensee therein named to sell liquor by retail on the premises therein specified: -
  - (i) To a person sleeping on the premise.
  - (ii) During the permitted hours, to persons not sleeping on the premises, to be consumed on the premises.

- (e) A club liquor license shall authorize the sale by retail of liquor to members of the club to be consumed on the premises of the club.
  - (f) A general wholesale liquor license shall authorize the person therein named to sell liquor by wholesale on the premises therein specified during the permitted hours for consumption off those premises.
  - (g) A general retail liquor license shall authorize the person therein named to sell liquor by retail on the premises therein specified, during the permitted hours for consumption off those premises.
8. A wine and beer on license, and a wine and beer off license shall not authorize the sale of wine or beer containing more than twenty per cent of pure alcohol.
9. The hours during which liquor may be sold under:
- (a) a tavern license;
  - (b) a wine and beer on license
  - (c) a wine and beer off license
  - (d) a hotel liquor license;
  - (e) a general wholesale liquor license
  - (f) a general retail liquor license

Shall be between 8.00 am and 12 midnight on any day–

- (i) Provided that liquor may be sold under a hotel license to a person sleeping on the premises to be consumed thereon, on any day and at any hour.
  - (ii) Liquor may be sold under a club liquor license to members of the Club on any day and at any hour.
10. (a) Subject to the provision of this Bye-law, the Local Government Council may grant temporary liquor license by retail.
- (b) A temporary liquor license –
- (i) Shall not be granted for the sale of liquor at any place other than a place of recreation, amusement or assembly.
  - (ii) Shall not be granted for a period exceeding three days.
  - (iii) Shall specify the number of days during which and the hours between which the sale of liquor is authorized by the license.

11. Any person authorized by the Local Government may from time to time enter any premises for the purpose of inspecting the license issued under this Bye-Law during official hours not exceeding 6.00pm.
12. All alcoholic drinks of any description are prohibited for sale in the following areas: -
  - (a) Schools
  - (b) Motor Parks
  - (c) Markets
  - (d) Residential quarters
  - (e) Worship centers
  - (f) Cinema homes
  - (g) Hospitals
  - (h) Any other places as the Local Government Council may specify in a Public Notice.
13. Where in the course of inspection of the licensed premises it becomes evident to the authorized person that there is default, he shall arraign the occupier owner, or proprietor before a court of competent jurisdiction and such court shall have power to enforce the compliance with the provision of this bye-Law.
14. (a) A person shall not sell liquor unless he holds a license issued under this Bye-law; nor shall a licensee sell liquor at any place except that at which the license authorizes sale.
  - (b) If any person acts in contravention of the provision of Section 14 (a) hereof, he shall be liable on conviction to fine of N100, 000.00.
15. The holder of a retail license who:
  - (a) Permits drunkenness or any riotous or quarrelsome conduct to take place upon his premises;
  - (b) Sells liquor to any person already in a state of intoxication or by any means encourage or incites any such person to drink intoxicating liquor;
  - (c) Sells liquor to a child under sixteen years of age for consumption on the licensed premises;

- (d) Sells or supplies liquor to a Soldier, Civil Defense Officer or Police officer on duty or knowingly harbours or suffers to remain on his premise any such Soldier or Police Officer, Civil Defense Officer, or any officer of any security agency unless for the purpose of keeping or restoring order or in execution of his duty;
- (e) Permits the premises to be used as a brothel or the habitual resort or place of meeting of prostitutes, or allows any such person to remain on the licensed premises longer than is necessary for the consumption of any liquor purchased by her,
- (f) Fails to admit or obstructs any authorized person or any Police Officer or other security agent wishing to enter the licensed premises in execution of his duty or fails to produce his license when requested to do so by the said persons;
- (g) Keeps his premises open for sale of liquor during any time when he is not authorized by his license to sell liquor or allow any liquor to be consumed on such premises during any such time; or
- (h) Being the holder of a tavern license, a wine and beer license or a general retail liquor license, permits gaming or any unlawful game to be played, on the licensed premises; or
- (i) Not being a holder of license, obstructs any authorized persons or Police Officer from inspecting the premises where the sale of liquor takes place for the purpose of ascertaining whether the required license was obtained in accordance with this Bye-Law,  
Shall be liable on conviction to the sum of N100, 000.00 or 6 (six) months imprisonment.

16. Any person who—

- (a) Not being the occupier or a servant or a member of the family of the occupier, personates as such so as to remain beyond 12 midnight to consume any intoxicating liquor on premises licensed for the sale of liquor; or
- (b) Obtains or attempts to obtain intoxicating liquor during the hours when sale of liquor is prohibited by falsely representing himself to be a person sleeping on a hotel premises;
- (c) shall be liable on conviction to a fine of N30,000.00.

17. (1) Every holder of a license (other than a club license) granted by the Local Government Council authorizing the sale of liquor, by retail, shall suspend or affix, and maintain over the entrance to the licensed premise, a board on which shall be printed in legible characters the name of the license and the class of the license of which he is the holder.

(2) A breach of the foregoing shall attract a fine of N100, 000.00.

18. (a) The Chairman of Karu Local Government Council shall raise a monitoring committee of such number as he may think fit on liquor, to be headed by the Councilor/Director in-charge of Social Services.

(b) It shall be the responsibility of the committee to ensure compliance of operators to this Bye-Law.

19. (i) No person who is not licensed shall have any words or title on his premises purporting that he is licensed, and no licensed person shall have any word or title on his premises suggesting that he is licensed in any other way than in which he is duly licensed.

(ii) Contravention of this Section shall attract a fine of N100,000 or Six months imprisonment.

20. This Bye-Law shall apply to all persons within the geographical jurisdiction of the Karu Local Government Area.

21. Under the provisions of the LIQUOR LICENSING BYE-LAW (NO.2)2018, these words shall have the following meanings;

*“Court of competent jurisdiction”* means magistrate courts

*“Intoxicating liquor”* and *“liquor”* means any liquid which if used as a beverage may have an intoxicating effect wines and beers

*“Local Government Council”* means Karu Local Government Council.

*“Monitoring Committee”* means the liquor monitoring committee of Karu Local Government Council.

22. This Bye law may be cited as Liquor Licensing Bye-Law and shall commence on the 26<sup>th</sup> day of October 2018.

**FIRST SCHEDULE**

*Section 3*

<i>S/No</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Large</i>	<i>Medium</i>	<i>Small</i>
		<i>A</i>	<i>B</i>	<i>C</i>
1.	Wholesale liquor	120, 000	80,000	50,000
2.	Depot (beer)	350, 000	250,000	150,000
3.	Departmental/Super store liquor	80, 000	60, 000	40,000
4.	Supermarket/Shop	50,000	20,000	15,000
5.	Restaurant Liquor	25, 000	15,000	10,000
6.	Hotels Liquor	40, 000	25, 000	15,000
7.	Beer parlour	30, 000	15,000	10,000
8.	Native liquor	2, 500	1, 500	1, 000
9.	Club liquor	150,000	100,000	50,000
10.	Garden	50, 000	35, 000	15, 000
11.	Lounge	40, 000	30, 000	20, 000

**SECOND SCHEDULE**

**FORM A**

Liquor (Licensing) Bye-Law 2012 (Section 7(A))

**TAVERN LICENCE**

..... of ..... Is hereby licensed to sell by retail intoxicating liquor on

..... (Description and situation or premises) to be consumed on the said premises between the hour of 6.00am and 12 mid-night.

The license is issued subject to the provisions of the Liquor (Licensing) Bye-Laws 2018 and the following special conditions –

1. ....
2. ....
3. ....
4. ....

Dated this.....Day of .....20.....

Fee .....

Council Receipt No.....of .....

.....

*Area Officer*



Duly ENACTED by Karu Local Government Legislative Council this 26<sup>th</sup> Day of October, 2018.

This printed impression has been carefully compared by me with the Bill, which has been passed by Karu Local Government Legislative Council and is found by me to be true and correctly printed copy of the Bill

-----  
**BAWA ADAMU SARKI**  
Ag. Clerk of the House  
Karu Local Government Legislative Council

I assent this 26th day of October, 2018

-----  
**HON. AKALA SAMUEL GAJERE**  
Executive Chairman  
Karu Local Government Council

**PART IV – KARU LOCAL GOVERNMENT COUNCIL  
MOTOR PARKS (COMMERCIAL VEHICLES PICKING UP  
PASSENGERS) BYE-LAW (NO.3) 2018**



**LEGAL NOTICE NO. 7 OF 2018**

[Friday, 26<sup>th</sup>, October, 2018]

**ENABLING LAW:**

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 7 and the Fourth Schedule to the Constitution of the Federal Republic of Nigeria 1999 (as amended), all relevant Sections in the Nasarawa State Local Government Law of 2018 and all other laws enabling it in that behalf, Karu Local Government Council, hereby makes the following Bye Law;

**MOTOR PARK (COMMERCIAL VEHICLES PICKING PEOPLE)**

1. (1) No person in charge of a commercial motor vehicle shall pick-up or drop passengers or their goods within Karu Local Government Area except at a motor park, bus stop or a place designated for such purpose.
- (2) The Local Government Council may restrict the parking of vehicles in a motor park to any class of vehicles and may erect notices at the entrances of any motor park indicating the class of vehicles which may be parked therein.
- (3) No person or authority shall operate a private motor park, without the consent and permission of the Local Government Council first sought and obtained.
- (4) The Council may appoint any person whether individual or body corporate as attendant who shall have charge at a motor park, and to collect fees and enforce compliance with the provisions of this Bye-Law from time to time.

- (5) Any person entering a motor park shall observe and obey the instructions of the attendant or other duly authorized officer(s) of the Local Government Council as to the control of vehicles, carts, goods, animals and persons therein.
- (6) (a) Any person using a motor park shall at any time between the hours of 6.00am when the park shall open and 6.00pm when the park shall close pay to the attendant or any duly authorized officer(s) of the Local Government Council a fee which is equivalent to 10% of the total earning per loading hereto or as may be reviewed from time to time by the Local Government Council. The amount mentioned in this Section shall be paid by way of obtaining a ticket (electronic ticket) or receiving a receipt upon payment to the authorized officer.
- (b) Any person operating a commercial motor vehicle within Karu Local Government Area including a motor vehicle used for car hire services for interstate transport and on any feeder road within the Local Government Area but not using a motor park shall at any time before 10.00am (Mondays to Saturdays) or on demand pay to the attendant or any duly authorized officer of the Local Government Council, a fee which is equivalent to the earning per loading as stipulated in the preceding sub-Section or as may be reviewed from time to time by the Local Government Council and failure to obtain a ticket after 10.00am shall attract a fine of ₦10,000 or ₦15,000 depending on the attitude of the offender as to whether he is a first offender and remorseful.
- (c) The attendant or other authorized officer of the Local Government Council shall issue a ticket or receipt in the form authorized by the Local Government Council in respect of any fees paid under the Section.
- (d) Any person operating a commercial motor vehicle within Karu Local Government Area including a motor vehicle used for car hire services or for inter-state transport and those also using a motor park shall on demand by any official or authorized agent of the Local Government Council show evidence of payment of the fees herein any time after 10.00am and the production of such evidence afterwards shall not prevent the booking of the offender.

2. Any person who obstructs, hinders, molests or assaults any person or attendant authorized by the Local Government Council to collect fees hereunder, or to enforce this Bye-Law shall be liable on conviction to a fine as specified in this Bye-Law, or to imprisonment for a period not exceeding three (3) months or both.
3. (1) Magistrate Courts and Area Courts of whatever Grade have jurisdiction to try any person who contravenes or fails to comply with any provision of this Bye-Law.  
  
(2) The Local Government Council may constitute and/or establish a mobile court to try any person who contravenes or fails to comply with any provision of this Bye-Law.  
  
(3) The Court shall have powers to order that any vehicle in respect of which an offence has been committed under this Bye-Law, be impounded until the provisions of the Bye-Law are complied with and any fine imposed by it paid, and to order its release upon compliance with the said provision(s) and payment of such fine.
4. (i) The Local Government Council or its duly authorized officers or any attendant shall operate in conjunction with Vehicle Inspection Officer (VIO), Federal Road Safety Corps, Nigeria Police or Civil Defence Corps to enforce compliance at the Motor Parks and along the roads.  
  
(ii) The Local Government Council or its duly authorized agent shall have the power to enter upon any park (whether Public or Private) between the hours of 6.00am and 6.00pm to ascertain the compliance with the provisions of this Bye-Law and in so doing may clamp the wheels of any defaulting vehicle for two (2) hours after which the defaulting vehicle shall be towed to a pound yard or any authorized venue until the owner complies with the provisions of this Bye Law. A clamped vehicle shall be issued with a ticket/Notice (as in the Schedule to this Bye-Law) stating the offence and mode of compliance.
5. For the purpose of enforcement of this Bye-Law, the Local Government Council and/or its authorized staff/agent are empowered to demobilize, tow, clamp or, in any other way whatsoever reasonable, restrict the movement of a contravening vehicle

6. Under the provision of this Bye Law,
- “*The Local Government Council*” means Karu Local Government Council;
- “*Attendant*” means a person appointed as such under Section 1(4) of this Bye-Law;
- “*Booking*” means allowing driver to load
- “*Cart*” means any type of load-carrying vehicle drawn or pushed by an animal or by hand;
- “*Commercial Motor Vehicle*” means a mechanically propelled road vehicle used to carry goods and passengers for hire or reward; and this shall also include tricycles and motorcycles;
- “*Court*” means Magistrate Court or Area Court of any grade or any appropriate tribunal constituted by the Local Government Council under this Bye-Law;
- “*Goods*” means goods including livestock for which freight is paid or is payable;
- “*Motor Park*” means any parking place lawfully designated by the Local Government Council as a Motor Park where commercial motor vehicles assemble for loading and offloading of passengers or goods;
- “*Persons in Charge of a Commercial Motor vehicle*” means the owner, the driver or other person(s) for the time being, having control of such vehicles;
- “*Private motor vehicle*” means motor vehicle other than a commercial motor vehicle.
7. This law repeals any previous Karu Local Government Council (Motor Park) Bye-Laws.

#### **SCHEDULE**

*It is an offence for an authorized person to remove or interfere with this notice.*

**KARU LOCAL GOVERNMENT COUNCIL  
MOTOR PARKS (PARKING) DEFAULTERS NOTICE, KARU LGA  
DEFAULTER’S CHARGE NOTICE (DCN)**

(Karu LGA Motor Parks)

(Commercial Vehicles Picking-Up Passengers) Bye-Law No. 3 of 2018

Veh. Reg. No. ....  
Location. ....  
Zone Mark .....  
Date: .....  
Time: .....

Offence Code:

In contravention of a prohibition or restriction imposed under Karu Local Government Council Motor Parks (Commercial Vehicles picking up passengers) Bye-Law No. 3 of 2018.

The Vehicle bearing the identity mark as above, has been fitted with an immobilization device by the undersign being an authorized person for the purpose of Section 4 of Karu Local Government Council Motor Parks (Commercial vehicles Picking up Passengers) Bye-Laws No. 3 of 2018.

Arrangement will be made for the removal of the immobilization device following the payment by the owner of the vehicle (or person authorized by the owner) of the prescribed charge of:

**₦10, 000 TO KARU LOCAL GOVERNMENT COUNCIL.**

ID NO .....  
.....

*Any Authorized Person or Agent/Enforcement Officer Signature*

*Warning*

No attempt should be made to drive this vehicle or otherwise to put in motion until the immobilization device has been removed. It is an offence for a person to interfere with a clamping device affixed to a vehicle.

Please refer to the reverse side of the immobilization Notice of Payment methods.

Duly ENACTED by Karu Local Government Legislative Council this 26<sup>th</sup> Day of October, 2018.

