



BYE LAWS

IKEJA LOCAL GOVERNMENT

OJODU LOCAL COUNCIL DEVELOPMENT AREA

2019

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BYE-LAW NO 1 OF 2019

CONTROL OF WORKSHOPS BYE-LAW

A BYE-LAW TO PROVIDE FOR THE REGULATION OF SHOPS, WORKSHOPS AND PRIVATE LOCKUP SHOPS IN OJODU LOCAL COUNCIL DEVELOPMENT AREA AND FOR CONNECTED PURPOSES

Enabling Power

In exercise of the powers conferred on it by Section 39 of the Local Government (Administration) Law 2015 as amended and by virtue of all other powers enabling it on that behalf, the Ikeja Local Government (Ojodu Local Council Development Area)(In these Bye-laws referred to as "the LCDA")hereby makes the following Bye-laws;

1. **Interpretation**

In this bye-law, unless as the context otherwise requires-

"Engineer" means the Engineer of the LCDA or any other person acting on the authority of the Engineer;

"Health Officer" means the Medical Officer of Health of the LCDA, Environmental Health Officers or any other officer so appointed by the Heads of these departments

"Lock up shop" means any place or premises where goods are being sold and services are being rendered inclusive of supermarkets, stores and other related outlets.

"Prohibited areas" include those areas where permits are not allowed for the erection of shop or establishment of workshops;

"Restricted areas" consist of those areas where issuance of permits for the erection of shops or establishment or workshops lies solely at the discretion of the Town Planning Authority within the area;

"Secretary" means the Secretary to the LCDA;

"Site or location" means any land, space or area within which a shop or workshop may be erected;

"Trade"means any art, craft or any other skilled profession learned and engaged in as an occupational business being carried on by a person or persons singly or jointly as a means of livelihood;

"Workshop" means any place or premises where a trade is being carried on or practiced, which include;- Engineering, Architectural, Mechanic Workshop, Alluminum and for other connected purposes.

2. **Permit/offence and penalty**

(1) A person shall not operate a workshop in the area of authority of the LCDA without

obtaining a permit from the LCDA. Permit/Rates as prescribed in the schedule attached to this bye law.

(2) Any person who contravenes the provision of subsection (1) of this section commits an offence and shall be liable to a fine of ₦25,000 (Twenty Five Thousand Naira only)

3. Method of application for permit

(1) Application for permit to operate workshop shall be made by submitting the prescribed application form in triplicate, to the Engineer.

(2) The Engineer may upon receipt of the application subject to the provisions of this bye-law recommend to the Secretary that a permit be issued to the applicant upon payment of the prescribed fee.

(3) The duly completed form shall be accompanied by the following-
(a) a written application;
(b) a plan section of the proposed workshop to a scale of not less than one to one hundred, showing the provisions made for the proper conduct of trade, drainage, ventilation and water supply of such premises;
(c) a survey plan of the locality showing the street and buildings within six houses on each side and on both sides of the road;
(d) description of the proposed means of preventing nuisance arising from materials used for construction, general cleaning and sanitation at the construction site; and
(e) any other plan or particulars which might be required.

4. Restrictions on distance

(1) No workshop shall be erected-
(a) within any road reserve or beyond the property boundary line; or
(b) within three metres from any other building on the side.
(2) The minimum distance between two shops or workshops shall not be less than seven metres and no shop or workshop shall be erected within two metres of the side boundary of any site or location.

5. Prohibited areas

1. A workshop shall not be operated in any of the prohibited areas specified by the Town Planning Authority to be Government Reservation Area of low Density Area and shall comply with the special conditions prescribed for the area by the Town Planning Authority.
2. Walkways: Any owner of workshop who display his wares on walkways in any part of the LCDA commits an offence and such goods and wares shall be confisticated and the owner is liable to a fine of Five Thousand Naira (₦5,000) only

6. Transfer of permits

Any permit issued under these bye-laws shall be for a specific site and personal to the Applicant; A permit shall not be transferable unless with the approval of the Council.

7. **Withdrawal of permit**

(1) A permit issued under these bye-laws may be revoked by the Council at any time without any compensation whatsoever.

(2) Where the withdrawal is necessitated however by public interest, a proportion of the fee for the unexpired period of permit may be refunded.

8. **Renewal**

(1) A permit shall be deemed to have come into force on the 1st day of January of the year of grant and shall expire on the 31st day of December of the year of the permit.

(2) A permit shall be due for renewal annually on the expiration of the existing term.

9. **Penalties**

Any person who contravenes any of the provision of these bye-laws shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable on conviction to a fine of Ten Thousand Naira (₦ 10,000) or three months imprisonment or both.

10. **Power to Institute Action**

The LCDA shall have the power to institute action against any person who contravenes the provision of this Bye law before a Court of Competent Jurisdiction

11. **Jurisdiction**

The Customary Court or any Court of Competent Jurisdiction shall have jurisdiction to impose fine or term of imprisonment where the quantum of that fine or term of imprisonment falls within its jurisdiction provided that where the sentence is higher than the jurisdiction of the Customary Court, the offender may he charged before a Competent Court of the State.

12. **Citation and Commencement**

This Law may be cited as the Control of shops, workshop and Private Lock-up Shops Bye-Law and shall come into force on the 28th day of November, 2019.

Duly passed and approved by the Ojodu Local Council this 28th day of November 2019.

BYE-LAW NO 2 OF 2019
ENVIRONMENTAL SANITATION BYE-LAWS, 2019

A BYE-LAW TO REGULATE ENVIRONMENTAL SANITATION AND INCIDENTAL MATTERS IN OJODU LOCAL

Enabling Power

In exercise of the powers conferred Section 39 of the Lagos State Local Government Administration Law of 2015 as amended and all other powers enabling it in that behalf, The Ikeja Local Government (Ojodu Local Council Development Area) (in this Byelaw referred to as "the LCDA") hereby enacts the following Bye-Laws-

1. Interpretation

In this Bye-law, unless the context otherwise requires -

"Agent" means Environmental Health Officer, Environmental Health Technician, Environmental Health Assistant and Environmental health technologist .

"Commercial Waste" or "Industrial Waste" means waste from tenements used wholly or mainly for the purpose of trade, business, factory, industry or for the purpose of sports, recreation or entertainment and includes waste from any mine or quarry.

"Designated Dump Site" means any place designated by The Lagos State Government or its approved agent for the purpose of waste disposal.

"Environmental Health Officer" means any person trained, registered by the Environmental health Officers Registration Council of Nigeria and engaged in environmental or sanitary work in the Environmental Services Department of the Council.

"Goods" includes wares, articles, things, objects, items, commodities, merchandise, tangible or intangible;

"Head of Environmental Services Department" means Environmental Health Officer who possesses first degree in Environmental Health/Environmental Health Science and a master's degree in Public Health, Environmental Health or Environmental management and be registered with and possesses a license to practice environmental health.

"Illegal Market" means any market established and/or maintained other than The State, The Council or Statutory Corporation within the jurisdiction of the Council.

"Market" means a market established and/or maintained by The State Government or The Council or a Statutory Corporation within the jurisdiction of the Council.

"Occupier" means and includes a tenant or resident or user of any tenement but does not include a lodger.

"Owner", in relation to tenement, means-

(a) A state lessee whether under a lease license or otherwise;
(b) Joint owner, lessee, tenant for life, mortgagee in possession;
(c) A Landlord;
(d) Any person acting or purporting to act with the authority of the owner or the person entitles to the immediate reversion of the tenement; or
(e) Any person receiving, whether in his own right or as an attorney or agent, any rent from any person for the occupation of any accommodation in respect of which he claims a right to receive the same

"Person" means and includes anybody, body corporate or unincorporated.

"Refuse" means garbage and other discarded solid materials resulting from domestic, industrial, commercial and agricultural operations and from community activities and it includes solid or building materials

"State" means Lagos State of Nigeria

"Street" means any of the streets within the jurisdiction of the Council and includes all highways, expressways and bridges in and around the Council.

"Trade Effluent" means all the liquid waste with or without domestic sewerage emanating from a commercial or industrial organization and is by-product of that commercial or industrial process or activities and in relation to any tenement means any such liquid which is so produced in the course of any trade or industry carried out in those premises.

"Tenement" means land with or without building which is held or occupied as a distinct or separate holding or tenancy or any wharf or pier and it includes a shop or market stall, factory, commercial or industrial premises, residential premises, open spaces, club, hotel or guest house.

"Vicinity" means any footpath or any open space within the limits of 100yards adjoining any highway.

"Waste" includes

(a) Waste of all descriptions
(b) Any substance which constitutes scrap material or an effluent or other unwanted surplus substance occurring from the application of any process

"Occupier" means and includes a tenant or resident or user of any tenement but does not include a lodger.

"Owner", in relation to tenement, means-

(a) A state lessee whether under a lease license or otherwise;
(b) Joint owner, lessee, tenant for life, mortgagee in possession;
(c) A Landlord;
(d) Any person acting or purporting to act with the authority of the owner or the person entitles to the immediate reversion of the tenement; or
(e) Any person receiving, whether in his own right or as an attorney or agent, any rent from any person for the occupation of any accommodation in respect of which he claims a right to receive the same

"Person" means and includes anybody, body corporate or unincorporated.

"Refuse" means garbage and other discarded solid materials resulting from domestic, industrial, commercial and agricultural operations and from community activities and it includes solid or building materials

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"Vicinity" means any footpath or any open space within the limits of 100yards adjoining any highway.