This printed impression has been carefully compared by me with the Bill, which has been passed by Karu Local Government Legislative Council and is found by me to be true and correctly printed copy of the Bill

---

**BAWA ADAMU SARKI**  
Ag. Clerk of the House  
Karu Local Government Legislative Council

I assent this 26<sup>th</sup> day of October, 2018

---

**HON. AKALA SAMUEL GAJERE**  
Executive Chairman  
Karu Local Government Council

**PART V- KARU LOCAL GOVERNMENT COUNCIL,  
ENVIRONMENTAL, SANITATION AND PROHIBITION OF  
INDISCRIMINATE DUMPING OF REFUSE SILTS AND OTHER  
ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH OFFENCES  
BYE-LAW (NO.4) 2018**



**LEGAL NOTICE NO. 7 OF 2018**

[Friday, 26<sup>th</sup>, October, 2018]

**ENABLING LAW:**

In accordance with the provisions of Section 7 and the fourth schedule to the Constitution of the Federal Republic of Nigeria, 1999 (as amended), other relevant Sections of the Nasarawa State Local Government law of 2018 and other enabling laws, Karu Local Government Council hereby promulgates the following Bye-Law:

**ENVIRONMENTAL SANITATION AND PROHIBITION OF  
INDISCRIMINATE DUMPING OF REFUSE, SILT AND OTHER  
ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH OFFENCES**

1. As from the commencement of this Bye-Law every owner, tenant and occupier of any building shall:
  - (a) Keep clean the gutter area along the building frontage sides and back at all times
  - (b) Bind all old newspapers, loose papers, rubbish and rags before putting them for collection;
  - (c) Put refuse into securely tied plastic bags or leak proof dustbins with tightly fitting lids;
  - (d) Keep refuse dustbins within their premises until the time for collection;
  - (e) Ensure that refuse dustbins are covered at all times with tight fitting cover;



- (f) No dump yard sweeping, hedge cutting, grass, leaves, earth, stones, bricks or business waster with household refuse;
  - (g) Not use dustbins which may be leaking or permitting litter to escape or which might injure people handling them;
  - (h) Not litter, sweep out, or throw ashes, refuse, paper, nylon and rubbish into any street, public place or vacant plot;
  - (i) The occupiers of the premises shall remove daily, all refuse to a public refuse depot, or dispose of it in such a place as the health officer shall approve.
2. As from the commencement of this Bye-Law every tenant, and occupier of any building shall ensure the cleanliness of his premises particularly the backyard and the courtyard.
  3. As from the commencement of this Bye-Law every owner or operator of a restaurant, hotel, night club, clinic/hospital or school shall ensure the cleanliness of all toilets and bathrooms within the premises.
  4. Every operator of hotel, restaurant, bakery, factory within the Local Government Area shall on instruction of the medical officer of health immediately ensure the disinfection of the premises to prevent invasion of mosquitoes, rats, mice, larvae and other such parasites that may endanger the health of the public.
  5. (1) No pedestrian shall dispose of any scrap paper, newspaper, candy wrapper, fruit peels and similar refuse anywhere except in litter bins. To this end, the Local Government Council shall provide street bins.  
(2) No passenger shall throw any litter, fruits peel, scrap paper or other items unto the road from any vehicle.
  6. (1) As from the commencement of this Bye-Law every commercial vehicle in the local government area shall carry a litter bin for the passengers use.  
(2) No passenger shall throw away any fruit peel, scrap paper or other items unto the road from any vehicle.  
(3) Where no litter bin is provided, the driver shall be liable for any contravention of Sub-section (2) of this Section.

7. (1) All sidewalks shall be free from obstruction to allow free flow of pedestrian traffic.  
(2) All streets shall be free from obstruction from construction or demolition materials.  
(3) No person shall use another person's dustbin in his or any other building far or near from where he resides.  
(4) No person shall dump indiscriminately any domestic, industrial or commercial waste, discarded vehicles spare parts or tyres along highways, roads channels, gorges or vacant land directly or through private operators except at designated refuse disposal sites.
8. No person shall:
  - (a) Paste any handbills, posters, notices, signs or advertisements that bear the name of his organization or business by a side walk, trees, bridges, dustbins, hydrants, highways or on any street without the permission of the Local Government Council.
  - (b) Tear down, deface or destroy any notices, handbills, signs, advertisement or posters put up or posted by or under the direction of the Government or any of its agencies.
9. No Person shall:
  - (1) Construct or put up any structure on roads, rails, sidewalks;
  - (2) Use any road, street or other set-back as mechanic workshop;
  - (3) Defecate or urinate in drainages or any open spaces; or
  - (4) Organize or hold any social parties or religious activities on any major road without a permit from the Local Government Council.
10. (1) No person shall dig across any road for any purpose without prior written approval or permit from the Local Government Council.  
(2) It shall be the duty of the person who lawfully digs a road to reinstate the part of the road dug within seven days.  
(3) The reinstatement referred in Sub-Section (2) of this Section shall be considered undone until an assessment is made by the Local Government Council Head of works or other official as the case maybe.

11. There shall be payment for such permit referred to in Sub-Section (1) of Section 10 of this Bye-Law. The sum of N20, 000.00 (‘Twenty Thousand Naira Only) shall be payable which fee shall be subject to review by Karu Local Government Council as at when necessary.
12. Every person shall:
  - (a) Clean and maintain any drain in the frontage, sides or rear of his tenement or building and
  - (b) Provide suitable holding tank for liquid waste or sewage liquid and ensure regular evacuation and disposal of same.
13. (1) Every grantee, lessee, or licensee of any vacant land shall ensure that there is no heap of refuse, rubbish, overgrown weeds or offensive material on such land.
  - (2) No person shall use heap of refuse or rubbish to fill vacant land, swamp, gorge or marshy land.
14. (1) All vehicles or containers used in and for transporting or conveying refuse shall be securely covered in such a way that the contents do not litter the road.
  - (2) Where a vehicle or container used in transporting or conveying refuse is not covered contrary to Sub-Section(1) of this Section, the driver or carrier shall be guilty of an offence under this Bye-Law,
  - (3) All domestic refuse must be packed in plastic waste bags before disposal.
  - (4) All waste from markets, restaurants, schools, shops, religious premises and other commercial institutions shall be packed in plastic waste bags before disposal.
15. No person shall:
  - (1) Burn or bury refuse on any tenement or open place, throw or bury industrial or commercial waste on any tenement.
  - (2) Erect, construct or use an incinerator without prior approval or permit by Karu Local Government Council.
16. No person shall leave silt, earth or other materials, excavated during construction or materials on drains or the roadside beyond 48 hours.

17. No obnoxious, toxic or poisonous waste shall be deposited in a waste dustbin.
18. As from the commencement of this Bye-Law every premises shall pay Waste Disposal/Sanitation levy as specified under the First Schedule to this Bye-law.
19. (1) Any individual who contravenes or fails to comply with any of the provisions of Sections 1-18 of this Bye-Law shall on conviction before a Court of competent jurisdiction be liable to a fine specified under the second schedule to this Bye-Law.  
  
(2) Where an offence has been committed under this Bye-Law by a company or corporate body, such a company shall on conviction be liable to a fine as reflected on the Second Schedule to this Bye-law.
20. (1) As from the commencement of the Bye-Law, no person shall establish, carry on or run a private refuse collection outfit except such outfit is registered with Karu Local Government Council.  
  
(2) All tenements, Markets, Motor parks, Stores and other places shall provide a standard waste bin with tyre for the collection of domestic, garden and commercial refuse to designated landfill site.  
  
(3) Any person who fails to patronize the appointed refuse operator shall be liable to fines and/or other penalties as specified under the schedule to this bye-law.
21. For the purpose of this Bye-Law, refuse disposal sites for deposit of refuse or waste shall be designated by the Local Government Council.
22. Any private refuse collection operator who fails to register with the Local Government Council and to obtain a license from them is guilty of an offence and shall be liable to a fine or imprisonment as specified under the Schedule to this bye-law.

Designation of Refuse Disposal Site  
Offence and Penalties (Second and Third Schedule).  
Power of the Local Government Council.

23. (1) Authorized officers of Karu Local Government Council or any other law enforcement agent authorized in writing by Karu Local Government Council may between the hours of 8.00am and 4.00pm enter and examine any tenement or frontage, back or any side of a tenement in order to ascertain the existence of any nuisance.
- (2) The Local Government Council may authorize in writing any of its officers to:
- (a) Inspect any open space, public place, recreation ground, drain or drainage system, restaurants and such places as may be designated.
  - (b) Carry out other works in a lawful manner on a drainage system for the continuous flow of such drain or drainage system;
- (3) The Local Government Council may construct any structure which may be deemed necessary for the clearing or inspection of drain or Drainage system.
24. Any person who obstruct any authorized officer or any person engaged in carrying out the provisions of this bye-law shall upon conviction be liable to a fine of N20, 000.00 (Twenty Thousand Naira Only) or to Imprisonment of three (3) months.
25. (1) Authorized Officers of the Local Government Council shall, if satisfied of the existence of a nuisance, serve an abatement notice on the offender.
- (2) Any person who upon being served with the notice referred to in Sub-section (1) of this Section fails to abate the nuisance shall be liable upon conviction by a Court of competent jurisdiction to a fine of:
- (a) N10, 000.00 (Ten Thousand Naira Only) in the case of an individual,
  - (b) N50, 000.00 (Fifty Thousand Naira) in case of a company.
26. If the Authorized Officer of health considers that any premises used as hotel, restaurant, guest houses, motels, bakeries, food manufacturing, food preserving or food processing establishment should in the interest of the public health be closed, he may by notice in writing prohibit the proprietor or occupier from using such premises for any such purposes until such time as such prohibition shall be withdrawn.

27. Any person who commits nuisance or an offence under this Bye-law may be arrested by a Police Officer or an authorized sanitary officer.
28. The Chairman may from time to time make regulations generally for the purpose of carrying into effect the provisions of this Bye-law and specifically for the following:
- (a) Period for carriage of waste of any description through the street;
  - (b) Poisonous or dangerous matter, domestic refuse, industrial or commercial waste from any tenement;
  - (c) Design of dustbin, incinerator, refuse chute, refuse containers, waste receptacles; and
  - (d) Design of beautification and conservation projects and programmes.
29. No civil proceeding of any kind whatsoever shall be brought against any person for damages or compensation in respect of any measures taken or to be taken under this Bye-law to promote environmental sanitation and/or prevention of outbreak epidemic without the written consent of the Attorney General of the state.
30. In this Bye-Law, unless the context otherwise requires - "*industrial Waste*" means waste generated from any premises used wholly or partially for the purpose of manufacturing or servicing operation or business and includes waste from mines or quarries;
- "*Owner*" means a landlord, a State lessee, a joint owner, tenant for life, mortgages in possession or any persons in actual possession and includes a person acting with the authority of the owner
- "*Person*" means an individual and shall include a limited liability company or an organization duly registered under the Company and Allied Matters Act 1990;
- "*Refuse*" means garbage and other discarded solid material from agricultural operations and from community activities and it includes solid scrap building materials;
- "*Structure*" includes a fence, kiosk, stationary vehicle used for the display of wares or cafeteria, market stall;
- "*Tenement*" means land with building which is held or occupied as distinct or separate holding or tenancy of any wharf or pier and it includes a shop or market stall; and

“Waste” includes waste of all description of any substance which constitutes scrap materials, an effluent or other unwanted substances arising from the application of any process.

31. This Bye-Law may be cited as the Environmental Sanitation and Prohibition of Indiscriminate Dumping of Refuse Silts and other Environmental Health Offences Bye-Law (No. 4) 2018.

## SCHEDULES

### FIRST SCHEDULE (SECTION 19)

#### CHARGEABLE RATES FOR WASTES DISPOSAL/SANITATION LEVY

<i>S/N</i>	<i>Establishment</i>	<i>Monthly (Charges)</i> ( <del>N</del> )	<i>Annual Rate</i>
1.	Factory/Industry	10,000.00	120,000.00
2.	Corporate/industry	4,000.00	48,000.00
3.	Departmental Stores/super stores	5,000.00	60,000.00
4.	Super Market	3,000.00	36,000.00
5.	Petrol Station	3,000.00	36,000.00
6.	Furniture Store/Show room	3,000.00	36,000.00
7.	Hotel/Apartment	3,000.00	36,000.00
8.	Guest Inn/Motel	3,000.00	36,000.00
9.	Bakery	2,000.00	24,000.00
10.	Printing Press	3,000.00	36,000.00
11.	Cinema House	4,000.00	48,000.00
12.	School	3,000.00	36,000.00
13.	Hospital/Clinic	3,000.00	36,000.00
14.	Cafeteria	2,500.00	30,000.00
15.	Restaurant	3,000.00	36,000.00
16.	Buka	500.00	6,000.00
17.	Shop	500.00	6,000.00
18.	Workshop	500.00	6,000.00
19.	Kiosk	500.00	6,000.00
20.	Car Stand	2,000.00	24,000.00
21.	Small and Medium Scale Manufacture	500.00	6,000.00
22.	Warehouse	2,000.00	24,000.00
23.	Shops in the Market	500.00	6,000.00

24.	Kiosk/open Space in Market	500.00	6,000.00
25.	Shops in Motor Park	500.00	6,000.00
26.	Residential Apartment	1,500.00 (per flat)	18,000.00
27.	Hawkers	50.00	600.00
28.	Mai-Shayi/Suya spot	50.00	600.00

**SECOND SCHEDULE**

**FOR ALL MERCHANTS, CORPORATE ORGANIZATIONS, BUSINESS STORES, RESTAURANTS, HOTELS, ETC FINES (SECTION 20)**

<i>S/N Violation</i>	<i>Mini</i>	<i>Max</i>	
<i>Imprisonment</i>			
1. Failure to clean side walk month	1,000.00	3,500.00	1
2. Littering/throw-out month	2,000.00	5,500.00	1
3. Sweep-out month	1,000.00	2,000.00	1
4. Failure to use proper dust bins month	15,000.00	25,000.00	1
5. Failure to cover dust bins months	10,000.00	25,000.00	3
6. Improper placement of dust bins month	10,000.00	25,000.00	1
7. Loose rubbish month	5,000.00	10,000.00	1
8. Exposure to material month	10,000.00	20,000.00	1
9. Failure to separate waste month	10,000.00	20,000.00	1
10. Sidewalk obstruction months	25,000.00	50,000.00	3
11. Street obstruction	25,000.00	50,000.00	1 year
12. Commercial waste disposal	50,000.00	100,000.00	1 year
13. Illegal dumping of refuse months	50,000.00	100,000.00	6



14. Posting of Bills months	50,000.00	100,000.00	2
15. Protection of city advertisement months	7,000.00	12,000.00	2
16. Structure on road setback and Drainage alignment	30,000 (fine and demolition of structure 50,000.00		3 years
17. Failure to clean drains	20,000.00	25,000.00	3 months
18. Sewage disposal (Company)	100,000.00	200,000.00	3 years
19. Waste burning months	20,000.00	50,000.00	6
20. Storage of trade waste months	20,000.00	50,000.00	6
21. Burning of waste months	20,000.00	50,000.00	6
22. Silt depositing along drains months	25,000.00	50,000.00	6
23. Direct dealing with unregistered Private refuse contractor month	5,000.00	10,000.00	1
24. Cutting of road by company Without approval	300,000.00	500,000.00	2 years
25. Sealing up of motor parks, markets Stores and other places of business	25,000.00	50,000.00	2 years

**THIRD SCHEDULE**

(Section 26)

.....

Dear Sir/Madam

**ABATEMENT OF NUISANCE NOTICE UNDER ENVIRONMENTAL  
SANITATION BYE-LAW**

Inspection carried out under the above mentioned Bye-Law on tenements situate at ..... within Karu Local Government Area on ..... has revealed that you have failed to keep your tenement and its surrounding free from filth, rubbish, refuse or waster of all description and/or ..... abate the said nuisance within three (3) days after the service of this notice the provisions of the above named Bye-Law will be enforced and you will be prosecuted as provided by the Environmental Sanitation Bye-Law No. 4 of 2018

.....  
*Head of Environmental Health Services Section*

Duly ENACTED by Karu Local Government Legislative Council this 26<sup>th</sup> Day of October, 2018.

This printed impression has been carefully compared by me with the Bill, which has been passed by Karu Local Government Legislative Council and is found by me to be true and correctly printed copy of the Bill

-----  
**BAWA ADAMU SARKI**  
Ag. Clerk of the House  
Karu Local Government Legislative Council

I assent this 26<sup>th</sup> day of October, 2018

-----  
**HON. AKALA SAMUEL GAJERE**  
Executive Chairman  
Karu Local Government Council

**PART VI—KARU LOCAL GOVERNMENT COUNCIL  
CONTROL OF ADVERTISEMENT, BYE-LAW (NO. 5) 2018**



**LEGAL NOTICE NO. 7 OF 2018**

[Friday, 26<sup>th</sup>, October, 2018]

**ENABLING LAW:**

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 7 and the Fourth Schedule to the Constitution of the Federal Republic of Nigeria 1999, as amended and other relevant Sections of the Nasarawa State Local Government Law of 2018 and all other laws enabling it in that behalf, Karu Local Government Council hereby makes the following Bye-law:

**CONTROL OF ADVERTISEMENT**

1. (1) As from the commencement of this Bye-Law no person shall display an advertisement within Karu Local Government Area without a permit issued by the Local Government Council.

***ISSUANCE OF PERMIT***

(2)(i) A permit may be obtained from the Local Government Council on application as set out in Form A and upon payment of the fee prescribed in the First Schedule and depending on the various Categories as contained in the said Schedule to this Bye-Law.

(ii) A permit under this Bye-Law shall be set out in Form B in the Second schedule and shall be signed by the Council Official on behalf of the Local Government Council.

2. (1) Any permit issued shall be valid for 12 months from the date of issuance.  
(2) Any permit issued under Sub-section (1) of Section 1 of the Bye-law shall be renewed annually on payment of a prescribed fee for the type of advertisement. Form C, may be used for this purpose.

3. (1) An application made under sub-Section (2) of this Bye-Law may be refused upon the grounds set out in Form D  
  
(2) An application made under Sub-section (2) of this Bye-Law may be refused upon any of the grounds listed in form E or any reasonable grounds.
4. (1) A Permit may be obtained on application for temporary display of an advertisement for the purpose of a visit, travels, circus, Fair entertainment or anything of a similar nature within the Local Government Area.  
  
(2) Advertisement mentioned in Sub-section (1) above shall not exceed one square meter in area and not be displayed above four (4) meters from the ground level.  
  