"Waste" includes

(a) Waste of all descriptions
(b) Any substance which constitutes scrap material or an effluent or other unwanted surplus substance occurring from the application of any process

2. **Duty of owner, tenant and occupier**

As from the commencement of this Byelaw, every owner, tenant or occupier of any tenement in the jurisdiction of the LCDA shall-

(a) keep the sidewalks clean together with the drain areas (from sidewalk into the street) long the tenement frontage at all time;.
(b) Place refuse into leak proof refuse bins with tight fitting lids;
(c) Keep refuse bins within their premises until the time for disposal;
(d) Ensure refuse bins are covered at all times with tight fitting lids;
(e) Not use refuse bins which may be leaking or permitting effluent escape or which might injure people handling them;
(f) Ensure the cleanliness of the premises regularly particularly the backyard and the courtyard; and
(g) Not construct or put any structure on the foot path or on the required set back from the road.

3. No pedestrian shall dispose of any litter, scrap paper, newspaper, wrapper, fruit skin and smaller refuse anywhere except the sanitary litter bins

4. Every owner or occupier of any tenement within the Council shall-

(a) Keep the street at the front, back or at either side of the tenement free from any refuse or waste of all description;
(b) Keep the drain, gutter or channel on the street mentioned in (a) above free from any waste, refuse or silt;
(c) Maintain any drain running through or by such tenement in such a way as to avoid the blockage of such drains;
(d) Cut, trim and clear any bush, grass, plant or flower around such tenement in such a way as to avoid the blockage of such drain;.
(e) Any person who contravenes this provisions of section 2-4 commits a nuisance and is guilty of an offence and shall be liable on conviction to a fine not below Ten thousand (₦10, 000) Naira and not exceeding Fifty thousand (₦50, 000) Naira in case of an individual and in the case of a corporate body a fine not below One hundred thousand (₦100,000) Naira and not exceeding Five hundred thousand (₦500,000.00) Naira corporate or to one month imprisonment/ six weeks community service or both.

5. **Treatment of liquid waste offence and penalty**

1. Every corporation, body corporate or unincorporated body generating liquid waste on his tenement shall provide within such tenement a suitable waste treatment plant for treating such liquid waste before discharging it into any public sewage facility.
2. Any corporation, body corporate or unincorporated who contravenes the

provisions of this section commits a nuisance and is guilty of an offence and shall be liable on conviction to a fine not below One hundred thousand (₦ 100,000) Naira and not exceeding Five hundred thousand (₦500,000) Naira or one month imprisonment six weeks community service or both.

3. The following acts will be construed as constituting a nuisance-

(a) any sound emanating from vehicles, sound systems or machinery that is excessively noisy and constitutes health hazards, distraction or is physically harmful;

(b) Any smoke emanating from vehicles, machinery or any other device that is hazardous or injurious to health;

(c) Any premises in such condition that is injurious to health;

(d) Any premises which is so dark, poorly-ventilated, damp or in such a condition dilapidated that is dangerous or prejudicial to the health of the occupiers;

(e) Any premises which is infested with rats, contains ray holes, rat runs and other similar holes or in which the ventilating openings are not protected by gratings in such a manner as to exclude rats;

(f) Any pool, ditch, gutter, watercourse, sewage tank, drain, ash, pit, refuse pit, dust bin, washing place, well, water tank, barrel, sink, vessel containing stagnant water, or other thing in such a state or condition, which serves as a breeding ground for mosquitoes and other water-borne vectors;

(g) Any animal or bird that is kept in a manner that is injurious to health, molesting a neighbor or if such animal or bird is suffering from a noxious or contagious diseases.

(h) Any hole or excavation, well, pond, quarry in or near any street which is or is likely to become dangerous to the public;

(i) Any stable, cow house, piggy, poultry or other premises for the use of animals or birds which are in such a condition that is injurious to public health or to such animals or birds;

(j) Any matter in the form of refuse, manure, decayed or tainted food or in any other form;

(k) Any accumulating or deposit of rubbish of any kind, or any decaying animal or vegetable manner, in the form of refuse, manure, decayed or tainted food or in

any form whatsoever;

(l) Any growth of weeds, cactus, long grass, reeds or wild bush of any kind which may be injurious to health, and any vegetable that of itself is dangerous to children or others either by its smell or through eating its leaves, seeds, fruits or flowers;

(m) Any premises certified by the environmental health officer to be overcrowded and injurious or dangerous to health of the occupier;

(n) Any premises on which people are employed, and suitable and adequate sanitary conveniences are not provided;

(o) Any act, omission, place or thing which is or may be dangerous to life, or injurious to health or property; and

(p) any plant or tree in any area favorable to the breeding of mosquitoes.

6. **Power of environmental officer or authorized person to enter premises and service of abatement notice**

a. Any Environmental Officer of the LCDA or an authorized agent shall have the power to enter into any tenement or premises between the hours of 6:00am and 6:00pm and any other reasonable hours for the purpose of inspection and to ensure that no nuisance has been committed in contravention of the provisions of this bye-law.

b. Where such Environmental Health Officer or authorized agent mentioned in (a) of this section enters into any premises and sees that a nuisance has been committed, such Officer or authorized agent shall serve on the owner or occupier of such tenement an abatement notice to remove such nuisance within three (3) days of the service of such notice. The form of the notice is contained in the First Schedule of these bye-Laws.

c. After the service of the notice referred to in (b) of this section, the Environmental Health Officer or an authorized agent may specify to such occupier or owner any such thing to be done to prevent the reoccurrence of such nuisance and notwithstanding the fact that the nuisance might have been abated if in the opinion of the Environmental Health Officer or authorized agent that it is likely to reoccur on the same tenement.

7. **Obstruction of environmental officer. Offence and penalty**
Any person who obstructs or harasses an Environmental Health Officer or authorized agent from carrying out their duties as specified in this byelaw is guilty of an offence and is liable on conviction to a fine not below Ten thousand Naira (₦10,000:00)and not exceeding Fifty thousand Naira (₦50,000:00) and in case of an individual and in the case of a corporate body a fine not below One hundred thousand (₦100,000:00) Naira and not exceeding Five hundred Naira (₦500,000:00)or to one month's imprisonment/ six weeks community service or both.

8. **Protection of environmental officer from liability**
An Environmental Health Officer or any authorized person will not be liable for any action, liability or demand on account of anything done by such Officer in good faith for the purpose of executing this bye-law.

9. **Prohibition of throwing waste in empty space or gutter/ offence and penalty**
No person shall throw or deposit any waste or refuse on any street, open space, gutter, drain, drainage system within or outside any tenement. Any person who contravenes the provision of this section commits a nuisance and is guilty of an offence and is liable on conviction to a fine not below Ten Thousand Naira (₦10,000:00) and not exceeding Fifty thousand Naira (₦50, 000:00) in case of individual and in the case of a corporate body a fine not below One Hundred Thousand (₦100,000:00) Naira and not exceeding Five Hundred Thousand Naira (₦500,000:00) or to one month imprisonment/ six weeks community service or both.

10. **Prohibition of pouring effluent or liquid waste in drains/ offence and penalty**

a) No person shall discharge any trade effluent or liquid waste into any drainage system, road verges, water course or any part thereof.

b) Such waste effluent or liquid waste mentioned in (a) of this section shall be disposed of at placed approved by the Lagos State Government for the disposal of waste of such nature.

c) Any person who contravenes the provisions of this section is guilty of an offence and is liable on conviction to a fine not below ₦10, 000 and not exceeding ₦50, 000:00 in case of individual and not below ₦100, 000:00 and not exceeding ₦500, 000:00 in case of a corporate bodies or to one month imprisonment/ six weeks community service or both.

11. **No agent engaged in transportation or handling of liquid waste shall spill its content on public road or discharge in an unauthorized or non-designated area.**
Any person who contravenes the provisions of this section commits a nuisance and is guilty of an offence and shall be liable on conviction to a fine and not below ₦ 100,

000:00 and not exceeding ₦ 500, 000:00 in case of Corporate bodies or to one month imprisonment/ six weeks community service or both.

12. Disposal of waste only through government refuse collectors/ offence and penalty

a) No person shall dispose off his refuse except through government assigned refuse collectors.

b) Every owner or occupier shall pay the fees as may be prescribed from time to time by the Lagos State Government.

c) any owner or occupier who fails to dispose off their refuse through government assigned refuse collectors attached to their zone is guilty of an offence and shall be liable on conviction to a fine not below ₦ 10, 000:00 and not exceeding ₦50, 000:00 in case of individual and not below ₦100, 000:00 and not exceeding ₦500, 000:00 in case of a corporate bodies or to one month imprisonment/ six weeks community service or both.

d) Any Government Assigned Refuse Collector who fails to render his service as required is guilty of an offence and shall be liable on conviction to a fine below ₦ 100, 000:00 and not exceeding ₦ 500,000:00 and or withdrawal of his operational license.

13. Commercial vehicles to carry litter bins/offence and penalty

a) Every commercial vehicle operating within the LCDA's jurisdiction shall carry a litter bin for the use of the passengers

b) No passenger shall throw any litter, fruit skins, scrap papers or other items onto the road from any vehicle.

c) Where no bin is provided, the driver shall be liable for any contravention of subsection (b) of this section.

d) Any person or persons who contravenes the provisions of this section is guilty of an offence and is liable on conviction to a fine not below ₦ 10, 000: 00 and ₦ 50,000: 00 or to a six months community service.

14. Prohibition of burning refuse/ offence and penalty

a) No person shall burn or cause to be burnt contents of any private or government refuse bin or waste receptacle.

b) No person shall burn or cause to be burnt any industrial or commercial waste of any tenement.

c) Any person who contravenes the provision of this section is guilty of an offence and is liable on conviction to a fine not below ₦ 10,000:00 and not exceeding ₦ 50,000:00 in case of individual and not below ₦ 100,000:00 and not exceeding ₦ 500,000:00 in case of a corporate bodies or to one month imprisonment/ six weeks community service or both.