(3) An advertisement for which a permit is granted under sub-Section 4 (1) of this Bye-law shall:
  - (a) Not be displayed or sited so as to obstruct, or hinder any road traffic sign or render hazardous the use of a highway, railway, inland water way, metro line signals or airfield;
  - (b) Be removed on the last day of the event for which the permit was granted.
5. Without prejudice to the provisions of this Bye-Law, the Local Government Council may revoke or modify a permit if it appears expedient for it to do so, and may issue a notice as in FORM F
6. The Local Government Council reserves the right to reject any obscene language appearing on any advertisement to which a permit is sought.
7. (1) Where it appears to the Local Government Council that any advertisement has been displayed without a permit, the Local Government Council may serve on the owner or occupier of the land and also on any other person known to be displaying the advertisement without permit or has displayed in contravention of conditions, an enforcement notice as set out in Form G as the case may be.  
  
(2) If after a period specified in the enforcement notice, the notice is not complied with, the Local Government Council may remove the Advertisement at the expense of the person that displayed it.

- (3) Notwithstanding the provision of Sub-section (7) (1) above, the Local Government Council shall demolish immediately any advertisement board declared by it to be dangerously displayed.
- (4) Where a person on whom an enforcement notice is served under this Bye-Law is aggrieved by the notice, he may be at any time within the period specified in the notice, appeal against the notice to the Local Government Council which shall:
- (a) Withdraw the notice to which the appeal relates if it is satisfied that the advertisement was displayed with a permit or that it is not an advertisement to which this Bye-Law applies or that the conditions of the permit was complied with;
  - (b) Vary the notice to which the appeal relates if the Local Government Council is not so satisfied but satisfied that the requirements of the notice exceed what is necessary for restoring the land to its condition before the display; and
  - (c) Dismiss the appeal where it is satisfied that the notice is validly served. The decision of the Local Government Council shall be final.
8. An advertisement displayed prior to this Bye law shall continue to be displayed for a period of three (3) months from the commencement of this Bye-Law during which time application shall be made by the owner for a permit and unless the permit is issued, the display shall cease at the expiration of the three months.
9. (1) This Bye-Law shall apply to all advertisements displayed within the territorial jurisdiction of Karu Local Government Area.
- (2) Without prejudice to the provisions of Sub-section (10) (1) this Bye-law shall not apply to the following:
- (a) Any advertisement relating specially to a pending General, Local Government or Bye-Elections;
  - (b) Any advertisement required to be displayed by any enactment or standing orders of the Federal, State or Local Government.

- (c) Any advertisement in the nature of signs for the control, guidance or safety of Traffic, and displayed in accordance with an authorization given by the Secretary or Director responsible for Transport, Federal Road Safety Commission or by an Authorized Local Government Council Official or Police Officer.

10. (1) Any person who contravenes the provisions under this Bye-Law Shall be guilty of an offence and liable upon conviction to a fine as follows:

- (a) If an individual, to a fine not exceeding Twenty Thousand Naira (N20,000.00) or a term of imprisonment not exceeding three (3) months or Both.
- (b) If a corporate body to a fine of not less than N50,000.00 (Fifty Thousand Naira).

(2) In the case of a continuing offence, an individual shall be liable to a fine of N1, 000 (One Thousand Naira) for each day during which the offence continues after conviction.

11. A Magistrate Court or Area Court Grade A or B within the Local Government Area shall have jurisdiction to hear and try offences under this Bye-Law.

12. In this Bye-Law, unless the context otherwise requires -

“*Advertisement*” means works, letter model sign, placard, Board notice, device or’ representation whether illuminated or not;

“*Existing Advertisement*” means any advertisement which is being displayed prior to and at the date this Bye Law came in force.

“*Owner*” or’ “*Occupier*” means the person who owns or maintains the display of the advertisement, the owner or occupier of the land on which the advertisement is being displayed and includes a person whose goods, trade or business is being advertised.

**FIRST SCHEDULE**

## Section 1(2)(i)

<i>S/No.</i>	<i>Type</i>		<i>Minimum(₦)</i>
1.	Signboard	2*2 and above	- 5, 000
2.	Signboard	2*4	- 7, 500
3.	Signboard	4*4	- 10, 000
4.	Signboard	2*8	- 15, 000
5.	Signboard	5*10 and above	- 20, 000

**ELECTRIC BOARD**

1.	Electric Signboard	2*2 and below	- 7, 500
2.	Electric Signboard	2*4 Small	- 10, 000
3.	Electric	4*4 Medium	- 20, 000
4.	Electric	4*8 Large	- 30, 000
5.	Electric	5*10 Large	- 50, 000

**BILLBOARD PER FACE**

1.	Billboard	4*8 (Small) and below	- 30, 000
2.	Billboard	5*10 (Medium) per face	- 50, 000
3.	Billboard	10*15 (Large) and above per face	- 80, 000
4.	Billboard on Major Highway	-	-100, 000 per face
1.	Lamp Poles	-	60, 000 per pole
2.	Neon Sign	-	5, 000 each
3.	Special light	-	100, 000
4.	Banners	-	5, 000
5.	Street Naming	-	50, 000

**PETROL STATION**

1.	Petrol Station Signboard (Ordinary)	-	50, 000
2.	Petrol Station (Electric)	-	60, 000



**CORPORATE BRANDING OF BUILDINGS (FLAT RATE)**

- |    |  |   |          |
|----|--|---|----------|
| 1. | Building Branding 45'*35' (Full Advert) per face | - | 160, 000 |
|----|--|---|----------|

**CAMPAIGNS ON SHOPS BY CORPORATE BODIES**

- |    |              |   |   |              |
|----|--------------|---|---|--------------|
| 1. | (2*4 Small)  | - | - | 10, 000 each |
| 2. | 4*4 (Medium) | - | - | 20, 000      |
| 3. | 4*8 (Large)  | - | - | 30, 000      |

**KARU LOCAL GOVERNMENT COUNCIL  
CONTROL OF ADVERTISEMENT BYE-LAW (NO. 5) 2018**

**APPLICATION FOR DISPLAY OF ADVERTISEMENT SECTION 1(2) (I)**

FORM A

1. Name, Address and telephone No. (if any) of the Applicant
2. Particulars of proposed advertisement:
  - (a) Site of Advisement
  - (b) Nature of advertisement (Whether a hoarding, shop, sign, overhanging sign, etc.)
  - (c) Dimension of the advertisement: height above the ground, extent of Projection, etc.
  - (d) If illuminated, State type of illumination and colour (i.e. whether
  - (e) discharge tube neon)
  - (f) Does the application relate to any business, profession, trade or other

Activity carried on the building or on the land?

*Signature and Date* .....

This application must be submitted in duplicate together with duplicate drawings showing type, size and shape of the proposed advertisement and its position in relation to adjoining property and the highway or street.

**SECOND SCHEDULE**  
**KARU LOCAL GOVERNMENT COUNCIL**  
**CONTROL OF ADVERTISEMENT BYE-LAW 2018 SECTION 1(2) (ii)**

FORM B

ADVERTISEMENT' PERMIT .....  
PERMIT NO .....  
PERMIT IS HEREBY GRANTED TO .....

.....to display the advertisement as thereafter described and shown in the drawing and duly attached hereto subject to the terms and conditions as hereinafter set.

Situation of Premises/Location/Advertisement

Description of

Advertisement .....

Dimension:    Height:            Length:            Breadth:

The Holder of this permit shall:

1. Maintain any hoarding of a similar structure, or any sign, placard, board erected or used principally for the purpose of displaying advertisement condition to the satisfaction of the issuing authority.
2. Maintain all advertisements displayed and land used for the display of advertisement in a clean and tidy condition to the satisfaction of the issuing authority, observe and be bound by the conditions specified under the law.
3. Not to site or display any advertisement so as to obstruct any Advertisement or block interpretation of any road traffic sign, railway signal or aid to navigation or air or so as otherwise render hazardous the use of any highway,
4. This permit shall be valid for 12 Months from the day of issue.

**KARU LOCAL GOVERNMENT COUNCIL  
CONTROL OF ADVERTISEMENT BYE-LAW 2018**

**APPLICATION FOR RENEWAL OF PERMIT TO DISPLAY AN  
ADVERTISEMENT SECTION 2(2)**

FORM C

- (1) Permit No.
- (2) Name, Address and Telephone No of Applicant
- (3) Particulars of Advertisement permit for renewal i.e.
  - (a) Is the site of advertisement unchanged?
  - (b) Nature of the advertisement
  - (c) Dimension.
  - (d) Illumination and Colour

*Signature and Date*

Note: This application must be submitted in duplicate together with duplicate showing type, size and shape of the proposed advertisement.

**KARU LOCAL GOVERNMENT COUNCIL  
CONTROL OF ADVERTISEMENT BYE-LAW 2018**

**SECTION 3 (I)**

**NOTICE OF REFUSAL OF PERMIT**

FORM D

To .....

Of .....

In accordance with powers under this Bye-Law Karu Local Government Council hereby refuses to grant the permit for the display of the Advertisement proposed by your application dated the ..... day of .....20 .....

See below the reason(s) for refusal of permit

*Signature and Date*

1. Non-disclosure of type of business for which advertisement is made/ permit is being sought.
2. Non submission of drawing showing type, size and shape of proposed advertisement.
3. Failure to state type of illumination and colour.
4. Failure to state height above the ground and extent of projection.
5. Place of advertisement not defined,
6. Others.

\*\* Tick which is appropriate.

**KARU LOCAL GOVERNMENT COUNCIL  
CONTROL OF ADVERTISEMENT BYE-LAW 2018**

SECTION 5

NOTICE OF REVOCATION OF PERMIT

FORM F

To .....

Of .....

NOW Therefore, KARU LOCAL GOVERNMENT COUNCIL DOES HEREBY GIVE YOU NOTICE pursuant to its power(s) under the said bye-law to remove the advertisement within Twenty one (21) days of the notice thereof.

*Signature and Date*

**KARU LOCAL GOVERNMENT COUNCIL  
CONTROL OF ADVERTISEMENT BYE-LAW 2018**

**.NOTICE OF ENFORCEMENT OF PERMIT (Section 7)**

FORM G

To .....

Of.....

Whereas it appears to the Local Government Council that the advertisement is being displayed in contravention with the conditions set out in the permit.

No ..... Dated ..... Day of .....

20 .....and listed in the selected hereto.

Now THEREFORE, KARU LOCAL GOVERNMENT COUNCIL DOES HEREBY GIVE YOU NOTICE pursuant to its power under the said Bye-Law to comply with the conditions within Twenty Eight (28) days of the service of this notice hereof.

AND FURTHER, TAKE NOTICE that at the expiration of the twenty eight days the Notice is not complied with; the said permit No ..... shall be revoked under Section..... of the above cited Bye-Law.

*Signature and Date*

Duly ENACTED by Karu Local Government Legislative Council this 26<sup>th</sup> Day of October, 2018.

This printed impression has been carefully compared by me with the Bill, which has been passed by Karu Local Government Legislative Council and is found by me to be true and correctly printed copy of the Bill

-----  
**BAWA ADAMU SARKI**  
Ag. Clerk of the House  
Karu Local Government Legislative Council

I assent this 26<sup>th</sup> day of October, 2018

-----  
**HON. AKALA SAMUEL GAJERE**  
Executive Chairman  
Karu Local Government Council

**PART VI CONTINUED – KARU LOCAL GOVERNMENT COUNCIL  
REGULATION OF MOBILE ADVERTISEMENTS**

**REGULATION OF MOBILE ADVERTISEMENT IN  
KARU LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREA  
(OWNERS OF BRANDED AND OPERATIONAL VEHICLES)**

1. As from the commencement of this Bye-law, no person or company shall maintain within the Local Government Area any branded vehicle or car having on it any sticker, logo or personalized painting and sign which in accordance with this Bye-law, constitutes advertisement without first obtaining a permit to that effect from the Local Government Council. In the same vein, any operational vehicle registered in the name of an organization and being used to aid income generating activities shall also obtain a permit.
2. Any vehicle registered in the name of a company or person resident in the Local Government Area or who carries on business or part of its/his business within Karu and found anywhere within the Local Government Area or any vehicle normally used to carry on business within the Local Government Area, notwithstanding where the company or person in whose name it is registered is resident, shall be deemed to be maintained within the Local Government Area.
3. (i) A permit may be obtained upon payment of the fees prescribed in the First Schedule hereto on all the vehicles in the fleet of the company or person maintained within the Local Government Area.  
  
(ii) Any company or person who uses a vehicle within Karu Local Government Area as defined in Section 2.
4. A permit issued under this Bye-Law shall be signed by the Chief Revenue Officer to the Local Government Council (who shall also be the Secretary of Internal Revenue Generation Committee) or any agent appointed under this Bye-Law or person authorized by the Chairman of the Local Government Council.
5. Upon payment of the fees prescribed hereto, a permit for mobile environmental sanitation and hackney permit shall also be obtained and shall be included in the documents for mobile advertisement.

6. Any permit issued under this Bye-Law shall expire on the 31<sup>st</sup> day of December of the year of issue, and shall be renewed annually upon the payment of the fees prescribed in this Bye-Law or as may be reviewed from time to time.
7. The Local Government Council shall have powers to charge and collect arrears of the prescribed fees of the preceding year together with interest assessed at ten per cent (10%).
8. The Local Government Council may upon recommendation of the Internal Revenue Committee, appoint as agent any person whether individual or corporate body to partner with it, towards the collection of Fees and enforcement of the provisions of this Bye-Law.
9. The Local Government Council or its agent shall issue a seven-day Demand Notice on the person or company liable to obtain the permit under this Bye-Law and await the expiration of the Notice before prosecution in court for any default. Collection of the Demand Notice and failure to comply with same shall attract the payment of twice the amount on the Demand Notice.
10. (i) Any agent appointed under this Bye-Law or person authorized by the Local Government Council may between the hours of 8:00am and 5:00pm from Monday to Saturday enter into any premises within the Local Government Area for the purpose of ascertaining whether the provisions of this Bye-Law have been complied with and shall have power to enforce all the provisions of this Bye-Law.  
  
(ii) Any agent appointed under this Bye-Law or person authorized by the Local Government Council shall have powers to arraign before the court any person who contravenes the provisions of this Bye-law.
11. (1) Any company or person who refuses or neglects to obtain a permit as required by this Bye-Law or pay the fees prescribed for such permit shall be guilty of an offence and liable upon conviction to a fine equivalent to three times the fee payable for the permit in respect of which default has been made or imprisonment for a period not exceeding six months or both.



- (ii) Any permit issued under this Bye-Law shall not be transferable and any person who transfers same or who mutilates the permit as to delete the portion for the registration number of the vehicle shall be liable upon conviction to a fine equivalent to three times the fees paid or payable on the permit or to imprisonment for a period not exceeding six months or both.
- (iii) Any person who obstructs, hinders, molests, or assaults any person authorized by the Local Government Council in the enforcement of this Bye-Law shall be guilty of an offence and liable upon conviction to imprisonment not exceeding six months.
12. The Court shall have powers to order any vehicle in respect of which default has been made in obtaining a permit as required by this Bye-Law to be impounded until the permit is obtained, or the provision of this Bye-Law are complied with and any fine imposed by it paid, and to order its release upon compliance with the provision of this Bye-law.
13. (i) Where an offence under this Bye-Law has been committed by a body corporate or firm or other association of individuals; a person who at the time of the commission of the offence was an officer thereof or was purporting to act in such capacity shall be liable to be prosecuted and punished for the offence in like manner as if he had himself committed the offence, unless he proves that the act or omission constituting the offence took place without his knowledge, consent or connivance.
- (ii) *In this Section, "Officer" includes:*
- (a) In the case of a body corporate; a director, chief executive by whatever name called, manager, accountant and secretary of the body corporate;
- (b) In the case of a firm; a partner, manager, accountant, and secretary of the firm; and
- (c) In the case of any other association of individuals, a person concerned in the management of the affairs of the association.
14. In this Bye-law unless the context otherwise requires: -

*"Agent"* means a person appointed by the Local Government Council under Section 8 of this Bye-Law.

“*The Local Government Council*” means Karu Local Government Council of Nasarawa State .

“*Court*” means Magistrate Court of any grade;

“*Mobile Advertisement*” means any word, letter, model, sign, printed notice, logo, identification or representation on the body of a vehicle or any notice or representation whether illuminated or not (in the nature of or employed wholly or in part) for the purpose of advertisement including outdoor advertisement or notice on the body of the vehicle.

“*Owner*” means the person or company who has the title to the vehicle and shall include the driver or other person for the time being in possession of or having control of the vehicle.

“*Person*” Includes individuals, Firms, Institutions and Companies.

## **SCHEDULES**

### **FIRST SCHEDULE**

#### **(SECTION (3))**

#### **CHARGEABLE FEES FOR MOBILE ADVERTISEMENT/LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREA STICKERS PERMIT**

<i>S/No</i>	<i>Type of Vehicle</i>	<i>Mobile Advert</i>	<i>Mobile TV/Radio Sanitation Fee</i>	
1.	Industrial Motorcycle	7,500	7,500	7,500
2.	Car/Buses/Vans/Pick-ups	20,000	15,000	10,000
3.	Dyna delivery vans/J5	25,000	20,000	15,000
4.	Tippers/Lorries	27,000	22,000	17,500
5.	Trailers	30,000	25,000	20,000
6.	Cranes	40,000	40,000	35,000
7.	Earth-moving equipment	40,000	40,000	35,000

Duly ENACTED by Karu Local Government Legislative Council this 26<sup>th</sup> Day of October, 2018.

This printed impression has been carefully compared by me with the Bill, which has been passed by Karu Local Government Legislative Council and is found by me to be true and correctly printed copy of the Bill

---

**BAWA ADAMU SARKI**  
Ag. Clerk of the House  
Karu Local Government Legislative Council

I assent this 26<sup>th</sup> day of October, 2018

---

**HON. AKALA SAMUEL GAJERE**  
Executive Chairman  
Karu Local Government Council

**PART V11 – KARU LOCAL GOVERNMENT COUNCIL**  
**LOADING/OFF-LOADING PARKING AND CONTROL OF TRAFFIC**  
**BYE-LAW (NO.6) 2018**



**LEGAL NOTICE NO. 7 OF 2018**

[Friday, 26<sup>th</sup>, October, 2018]

**ENABLING LAW:**

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 7 and Fourth Schedule to the Constitution of the Federal Republic of Nigeria 1999(as amended), other relevant Sections of the Nasarawa State Local Government Law of 2018 and all other laws enabling it in that behalf, Karu Local Government Council, hereby makes the following Bye-Law:

**LOADING/OFF-LOADING PARKING AND CONTROL OF TRAFFIC**

1. (i) As from the commencement of this Bye-law, transporters operating in all the approved motor parks within the Local Government Area, shall pay loading/offloading fee (as may be determined by the Local Government Council) on every single loading/offloading of passengers and goods to the Local Government Area through the Local Government staff or agents, notwithstanding the fees in the Schedule to this Bye-law.

Failure to comply with the provisions shall attract a fine as may be determined by a court of competent jurisdiction.

***Unauthorized Parking***

- (ii) As from the commencement of this Bye-Law, it shall be an offence for any person to park or abandon his vehicle on the highway or obstruct the free flow of traffic in any place other than an approved car park within the Local Government Area.

2. (i) Where it becomes evident to any authorized person that a vehicle is parked or abandoned on the highway, major street, or in a place other than an approved car park or obstructs the free flow of traffic, the vehicle involved shall be impounded by the authorized person and towed to a Police Station, Local Government Council premises, or any other place designated by the Local Government Council.

***Penalty before Recovery***

- (ii) Any person who claims to be the owner or seeking to recover the vehicle impounded pursuant to Section 2(1) above shall be entitled to recover same on payment of the fees prescribed in the Schedule to this Bye-law and an additional N1,000 for every subsequent day spent within the Police Station, Local Government Council premises, or any other place designated by the Local Government Council.
3. (i) A minimum parking fee of N100.00 and a maximum of N500 per vehicle depending on the type according to the tariff in existence shall be payable by any person who uses any of the authorized car parks so designated within the hours of 6.00am and 6.00pm.

***Ticket Obtainable***

- (ii) Such persons shall obtain an official ticket and show same to the park wardens on demand.

***Fines for Obstruction***

- (iii) Any person who obstructs an Authorized Officer in the discharge of his duties under this Bye-law is guilty of an offence and liable on conviction to a fine of N20, 000 (Twenty Thousand Naira) or a term of three (3) months' imprisonment or both,
4. Pursuant to the provisions of this Bye-law, the Local Government Council shall:
    - (a) Provide and maintain parking lots;
    - (b) Develop truck terminals and horizontal high and parking lots;
    - (c) Charge fees on private commercial parks;
    - (d) Charge and collect fees on parking lots or facilities provided by it;

- (e) Issue permits on private parking development;
  - (f) Take necessary steps on private parking development;
  - (g) Enter into contracts for the provision, maintenance, control, regulation and management of parks;
  - (h) Provide suitable facilities for the removal of vehicles contravening provisions of this Bye-law;
  - (i) Provide and maintain proper records containing particulars of each removed vehicle and content, specifying the date of its removal and the parking facility in which it is kept as provided under the Road Traffic Act.
5. The Local Government Council Chairman may in consultation with the Engineer and Chief Traffic Officer, make regulations generally for the purpose of this Bye-law.
6. For the avoidance of doubt, the provisions of this Bye-law shall not apply with respect to the following types of vehicles: Ambulances, Fire Service vehicles, Hearses and Refuse Collection vehicles.

7. In this Bye-Law, unless the context otherwise requires:

*“Approved Car park”* includes motor parks, private parking lots or any other place(s) designated by the Local Government Council.

*“Authorized Person”* means the Local Government Traffic Officers, Park Wardens, Police Officers, designated officials of the Local Government Council and any other person(s) as the Local Government Council may from time to time appoint.

*“Highway”* includes any major road or major street to which the public has access;

*“Local Government Council”* means Karu Local Government Council;

*“Local Government Supervisor-”* means the Local Government Council Supervisor charged with the responsibility for Works and Housing;

*“Obstruct”* means to hinder, prevent, impede and or and to make accomplishment of the duties imposed under this bye-law difficult and slow

*“Vehicle”* means a mechanically powered vehicle intended or adopted for use on roads and shall include motorcycles

*“Court”* means the Magistrate Court of any grade.

This Bye-law may be referred to as Loading/Off-loading, Parking and Control of Traffic Bye-Law (No, 6) 2018 and shall become operational with effect from the 26th Day of October, 2018.

### **SCHEDULE**

#### **LOADING AND OFF-LOADING**

<i>S/No</i>	<i>Type of Vehicle</i>	<i>Fees per trip</i>
1.	Lorries/Tippers	2,500
2.	Cars/Buses/Vans/Pick-ups	500
3.	Dyna Delivery Vans/J5	1,000
4.	Luxurious Buses	3,000
5.	Trailers	2,000
6.	Cranes	20,000
7.	Earth-moving Equipment	20,000

#### **WRONG PARKING/LOADING AND OFF-LOADING**

<i>S/No</i>	<i>Type of Vehicle</i>	<i>Fees</i>
1.	Lorries/Tippers Penalty	20,000
2.	Car and Buses Penalty	5,000
3.	Trucks/mini buses penalty	10,000
4.	Luxurious Buses Penalty	20,000

#### **CORPORATE PARKING PERMIT FEES/PER ANNUM**

<i>S/No</i>	<i>Body</i>	<i>Large</i>	<i>Small</i>
1.	Lorries/Tippers	500,000	250,000
2.	Car/Buses/Vans/Pick-ups	1,000,000	200,000
3.	Dyna Delivery Vans/J5	200,000	150,000

#### **MOTOR PARK ENTRY FEES**

<i>S/No.</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>Fees</i>
1.	Saloon/Hiace	300
2.	Lorries/Luxurious	1000/1500
3.	Tanker/Trailer	1500/2000
4.	Private	100
5.	Town service in front of Motor Park And Inter State	10% Total loading fee or Total income
6.	Loading/Off-Loading	10% of Every Single Loading and off-loading

Duly ENACTED by Karu Local Government Legislative Council this 26<sup>th</sup> Day of October, 2018.

This printed impression has been carefully compared by me with the Bill, which has been passed by Karu Local Government Legislative Council and is found by me to be true and correctly printed copy of the Bill

---

**BAWA ADAMU SARKI**  
Ag. Clerk of the House  
Karu Local Government Legislative Council

I assent this 26<sup>th</sup> day of October, 2018

---

**HON. AKALA SAMUEL GAJERE**  
Executive Chairman  
Karu Local Government Council



**PART V111 – KARU LOCAL GOVERNMENT COUNCIL  
HOUSE NUMBERING/STREET NAMING AND RE-CERTIFICATION  
BYE-LAW (NO.7) 2018**



**LEGAL NOTICE NO. 7 OF 2018**

[Friday, 26<sup>th</sup>, October, 2018]

**ENABLING LAW:**

Pursuant to the provision of Section 7 and the Fourth Schedule to the Constitution of the Federal Republic of Nigeria 1999 (as amended), other relevant Sections of the Nasarawa State Local Government Law of 2018 and all other laws enabling it in that behalf, Karu Local Government Council hereby makes the following Bye-Law:

1. As from the commencement of this Bye-Law, no person shall mount a sign post to identify a street, lane, crescent. etc as his/her own without seeking the approval and consent of Karu Local Government Council. The Local Government Council shall take into consideration: the applicant's contribution to the society/community as envisaged on Section 3 of this Bye-law.  
  
(1) Every person who already has a street, lane, crescent etc named after himself or herself shall from the commencement of this Bye-Law, apply to the Local Government Council for recertification and pay a sum that may be prescribed by the Local Government Council.
2. Any person who desires to have a street, crescent, road, lane, avenue, etc. named after himself/herself shall apply formally to Karu Local Government Council and pay a sum that may be prescribed by the Local Government Council from time to time.

- (i) All houses within Karu Local Government Area shall bear a house number, marked and geo tagged and affixed with a number plaque. The Local Government Council shall prescribe a fee for this service.
3. The formal application referred to in Section (1) and (2) hereof shall be in typed form, signed and dated by the applicant, giving his/her particulars, such as Name, Address, Occupation, Status in Life, level of achievement/contributions to the community/society and any such other information that may be required by Karu Local Government Council.
4. Any person who contravenes or violates the provision of this Bye-law shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable upon conviction to a minimum fine of N10, 000 or imprisonment for a term of three (3) Months or to both fine and imprisonment.
5. A Magistrate Court of any grade shall exercise jurisdiction.
6. This Bye-Law shall be referred to as House Numbering/Street Naming and Re-certification Bye-law (No.7) 2018 and shall become operational with effect from 26th day of October 2018.

Duly ENACTED by Karu Local Government Legislative Council this 26<sup>th</sup> Day of October, 2018.

This printed impression has been carefully compared by me with the Bill, which has been passed by Karu Local Government Legislative Council and is found by me to be true and correctly printed copy of the Bill

-----  
**BAWA ADAMU SARKI**  
Ag. Clerk of the House  
Karu Local Government Legislative Council

I assent this 26<sup>th</sup> day of October, 2018

-----  
**HON. AKALA SAMUEL GAJERE**  
Executive Chairman  
Karu Local Government Council

**PART IX – KARU LOCAL GOVERNMENT COUNCIL  
MARKET REGULATION BYE-LAW (NO.8) 2018**



**LEGAL NOTICE NO. 7 OF 2018**

[Friday, 26<sup>th</sup>, October, 2018]

**ENABLING LAW:**

Pursuant to the provision of Section 7 and the Fourth Schedule to the Constitution of the Federal Republic of Nigeria 1999 (as amended) other relevant Sections of the Nasarawa State Local Government Law of 2018 and all other laws enabling it in that behalf, Karu Local Government Council hereby makes the following Bye-Law:

**ESTABLISHMENT, CONTROL AND MANAGEMENT OF MARKETS**

1. No person shall establish or maintain a market without the approval of the Local Government Council.
2. All markets established within the territorial jurisdiction of the Local Government Area shall be under the control and management of the Local Government Council.
3. Any person who contravenes the provisions of Section 1 hereof shall be Liable on conviction to a fine of N100, 000.00 or 3 months imprisonment or both. Such market shall be closed/sealed up until an approval is obtained in writing from the Local Government Council.
4. Markets shall be opened on such days and between such hours of the day as the Local Government Council may approve.

5. (i) Tolls and Stall ages fixed by the Local Government Council from time to time shall be paid by all persons selling or carrying on trade or calling in the markets.  
  
(ii) The tolls and stall ages payable by each category of shop/stall are as specified in the Tariff of the Local Government Council.
6. All tolls and stall ages will be paid monthly or quarterly or half yearly in advance to the revenue collectors of Karu Local Government Council treasury or in such other manner or to such person(s) as the Local Government Council may direct.
7. Any person who exposes goods or merchandize for sale in the market or exercises any right in the market in respect of which stall ages or tolls are payable without having first paid the appropriate stall ages or tolls may be ejected as a trespasser and shall be guilty of an offence and liable on conviction to a fine of N50, 000 (Fifty Thousand Naira) or 3 months Imprisonment or both,
8. Any person who sells goods/ merchandize in the market or carries on his trade or calling in the market on any day or hour when the market is not approved for opening in accordance with Section 4 hereof shall be guilty of an offence and liable on conviction to a fine of N50,000 or 3 months imprisonment or both.
9. No person shall erect a stall, shed, building, wall, fence or enclosure within the market or within three meters of the market boundary without approval of the Local Government Council.
10. No person shall make any alteration in any stall, building, fence, wall or enclosure within any market existing as from the date of the application of this Bye-Law without the approval of the Local Government Council.
11. All stalls, sheds, buildings, walls, fences or enclosures constructed after the date of the application of this Bye-Law in any market shall conform in all respects to the requirements of the Local Government Bye-laws.

12. The Local Government Council may allot to any person the exclusive use of the Local Government Council stall for a period exceeding one year upon payment in advance of the appropriate stall age fee.
13. No person to whom a stall has been allotted shall assign, sublet or otherwise part with the possession of the stall or any part thereof except with the prior consent of the Local Government Council which may be given upon terms as the Local Government Council may specify as to the amount of dues to be paid by the stall holder, or as to other conditions to be satisfied by the person to whom the stall is to be assigned, sublet or otherwise part within whole or in part.
14. A market Master, may eject from any stall, any person, together with his wares and other belongings, where such person has not paid stall age payable in respect of the stall in accordance with the provision of this Bye-Law.
15. (i) If any stall other than a Local Government Council stall appears to be unsafe or unsanitary the Local Government Council may by order in writing require the owner or occupier thereof to render the same safe or sanitary. If the said owner within one week of the receipt of the order neglects to do as aforesaid, the Local Government Council may cause the stall to be removed and the owner or occupier shall be liable for the cost of its removal.  
  
(ii) The provisions of Section 14 shall be without prejudice to any action that may be taken by the Local Government Council under any other provision(s) of this Bye-Law.
16. (i) Any person who in contravention of Section 8 and 9 of this Bye-Law erects any building, wall, fence, or enclosure within the market or three meters of the market boundary, may be compelled to remove the stall, building, wall, fence, or enclosure by the Local Government Council. If any such person refuses or neglects to comply with the order of the Local Government Council, he or she shall be guilty of an offence and liable on conviction to a fine of N150, 000.00 or six months imprisonment or both.

- (ii) The Local Government Council may after the expiration of the time fixed in respect of any work in accordance with Section 15 of this Bye-Law remove the same and sell, and the money recovered from such sale shall be applied towards the expenses of removal and any balance shall be paid
17. Any person who contravenes any provision of this Bye-law in respect of which no specific penalty is provided shall be liable on conviction to fine of N50, 000 or six months imprisonment
18. No stall in the market shall be used as a dwelling place,
19. No person shall constitute a nuisance, in the market,
20. Every occupier of a stall, table or place in a market shall keep the same in a perfect and clean state after close of every day's business, and before brush, sweep and clear away all dirt and filth, and dump same in the refuse bag
21. A Magistrate Court of any grade shall have jurisdiction in all matters pertaining to this Bye-law.
22. In This Bye-Law:
- “Local Government Council” means the Karu Local Government Council.
- “Fees” means all monies payable to the Local Government Council under the provisions of this Bye-Law but shall not include fines or other penalties levied for contravention of any provision of the Bye- Law.
- “Market Master” means the person appointed by the Local Government Council to oversee the affairs of all markets within the Local Government Council.
- “Stall/Shop” means any erection permanently or temporarily designed to give the occupant(s) protection from weather or any construction affixed to the ground for the display of goods for sale.

Duly ENACTED by Karu Local Government Legislative Council this 26<sup>th</sup> Day of October, 2018.

This printed impression has been carefully compared by me with the Bill, which has been passed by Karu Local Government Legislative Council and is found by me to be true and correctly printed copy of the Bill

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**BAWA ADAMU SARKI**  
Ag. Clerk of the House  
Karu Local Government Legislative Council

I assent this 26<sup>th</sup> day of October, 2018

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**HON. AKALA SAMUEL GAJERE**  
Executive Chairman  
Karu Local Government Council



**PART X – KARU LOCAL GOVERNMENT COUNCIL  
SHOPS, KIOSKS, TRADE LICENCE, BUSINESS IDENTITY CARD,  
PRIVATE LOCKUP SHOP AND ALLIED MATTERS BYE-LAW (NO. 9)  
2018**



**LEGAL NOTICE NO. 7 OF 2018**

[Friday, 26<sup>th</sup>, October, 2018]

**ENABLING LAW**

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 7 and the Fourth Schedule to the Constitution of the Federal Republic of Nigeria 1999(as amended), other relevant Sections of the Nasarawa State Local Government Law of 2018 and all other law's enabling it in that behalf,Karu Local Government Council hereby makes the following Bye-Law:

**SHOPS, KIOSKS, TRADE LICENSE, BUSINESS IDENTITY CARD,  
PRIVATE LOCK UP SHOP AND ALLIED MATTERS**

1. As from the commencement of this Bye-Law, it shall be an offence for any person to establish or operate a workshop or carry on any business, trade or occupation without obtaining license and business identity card from the Local Government Council.
2. (i) A license and a business identity card shall be obtained through registration (Enumeration by LGC staff or agents) and payment of the fees prescribed in the First Schedule depending on the business category.  
  