15. Prohibition of noise pollution/ offence and penalty

(1) it is an offence to-

(a) display or engage in business of selling of musical records and playing of any musical instruments, songs, lyrics and blaring of same with usage of public address system in public places;

(b) Use public address system or loudspeakers to propagate beliefs or ideas, advertise any good or solicit and disseminate information in any residential place; or

(c) Use a public address system or loud speakers to solicit for passengers or advertise the sale of goods at the parks, markets or public places.

(2) No person or organization shall use a public address system that causes or is likely to cause nuisance or discomfort to the general public to disseminate information, propagate beliefs and/or ideas or engage in activities without a permit from the LCDA.

(3) Any person who contravenes the provision of this section is guilty of an offence and is liable on conviction to a fine not below ₦ 10, 000: 00 and not exceeding ₦ 50,000:00 in case of individual and not below ₦ 100,000:00 and not exceeding ₦ 500,000:00 in case of a corporate bodies or to one month imprisonment/ six weeks community service or both.

16. Removal of silt or other materials/offence and penalty

a) Any person in the process of construction or repair of any drainage who excavates or removes any slit, earth or other material from such drain shall cart away such slit, earth or other materials within 48 hours.

b) No person shall in the process of any construction at any site deposit on any road, road verge, drain, sand, laterite, gravel, iron rod, plank or any building material.

c) Any person who contravenes the provision of this section commits a nuisance and is guilty of an offence and shall be liable on conviction to a fine not below ₦ 10, 000: 00 and not exceeding ₦ 50,000:00 in case of individual and not below ₦

100,000:00 and not exceeding ₦ 500,000:00 in case of a corporate bodies or to one month imprisonment/ six weeks community service or both.

17. Permit to be obtained for keeping of household pets/ offence and penalty

(a) No person shall keep dogs or likewise animals in his premises without a license/permit from Environmental Service Department of the Council.

(b) Any person who contravenes the provision of this section is guilty of an offence and is liable on conviction to a fine not below ₦ 10, 000 and not exceeding ₦ 50, 000:00 in case of individual and not below ₦ 100,000:00 and not exceeding ₦ 500,000:00 in case of a corporate bodies or to one month imprisonment/ six weeks community service or both.

18. Control of household pests and vermin/offence and penalty PEST CONTROL

(a) Every owner or occupier of tenements shall, to the satisfaction of the Environmental Health Officer or any person authorized by him, take all reasonable measures to de rat, disinfect and disinfect his premises against pests and other dangerous vermin.

(b) it shall be mandatory for every owner or occupier of tenement to de rat and disinfect his premises against any pest and other dangerous vermin at least once every quarter or as may be determined by Environmental Health Officer.

(c) At the commencement of these bye-laws, it shall become mandatory for owners of private pest control companies to obtain operational permit before practicing within the jurisdiction of the Council.

(d) Any person who contravenes any provision of this section is guilty of an offence and liable on conviction to a fine not below ₦ 10, 000 and not exceeding ₦ 50,000:00 in case of individual and not below ₦ 100,000:00 and not exceeding ₦ 500,000:00 in case of a corporate bodies or to one month imprisonment/ six weeks community service or both.

19. Powers of arrest/ commencement of proceedings

Any person who commits nuisance or an offence under this bye-law may be arrested without a warrant by a police officer or an Environmental Health Officer or any other person duly authorized in that behalf.

20. The Head of Department for Environmental Services or an Environmental Health Officer or any person duly authorized by him in that behalf may commence

proceedings against persons, organizations, corporate, body corporate, unincorporated who fails to abate a nuisance or commits an offence under these by-law.

21. Observance of environmental sanitation in markets every Thursday/offence and penalty

(a) Every Occupier or owner of stalls, shops and other premises in markets and other commercial premises within the LCDA shall observe every Thursday of the week and such other times as may be determined from time to time by the LCDA for the purpose of ensuring the cleanliness of such stalls, shops and other premises within the market and other commercial premises between the hours of 7:00am and 10:00am and at such other reasonable hours as may from time to time be determined by the LCDA.

(b) Any person who contravenes the provision of this section is guilty of offence and is liable on conviction to a fine not below ₦ 10, 000 and not exceeding ₦ 50,000:00 in case of individual and not below ₦ 100,000:00 and not exceeding ₦ 500,000:00 in case of a corporate bodies or to one month imprisonment/ six weeks community service or both.

22. Prohibition of street trading and illegal market/ offence and penalty

(a) No person other than the State or the LCDA shall establish or maintain any market in any place within the LCDA.

(b) Any person who organizes operates; sell any item good wares or merchandise of any sort except in a recognized market or approved market of the LCDA commits an offence.

(c) No person shall sell, hawk or expose for sale any goods, wares, articles or things in any street within the jurisdiction of the LCDA or within the vicinity of any public building, major streets and highways in the LCDA.

23. A person is deemed to engage in street trading or have established or maintain an illegal market at any time if such person sells any goods, or offers services in any place or street other than a market established by the LCDA.

(1) A person is deemed to engage in street trading, establishing or maintaining an illegal market when ever selling any goods or offering services in a place or street whether or not such person regularly establishes or maintains the business of street trading or illegal market.

(2) A person is deemed to engage in street trading, establishing or maintaining an illegal market whether such person is a statutory body or not as long as such person does the prohibited act of exhibiting goods, or offering services for sale in a place that is not designated as a market by the LCDA.

24. An occupant of a Shop situates on a street or highway within the jurisdiction of the LCDA shall not place, erect or extend any structure as such that will infringe on the walkways or airspaces.

25. As from the commencement of this bye-law, no person shall use any pedestrian and overhead bridge as day or night market in the LCDA.

26. An Environmental Health Officer or his authorized agent may seize any good/goods exposed or offered for sale on any street or highway within the LCDA.

27. (1) Any goods seized in accordance with section 27 of this Bye-law whether or not the owner is convicted of an offence under this Bye-law the goods shall be forfeited and vested in the LCDA.

(2) The goods vested under subsection (1) of this section shall be sold or disposed of in such manner as prescribed by the Chairman of the LCDA and the money realized from such sale or disposal shall be paid into the LCDA's coffers or to be taken to orphanage/ old people's homes.

28. **Power of Chairman of LCDA to establish occasional markets in the LCDA**
The Chairman of the LCDA may order the establishment of Sunday and occasional markets in the jurisdiction of the LCDA and specify the hours of business in such markets

29. **Offences and penalties/ service of abatement notice/ issuance of orders by court.**

a) Any person who contravenes the provision of any section of this Bye- law commits an offence and is liable on conviction as a first offender to a fine of Ten Thousand Naira (₦ 10, 000:00) or to a term of one(1) month imprisonment

b) as a second offender to a fine of Thirty Thousand Naira (₦ 30,000:00) or to a term of one (1) month imprisonment or six weeks community service

c) as a third offender to a fine of Fifty Thousand Naira (₦ 50,000:00) or to a term of one (1) month imprisonment or six weeks community service.

30. Any person who buys any goods exposed or offered for sale from any place on any street not designated as a market within the LCDA commits an offence and is liable on conviction to a fine of Fifty Thousand Naira (₦50,000:00) and to a term of one (1)

month imprisonment or six weeks community service.

31. Any person who obstructs any authorized persons in the execution of duty under part or aids or incites any other person as to obstruct any authorized person in the execution of such duty commits an offence and is liable on conviction to a fine of Thousand (₦50, 000:00) Naira or to a term of one (1) month imprisonment or six weeks community service.

32. (1) An Environmental Officer, if satisfied of the existence of a nuisance, shall serve an abatement notice on the-

(a) person or company by whose act or omission the nuisance arises or continues
(b) occupier or owner of the premises or any officer of the company on which the nuisance arose to abate the nuisance within Forty eight (48) hours or a longer period which may be stated in the notice.

(2) The Enforcement Officer may also by the same or another notice serve on the person, occupier or owner required to do what is necessary for preventing the recurrence of the nuisance, or specify any work to be executed for that purpose and may serve that notice regardless that the nuisance may have been temporarily abated if the officer is of the opinion that the nuisance is likely to recur on the same premises.

(3) Where the nuisance arises from any want or defect of a structural character, or where the premises are unoccupied, the notice will be served on the owner.

(4) Where the notice has been served on any person under this section; or if the nuisance arose from the willful act or omission of such person; or Such person fails to comply with any of the requirement of the notice within the time specified, the person commits an offence and is liable on conviction to a fine of below Ten Thousand Naira (₦10,000:00) and not exceeding Fifty Thousand Naira (₦50, 000:00) in case of individual and not below One Hundred Thousand Naira (₦100, 000:00) Naira and not exceeding Five Hundred Thousand Naira (₦500,000:00) Naira in case of a corporate body or to one month imprisonment or six weeks community service or both.

(5) An enforcement Officer can make a complaint in the court of relevant jurisdiction in respect of and person on whom an abatement notice has been served but refuses to comply with any of the requirement within the time specified.

(6) Where a nuisance has been abated after the service of the notice, but in the opinion of the Enforcement Officer, is likely to recur on the same premises, the

month imprisonment or six weeks community service.

31. Any person who obstructs any authorized persons in the execution of duty under this part or aids or incites any other person as to obstruct any authorized person in the execution of such duty commits an offence and is liable on conviction to a fine of Fifty Thousand (₦50, 000:00) Naira or to a term of one (1) month imprisonment or six weeks community service.

32. (1) An Environmental Officer, if satisfied of the existence of a nuisance, shall serve an abatement notice on the-

(a) person or company by whose act or omission the nuisance arises or continues; or

(b) occupier or owner of the premises or any officer of the company on which the nuisance arose to abate the nuisance within Forty eight (48) hours or a longer period which may be stated in the notice.

(2) The Enforcement Officer may also by the same or another notice serve on such person, occupier or owner required to do what is necessary for preventing the recurrence of the nuisance, or specify any work to be executed for that purpose, and may serve that notice regardless that the nuisance may have been temporarily abated if the officer is of the opinion that the nuisance is likely to recur on the same premises.

(3) Where the nuisance arises from any want or defect of a structural character, or where the premises are unoccupied, the notice will be served on the owner.

(4) Where the notice has been served on any person under this section; or if the nuisance arose from the willful act or omission of such person; or Such person fails to comply with any of the requirement of the notice within the time specified, the person commits an offence and is liable on conviction to a fine not below Ten Thousand Naira (₦10,000:00) and not exceeding Fifty Thousand Naira (₦50, 000:00) in case of individual and not below One Hundred Thousand Naira (₦100, 000:00) Naira and not exceeding Five Hundred Thousand Naira (₦500,000:00) Naira in case of a corporate body or to one month imprisonment/ six weeks community service or both.

(5) An enforcement Officer can make a complaint in the court of relevant jurisdiction in respect of and person on whom an abatement notice has been served but refuses to comply with any of the requirement within the time specified.

(6) Where a nuisance has been abated after the service of the notice, but in the opinion of the Enforcement Officer, is likely to recur on the same premises, the

enforcement officer shall make a complaint to a court of relevant jurisdiction and the court hearing the complaint may make on such person a summary order in this law referred to as a Nuisance abatement Order.

(7) A Nuisance Order mentioned in (5) of this section may be an abatement order, a prohibition order, a closing order, or a combination of such orders

(8) An Abatement Order may require a person to comply with any of the requirements of the notice.

(9) A prohibition Order may prohibit the recurrence of a nuisance

(10) An abatement Order or Prohibition order will if the court considers it desirable specify the work to be executed by any person for the purpose of abating the nuisance or preventing the re occurrence of such nuisance.

(11) A Closing Order may prohibit any premises from being used for human habitation and such order will only be made where it is proved to the satisfaction of the Court that, by reason of a nuisance, the premises is unfit for human habitation, and if such proof is given, the court will make a closing order, and may impose a fine not below Ten Thousand Naira (₦10, 000:00) and not exceeding Fifty Thousand Naira (₦50,000:00) in case of individual and in the case of corporate bodies a fine of One Hundred Thousand Naira (₦100,000:00) and not exceeding Five Hundred Thousand (₦ 500,000 : 00) a term one month's imprisonment/ six weeks community service or both.

(12) The Court when satisfied that the premises have been rendered fit for human habitation, may cancel the closing order issued.

(13) A person who knowingly and willfully acts contrary to provisions of a prohibition or closing order, commits an offence and is liable on conviction to a fine of Twenty Thousand Naira (₦20, 000) for each day during which such contrary action exists or may be liable to any non-custodial sentence, moreover the enforcement officer may enter the premises to which a nuisance order relates, and abate or remove the nuisance, and do whatever may be necessary in execution of such order.

33. (1) If an order of the court or notice of the Enforcement Officer for the abatement of a nuisance by the occupier or owner is not complied with, because the occupier or owner cannot be found or because the occupier or owner is imprisoned, the Enforcement Officer may apply to the court for an order to have the nuisance abated, and all cost incurred borne by the occupier and will be paid to the Council

Treasury by the occupier or owner, or may be recovered as a debt.

(2) if the owner or occupier mentioned in (1) of this section cannot be found or if the expenses are not paid within six (6) months after the completion of the abatement of such nuisance, the court may order that the premises on which the work is done, any part of it, or any moveable property found there, belonging to such occupier or owner be sold to cover the expenses.

(3) The Rules of Court relating to sales in execution of decrees will apply to such sale.

34. (1) Customary Court and/or any Court of Competent Jurisdiction shall have the powers to try offences under these bye-laws

(2) The Head of Department for Environmental Services or Environmental Health Officer of the LCDA or any officer as appointed or designated by the Local Council shall have the power to prosecute offences under this bye-laws. Penalties and fines as attached in **Appendix 3**

35. This Law may be cited as the Ojodu Local Council Development Area Environmental Sanitation Bye-law, 2019 and shall come into force on the 28th day of November, 2019.

Duly passed and approved by the Ojodu Local Council Development Area Council this 28th Day of November, 2019

BYE-LAW NO 3 OF 2019
FOOD STUFF AND REGULATED PREMISES BYE-LAW

A BYE-LAW TO REGULATE FOODSTUFF AND REGULATED PREMISES IN OJODU LOCAL COUNCIL DEVELOPMENT AREA AND RELATED MATTERS.

Enabling Power

In exercise of the powers Section 39 of the Local Government (Administration) Law 2015 as amended and by virtue of all other powers enabling it on that behalf, the Ikeja Local Government Council (Ojodu Local Council Development Area) (in this Bye-law referred to as "the LCDA") hereby makes the following Bye-law-

PART 1
INTERPRETATION

1. Interpretation

In this Bye-law unless the context otherwise requires-

"Aerate Water factory" means any premises in which aerated and mineral water, fruit and drinks, other than imported ones, are prepared and stored for sale.

"Bake house" means any premises sat apart or intended for the preparation and baking of bread and similar foodstuff for sale.

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

"Court of Competent Jurisdiction" means Customary Court and other Superior Courts.

"Dairy" means any premises in which milk other than imported preserved milk is produced or kept for sale.

"Environmental Officer" means any person trained, registered by the Environmental Health Officer Registration Council of Nigeria and engage in environ or sanitary work in the Environmental Service.

"Eating house" means and includes regulated premises where food are prepared for human consumption and sales.

"Food preparing and preserving Establishment" means any premises where food stuffs are prepared, preserved or exposed for sale for human consumption in the premises.

"Foodstuff" includes meat, poultry, game, fish, vegetable, corn, bread, flour and other items meant for consumption

"Regulated food premises" means food preparing and preserving establishment or any premises where foodstuff are manufactured, stored, preserved or exposed for sale for human consumption.

"Regulated premises" includes bake house, corn mills, rice mills, aerated water factories, diaries producing factories eating houses, food preparing and food preserving establishments. "Rice-mill" means any premises set apart for the clearing, storage and preparation of rice for sale.

2. Licensing of regulated premises

(1) A proprietor or occupier of any regulated premises who desires to carry on business in the premises shall obtain a licence from the LCDA before carrying out such business.

(2) The LCDA shall not grant a license in respect of any regulated premises unless the premises complies with the provisions of this Bye-law and the Environmental Officer has inspected and approved same.

(3) A license granted under this Bye-law shall be in the form set out in the second schedule to this Bye-law and shall be displayed in a conspicuous place within the regulated premises.

(4) Any license issued under this Bye-Law shall be renewed annually upon payment of the prescribed fees.

3. Licence fee

The licence fee to be paid by Applicants are set out in the **Appendix 1 & 2** of the bye law subject to review by the LCDA from time to time.

4. Dimensions of situated building

All regulated premises shall have-

(a) An area of about 200sq.ft;
(b) An average width of not less than 120ft;
(c) An average height of not less than 10ft;
(d) A smooth floor paved with not less than 2 inches of concrete and drain to carry off all waste water.

5. Situation and form of building

(1) A regulated premises shall not have direct connection with any other premises.
(2) The oven of any bake house shall not be situated in the kneading, store or room in which pans, flour and other foodstuffs are kept.

6. Maintenance of regulated premises

(1) The interior of all regulated premises must be white washed, fumigated and rats must be gotten rid of. at least once in every every six (6) months.

(2) All reasonable precaution shall be taken by the proprietor or occupier of regulated premises to-

(a) render same fly-proof;

(b) keep away vermin;

(c) Provide adequate means of escape to the open air from any exhaust fumes produced by any machinery or engine used on the regulated premises;

(d) Ensure pest control services be carried out quarterly every year or as may be determined by Environmental Health Officer of the LCDA's Environmental Service Department or a licensed pest control outfit.

(e) Ensure that all water used in the premises are obtained from a source approved by Environmental Health Officer; and

(f) Provide adequate sanitary facilities approved by an Environmental Health officer.

PART 2

PREPARATION AND SALE OF FOOD STUFFS

7. Foodstuff for sale to be kept in container

(1) No person shall display or offer for sale to the public in any market, regulated premises or any other public place unless any-

(a) of the foodstuffs specified in first schedule to these bye-laws, unless these foodstuffs are suitably protected from contamination and kept in any of the appropriate containers; or

(b) aerated or other mineral water unless the aerated or other mineral water is retained in the container in which the manufacturer has produced.

(2) All cooking utensils, cups, trays or other receptacles used for display must be kept in a clean and sanitary condition and anything used for protecting such foodstuff must be kept reasonably clean.

8. **Infected persons not to be employed**

(1) Every person employed in regulated premises within the LCDA shall undergo Food Handlers Medical Examination every six months in a recognized government hospital and shall provide proof of such medical examination on demand.

(2) A person suffering from any infectious/contacious disease shall not be employed to work in any regulated food premises.

9. **Offences and penalties**

(1) An Environmental Health Officer may at all reasonable hours inspect any foodstuff or provisions intended for sale or human consumption against exposure.

(2) Where an Environmental Health Officer discovers exposed foodstuffs or provisions, same may be condemned and ordered to be destroyed or disposed to prevent usage and the owner or person in possession commits an offence and is liable on conviction to a fine of Ten Thousand Naira (₦ 10,000) for every article condemned and for any subsequent conviction, to a fine of Twenty Thousand Naira (₦ 20,000) for every article condemned or to non-custodial sentence.