(ii) Enforcement of payment for license or renewal of license under this Bye-Law shall be preceded by a notice of demand as in the Second Schedule in default of which notice of intention to sue as in Third Schedule shall ensue.

- (iii) Refusal by any business to be registered or enumerated and any persons; who contravenes any provision of this Bye-Law in respect of which no specific penalty is provided shall be liable on conviction to fine of N50,000 or six months' imprisonment
- 3. (i) Any license issued shall be valid for a period of Twelve (12) months from the date of issue.
  - (ii) Any license issued under Section 2 (i) of this Bye-Law shall be renewed annually on payment of a prescribed fee.
- 4. (i) Where it becomes evident that the necessary permit or business identity card has not been obtained by a person operating a workshop or carrying on any business or trade as directed under this Bye-Law the Local Government Council shall on the order of the Court seal up the workshop or business premises on which the trade is being carried on.
  - (ii) The workshop or business shall remain under seal until the order made under Sub-section (i) is varied by the Court. A penalty fee, twice the amount which an applicant should have paid for a license or business identity card for the affected category of trade or business as on the First Schedule may be ordered by the court.
- 5. The Magistrate Court shall have jurisdiction.
- 6. “*License*” includes permit issued under the authority of the Local Government Council for carrying-on trade within Karu Local Government Area.

**FIRST SCHEDULE**

SECTION 2(i) and 4(ii)

BUSINESS IDENTITY CARD – NGN1, 000  
(For issuance and processing)

CATEGORY A – TRADE LICENCE

Large Shop – N72,000  
Medium Shop – N60,000  
Small Shop – N48,000  
Warehouse Depot/parking Stores – N108,000

CATEGORY B – PRIVATE LOCKUP SHOP

Large Shop – N60,000  
Medium Shop – N36,000  
Small Shop – N24,000  
Parking Space – N15,000 – N20,000

CATEGORY C – KIOSK AND CANOPY EXTENSION

Large Shop – N15,000  
Medium Shop – N10,000  
Small Shop – N5,000

CATEGORY D

Petty Trade (Attachment) – N5,0000

CATEGORY E

SHOPS AND KIOSKS, TRADE LICENCE (OPERATIONAL PERMIT)  
ON BUSINESS AND COMMERCIAL PREMISES

<i>Establishment</i>		<i>Rates per Annum</i>
		₦
Legal Practitioner/Chambers	–	30,000
Estate Surveyor/valuers	–	45,000
Land Surveyor	–	45,000
Security Organization	–	45,000
Architect	–	45,000
Draftsman	–	20,000
Courier Service Agencies (Small)	–	75,000
Courier Service Agencies (medium)	–	70,000
Courier Service Agencies (large)	–	150,000
Travel Agencies/Transport	–	100,000
Hospital/Maternity (medium)	–	35,000
Hospital/maternity (Big)	–	50,000
Laboratories(large)	–	25,000
Laboratories(medium)	-	15,000
Laboratories(small)	-	10,000

SHOPS AND KIOSKS, TRADE LICENCE (OPERATIONAL PERMIT)  
ON BUSINESS AND COMMERCIAL PREMISES – continued

<i>Establishment</i>		<i>Rates per Annum</i>
Maternity (Small)	–	25,000
Maternity (Medium)	–	30, 000
Maternity (Big)	–	45, 000
Chemist/Pharmacist (Small)	–	10,000
Chemist/Pharmacist(Medium)	–	15, 000
Chemist/Pharmacist (Big)	–	25,000
Patent medicine (Small)	–	5,000
Patent medicine (Medium)	–	8, 000
Patent medicine (Big)	–	12, 000
Porter-natives	–	5,000
Blacksmith	–	10,000
Printer (small)	–	10,000

Printer (medium)	–	20,000
Printer (big) Company	–	100,000
Dentist	–	20,000
Herbalist	–	5,000
Optician	–	37,000
Mechanic Workshop (Individual)	–	6,000
Vulcanizing	–	3,500
Watch Repairing Workshop	–	2,000
Rice Hauling	–	10,000
Car Wash (Small)	–	6,000
Car Wash (Medium)	–	10,000
Car Wash (Big)	–	15,000
Welding (Small)	–	10,000
Welding (Medium)	–	15,000
Welding (Big)	–	25,000
Electrical Workshop		
Pool Proprietor	–	15,000
Pool Officer (Small)	–	12,000
Betting house (Small)	–	15,000
Betting house (Medium)	–	30,000
Betting house (Big)	–	50,000
Lotto	–	400,000
Water pump/borehole (Commercial)	–	5,000
Water Factory (Table/Pure Water)	–	15,000
Water Factory (Bottle Water)	–	35,000
Palm Oil Processing (Manual)	–	9,000
Kernel Cracking	–	9,000
Vehicle Hire	–	75,000
Panel Beater Workshop (Small)	–	5,000
Panel Beater Workshop (Medium)	–	7,000
Panel Beater Workshop (Big)	–	10,000
Spare Part (Vehicle – Small)	–	10,000
Spare Part (Vehicle – Medium)	–	15,000
Spare Part (Vehicle – Big)	–	20,000
Spare Part (Motocycle – Small)	–	5,000
Spare Part (Motocycle – Medium)	–	10,000
Spare Part (Motocycle – Big)	–	15,000

Hawking	–	5,000
Video House	–	30,000
Airlines	–	300,000
Engineers	–	150,000
Media Houses (Print/Electronics)	–	300,000
Departmental stores	–	120,000
Paint Depot/Dealer	–	75,000

**Hotels**

10 rooms & below	–	30, 000
11 – 20 rooms	–	48,000
21 – 34 rooms	–	60, 000
35 – 49 rooms	–	72, 000
50 – 80 rooms	–	96, 000
81 – Above	–	120, 000

**SHOPS AND KIOSKS, TRADE LICENCE (OPERATIONAL PERMIT)  
ON BUSINESS AND COMMERCIAL PREMISES – continued**

<i>Establishment</i>		<i>Rates per Annum</i>
3 Star	–	150,000
4 Star	–	300,000
5 Star	–	750,000
Night clubs/casino (small)	–	75,000
Night clubs/casino (big)	–	150,000
Bureau de Change	–	37,500
Insurance Office (H/Q, Area/Reg. Office)	–	120,000
Insurance Brokerage	–	45,000
Furniture Showroom	–	60,000
Interior Decoration	–	25,000
Construction Company (Big)	–	350,000
Construction Company (Small)	–	200,000
Construction Company (medium)	–	250,000
Factory/manufacturing (Big)	–	450,000
Factory/manufacturing (Medium)	–	225,000
Factory/Manufacturing (Small)	–	120,000
Quarrying	–	750,000

Petrol Filling Station (Small)	–	60,000
Petrol Filling Station (Medium)	–	90,000
Petrol Filling Station (Big)	–	150,000
Petroleum Product Exploration (H/Q)	–	750,000
Gas Filling Station (Small)	–	60,000
Gas Filling Station (Medium)	–	80,000
Gas Filling Station (Big)	–	120,000
Car Stand (new)	–	250,000
Car Stand (old)	–	150,000
Bank HQ/Area/Regional Office	–	750,000
Bank Branches	–	150,000
Microfinance Bank (Small)	–	55,000
Microfinance Bank (Big)	–	70,000
Finance House	–	50,000
Money Transfer Outlet (services)	–	20,000
Corporate Organization (Others)	–	105,000
Elect/Electronic Equip. Installation Industry (Small)	–	75,000
Elect/Electronic Equip. Installation Industry (medium)	–	150,000
Elect/Electronic Equip. Installation Industry (Big)	–	250,000
Electronic/Electric Manufacturers	–	300,000
Chemical/Paint Depot (Standard) Small	–	75,000
Chemical/Paint Depot (Standard) Medium	–	150,000
Chemical/Paint Depot (Standard) Big	–	300,000
Telecommunication (small)	–	75,000
Telecommunication (Medium)	–	150,000
Telecommunication (Big)	–	750,000
Driving School	–	25,000
Soap and Detergent (Depot)	–	50,000
Tobacco Distributor (big)	–	75,000

SHOPS AND KIOSKS, TRADE LICENCE (OPERATIONAL PERMIT)  
 ON BUSINESS AND COMMERCIAL PREMISES – continued

<i>Establishment</i>		<i>Rates per Annum</i>
Tobacco Distributor (medium)	–	37,500
Tobacco Distributor (small)	–	10,000
Cooking Gas retailer (Small)	–	10,000
Cooking Gas retailer (Medium)	–	15,000

Cooking Gas retailer (Big)	–	20,000
Private Secondary School	–	120,000
Private Nursery/primary School	–	72,000
Computer Training School (Small)	–	30,000
Computer Training School (Big)	–	45,000
Building Material Dealers A	-	40000
Building Material Dealers B	-	25000
Building Material Dealers C	-	15000
Sand Digging/Excavation	–	50,000
Palm Oil Centre	–	22,000
Block molding (big)	–	50,000
Block molding (medium)	–	25,000
Block molding (small)	–	10,000
Fabricating Engineer	–	10,000
Fishing/Fishery	–	10,000
Bakery and Confectionery (Small)	–	15,000
Bakery and Confectionery (Medium)	–	30,000
Bakery and Confectionery (Big)	–	50,000
Timber Retailer/Seller	–	10,000
Furniture Workshop	–	37,500
Carpentry Workshop	–	10,000
<b>Sale of Animal</b>		
Cattle/Horses/Donkey	–	30,000
Sheep/Goat/Pig	–	10,000
Sale of Animal Feeds (Small)	–	10, 000
Sale of Animal Feeds (Medium)	–	15, 000
Sale of Animal Feeds (Big)	–	25, 000



**SECOND SCHEDULE (S.2 (ii))**

**NOTICE OF DEMAND**

<i>Amount</i>	<i>Amount Due and Payable</i>
CURRENT .....	.....
AREARS .....	.....
TOTAL .....	.....

Payment in cash or cheque is to be made at the Bank as designated by Karu Local Government Council between the hours of 8:00 am and 4.00pm.

If payment is not made within 7 days of this Demand, Legal proceedings shall commence against you.

This demand notice must be produced at the time of payment.

*Signature and Date*

DULY passed by Karu Local Government Legislative Council this 26<sup>th</sup> day of October, 2018.

**THIRD SCHEDULE**

**NOTICE OF INTENTION TO SUE FOR THE NON-PAYMENT OF  
SHOPS, KIOSKS, TRADE LICENCE, BUSINESS IDENTITY CARD,  
PRIVATE LOCKUP SHOP AND ALLIED MATTERS BYE-LAW (No. 9)  
2018**

Section 2(ii)

I write to inform you that records available to us showed that your Company/Organization has not settled the trade permit/..... bill of ₦..... served on you in the month of .....which allowed you 14 days within which payment must be made.

Your refusal to pay the said amount is viewed as a deliberate act of defrauding the Government and failure to comply with the conditions of the Bye-Law.

For the avoidance of doubt, a further Seven (7) days from the date of this notice is given to settle the bill following which a court action shall be taken against you without any further notice from this Office.

It is however anticipated that you will cooperate to avoid any embarrassment.

\*\*See below attached for detailed analysis of your indebtedness.

*Signature and Date*

Duly ENACTED by Karu Local Government Legislative Council this 26<sup>th</sup> Day of October, 2018.

This printed impression has been carefully compared by me with the Bill, which has been passed by Karu Local Government Legislative Council and is found by me to be true and correctly printed copy of the Bill

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**BAWA ADAMU SARKI**  
Ag. Clerk of the House  
Karu Local Government Legislative Council

I assent this 26<sup>th</sup> day of October, 2018

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**HON. AKALA SAMUEL GAJERE**  
Executive Chairman  
Karu Local Government Council

**PART XI – KARU LOCAL GOVERNMENT COUNCIL  
RADIO/TELEVISION AND COMMUNICATION MAST BYE-LAW (No.  
10) 2018**



**LEGAL NOTICE NO. 7 OF 2018**

[Friday, 26<sup>th</sup>, October, 2018]

**ENABLING LAW:**

Pursuant to the provisions of Sections 7 and the Fourth Schedule to the Constitution of the Federal Republic of Nigeria 1999 (as amended), and other relevant Sections of the Nasarawa State Local Government Law of 2018, and all other laws enabling it in that behalf, Karu Local Government Council hereby makes the following Bye-Law

**RADIO/TELEVISION AND COMMUNICATION MAST**

1. As from the commencement of this Bye-law, any person who owns or is in control of Radio or Television instrument and/or Communication Mast or other items of the same or similar kind within the territorial jurisdiction of Karu Local Government Area shall pay an annual license fee of same to the Local Government Council.
2. The amount to be paid as annual license fee shall depend on the use to which the items referred to in Section 1 hereof are put (Private/Commercial), and the volume or numbers of the items or instruments in the premises concerned,
3. The amount of annual license fee to be paid on the items referred to in Section 1 hereof shall be in accordance with the conditions contained in the Schedule to this Bye-Law.
4. The appropriate officer or agent of Karu Local Government Council, shall at all working hours of any working day have the power to enter any premises whether residential or commercial for the purpose of inspection so as to give effect to the intendment of this Bye-Law,

5. It shall be an offence for anybody, within the territorial jurisdiction of Karu Local Government Council to act in any manner as to constitute an impediment in the way or obstruction to any Council Official or Authorized Agent in the discharge of his duties envisaged by this Bye-law.
6. Any person who contravenes the provisions of this Bye-Law in any respect shall be guilty of an offence and liable as follows:
  - (a) If an individual, to a fine of 50 per cent (%) of the amount due in addition to payment of the fee due or a term of imprisonment for three (3) months or both;
  - (b) If a corporate body, to a fine of 50 percent (%) of the amount due in addition to payment of the fee due or closure of premises for a period not exceeding one (1) month or both fine and closure.
7. The provision of this Bye-Law shall be applicable to all person(s) natural as well as artificial and all premises (residential as well as commercial) within the territorial Jurisdiction of Karu Local Government Area.
8. A Magistrate Court of any grade, established pursuant to this enactment for Karu Local Government Area, shall have jurisdiction over all matters pertaining to this Bye-law.
9. This Bye-Law may be referred to as Radio, Television License and Communication Mast Bye-Law (No. 10) 2018 and shall become operational with effect from 26<sup>th</sup> day of October, 2018.

### **FIRST SCHEDULE**

#### **CATEGORY A — N 1,000,000**

1. Headquarters of Organization, including Multi-National Companies, Banks (Merchant banks inclusive), Financial Institutions, Oil Companies and other Corporate Bodies

**CATEGORY B —N800,000**

2. Branches of multi—national companies, Banks, insurance and Financial Institutions including Merchant Banks, Textiles and Fabric Companies. Equipment Leasing Companies, Motor Factories, Engineering Companies, Packaging Companies, Automobile & Motor Factories, Security, Technical Equipment and Machinery Companies, Pharmaceutical Companies, Investment Companies, Architectural Consultancy Companies, Computer Service Generally, Manufacturing Companies and High Class Hotels, and other similar kinds of entities,

**CATEGORY C — Large N50, 000 Medium N 50,000 Small - N50, 000**

3. Airline/Travel Agencies, Courier Services Companies, Petrol/Filling Stations, Haulage and light storage Companies, Telecommunication Companies, Marine Ocean Graphic and Inter Marine Companies, Agro Allied Companies, Manufacturing Companies, General Supermarkets, Boutiques, Gas Laboratory and Hospital Equipment Companies, Dry Cleaning and Laundry Services, Fast food Centers, Public Relation/Photography Companies, Photocopying and Duplicating Centers , and other similar entities

**CATEGORY D — Duplex N5, 000; Flat –N5, 000 Bungalow - N5000  
Self-Contain Apartment— N3, 500**

4. An Individual: Residential Premises

**CATEGORY E — COMMUNICATION MAST (GSM PROVIDER)**

5. N1, 000,000

Duly ENACTED by Karu Local Government Legislative Council this 25<sup>th</sup> Day of October, 2018.

This printed impression has been carefully compared by me with the Bill, which has been passed by Karu Local Government Legislative Council and is found by me to be true and correctly printed copy of the Bill

-----  
**BAWA ADAMU SARKI**  
Ag. Clerk of the House  
Karu Local Government Legislative Council

I assent this 26<sup>th</sup> day of October, 2018

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**HON. AKALA SAMUEL GAJERE**  
Executive Chairman  
Karu Local Government Council

**PART XII – KARU LOCAL GOVERNMENT COUNCIL  
TRICYCLE (KEKE), MOTORCYCLE COMMERCIAL USE  
(REGULATION AND CONTROL) BYE-LAW (NO.11) 2018  
2018**



**LEGAL NOTICE NO. 7 OF 2018**

[Friday, 26<sup>th</sup>, October, 2018]

**ENABLING LAW**

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 7 and the Fourth Schedule to the Constitution of the Federal Republic of Nigeria 1999 (as amended), other relevant Sections of the Nasarawa State Local Government Law of 2018 and all other laws enabling it in that behalf, Karu Local Government Council hereby makes the following Bye-Law:

**COMMERCIAL TRICYCLE (KEKE) OPERATION PURPOSE**

1. (a) As from the commencement of this Bye-Law it shall be an offence for any person to operate a Tricycle popularly called “Keke” or a Motorcycle for commercial purposes within the territorial Jurisdiction of Karu Local Government Area except in strict adherence and compliance with the provisions of this Bye-law.  
  