(3) The Head of Department for Environmental Services, An Environmental Health Officer or his authorized agent of the LCDA shall have the right to inspect any regulated premises at all reasonable hours.

(4) Where any proprietor or occupier of any regulated premises is convicted for a second time or subsequent offence against these bye-laws, The LCDA, if it considers it necessary in the interest of public health shall revoke license under which the regulated premises are in use.

(5) Any person who contravenes or fails to comply with any of the provisions of this Bye-law commits an offence and is liable on conviction to a fine not less than Twenty- Five Thousand Naira (₦25,000.00) or six (6) weeks community service or both.

PART 3

MISCELLANEOUS

10. **Arrears of prescribed fees**

The LCDA reserves the right to recover, from any owner or occupier of any regulated

premises, the arrears of the prescribed fee for the use of such regulated premises with an interest assessed at 50%.

11. **Enforcement**
Where in the course of the inspection of the regulated premises it becomes evident to an authorized person that a licence has not been obtained, such authorized person may arraign the occupiers, owners, or proprietors of the regulated premises before a competent court.

12. **Power to Institute Action**
The LCDA shall have the power to institute action against any person who contravenes the provision of this Bye law before a Court of Competent Jurisdiction

13. **Jurisdiction**
The Customary Court or any Court of Competent Jurisdiction shall have jurisdiction to impose fine or term of imprisonment where the quantum of that fine or term of imprisonment falls within its jurisdiction provided that where the sentence is higher than the jurisdiction of the Customary Court, the offender may he charged before a Competent Court of the State.

14. **Citation and commencement**
This Bye-law may be cited as "The foodstuff and regulated premises Bye-law" and shall come into force on 28th day of November, 2019.

Duly passed and approved by the Ojodu Local Council Development Area Council this28th day of November, 2019

BYE-LAW NO4 OF 2019
LIQUOR LICENSING BYE-LAWS
A BYE-LAW TO PROVIDE FOR THE REGULATION OF THE SALE OF LIQUOR IN OJODU LOCAL COUNCIL DEVELOPMENT AREA AND FOR OTHER CONNECTED PURPOSES.

Enabling Power

In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 39 of the Local Government (Administration) Law 2015 as amended and by virtue of all other powers enabling it on that behalf, the Ojodu Local Government (Ojodu Local Council Development Area) (in this Bye-law referred to as "the LCDA") hereby makes the following Bye-law-

1. Interpretation

In this Bye-law, unless the context or otherwise requires -

"Beer" includes every descriptive of beer, porter, cider, prey and fermented malt liquor.

"Liquor" means any liquid which if used a beverage may have an intoxicating effect but does not include country liquor.

"Licensed premises" include any room or place licensed for the sale of liquor.

"Retail" means the sale of liquor in quantities not exceeding two (2) litres to any person during the space of twenty-four hours.

"Sale" includes the distribution of liquor.

"Wholesale" means the sale of liquor in quantities of not less than two (2) litres to be delivered at one time to a person.

"Court of Competent Jurisdiction" means Customary Court and other Superior Court

2. Prohibition of manufacture or sale of liquor without licence

As from the commencement of this Bye-law, a person shall not manufacture or offer for sale beer, wine or any liquor within the jurisdiction of the LCDA without obtaining a liquor licence.

3. Classification of liquor licenses

The LCDA may issue any of the following liquor licences upon payment of the prescribed fees contained in the Schedule to this Bye-law-

(a) tavern licence;
(b) wine and beer on licence;
(c) wine and beer off licence;

(d) hotel liquor licence;
(e) club liquor licence;
(f) general wholesale liquor licence;
(g) general retail liquor licence; and
(h) manufacturing liquor licence.

4. Application for licence

A licence may be obtained on application and payment of the fees prescribed as stated in the schedule to this bye-law from time to time by the LCDA in accordance with the classification set out in this Bye-law.

5. Expiration and renewal of licence

Any license issued under this bye-law shall expire on the 31st day of December of the year of issue of the licence and shall be renewable annually.

6. Display of licence

Any license issued under this bye-law shall be displayed in a conspicuous place within the place of sale of such liquor.

7. Authority conferred by licence

Subject to the provision of this Bye-law-

(a) A tavern licence shall authorize the licencee to sell liquor by retail during the permitted hours for consumption on the specified premises;

(b) A wine and beer on licence shall authorize the licencee to sell by retail wine and beer, during the permitted hours, for consumption on the specified premises;

(c) A wine and beer off licence shall authorize the licencee to sell wine and beer for consumption in quantity not exceeding twelve (12) bottles per person within the period of 24 hours on the specified premises;

(d) A hotel liquor licence shall authorize the licencee to sell liquor by retail on the specified premises -

(i) to any lodger in the specified premises; or
(ii) during the permitted hours, to persons other than lodgers for consumption within the premises.

(e) A club liquor licence shall authorize the sale by retail to any member of the club for consumption on the specified premises;

(f) A general wholesale liquor licence shall authorize the licencee to sell liquor by wholesale on the specified premises, during the permitted hours for consumption on those premises;

(g) A general retail liquor licence shall authorize the licencee to sell liquor by retail on the specified premises during the permitted hours, for consumption on those premises; and

(h) A manufacturing liquor licence shall authorize the licencee to manufacture liquor on the specified premises.

8. Percentage content of alcohol

A wine and beer off licence or on licence shall not authorize the sale of beer containing more than 20% of pure alcohol.

9. Permitted time for sale of liquor

(1) Sale of liquor may be done anytime between 6:00am and 12:00 midnight on any day.
(2) Notwithstanding the provision of **Section 9(I)** above, liquor may be –
(i) sold under a hotel licence to any lodger for consumption on the specified premises, on any day and at any hour;
(ii) manufactured any time of the day; or
(iii) sold under a club licence to any member of the Club on any day and at any hour.

10. Inspection of premises used for sale of liquor

Any authorized person of the LCDA may enter any premises used for the sale of liquor for the purpose of inspecting the license issued under this Bye-law from time to time.

11. Offences and penalties

(1) Any person who sells liquor in a manner that is contrary to the terms of the licence granted commits an offence and shall be liable on conviction to a fine of Five Thousand Naira (₦5,000:00).

(2) Any person who manufactures beer or wine contrary to the provisions of this Bye-law commits an offence and shall be liable on conviction to a fine of One Hundred Thousand Naira (₦100,000.00) or to 6 months imprisonment or both.

(3) The holder of a retail licence who-
(a) permits drunkenness or quarrelsome conduct on the specified premises; or
(b) sells liquor to a child below the age of sixteen(16) years; or
(c) permits his premises to be used as brothel; or
(d) fails to admit, obstructs an authorized person to enter the licenced premises in execution of his duty or fails to produce the license when requested; commits an offence and shall be liable on conviction to a fine of Five Thousand Naira (₦5,000.00).

(3) Any person who sells liquor within the premises of the Local Council Development Area commits an offence and shall be liable on conviction to a fine ₦2,500.00 (Two Thousand Five Hundred Naira).

12. Power to Institute Action

The LCDA shall have the power to institute action against any person who contravenes the provision of this Bye law before a Court of Competent Jurisdiction

13. Jurisdiction

The Customary Court or any Court of Competent Jurisdiction shall have jurisdiction to impose fine or term of imprisonment where the quantum of that fine or term of imprisonment falls within its jurisdiction provided that where the sentence is higher than the jurisdiction of the Customary Court, the offender may he charged before a Competent Court of the State.

14. Citation and commencement

This Bye-law shall be cited as Liquor Licence Bye-law and shall come into force on 28th day of November, 2019.

Duly passed and approved by the Ojodu Local Council Development Area Council this 28th day of November, 2019.

BYE-LAW NO 5 OF 2019.

MARKET BYE-LAW
A BYE-LAW TO REGULATE THE CREATION AND CONTROL OF MARKETS AND FOR OTHER CONNECTED MATTERS.

Enabling Power

In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 39 of the Local Government (Administration) Law 2015 as amended and by virtue of all other powers enabling it on that behalf, the Ikeja Local Government (Ojodu Local Council Development Area) (in this Bye-law referred to as "the LCDA") hereby makes the following Bye-laws-

PART I

1. Interpretation

In this bye-law, unless the context otherwise requires-

"Fees" mean all money payable to the Local Council under the provision of this bye-law but shall not include fines or other penalties levied for contravention of any of the provisions of this bye-law;

"Market Master" means a person so appointed by the Local Council;

"Stall" means any erection, permanent or temporary designed to give the occupant protection from weather or any construction affixed to the ground for the display of goods for sale;

"Market" shall include all Markets within the jurisdiction and control of the LCDA, all shopping malls/Complex having one link or connection with the Local Council.
Court of Competent Jurisdiction means Customary Court and other Superior Court

2. Application of the bye-law

This Bye-Law is applicable to all markets within the jurisdiction the LCDA whether day or night market.

PART 2

MARKETS

3. Establishment and maintenance of markets

(1) No person shall establish or maintain a market without the authority of the LCDA.

(2) All markets established in the area of the authority of the LCDA shall be under the control and management of the Local Council.

(3) The Local Council shall have the power to establish night markets at designated areas within the LCDA.

(4) That only the Local Council shall have the power to issue Letters of Allocation (at a prescribed fee) to all allotees of any market /Shopping mall created under the authority of the Local Council.

4. Prohibition of road side markets

A person shall not operate or maintain night market on road sides or sidewalks.

5. Market days and time

The markets shall be opened on such days and between such hours as the LCDA may appoint.

6. Tolls and stallages

(1) Any person who engages in any form of trade in the market shall pay such tolls and stallages as may be prescribed from time to time by the LCDA.

(2) The LCDA shall give one clear month notice of any change in the scale of tolls and stallages both verbally and in writing by pasting the notice in the market.

(3) Any changes in rates, tolls and stallages shall be published in the Gazette and shall take effect from date of publication, if approved by the LCDA.

(4) Tolls and stallages are payable in advance monthly, quarterly, half-yearly or yearly to the Market Master at any market of the LCDA or in such other manner or to such person as the LCDA may direct.

7. Offences and penalties

(1) Any person who operates a market in contravention of the provisions of this Bye-Law commits an offence and shall be liable on conviction to a fine of Twenty Five Thousand Naira (₦25,000).

(2) Any person who engages in any form of trade in the market or exercises any right in respect of which stallages or tolls is payable without having first paid the appropriate stallages or tolls commits an offence and is liable on conviction to a fine of Twenty-Five Thousand Naira (₦25,000) or be ejected as trespasser.

PART 3
STALLS

8. Erection of stalls etc.

As from the commencement of this bye-law, a person shall not -

(a) erect a stall, shed, building, wall, fence or enclosure in the market or within 3 metres of the market boundary without the consent of the LCDA;

(b) make any alteration to any existing stall, building, fence, wall or enclosure within the market as from the commencement of this bye-law without the consent of the LCDA; and

(c) construct any stall in the market that does not conform in all respect with the requirement of the LCDA.

9. Allotment of stalls

The LCDA may allot to any person the exclusive use of a LCDA stall for a period not exceeding One(1) year upon payment in advance of the appropriate stallage.

10. Non-assignment of allotted stall

A person to whom a stall has been allotted shall not assign, sublet or otherwise part with possession of the stall or any part thereof except with the prior consent of the LCDA and upon such terms and conditions as the LCDA may specify.

11. Power to eject defaulters

(1) There shall be appointed an Officer of the LCDA to be referred to as the "Market Master" whose duty shall be overall supervision of all markets, day or night within the jurisdiction of the LCDA.

(2) Where a person has defaulted in the payment in respect of any stall allotted a market master, may use all legal means within his/her power to eject such person from such stall.

12. Unsafe and insanitary stalls

(1) If any stall, other than a LCDA stall, appears to be unsafe or insanitary, the LCDA may in writing require the occupier to render the same safe or sanitary.

(2) Where the owner or occupier fails to comply with the order within one month of receipt, the LCDA may cause the stall to be removed and no compensation shall

be payable in respect of the stall ,but the owner or occupier shall be liable for the cost of its removal.

(3) The provision of subsection (2) of this Section shall be without prejudice to any action that may be taken by the Local Council under any Provision of this Bye-Law.

13. Offences and penalties

(1) Any person who fails to comply with an order of this Bye- law, in respect of an erected stall, shed, building, wall, fence or enclosure within the market or within three meters of the market boundary, commits an offence and is liable on conviction to a fine of Twenty Thousand Naira (₦20,000).

(2) The LCDA may upon the expiration of the stipulated time contained in any order issued in line with the provisions of this Bye-law , remove the same, sell materials recovered there from towards the expense of removal and pay the balance if any to the owner. No stall in the Market shall be used as a dwelling place.

(3) No person shall constitute nuisance in the market.

(4) An occupier of a stall, table or place shall use such stall, table or place in a market and shall keep the same and the surroundings clean at the close of every day

(5) Any person who contravenes any other provision of this bye-law commits an offence and shall be liable on conviction to a fine of Two Thousand Five Hundred Naira (₦2,500). or be prosecuted in a Court of Competent Jurisdiction

14. Power to Institute Action

The LCDA shall have the power to institute action against any person who contravenes the provision of this Bye law before a Court of Competent Jurisdiction

15. Jurisdiction

The Customary Court or any Court of Competent Jurisdiction shall have jurisdiction to impose fine or term of imprisonment where the quantum of that fine or term of imprisonment falls within its jurisdiction provided that where the sentence is higher than the jurisdiction of the Customary Court, the offender may he charged before a Competent Court of the State.

16. Citation and commencement

This Bye Law shall be cited as the Ojodu Local Council Market Bye-Law and shall come into force on 28th day of November, 2019.

Duly passed and approved by the Ojodu Local Council Development Area Council this 28th day of November, 2019.

BYE-LAW NO 6 OF 2019

MERRIMENT AND ENTERTAINMENT PERMIT FEE BYE-LAW
A BYE-LAW TO REGULATE ENTERTAINMENT IN OJODU LOCAL COUNCIL DEVELOPMENT AREA AND INCIDENTAL MATTERS

Enabling powers

In exercise of the powers conferred on it by section 39 of the Lagos State Local Government Administrative Law of 2015 as amended and all other powers enabling in that behalf Ikeja Local Government (Ojodu Local Government Council Development Area) (In this bye law referred to as "the LCDA") hereby makes the following Byelaw-

1. **Interpretation**

In this Bye-Law, unless the context otherwise requires:
"Authorized person" means any person designated by the Local Council Development Area on its behalf.

"Ceremony, Celebration or Social" means any form of merriment including wedding, birthday, funeral, naming, house warming ceremony etc

Court of Competent Jurisdiction means Customary Court and other Superior Court

2. **Obtaining Merriment and Entertainment Permit**

(1) As from the commencement of this Bye-law the under listed business concerns operating within the LCDA -

(a) Private premises and corporate organizations in the business of entertainment;
(b) Event centers hotels, halls, bars; or
(c) Any other designated area where social events or celebrations take place shall obtain a Merriment and Entertainment Permit from the LCDA.

(2) Any business concern mentioned in (1) of this section that operates without a permit commits an offence an offence which on conviction shall attract a fine of Twenty thousand Naira (₦20, 000.00) be prosecuted in a court of competent jurisdiction

3. **Service of Demand Notice/Application for business permit and renewal**

(1) The business concerns mentioned in section 1 of this Byelaw shall apply for the business permit from the LCDA.
(2) The Business Permit shall be renewed annually.

4. **Service of demand notice and power of LCDA to seal premises**

(1) Upon proof of service of demand notice/application in the business as mentioned in section 3, the business owner shall ensure payment compliance within stipulated time in the Notice/Bill;

(2) Subject to the order of the Court, the LCDA shall power to seal the premises of business concern who default in the payment of the sum specified in the Bill/Notice served.

5. Payment of fees by musical amplifier operators and musical bands

(1) Any operator of a hired musical amplifier used to play at social gathering or ceremony shall obtain a Entertainment and Merriment Permit at least two days prior to the day fixed for the social gathering/ ceremony.

(2) The sum of Two Thousand Naira (₦2, 000) shall be paid to the coffers of the LCDA for the; permit to be issued.

(3) Any operator of hired musical amplifier who fails to pay the prescribed fee commits an offence under this Bye-Law and is liable on conviction to a fine of Five Thousand Naira (₦5, 000).

6. (1) All Professional Musical Band Leaders whose business premises falls within the jurisdiction of the LCDA shall register their bands with the LCDA and shall pay the sum of Two Thousand Five Hundred Naira only (₦2, 500 : 00) as registration fees.

(2) Any Musical Band which fails to register as provided for in subsection (I) of this section is guilty of an offence and shall be liable on conviction to a fine of Ten Thousand Naira (₦10,000)

7. Official to ensure compliance

Any Local Government official or authorized official may go to any public place for the purpose of ensuring compliance of the provisions of this Bye-law.

8. Power of the LCDA to make regulations.

The LCDA may make further regulations on fees chargeable and general implementation of the provisions of this Bye-Law.

9. Exemption from the provisions of this Bye-law.

The following celebrations are exempted from the provision of this Bye-Law:

(a) Parlor parties;
(b) Religious ceremonies; and
(c) Traditional ceremonies.

10. Blocking of government roads prohibited

No person or organization shall block any road or street within the LCDA for any religious, commercial or social functions.

11. Penalty

Any person who contravenes the provision of section 10 or any other sections shall be liable to pay a fine not less than Fifty Thousand Naira (₦50,000) or be prosecuted in a Court of Competent Jurisdiction

12. Jurisdiction of customary court

(1) The Customary Court within Ojodu Local Council Development Area shall have jurisdiction to impose fines or terms of imprisonment where the quantum of that fine or term of imprisonment falls within its jurisdiction.

(2) Where the Sentence is higher than the Customary Court Jurisdiction, the matter shall be referred to or charged before a competent Court of Lagos State.

12. Citation and commencement

This Bye-law shall be cited as the Ojodu Local Council Development Area Merriment and Entertainment Bye-Law 2019 and shall come into force on the 28th.day of NOV...,2019.

Duly passed by the Ojodu Local Council this 28thday of NOV,.2019.

BYE-LAW NO 7 0F 2019.
ON-STREET PARKING BYE-LAW

A BYE-LAW TO REGULATE PARKING ON STREETS IN OJODU COUNCIL DEVELOPMENT AREA AND INCIDENTAL MATTERS

Enabling Power

In exercise of powers conferred on it by Section 39 of, the Local Government Administration Law of Lagos State 2015 as amended and all other powers enabling it in that behalf Ikeja Local Government (Ojodu Local Council Development Area) (in this Bye- law referred to as "the LCDA") hereby makes the following Bye-laws:

1. In this Bye-Law unless the context otherwise required "Authorised person means any official or person duly authorized by the Executive Committee of the Local Council.

2. **Application for approval**

(1) As from the commencement of this Bye-law on-street parking in the area known as Ojodu Local Council Development Area is hereby prohibited.

(2) It shall be an offence for any person to park or abandon his vehicle anywhere on the Ojodu LCDA except in accordance with the Bye-Law.

3. (1) Any person who wishes to engage in on-street parking shall obtain an approval from Ojodu LCDA duly authenticated by the Executive Chairman or any other authorized person on his behalf.

(2) Application for approval shall be made to the LCDA.