(b) A tricycle (Keke) for the purposes of this Bye-Law means a three-wheeled motor-driven vehicle intended to carry two or more passengers.
2. Any person who seeks to operate or who operates a tricycle or motorcycle for commercial purposes within Karu Local Government Area shall register with the Local Government Council to ply designated routes.



3. The operators shall pay to Karu Local Government Council an annual registration fee of N5,000 (Five Thousand Naira) on each tricycle or Motorcycle operating commercially within Karu Local Government Area.
4. Subject to Sections 2 and 3 hereof, registration shall be the basis for the lawful operation of tricycles or motorcycles for commercial purposes within the territorial Jurisdiction of Karu Local Government Area.
5. All Tricycles or Motorcycles operating for commercial purposes within Karu Local Government Area shall pay to the Karu Local Government Council, a daily operation fee of N100 (One Hundred Naira).
6. All Tricycles and Motorcycles operating for commercial purposes must possess all safety equipment such as helmet and reflective jackets (for motorcycles) and be in good operating condition.
7. Any person, who contravenes the provisions of this Bye-Law shall be guilty of an offence, and be tried summarily and on conviction be liable to a fine of N3, 000 (Three Thousand Naira) only or imprisonment for three (3) months or both.
8. Revenue Courts or Mobile Courts established under the laws of Nasarawa State shall have Jurisdiction for the trial of offences under this bye-Law.
9. This Bye-Law may be referred to as Tricycle (Keke)/Motorcycle Commercial Use (Regulation and Control) Bye-Law (No. 11) 2018, and shall become operational with effect from 26<sup>th</sup> day of October, 2018.

Duly ENACTED by Karu Local Government Legislative Council this 26<sup>th</sup> Day of October, 2018.

This printed impression has been carefully compared by me with the Bill, which has been passed by Karu Local Government Legislative Council and is found by me to be true and correctly printed copy of the Bill

---

**BAWA ADAMU SARKI**  
Ag. Clerk of the House  
Karu Local Government Legislative Council

I assent this 26<sup>th</sup> day of October, 2018

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**HON. AKALA SAMUEL GAJERE**  
Executive Chairman  
Karu Local Government Council

**PART XIII – KARU LOCAL GOVERNMENT COUNCIL  
FOODSTUFF, CATTLE/DOMESTIC ANIMALS TRADE AND  
REGULATED PREMISES ADOPTIVE BYE-LAW (NO.12) 2018**



**LEGAL NOTICE NO. 7 OF 2018**

[Friday, 26<sup>th</sup>, October, 2018]

**ENABLING LAW**

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 7 and the Fourth Schedule to the Constitution of the Federal Republic of Nigeria 1999 (as amended), other relevant Sections of the Nasarawa State Local Government Law of 2018, and all other laws enabling it in that behalf, Karu Local Government Council, hereby makes the following Bye-Law:

**FOODSTUFF, CATTLE/DOMESTIC ANIMALS TRADE AND  
REGULATED PREMISES: PREPARATION AND SALE OF FOODSTUFF**

1. No person shall display or offer for sale to the public in any market, regulated premises or any other public place;
  - (a) Any of the foodstuffs specified in the first column of the First Schedule to this Bye-law, unless these foodstuffs are suitable and protected from contamination and kept in any one of the appropriate containers specified in the second column of the First Schedule opposite the particular foodstuff;
  - (b) No person shall display or offer for sale any cattle or any domestic animal like rams, sheep or goats within the Local Government Area without first obtaining a permit from the Local Government Council at a prescribed fee as specified in the Second Schedule;
  - (c) Any aerated or other mineral water unless the aerated or other mineral water is retained in the container in which the manufacturer has produced it.

2. All cooking pots, calabashes, bottles, trays, containers or other receptacles and all utensils used in or for the preparations, display and offering for sale of any foodstuff whether used in regulated premises or otherwise, shall be kept in a clean and sanitary condition; and all coverings of any kind used for protecting such foodstuff shall be kept healthy and clean.

***Regulated Premises***

3. (a) The proprietor or occupier of any regulated premises who desires to carry on business in those premises shall obtain a license in respect thereof from the Council before the regulated premises are put into use.  
  
(b) The Local Government Council shall not grant license in respect of any regulated premises unless the premises complies with any Health Regulations for the time being applicable in Nasarawa State and the provisions of this Bye-Law, and on inspection and approval by a Karu Local Government Council Health Officer  
  
(c) There shall be paid in respect of each license the appropriate fee as set out in the Second Schedule provided, that where a baker uses machinery for baking, the license fee in respect of the regulated premises in which the machinery is housed shall be the appropriate fee set out in the Second Schedule,  
  
(d) A license granted by the Council under this Bye-Law shall be in the form set out in the Third Schedule.  
  
(e) The fee payable for a food regulated premises shall be prepared and served by an Environmental Health Officer of the Local Government Council.  
  
(f) The licensing of all regulated houses shall be renewed yearly and conditions of any such renewal shall be the same as those specified in the case of the original license in Section 3 paragraph A of this Bye law
4. (a) No regulated premises shall have direct linkage with any other premises.  
(b) The oven of any baking house shall not be situate in the kneading room or the store room in which pans, flour and other foodstuffs are kept.
5. All such regulated premises shall have;
  - (a) An area of not less than 200 square feet;
  - (b) An average height of not less than 10 feet;

- (c) A smooth floor paved with not less than 2 inches of concrete and drained to carry off all waste water.
- 6. The interior of all regulated premises shall be lime washed at least once every twelve months.
- 7. (a) No person shall sleep in any regulated premises or use same in any manner as a dwelling house;
- (b) No animal or bird shall be allowed or kept in any regulated premises,
- 8. Every reasonable precaution shall be taken by the proprietor or occupier of regulated premises:
  - (a) To keep the same fly-proof;
  - (b) To keep down vermin;
  - (c) To provide adequate means of escape to the open-air from the exhaust fumes engendered by any machinery or engine in use on the regulated premises.
- 9. All water used in any regulated premises shall be obtained from a source approved by a Health Officer of the Local Government Council.
- 10. All regulated premises shall have adequate sanitary toilet facilities approved by a Health Officer of the Council
- 11. No person suffering from an infectious disease shall be employed in any regulated premises.
- 12. No person shall use or allow a milling machine to be used between the hours of 7:00pm and 6:00am except with approval from the Local Government Council at an appropriate fee.
- 13. A Local Government Council Environmental Health Officer shall:
  - (f) Have the right to inspect any regulated premises at all reasonable times;
  - (g) Carry out Inspection of regulated premises, to prevent, discourage and disallow food displayed or kept in unsanitary or unhygienic environment;
  - (h) Seize or confiscate any unwholesome food items.

14. It shall be compulsory for the owner(s) (individual or management) of every establishment to carry out medical examination of all food handlers in their establishment to certify their health fitness.
15. No person(s) shall display or offer for sale, food meant for human consumption on verges, setbacks, roads on top of drains/canals, open spaces or any part of any building/premises in a manner that exposes such food to contamination
16. It shall be deemed legal to institute charge(s) against any act or omission or thing which appears or is deemed to be illegal, dangerous, and injurious and against social norm, welfare, health and hygiene or sanitation.
17. Where any proprietor or occupier of any regulated premises has been prosecuted and convicted for a second or subsequent offence against this Bye-law, the Local Government Council may, if it considers it necessary in the interest of public health, revoke the license under which such regulated premises are in use.
18. Anybody (individual or corporate) who obstructs an Environmental Health Officer (or his delegates) in the process of performing his/her duty shall be guilty of an offence.
19. (1) Any person who contravenes or fails to comply with any of the provisions of this bye-law shall be liable upon conviction to a fine of N5, 000 (Five Thousand Naira) for an individual and N50, 000 (Fifty Thousand Naira) in case of a corporate firm or, in default of payment, to imprisonment not exceeding three (3) months.  
  
(2) Without prejudice to the foregoing, in deserving cases such premises may be ordered sealed unless conditions imposed are complied with.
20. The Schedule to this Bye-Law may be varied by a resolution of the Local Government Council.
21. A Magistrate Court established under the law of Nasarawa State shall have Jurisdiction for the trial of offences under this Bye-Law.

22. In this Bye-Law—

“*Aerated water factory*” means any premises in which aerated and mineral waters, and fruit drinks other than imported ones are prepared and stored for sale.

“*Bake house*” means any premises set apart or intended for the preparation or baking of bread and similar food stuffs for sale.

“*Corn-mill*” means any premises set apart or intended for the preparation of flour and similar food for sale.

“*The Local Government Council*” means Karu Local Government Council which has adopted this Bye-Law.

“*Dairy*” means any premises where milk, other than imported preserved milk is produced or kept for sale.

“*Food preparation and food preservation establishment*” means any premises where foodstuff are prepared or preserved or exposed for sale for human consumption.

“*Medical Health Officer:*” means a medical officer of health having authority in the area of the Local Government Area in accordance with the relevant laws on Public health.

“*Regulated premises*” include bake houses, corn mills, rice-mills, aerated water factories, dairies, eating houses and food processing and food preserving establishments.

“*Rice-mills*” means any premises set apart for the clearing and preparation of rice for sale,

23. The Bye-Law may be cited as Foodstuff, Cattle/Domestic Animals Trade and Regulated Premises Adoptive Bye-Law (No. 12) 2018 and shall become operational with effect from 26<sup>th</sup> day of October, 2018.

**FIRST SCHEDULE**

**SECTION 1**

***Varieties of Foodstuff***

***Container and Covering***

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| <p>1. Akara (all varieties), Ojojo, Moza or bowl, dish or Masa (all varieties) Moi-moi, close Abala, Idele, Igbala, Abodo, Boiled or or trays Roasted Maize (all varieties), Boiled or by a white Fried Plantain (all varieties), Roasted or cloth. Fried Yam, Cocoyam, Sweet Potato, Puff-puff, Boiled, Fried or Roasted Meat/ Fish or Poultry, Peeled and/or Sliced Fruits, Chinchin (pastry), Adur, Fura (all varieties), Ogi (all varieties, Milgao, Bread, Rice, (all varieties), Sugar, Sliced Coconut or Coconut Cake, Shelled, Boiled or Roasted Groundnuts, Tuwo, Stews, and Soup (all varieties).</p> | <p>To be kept in a calabash, similar container fitted with a fitting lid or cover in basket (metal or wooden) covered</p> |
| <p>2. All varieties of stew or soup and all earthenware or metal other foodstuffs referred to in (1) above suitable close above in the course of preparation for sale by cooking.</p>   | <p>To be prepared in cooking pots fitted with a fitting lid or cover.</p>   |
| <p>3. Sugar, sweet, meat and other sugar jars or Products.</p>  | <p>To be kept in covered glass Containers.</p>  |



**SECONDSCHEDULE**

*Section 3(c)*

<i>S/No.</i>	<i>Regulated Premise Types</i>		<i>Rate Per Annum</i>
CATEGORY "A"			
1.	Ice Cream Stall	-	5, 000.00
2.	Soft Drink Store (50 crates and above	-	5, 000.00
3.	Snack shop/Bar (small)	-	5, 000.00
4.	Public Eating House (small)	-	5, 000.00
5.	Food Coolers (2 or more)	-	5, 000.00
6.	Food Cooler	-	5, 000.00
7.	Food stuffs/Provision shop (small)	-	5, 000.00
8.	Provision stall (medium)	-	5, 000.00
9.	Provision stall (small)	-	5, 000.00
CATEGORY "B"			
1	Soft Drink Shop (less than 5 crates)	-	2,000.00
2.	Drink shop (100 crates and above)	-	5, 000.00
3.	Food kiosk	-	1, 500.00
4.	Ice Cream Tricycles	-	1,000.00
CATEGORY "C" (Bakery)			
1.	Electric Oven	-	50,000.00
2.	Mud oven (medium)	-	35,000.00
3.	Mud oven (small)	-	15,000.00
CATEGORY "D" (Ram Seller)			
1.	Cattle Seller (Temporary)	-	25,000.00
2.	Cattle Seller (Permanent)	-	30,000.00
3.	Ram/Goat Seller (Temporary)	-	20,000.00
4.	Ram/Goat Seller (Small)	-	15,000.00

CATEGORY “E”

1.	Food processing factories (small)	-	10,000.00		
2.	Private slaughter house (Cow)	-	1,000.00	daily	per
	Cow				
3.	Private Slaughter house (Goat)	-	500.00	daily	per
	Goat				
4.	Private Slaughter house (Chicken)	-	50.00	daily	per
	Chicken				
4.	Public eating house (large)	-	15,000.00		
5.	Public eating house (medium)	-	10,000.00		
6.	Aerated water factories (small)	-	10,000.00		
7.	Canteen	-	10,000.00		
8.	Bread van (large)	-	10,000.00		
9.	Meat van (large)	-	15,000.00		
10.	Snack kitchen	-	10,000.00		
11.	Snack shop/bar	-	10,000.00		
12.	Foodstuff shop/store (large)	-	10,000.00		
13.	Foodstuff shop provision stall (large)	-	10,000.00		
14.	Cold storage (medium more than one)	-	15,000.00		
15.	Freezer/Chillers	-	10,000.00		

<i>S/No.</i>	<i>Regulated Premise Types</i>		<i>Rate Per Month</i>
16.	Cold storage (small) one freezer	-	10,000.00
17.	Restaurant (medium)	-	10,000.00
18.	Snack tricycle	-	10,000.00

-

CATEGORY “F”

1.	Butcher shop (market per stall)	-	15,000.00
2.	Corn Mill (small scale)	-	2,500.00
3.	Nevadan (small)	-	2,500.00
4.	Food vendor van	-	2,000.00
5.	Ice cream shop	-	1,500.00
6.	Meat van (small)	-	1,500.00
7.	Snack shop/bar (medium)	-	1,500.00
8.	Food stuff (medium store)	-	2,000.00
9.	Ice Cream/popcorn production	-	2,500.00
10.	Foodstuff milling machine	-	1,000.00

11.	Provision stall (large)	-	5,000.00
12.	Pepper grinding machine (machine only)	-	500.00
13.	Pepper grinding machine (2 machines)	-	1,000.00

**CATEGORY "G"**

1.	Aerated water factory/depot (large)	-	20,000.00
2.	Breweries depot	-	30,000.00
3.	Cold room (standard)	-	5,000.00
4.	Cold room (large)	-	7,000.00
5.	Distilleries	-	5,000.00
6.	Food processing factories (medium)	-	10,000.00
7.	Ice Cream factories	-	10,000.00
8.	Public eating houses, restaurant	-	20,000.00
9.	Super markets (large)	-	10,000.00
10.	Super market (small)	-	7,000.00
11.	Staff canteen (small)	-	2,000.00
12.	Aerated water factory (medium)	-	10,000.00
13.	Departmental stores	-	7,500.00
14.	Food warehouse (standard)	-	10,000.00

**CATEGORY "H"**

1.	Cold room (medium) cold storage	-	5,000.00
2.	Food processing factories (large)	-	15,000.00
3.	Private slaughter house (large) - daily 500 per Goat,	-	1,000.00 per Cow,
4.	Rice, milk and tined food, water	-	3,000.00
5.	Staff canteen (medium)	-	2,000.00
6.	Rice/mill cassava corn grinding mill	-	1,500.00
7.	Ingredient grinding mill	-	500.00

**THIRD SCHEDULE**

**KARU LOCAL GOVERNMENT COUNCIL  
HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENT SERVICE DEPARTMENT  
Section 3(d)**

**PERMIT TO OPERATE FOOD PREMISES**

Nasarawa State Local Government Law, 2018 and Foodstuff, Cattle/Domestic  
Animals Trade and Regulated Premises Adoptive Bye Law of 2018: Regulation  
relating to food health.

Mr/Mrs.....of.....hereby  
Authorized to operate the .....At.....for the  
year.....Dated ..... the  
.....Fee.....  
.....  
..... Council Receipt no.....

*Medical Officer of Health*

NB: Permit should be exhibited in a conspicuous place in the food premises.

Duly ENACTED by Karu Local Government Legislative Council this 26<sup>th</sup> Day of October, 2018.