(3) Fee for application form shall be determined by the Ojodu LCDA on a prescribed form. (in accordance to the provision of the schedule to this bye law

(4) All on-street parking in the area of the LCDA
Are hereby classified as follows-

(a) set backs;
(b) designated parking;
(c) street Parking;
(d) private Property Parking; and
(e) residential Parking

4. **Impounding of abandoned vehicles/ penalty for recovery**

(1) As from the commencement of this Bye-Law it shall be an offence for any person to park in any place other than as provided for in this Bye-law. Where it becomes evident to an authorized person that a vehicle is parked or abandoned in any place other than in the approved parking facilities, or obstructs the free flow or traffic, the vehicle involved shall be impounded by the authorized person and towed to the premises of the Local Government or designated place as approved by the Executive Committee of the Local Council

(2) Any person who claims to be the owner or authorized agent of the owner of the vehicle who contravenes the provision of this bye-law is guilty of an offence and shall be liable to pay a fine of ₦1,000.00 or a term of three months' imprisonment or to both, and in the case of a company to a fine of ₦1000.00 and in addition to a further fine of ₦50.00 for every day during which the contravention continues.

(3) Where an offence has been committed under this Bye-Law by a company or an Organization duly registered under the companies and Allied Matters Act 1990, every Director, Manager, Secretary or other Officer who knowingly is a party to such offence shall be guilty to like offence and be liable to the punishment prescribed as if the offence was by an individual.

(4) The production of the Local Government Treasury Receipt as evidence of payment of appropriate penalty assessed shall be entitle to the release of the impounded vehicle to the person so claiming. Without prejudice to the generality of the following i.e The Local Government shall be excluded from liability in respect of any damages loss caused to the impounded vehicle or any cause.

5. Pursuant to the provisions of this Bye-Law, the Local Government shall-
   (a) take necessary steps to prevent indiscriminate or illegal parking of vehicle on the street;
   (b) issue permits on private parking development;
   (c) provide suitable facilities for the removal of vehicles contravening the provisions of this Bye-Law; and
   (d) provide and maintain proper record containing particulars of each removed vehicles and its content, specifying date of its removal.

6. The provisions of this Bye-Law shall not apply to the following types of vehicles- ambulances, fire services, hearse and refuse collector vehicles.

7. Any person who contravenes the provisions of this Bye-law shall be prosecuted in a Court of competent jurisdiction.

8. Power to Institute
The L.G.A shall have the power to institute action against any person who contravenes the provision of this Bye law before a court of competent jurisdiction

9. Jurisdiction
The customary court or any court of competent jurisdiction shall have jurisdiction to impose fine or term of imprisonment where he quantum of that fine or term of imprisonment falls within its jurisdiction provided where the sentence is higher than

the jurisdiction of the customary court, the offender may he charged before a competent court of the state.

10. Citation and commencement

This Bye Law may be cited as on-street parking Bye Law 2019 and shall come into force on the 28th day of November, 2019

Duly passed and approved by the Ojodu Local Council Development Area Council this 28th day of November, 2019.

BYE-LAW NO 8 OF 2019.

REGULATION OF GAS DEALERS IN LOCKUP SHOPS
A BYE-LAW TO REGULATE THE OPERATIONS OF GAS DEALERS TRADING IN LOCK-UP SHOPS WITHIN THE RESIDENTIAL AREAS OF OJODU LOCAL COUNCIL DEVELOPMENT AREA AND INCIDENTAL MATTERS.

Enabling Power

In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 39 of the Local Government (Administration) Law 2015 as amended and by virtue of all other powers enabling it on that behalf, the Ikeja Local Government Council (Ojodu Local Council Development Area) (in this Bye-law referred to as "the LCDA") hereby makes the following Bye-law-

1. **Interpretation**

In this bye-law unless the context otherwise requires-
"Licence" means Gas Dealer Licence; and

2. **Registration of gas dealers**

As from the commencement of this bye-law, any person who engages in gas business in a lockup shop within the Local Council Area shall register with the Council and obtain a licence. Upon payment of prescribed fee, as stated in the schedule to this bye law

3. **Issuance of Gas Dealer Licence**

The Local Council may register and issue a licence to a gas dealer upon satisfaction of the following conditions –

(a) payment of the prescribed fee, subject to review by the Local Council from time to time;
(b) approval of the Environmental department of the Local Council after inspection of facilities; and
(c) compliance with the provisions of this bye-law.
(d) Subject to all extant law regulating Oil and Gas industry.

4. **Renewal of licence**

A Gas Dealer Licence shall expire on the 31st day of December of the year of issue and same shall be reviewed annually on same conditions as specified in the case of an original license.

5. **Safety measures**

Any place used for sale or storage of gas shall put in place the following safety

measures-

(a) fire extinguisher; and

(b) any other safety measures or requirement as may be required by the Environmental Department of the Local Council prior to registration.

6. Offences and penalties

Any person who contravenes or fails to comply with any of the provisions of this Bye-law commits an offence and is guilty on conviction a fine not less than Ten Thousand Naira (₦10,000) and to such non-custodial orders as the court deems fit to make.

7. Jurisdiction

The Customary Court within the Local Council shall have jurisdiction to try offences committed under this bye-law and impose the applicable punishment provided that where the punishment for any offence exceeds the jurisdiction of the Customary Court, an offender may be charged before any other competent court in the State.

8. Citation and commencement

This Bye Law may be cited as the Sale of Gas Regulation Bye Law and shall come into force on 28th day of November, 2019

Duly passed and approved by the Ojodu Local Council this 28th day of November, 2019.

BYE-LAW NO 9 OF 2019.
REGULATION OF AUTOMOBILE DEALERS
BYE-LAW TO REGULATE THE ACTIVITIES OF AUTOMOBILE DEALERS IN OJODU LOCAL COUNCIL DEVELOPMENT AREA AND INCIDENTAL MATTERS.

Enabling Power

In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 39 of the Local Government (Administration) Law 2015 as amended and by virtue of all other powers enabling it on that behalf, the Ikeja Local Government Council (Ojodu Local Council Development Area) (in this Bye-law referred to as "the LCDA") hereby makes the following Bye-laws:

1. **Interpretation**

In this bye-law unless the context otherwise requires-

"Court" means Customary Court and other Superior Courts

2. **Registration of Automobile dealers**

As from the commencement of this bye-law, any person carrying on automobile business within the LCDA shall register with the LCDA.
An Automobile dealer under this bye law shall be deemed to be any person who has or displayed over 3 cars for sale within the Jurisdiction of the Local Council and shall be deemed to be an automobile dealer.

3. **Registration form**

An automobile dealer shall fill the registration form and be issued with a receipt at the treasury office of the LCDA upon payment of the prescribed annual fee as prescribed in the schedule to this bye law

4. **Offences and penalties**

Any person who fails to register with the Council commits an offence and is liable on conviction to a fine equal to two times the amount for which he is in default or to such non-custodial orders as the court may deem fit to make.

5. **Power to Institute**

The LCDA shall have the power to institute action against any person who contravenes the provision of this Bye law before a Court of Competent Jurisdiction

6. **Jurisdiction**

The Customary Court or any Court of Competent jurisdiction shall have jurisdiction to impose fine or term of imprisonment where be quantum of that fine or term of

imprisonment falls within its jurisdiction provided where the sentence is higher than the jurisdiction of the customary court, the offender may he charged before a Competent Court of the state.

7. Citation and commencement

This bye-law shall be cited as the Ojodu Local Council Development Area Regulation of Automobile Dealers Bye-Law and shall come into force on 28th day of November, 2019.

Duly passed and approved by the Ojodu Local Council Development Area Council this 28th day of November, 2019

BYE-LAW NO. 10 OF 2019.
STREET REGULATION BYE-LAW

A BYE-LAW TO REGULATE STREET USAGE IN OJODU LOCAL COUNCIL DEVELOPMENT AREA AND INCIDENTAL MATTERS.

Enabling Power

In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 39 of the Lagos State Local Government (Administration) Law of 2015 as amended and of all other powers enabling it on that behalf, the Ikeja Local Government (Ojodu Local Council Development Area) (in this byelaw referred to as "the LCDA") hereby makes the following Bye-law-

1. **Interpretation**

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

"Designated Areas" means Areas or Street officially chosen to be governed by the Street Regulation Bye Law.

"Official or Agent" means an official of the Local Council or any person who may be authorized to perform any function under this Bye Law;

"One-way Drive" means driving against where traffic boards or signs have been erected in respect of the areas stated;

"One-side Parking" means parking on the left side of the street or right sides only

"Court means Customary Court and other Superior Courts.

2. **Objectives of the Bye Law**

The objective of the bye law is to regulate Street usage within the Ojodu Local Council Development Area and guide road users on the roads that are one-way including the time limit on each road.

3. **Prohibition**

(1) As from the commencement of this Bye-Law, it shall be an offence for any person (Individual or corporate) to-

(a) Drive against traffic in areas designated as one-way; or

(b) Park or station any vehicle on the roadside or set-back on such road, street and public access within the Local Council

(d) Park on the streets/Sides marked as prohibited

(2) Abandonment of Vehicles on streets within the Ojodu CDA is prohibited

(3) The owner of an abandoned vehicle shall be given a seven (7) days written notice to remove such vehicle

(4) The owner of the vehicle or any person authorized by the owner, who contravenes fails to remove the vehicle after Seven days of receipt of the notice commits an offence and is liable on conviction to a fine of Ten thousand (₦10,000.00) Naira failing which, the vehicle shall be confiscated and towed to the LCDA by an official or agent of the Local Council and the owner of sch vehicle shall bear the expense incurred for the towing of the vehicle

4. DESIGNATED ROADS/STREETS

(A) Left - side Parking

(I) To ensure free flow of traffic, all cars shall be parked on the left side of the following streets:-

(a) Adebowale Street from Aina Street
(b) Adeyemi Alao Street from Ondo Street
(c) Ondo Street from Ajayi road
(d) Akinsanya Street from Oba Ogunji Road
(e) Kosoko Street from Berger

(II) Any person who parks any vehicle on the wrong side of the streets mentioned in (1) of this section commits an offence and is liable on conviction to a fine of (₦5,000) Five Thousand Naira only.