This printed impression has been carefully compared by me with the Bill, which has been passed by Karu Local Government Legislative Council and is found by me to be true and correctly printed copy of the Bill

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**BAWA ADAMU SARKI**  
Ag. Clerk of the House  
Karu Local Government Legislative Council

I assent this 26<sup>th</sup> day of October, 2018

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**HON. AKALA SAMUEL GAJERE**  
Executive Chairman  
Karu Local Government Council

**PART XIV – KARU LOCAL GOVERNMENT COUNCIL  
HOTEL, GUEST INN, RESTAURANTS/ EATING HOUSES, BAKE  
HOUSES, DAIRIES, AERATED WATER MANUFACTURERS, FOOD  
PRESERVING ESTABLISHMENT AND PLACES OF SALES OF FOOD  
TO THE PUBLIC AND OTHER RELATED MATTERS BYE-LAW (NO.  
13) 2018.**



**LEGAL NOTICE NO. 7 OF 2018**

[Friday, 26<sup>th</sup>, October, 2018]

**ENABLING LAW**

Pursuant to the provision of Section 7 and the Fourth Schedule to the Constitution of the Federal Republic of Nigeria 1999 (as amended), other relevant Sections of the Nasarawa State Local Government Law of 2018, and all other laws enabling it in that behalf, Karu Local Government Council hereby makes the following Bye-Law:

4. All hotels, guest inns, restaurants/eating houses, bake houses, dairies, aerated water manufacturers, food preserving establishment and other place of sales of food to the public and other related matters shall be registered annually in the office of Karu Local Government Council by the proprietor or occupier carrying on the business.
5. No person shall set up any hotels, guest inns, restaurants/eating houses, bake houses, dairies, aerated water manufacturers, food preservation establishments and places of sales of food to the public and other related matters within the Local Government Area unless prior permission/approval has been obtained from the Local Government Council.
6. The Local Government Council may grant permission to a named applicant upon his application to operate a restaurant if:

- (a) A health Officer has certified the premises to be used as hygienically fit for the purpose ;
  - (b) A Health Officer has certified the applicant/or any one working with him to be free from any communicable diseases or any other diseases that may be transmitted through the handling of food;
  - (c) The applicant pays such fees as is specified under this Bye-Law; and.
  - (d) The applicant meets such other conditions as the Local Government Council may stipulate from time to time,
7. There shall be paid in respect of every registration in accordance with Section 1 above and to be determined by the Local Government Council and the Local Government Council shall issue the desirable certificate of registration.
  8. The production of receipt or payment of fees in accordance with this Bye-Law shall be *prima facie* evidence of compliance with Section 1, 2 and 4 of this Bye-Law.
  9. Fees for granting a permit and for the yearly renewal of such shall be determined by the Local Government Council which may from time to time review same.
  10. Any premises which are not re-registered in the month of January in each year shall be deemed to be unregistered premises.
  11. The authorized officers of the Local Government Council may consider the size of any business outfit under this Bye-Law and affix a higher fee than stipulated herein,
  12. All hotels, guest inns, restaurants/eating houses, bake houses, dairies, aerated water manufacturers, food preserving establishments and places of sales of food to the public and other related matters shall be paved or concreted and drained to the satisfaction of the Health Officer. The area of such premises shall in no case be less than two hundred square feet.

13. All hotels, guest inns, restaurants/eating houses, bake houses, dairies, aerated water manufacturers, food preserving establishments and places of sales of food to the public and other related matters shall be lime washed inside throughout once every six months, or thoroughly cleaned periodically to the satisfaction of the Health Officer.
14. No animal or bird shall be allowed on premises used as bake houses, dairies or aerated water manufacturers, and all such premises shall be made fly proof to the satisfaction of the Health Officers.
15. No room used for any purpose mentioned in Section 11 shall be used as a sleeping apartment.
16. The sanitary arrangements and conveniences of all premises mentioned in Section 1 shall be to the satisfaction of the Health Officers.
17. No water shall be used in any of the premises mentioned in Section 1 except that obtained from a source approved by the medical officer of health.
18. All flour, foodstuffs and waste used in connection therewith shall be kept adequately covered and all pans, molds and other utensils shall be maintained and kept clean to the satisfaction of the Health Officers.
19. Measures to the satisfaction of the Health Officers shall be taken by the owner(s) or occupier(s) of the premises mentioned in Section 1 to keep down vermin.
20. The Local Government Council may revoke any permit that has been granted to any person if such person refuses to:
  - (a) Obey the lawful directives of a Health Officer
  - (b) Keep the premises in a good sanitary state.
21. (a) A permit granted under this Bye-Law shall be valid for a period of 12 months from the day of issue.



- (b) Such permit as in herein mentioned may be renewed by the Local Government Council from year to year upon the application of the holder.
22. Any holder who fails to renew his/her permit within two months from the expiration thereof and notwithstanding, remains in business shall be guilty of an offence and on conviction be liable to a fine of N50, 000 (Fifty Thousand Naira) or six months imprisonment or to both such fine and imprisonment.
23. Where no new permit is issued upon payment of renewal fees, the old permit, notwithstanding the date hereof, shall remain valid for the year of such renewal.
24. Any person operating or owning hotels, guest inn, restaurants/eating houses, bake houses, dairies, aerated water manufacturers, food preserving establishment and places of sale of food to the public and other related matters shall:
- (a) Keep the surroundings and interior of such premises clean to the satisfaction of the Health Officer.
- (b) Open such business premises for the inspection of the Health Officer on request at any time between 8.00am to 5.00pm.
25. The Health Officers may prohibit any person suffering from any disease or ailment from entering or remaining in any of the premises mentioned in Section 1 above should he/she, for sanitary reasons, deem it necessary.
26. If the Health Officers shall consider, that any premises used for any of the purposes mentioned in Section 1 above should, in the interest of the public health be closed, he may by notice in writing prohibit the proprietor or occupier from using such premises for any such purpose until such time as such prohibition shall be withdrawn.
27. All previous Bye-Laws relating to matters as specified in this Bye-law are hereby repealed.

Duly ENACTED by Karu Local Government Legislative Council this 25<sup>th</sup> Day of October, 2018.

This printed impression has been carefully compared by me with the Bill, which has been passed by Karu Local Government Legislative Council and is found by me to be true and correctly printed copy of the Bill

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**BAWA ADAMU SARKI**  
Ag. Clerk of the House  
Karu Local Government Legislative Council

I assent this 26<sup>th</sup> day of October, 2018

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**HON. AKALA SAMUEL GAJERE**  
Executive Chairman  
Karu Local Government Council

**PART XV – KARU LOCAL GOVERNMENT COUNCIL  
PUBLIC CONVENIENCES BYE-LAW (NO.14) 2018**



**LEGAL NOTICE NO. 7 OF 2018**

[Friday, 26<sup>th</sup>, October, 2018]

**ENABLING LAW:**

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 7 and the Fourth Schedule to the Constitution of the Federal Republic of Nigeria 1999 (as amended), other relevant Sections of the Nasarawa State Local Government Laws of 2018 and all other laws enabling it in that behalf, Karu Local Government Council hereby makes the following Bye-Law:

**PUBLIC TOILET**

1. As from the commencement of this Bye-law, it shall be an offence for any person or group of person(s) to establish/operate a public toilet/bathroom without approval from the Local Government Council.
2. (i) Any person or group of person(s) who wishes to establish or operate a public toilet/bathroom shall seek approval from the Local Government Council before commencement of operation.  
  
(ii) The owner of the approved application shall pay a prescribed fee as may be determined by the Local Government Council by notice depending on the size of the structure to be used.
3. (i) A prescribed fee as may be determined by the Local Government Council by notice shall be paid annually for renewal of the Permit/license.

- (ii) Any person who contravenes the provisions of Sections 1 and 2 of this Bye-Law shall be guilty of an offence and shall on conviction be liable to a penalty of not less than N50,000 (Fifty Thousand Naira) or 3 months imprisonment.
4. Government owned public toilets/bath rooms, shall be managed by the Local Government Council: the Local Government Council may allocate the management of such toilets/bath rooms to an agent or contractor on terms specified with the prescribed fees to be paid every month. Any allottee found wanting shall have his approval/license withdrawn.
5. (i) The operator of public toilet/bath rooms (private/government) or toilet/bathroom operator shall clean and maintain any drain, side walls, front and/or rear of the public convenience.
- (ii) The operator shall provide suitable holding tank for liquid waste or sewage liquor and ensure regular evacuation and disposal of same.
  - (iii) No person shall cause or knowingly permit any trade or sewage effluent or liquid waste to be discharged into any drain or drainage system, road, watercourses or any part thereof except at such place as may be authorized by the Local Government Council.
  - (iv) Any operator who contravenes the provisions of this Section, shall be liable upon conviction by a Court of competent jurisdiction to a fine of ₦70, 000 (Seventy Thousand Naira) or three months imprisonment or to both, such fine and imprisonment.
6. (i) Any private dislodging tank vehicle owner who wishes to operate within the Jurisdiction of Karu Local Government Area shall be registered with the Environmental Health Section with the sum of ₦100,000 (One Hundred Thousand Naira).
- (ii) The License thereof shall expire on 31<sup>st</sup> December of the year of issuance.
  - (iv) Any dislodging vehicle owner that operates without license within the Council contrary to this Section shall upon conviction be liable to a fine of ₦70,000 (Seventy Thousand Naira) or three months imprisonment or to both such fine and imprisonment.

7. No person without the authority of the Local Government Council shall damage, remove, block up or in any way alter the fixing position or arrangement of any pipe, valve, tank or any other fittings or appliance in any public toilet/bathroom, or willfully destroy, deface or damage any wall, floor, roof or any part of the structure of such public toilet/bath room.
8. The agent/contractor shall ensure the constant repair of the commodes, sinks, tanks and other plumbing work in the public toilet/bath room.
9. Toilets/bath rooms in residential premises shall not be used as public toilets/bath rooms.
10. Any person or group of person(s) that contravenes any of the provisions of this Bye-Law shall on conviction be liable to a fine of ₦10, 000 (Ten Thousand Naira) or three months imprisonment or both.
11. Environmental Health Officer(s) shall inspect the public toilet to ensure Maintenance, for maximum compliance with the provisions of this Bye-Law.
12. This Bye-Law shall be applicable throughout the geographical area of Karu Local Government Area.
13. In this Bye-Law -
  - “*Local Government Council*” means Karu Local Government Council having jurisdiction over this Bye-Law.
  - “*Health Officer*” means Environmental Health Officer, or any other person acting under the authority of Medical Officer of health, whether Sanitary Inspector or Cleaning Officer.
  - “*Person*” means an individual and shall include Limited Liability Company or an organization.
  - “*Agents*” means a contractor or allottee who manages the toilet business.
14. This Law may be cited as Public Conveniences Bye-Law (No. 14) 2018, and shall become operational with effect from 26<sup>th</sup> day of October 2018.

Duly ENACTED by Karu Local Government Legislative Council this 26<sup>th</sup> Day of October, 2018.

This printed impression has been carefully compared by me with the Bill, which has been passed by Karu Local Government Legislative Council and is found by me to be true and correctly printed copy of the Bill

-----  
**BAWA ADAMU SARKI**  
Ag. Clerk of the House  
Karu Local Government Legislative Council

I assent this 26<sup>th</sup> day of October, 2018

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**HON. AKALA SAMUEL GAJERE**  
Executive Chairman  
Karu Local Government Council

**PART XVI – KARU LOCAL GOVERNMENT COUNCIL  
PEST CONTROL BYE-LAW (NO. 15) 2018**



**LEGAL NOTICE NO. 7 OF 2018**

[Friday, 26<sup>th</sup>, October, 2018]

**ENABLING LAW:**

Pursuant to the provision of Section 7 and the Fourth Schedule to the Constitution of the Federal Republic of Nigeria 1999 (as amended), other relevant Sections of the Nasarawa State Local Government Law of 2018 and all other laws enabling it in that behalf, Karu Local Government Council hereby makes the following Bye-Law:

**PEST CONTROL**

1. As from the commencement of this Bye-Law any premises within the territorial jurisdiction of the Karu Local Government Area which contains rat holes or rat runs or other similar holes or which is infested with rats shall be de-ratted, disinfected and fumigated for the destruction of rats, mice and other kinds of vermin, fleas, bugs or other parasites.
2. (a) Any Environmental Health officer(s) authorized by the Local Government Council may order the disinfection and de-ratting of any premises where there is a case or suspected cases of infectious diseases, or articles or things which may be considered necessary in the interest of public health;  
  
(b) An Environmental Health Officer shall ensure a high standard of sanitation to maintain vector free status by inspection, detection and destruction of pests, and embark on scientific measures effective for achieving a vector free environment;

- (c) An Environmental Health Officer shall enforce statutory provisions on pest control activities and supervise the activities of private pest control firm operating within the council.
3. (a) It shall be compulsory for every owner(s), occupier(s) and owners or occupiers of adjoining premises to promptly report any case of incidence/menace of insects, rodents, reptiles and any form of vermin to the health office for necessary action.
- (b) Every owner/occupier shall embark on measures necessary for preventing the existence or continual breeding of pests within their premises.
- (c) The owner(s)/occupier(s) shall be responsible for the cost of the service(s) rendered/required in their premises, such amount being determinable by the Local Government Council from time to time.
4. All regulated food premises/establishment shall be thoroughly fumigated before registration at the beginning of each year and it should be repeated quarterly.

The certificate issued shall be one of the requisite conditions for registration/annual renewal of food premises permit.

5. Any Person(s) who contravenes any of the foregoing provisions of this Bye-Law shall on conviction be liable to a fine of N20, 000 (Twenty ‘Thousand Naira) for individuals and N50,000 (Fifty Thousand Naira) for corporate bodies and closure of the premises until comprehensive fumigation is carried out.
6. (a) Any pest control firm which wishes to operate within the Local Government Area shall be registered with the Medical Officer of Health/Environmental Health Department with N50,000 (Fifty Thousand Naira).



- (b) The license thereof shall be valid for 12 months from the date of issuance.
- (c) Any pest control firm that operates within the territorial Jurisdiction of Karu Local Government Area without approval shall upon conviction be liable to fine of N45,000 (Forty Five Thousand Naira) or three months imprisonment.
7. Any person(s) who obstruct an Environmental Health Officer in the process of performing his/her duty under this Bye-Law shall upon conviction be liable to a fine of N30, 000 (Thirty Thousand Naira) for individuals and N70, 000.00 (Seventy Thousand Naira) in case of corporate firms, or imprisonment for three (3) months.
8. A Magistrate Court established under the laws of Nasarawa State shall have jurisdiction for the trial of offences under this Bye-Law.
9. In this Bye Law—  
    “*Premises*” means and include tenements, buildings, lands, vehicles, restaurants, shop/stores, warehouses and structures of any kind.  
  
    “*De-ratting*” means elimination of rats, rodents and other reptiles with bait.  
    “*Fumigation*” means elimination of insect with strong smelling smoke, gas or chemicals.  
  
    “*Disinfection*” means make free from infection by killing disease germs.
10. This Law may he cited as Karu Local Government Council Pest Control Bye-Law (No. 15) 2018and shall become operational with effect from 26<sup>th</sup>day of October, 2018.

Duly ENACTED by Karu Local Government Legislative Council this 26<sup>th</sup> Day of October, 2018.

This printed impression has been carefully compared by me with the Bill, which has been passed by Karu Local Government Legislative Council and is found by me to be true and correctly printed copy of the Bill

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**BAWA ADAMU SARKI**  
Ag. Clerk of the House  
Karu Local Government Legislative Council

I assent this 26<sup>th</sup> day of October, 2018

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**HON. AKALA SAMUEL GAJERE**  
Executive Chairman  
Karu Local Government Council

**PART XVII – KARU LOCAL GOVERNMENT COUNCIL  
CONTRACTORS BYE-LAW (NO.16) 2018**



**LEGAL NOTICE NO. 7 OF 2018**

[Friday, 26<sup>th</sup>, October, 2018]

**ENABLING LAW**

Pursuant to the provision of Section 7 and the Fourth Schedule to the Constitution of the Federal Republic of Nigeria 1999 (as amended), other relevant Sections of the Nasarawa State Local Government Law of 2018 and all other laws enabling it in that behalf, Karu Local Government Council hereby makes the following Bye-Law:

**CONTRACTORS**

1. Any person or organization that undertakes any form of contract shall Register with the Local Government Council upon payment of prescribed registration fees.
2. (i) Any person who undertakes or was in operation before the promulgation of this Bye-law, shall pay the following prescribed fees:

(a) Surface tank petroleum	N40, 000.00
(b) Temporary shed	N25, 000.00
(c) Cultural Activities	N15, 000.00

(ii) Pursuant to Section 1 above, such permit shall be renewable at the beginning of every year upon payment of the following fees

(a) Surface tank petroleum	N25, 000.00
(b) Temporary shed	N15, 000.00
(c) Cultural activities	N15, 000.00

3. It shall be lawful for the Council to receive as fees payable on the following events:
- (a) Clearance/Change of Ownership fees on sale of land and other dispositions
  - (b) Fees for ground rent for Council shops.
  - (c) Fees for change of ownership for Council shops
  - (d) Searches.

The Council shall have the power to fix and review all the yearly fees required to be paid by this Bye-Law.

Duly ENACTED by Karu Local Government Legislative Council this 26<sup>th</sup> Day of October, 2018.

This printed impression has been carefully compared by me with the Bill, which has been passed by Karu Local Government Legislative Council and is found by me to be true and correctly printed copy of the Bill

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**BAWA ADAMU SARKI**  
Ag. Clerk of the House  
Karu Local Government Legislative Council

I assent this 26<sup>th</sup> day of October, 2018

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**HON. AKALA SAMUEL GAJERE**  
Executive Chairman  
Karu Local Government Council

**PART XV111 – KARU LOCAL GOVERNMENT COUNCIL  
TENEMENT RATE AND GROUND RENT COLLECTION BYE-LAW  
(NO.17) 2018**



**LEGAL NOTICE NO. 7 OF 2018**

[Friday, 26<sup>th</sup>, October, 2018]

**ENABLING LAW**

Pursuant to the provisions of Sections 7 and the fourth schedule to the Constitution of the Federal Republic of Nigeria 1999 (as amended), other relevant Sections of the Nasarawa State Local Government Laws of 2018 and all other laws enabling it in that behalf Karu Local Government Council hereby makes the following Bye-Law:

**TENEMENT RATE AND GROUND RENT COLLECTION BYE-LAW**

*Valuation Office*

1. (1) There is hereby established the Karu Local Government Council, Valuation office which shall carry out assessment of all ratable properties in the Local Government Area.  
  
(2) The Valuation Office shall have Zonal Offices in each district of the Local Government Area as may be considered appropriate by the Chairman of the Local Government Area.  
  
(3) The Valuation Office or any person, body or committee authorized in that behalf by the Chairman shall be the only body in the Local Government Council empowered to levy and collect rates and rents under this bye-law.

- (4) The Valuation Office shall consist of the Head of valuation and such number of other staff as may be required to assist the Head in the execution of his duties under this Bye-law.
2. (1) The Chairman shall appoint the head of valuation who shall be both the Professional and Administrative Head of the Valuation Office.
- (2) The Head of valuation appointed under the Bye-law shall be responsible to the Chairman.
- (3) The Valuation Office shall be responsible for:
- (a) The identification, survey and valuation of ratable properties in the Local Government Area for the compilation of the valuation list.
- (b) Nomination or appointment and supervision of professional advisers for valuation of ratable properties in the Local Government for purposes of tenement rates and ground rents for the Local Government Council owned shops.
3. (i) The Head of valuation in consultation with the Chairman may appoint persons who shall be qualified Estate Surveyors and Valuers registered by the estate surveyors and Valuers Registration Board of Nigeria or other relevant Professional Bodies for the purpose of this Bye-Law.
- (2) The persons appointed under sub-Section (1) of this Section shall be subject to and under the control and supervision of the head of valuation.
4. An appraiser may:
- (a) Require any person to give all such information orally or in writing as may be required, which may affect the assessed value of a tenement or ground rent, so as to ascertain and assess the property.
- (b) Call upon any person liable to pay rates upon a tenement or rent upon a property or to exhibit any document required in connection with evaluation of a tenement.

- (c) On any day (except a non-working day) between the hours of Eight clock in the morning (8.00am) and Five o'clock in the evening (5.00pm) enter into or upon any tenement for the purpose of making valuation thereof and take such measurements and other particulars, as he may deem necessary for the purpose,
  - (d) Call upon the occupier of any tenement for him or her to furnish his or her name and where the occupier is not the owner, the name and address of the owner thereof.
  - (e) Require the owner, occupier or agent for any tenement to inform him of the boundaries of the tenement.
5. The rating authority may—
- (a) Demand and collect tenement rates from owners or occupiers of tenements and buildings after due notice of demand has been sent to them.
  - (b) Call upon any person liable for any rate upon tenement to exhibit to it by account, receipts for rents and rate in connection with the valuation of a tenement.
  - (c) Call on the occupier if he or she is not the owner to furnish the name and address of the owner(s).
6. (a) As soon as practicable after the appointment of the Head of Valuation, he shall cause the value of every tenement subject to rate and every property subject to rent in the Local Government to be ascertained and assessed by an appraiser and such assessment shall be known as the First General Assessment,
- (b) Not less than once in every five years after completion of First General Assessment, the Head of valuation shall cause a new general assessment to be determined in the manner provided under paragraph (a) of this Section, of every tenement subject to rate in the Local Government.



7. As soon as the first or any subsequent general assessment has been completed, the appraiser shall make a list of the several tenements assessed and respective valuation to any person authorized by the Area Court for signature and to any alteration which may be made on the order of the Assessment Appeal Tribunal or a Magistrate Court.
8. The Valuation Office, after the preparation of the valuation list, shall—
  - (a) Give notice in any of the widely read daily newspapers of the fact that valuation list has been prepared, as to the place at which it may be inspected and shall make available the list for inspection at the place mentioned during ordinary office hours for twenty-one days from the date of publication of such notice; and
  - (b) Serve upon the occupier/owner of each tenement contained in the valuation list a notice showing the assessed value thereof.
9. Subject to any alteration, which may be made on the order of the Assessment Appeal Tribunal or Magistrate Court or Area Court:
  - (a) A valuation list prepared on a General Assessment shall, for the purpose of any rate to be levied in respect of the tenement or ground rent assessed, be the valuation list for the year in which the same is published and for the next following year.
  - (b) In any other year the valuation list as amended and in force at the commencement of the year, shall for the purpose of any rate to be listed in respect of any assessment be the valuation list.
10. (1) In every year in which there is no General Assessment, the Head of Valuation shall in the month of January, or as soon as may be convenient thereafter cause a copy of the existing valuation list to be prepared with such addition or alterations only as are necessary to give effect to any new assessment or re-assessment of tenements, in such situations as follows –
  - (a) Where whether by construction, destruction or other alterations in structural condition, their assessed value has been increased or reduced; or

- (c) Where being ratable or about to become ratable has not been assessed; or
  - (b) In respect of which any person claiming to be the owner thereof has delivered to the rating authority a written request for re-assessment on or before the first day of January to be ascertained and assessed.
  - (2) Such valuation list when prepared shall be signed by the Head of Valuation and subject to any alteration which may be made on the order of the Assessment Appeal Tribunal or a Magistrate Court, shall be the valuation list for the year for which the then existing list has been made.
11. Notice of the preparation of the valuation list mentioned in Section 8 of the Bye-law and of the place at which the same may be inspected, shall be given in the manner prescribed in Section 8 and the said list shall be open for inspection for the same period as a list of the first or subsequent general assessment.
12. The following tenements shall be exempted from assessment and rating;
- (a) All lands and buildings used exclusively for the purpose of public worship and recognized as such by law.
  - (b) Cemeteries and burial grounds.
  - (c) Recognized and registered Public institutions or educational institutions certified to be non-profit making.
  - (d) Any tenement specifically exempted by the Chairman, and
  - (e) All palaces of recognized traditional rulers subject to paragraph (d) of this Section.
13. (1) For the purpose of this Bye-law all properties in the Local Government Area shall be valued by reference to the gross value.

- (2) The rentable value shall be arrived at by deducting an amount from the gross value. Such amount shall reflect the outgoing that will be incurred to earn the gross value.
14. (1) In assessing a tenement, an appraiser shall in determining the gross value take cognizance of either the actual rent passing on the tenement or the rent passing on the tenement within the vicinity which has been properly analyzed by him.
- (2) Where it appears to an appraiser either that a tenement cannot be valued by reference to a direct rent by reason of the special nature of such property due to paucity of rental evidence for such tenement in the particular area, the appraiser may decide to use the “depreciated replacement cost” method or any other relevant method known to be in consonance with the training and practice of the Estate Valuation and Surveying Profession.
- (3) For the purpose of ensuring uniformity of assessment, the appraiser shall if determining the rentable value either by reference to annual rent or current replacement cost, have regard to the level of rent prevailing in the locality for the particular type of tenement or of the building costs in the locality for that particular class of tenement.
15. (1) A rate upon tenement shall be at a uniform rate of 4k per Naira of the calculated assessed value.
- (2) Such a uniform rate per naira shall be for the time being charged at the rate of 4k per Naira
- (3) The rate referred to in Sub-section (2) of this Section, whenever deemed appropriate shall be subject to periodic review by notice in a gazette.

#### ***Notice of Objection***

16. (1) Any owner or occupier of a tenement who may be dissatisfied with the valuation of such tenement as appearing in the valuation, may lodge with the Head of valuation, a notice of objection. Provided that such notice shall be displayed within the valuation office and the list is open for public inspection as prescribed in Sections 9 and 12 hereof.

- (2) The notice of objection shall state fully the grounds on which the objection is made.
  - (3) The person lodging an objection shall deposit with the head of valuation a sum equal to 50 percent of the amount of rate due, pending the determination of the objection, such deposit shall be credited to the rate payer's account and shall be used to offset part or the whole of the rate depending on the outcome of the objection.
17. Where a notice of objection with the prescribed sum is lodged within the prescribed period the Assessment Appeal Tribunal shall give notice to the objector and to the Head of Valuation of the date and place at which the objection will be heard.

#### ***Appeal***

18. The Chief Judge of the Nasarawa High Court is empowered to establish Assessment Appeal Tribunal (Lower Tribunal) which shall have jurisdiction to hear and determine cases in respect of objections to the valuation.
19. (1) An assessment Appeal Tribunal shall consist of five members appointed by the Chief Judge of the Nasarawa State High Court.
- (2) 'The Chief Judge shall appoint one of the members of the Assessment Appeal Tribunal who shall be a sitting Magistrate not below the rank of Chief Magistrate I as its chairman.
  - (3) Members of the Assessment Appeal Tribunal shall hold office for such period as may be prescribed by the Chief Judge.
  - (4) Members of the Assessment Appeal Tribunal shall be paid such allowances as the Chief Judge may from time to time determine.
20. The Onus for proving that a valuation of a tenement or ground rent is wrong shall lie on the owner or occupier aggrieved by the valuation.
21. (a) An Assessment Appeal Tribunal may confirm, reduce, increase or alter an annual valuation made in accordance with this Bye law.

22. An Assessment Appeal Tribunal may –
- (i) By summons, require the attendance of any person and may require answers to any questions which it may deem fit concerning the matter before it.
  - (ii) Require and enforce the production of all books, papers and documents which it may consider necessary.
  - (iii) Administer oaths and affirmation on any person connected therewith.
23. The head of valuation may, in case of an appeal against a valuation of a tenement be represented by an appraiser or any other person appointed by him in writing or by a legal practitioner.
24. An appeal against the decision of an Assessment Appeal Tribunal shall lie before the High Court of Nasarawa State;
- (a) At the instance of an appellant other than the rating authority.
  - (c) At the instance of the rating authority where the decision of the Assessment Appeal Tribunal is in respect of a matter in which the rating authority claims that the correct valuation was in the sum of N600 or more.
  - (d) The cost of an appeal shall be at the discretion of the High Court.
  - (d) The decision of the High Court shall be final.
25. The time allowed for an appeal shall be thirty days after service of notice of assessment, provided that the Assessment Appeal Tribunal (Lower Tribunal) shall have the power to extend the time within which to make such appeal. And the appeal against the decision of the Lower Tribunal shall be lodged within (30) days from the date of the decision of the Lower Tribunal.

26. An appeal shall not lie unless—

- (a) Notice is given in the prescribed manner as applicable to all appeals in the High Court of Nasarawa State, to the rating authority or to the person assessed.
- (b) The prescribed fee is paid;
- (c) In the case of a person aggrieved with his tenement rate, at least one half of the assessed rate being disputed is deposited with the rating authority.

***Demand and Collection of Rates***

27. (1) A rating authority shall give notice of every rate demanded by it and of the day on which such rate can become due and payable.

(2) A notice under Sub-section (1) of this Section may be given by—

- (a) Affixing a copy of the notice in a public and conspicuous place within the Local Government; or
- (b) Publishing a copy of the notice in one or more daily newspapers circulating in the Local Government Area.

28. (1) Where notice has been given of the demand of a rate that has been due under Section 28 of this Bye-law, a person liable to pay, shall pay the amount of rate due within 21 days from the service of the Notice.

(2) Any person liable to pay rate shall pay the amount of rate not later than 21 days or any other date specified in the notice.

(3) Where a rate remains unpaid from the date it became due and payable, surcharge calculated from the day following the expiration of such period shall be charged and recovered by the rating authority at the rate of Twenty-Five (25%) per cent per annum for each month for which the rate remains unpaid.

29. (1) Occupiers or subsequent purchasers of a tenement shall be primarily liable while owners of such tenement or his agent shall be secondarily liable for rate payment except in cases where the owner also resides in the premises and in such cases the owner becomes primarily liable.
- (2) Notwithstanding the provisions of Sub—section (I) of this Section if the rating authority believes that the collection of rates from occupiers of a property in multi-occupation will present problems or that it is uneconomical to bill individual tenants, the rating authority may make the owner primarily liable.
- (3) Every rate demanded and levied on a tenement shall, except in the case of tenement vested in the Local Government be a charge against the tenement rated.
30. (1) The rating authority may appoint rate collectors.
- (2) A person shall not be appointed a rate collector without his consent except he is an employee of the rating authority.
31. A rate collector shall –
- (a) Collect and receive rates, including surcharges from person(s) liable for the payment of rates in the area in which the rate collector has been posted.
- (b) Make returns and furnish information on the rates including surcharges which he is required to collect.
- (c) Pay all the amount of rates including surcharge collected to the rating authority.
32. A claim for the amount of rate payable under the provisions of this Bye-law shall be prior to all other claims against the person liable to pay the rate, except claim by the State Government.

33. (1) Where a person fails to pay a rate for which he is liable, the rating authority may take the rate defaulter to the valuation court to obtain judgment against the rate defaulter.

(2) For the purpose of the valuation court the Assessment Appeal Tribunal established under this bye-law has original jurisdiction.

*“Valuation Court”* means the Assessment Appeal (Lower) Tribunal.

(3) The judgment obtained may

(a) Order the rate payer to pay the rate within 21 days from the date the judgment was delivered.

(b) Empower the local government authority to recover the rate due and payable as a civil debt together with any surcharge due and costs.

(c) Empower the local government to seal up any tenement or property.

(4) Appeal from a valuation court shall lie to a High Court.

#### ***Power of the Local Government Council***

(5) The Local Government or its authorized agents shall have the power to seal up any tenement until the Court is seized of the matter or pending the obtaining of judgment from the Court.

#### ***Offences Relating to Rates***

34. Any person who —

(a) Fails to comply with the provisions of this bye-law;

(b) Without reasonable excuse makes an incorrect return by omitting or understating an income of which he is required to make in accordance with this bye-law; or

(c) Refuses or neglects to comply with any of the provisions of this Bye-law when required to do so by a rating authority or an appraiser; or



- (d) Prevents hinders or obstructs any employee or agent of a rating authority of the valuation office in the cause of his lawful duty from entering, inspecting measuring any tenement, shall be liable on summary conviction to a fine of N50,000 or imprisonment for a term of three months.
35. (1) Any person who having been served with summons by an assessment Appeal Tribunal under the provisions of Section 25 of this Bye-Law
- (a) Refuses or omits without sufficient cause to attend at the time and place mentioned in the summons, or
- (b) Refuses without sufficient cause to answer fully and satisfactorily to the best of his knowledge and belief, all questions put to him by the Assessment appeal Tribunal, or
- (c) Refuses or omits without sufficient cause to produce any document in his possession or under his control mentioned in the summons, shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable on summary conviction to a fine of N100,000.00 or to a term of three (3) months imprisonment.
- (2) A person giving evidence before a valuation court shall in respect of evidence given by him or any document he is required to produce, be entitled to the privileges to which a witness in a trial before a Magistrate Court is entitled to in respect of evidence given by him or a document he is required to produce before any Magistrate Court.
36. Any person who —
- (a) Incites any person to refuse to pay any rate by him under the bye-law shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable on summary conviction to a fine of N100,000.00 or to imprisonment for a period of three months.
- (b) Incites or assists any person to misrepresent in any way his rate able capacity, shall he guilty of summary conviction to a fine of N100, 000.00 or to imprisonment for a period of three months.

37. (a) Any person who, not being authorized under this Bye-law by the head of valuation or by the rating authority or collector, collects or attempts to collect any rate imposed under this bye-law, or

(b) Collects or attempts to collect any rate other than the rates which may be imposed under this bye-law, shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable on summary conviction to a term of two years imprisonment without option of fine.

38. Any rate collector who —

(a) Fails to deposit with the rating authority any sum of money collected by him as rate, or

(b) Demands from any person an amount in excess of the duly assessed rates, or

(c) Falsifies receipt either by printing illegal receipt or presenting such with intention to defraud the rating authority shall be guilty of an offence and liable on summary conviction to imprisonment for a period of one year or payment of a fine of N500, 000 or to both such fine and imprisonment.

39. Magistrate Court Grade 1 established under the laws of Nasarawa State shall exercise jurisdiction on matters pertaining to tenement rate and ground rent.

40. (1) Any person who without lawful justification or excuse refuse to pay rate payable by him on tenement or ground rent under this Bye-law on or before the date on which it is payable, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding double of rate owed or one year imprisonment in default of the payment of the fine.

(2) Failure to pay amount due from him/her in the past, shall be liable to pay the accumulated rate up to the last five years.

41. This Bye-law hereby repeals all other KARU Local Government Bye-Laws for the levying and collection of Tenement rates and Ground rents.

Duly ENACTED by Karu Local Government Legislative Council this 26<sup>th</sup> Day of October, 2018.

This printed impression has been carefully compared by me with the Bill, which has been passed by Karu Local Government Legislative Council and is found by me to be true and correctly printed copy of the Bill

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**BAWA ADAMU SARKI**  
Ag. Clerk of the House  
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**HON. AKALA SAMUEL GAJERE**  
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