(B) Right side Parking

(I) To ensure free flow of traffic, all cars shall be parked on the right side of the following streets:-

(a) Folawewo Street Aguda from Ajayi Street
(b) Shonola Street Aguda from excellence Round about
(c) Shorinmade Aguda from Lagos - Ibadan Expressway
(d) Ayo Alabi Oke-Ira from Secretariat road
(e) Oremeta Street Ojodu from Aina Street
(f) Aina Street Ojodu from Grammar School
(g) Oyatogun Street
(h) Folawewo inward Sonola

(II) Any person who parks any vehicle on the wrong side of streets mentioned in Section 4 (B) (I) Of this section commits an offence an is liable on conviction to a fine of (₦5,000) Five Thousand Naira only.

C. **One Way Drive**

(a) Folawewo from Ajayi Road

D. **Abandonment**

(a) Ijaiye Road which extend from Ogba to Omole

E. **No Parking on Both Sides**

(a) Abiodun Jagun

(b) Excellence to Folawewo Junction

5. **POWER TO INSTITUTE ACTION**

The LCDA shall have the power to institute action against any person who contravenes the provision of this Bye Law before a court of Competent Jurisdiction

6. **JURISDICTION OF COURT**

The Customary Court within the Local Council shall have jurisdiction to impose fine or term of imprisonment where the quantum of that fine or term of imprisonment falls within its jurisdiction provided that where the sentence is higher than the jurisdiction of the Customary Court, the offender may be charged before a competent Court of the State.

7. **CITATION AND COMMENCEMENT**

This Bye law may be cited as Street Regulation Bye Law and shall come into force on 28th day of November 2019

Duly passed and approved by the Council of the Ojodu Local Council Development Area this 28th day of November 2019

BYE-LAW NO 11 OF 2019.
SHOP RATES BYE-LAW

A BYE-LAW TO REGULATE THE COLLECTION OF RATES ON SHOPS IN THE OJODU LOCAL COUNCIL DEVELOPMENT AREA AND INCIDENTAL MATTERS

Enabling power

In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 39 of the Local Government (Administration) Law 2015 as amended and by virtue of all other powers enabling it on that behalf, the Ikeja Local Government Council (Ojodu Local Council Development Area) (in this Byelaw referred to as "the LCDA") hereby makes the following Bye-law-

1. **Interpretation**

In this Bye-law, unless the context otherwise requires -

"Court of Competent Jurisdiction" shall include Customary Court; and other superior court

"Shop" any place where goods are been sold or and service is rendered. It also includes a residential premises used for commercial purposes.

2. **Application**

This Bye-law shall apply to;

(a) any person selling goods or providing services in shops;
(b) residential premises used for commercial purposes ;and
(c) Kiosks within the jurisdiction of the LCDA

3. **Payment of shop rate**

As from the commencement of this bye law, all persons and premises referred to in Section 2 above, shall pay shop rates as prescribed in the schedule to this Bye Law to the Local Council.

4. **Duration of rate**

A rate issued by the Local Council shall expire on the 31st of December of the year of issue and shall be renewable annually.

5. **Demand notice**

(1) At the expiration of a shop rate, the LCDA shall issue a demand notice stating the name of the shop owner or business names, address and the amount payable.

(2) A shop owner shall not later than Thirty (30) days of receipt of the demand

notice make payment of the specified amount to any of the banks stated therein.

(3) At the expiration of the Thirty (30) days, a reminder notice shall be issued, giving the shop owner seven (7) days to make the payment.

(4) Cash payment to any official of the Local Council is prohibited.

6. **Power to seal shop**
The LCDA shall have the power to enforce and seal any shop that is in default of payment of the sum in the demand notice mentioned in section 5 of this Bye law.

7. **Unsealing of a sealed shop**
A person whose shop has been sealed shall pay the shop rate with the prescribed penalty fee contained in the second schedule to this Bye law and shall have the shop unsealed upon producing evidence of the said payments.

8. **Offences and penalties**

(1) Any person who fails to make payment after the expiration of the seven (7) days reminder notice commits an offence and shall have the shop sealed.

(2) Any person who unseals a sealed shop without complying with the provisions of Section 7 of this bye law commits an offence and is liable on conviction to a fine of two times the amount for which he is in default of in addition to the penalty that might be imposed.

(3) Any person who pays cash to an official of the Local Council commits an offence and is liable on conviction to a fine of two times the amount for which he is in defaults.

(4) Any person who obstructs an official of the Council from carrying out official duties, commits an offence and is liable a conviction to a fine of Ten Thousand Naira (₦10, 000) or to non-custodial sentence of one (1) month of more.

9. **Power to institute action**
The LCDA shall have the power to institute action against any person who contravenes the provisions of this Bye Law before a court of competent jurisdiction

10. **Jurisdiction**
The Customary Court or any Court of Competent Jurisdiction within the Local Council shall have jurisdiction to impose fine or term of imprisonment where the quantum of that fine or term of imprisonment falls within its jurisdiction provided that

where the sentence is higher than the jurisdiction of the Customary Court, the offender may be charged before a competent Court of the State.

11. Citation and commencement

This Bye Law may be cited as Shop Rates Bye Law and shall come into force on 28th day of November, 2019.

Duly passed and approved by the Ojodu Local Council this 28th day of November, 2019. Assented to by me, this 28th day of November, 2019.

BYE-LAW NO 12 OF 2019.
IKEJA LOCAL GOVERNMENT
OJODU LOCAL COUNCIL DEVELOPMENT AREA
STREET NAMING BYE-LAW

A BYE-LAW TO REGULATE THE NAMING OF STREETS IN OJODU LOCAL COUNCIL DEVELOPMENT AREA AND INCIDENTAL MATTERS.

Enabling Power

In exercise of the powers conferred on it by Section 39 of the Local Government (Administration) Law 2015 as amended and by virtue of all other powers enabling it on that behalf, the Ikeja Local Government (Ojodu Local Council Development Area) (in this Bye law referred to as "the LCDA") hereby makes the following Bye-laws:

1. **Interpretation**

In this Bye-law, unless the context otherwise requires-

"Approved Authority" means the Executive Chairman, Sole Administrator, or Council Manager as may be varied from time to time;

"Authorized Officer" means any official of the Local Council duly authorized by the Executive Committee to perform any function under that Bye-law;

"Court" means any Customary Court, and other Superior Courts

"Executive Council" means the Executive Committee of the LCDA

"Committee" means Street Naming Committee

2. **Registration of street name**

Any person who -

(a) has a street named after him;
(b) is acting on behalf of another person whom a street is named after; or
(c) named a street after a thing or deity within the LCDA, shall within sixty (60) days from the commencement of this Bye law register the name of such street with the LCDA for re-validation.

3. **Procedure for application**

(1) A person who desires to have a street named after him shall apply to the LCDA in writing and pay a non-refundable fee as may be prescribed by the LCDA.

(2) Upon receipt of the completed application, an authorized officer of the LCDA shall paste copies of Public Notice in a conspicuous place in the street,

informing the general public of the application to register the street in the name proposed by the applicant.

(3) The public notice shall be valid for a period of Thirty (30) days within which any member of the public shall be allowed to raise an objection to the registration of the proposed name.

(4) Upon the expiration of the public notice, where there is no objection in writing, the Executive Council of the LCDA may approve the registration of the proposed name of the street after establishing that the applicant has satisfied all the conditions for the registration of the street name.

4. **Establishment of the Street Naming Committee**

There is established a Committee to be known as Street Naming Committee (In this Bye law referred to as "the committee") to be set up by the Approved Authority.

5. **Powers of the Committee**

The committee shall have powers to-

(a) receive objections to the registration of the proposed Street ;

(b) summon concerned parties to a meeting with a view to hearing presentations made by them;

(c) make recommendation to the Executive Council for final approval as to which name should be approved for the proposed street; and

(d) make regulations for the proper enforcement of the provisions of this bye-law as deemed necessary.

6. **Renewal of street name**

Any person, who desires the yearly renewal of the re-validated street name shall formally apply for renewal.

7. **Re-validation fee**

(1) A person who applies for re-validation shall pay revalidation fees of Twenty Thousand Naira (₦20,000).

(2) A person who desires yearly renewal of a re-validated street name shall pay a renewal fee of Five Thousand Naira (₦5,000:00).

(3) The revalidation fee and renewal fee shall be subject to periodic review.

8. **Revocation of street name**
The Local Council shall have power to revoke an approved Street name for overriding public interest.

9. **Offences and penalties**

(1) Any person who fails to comply with any of the provisions of this Bye-law commits an offence and is liable on conviction to a fine of Ten Thousand Naira (₦10,000:00) or to one (1) month imprisonment and shall forfeit the ownership of such previously registered Street Name.

(2) Any owner of a registered Street Name in arrears of renewal fees in the cumulative period of Three (3) years shall be deemed to have forfeited ownership of the street name.

10. **Power to Institute Action**
The LCDA shall have the power to institute action against any person who contravenes the provision of this Bye law before a court of competent jurisdiction

11. **Jurisdiction**

(1) The Customary Court within the Local Council shall have jurisdiction to impose fine or term of imprisonment where the quantum of that fine or term of imprisonment falls within its jurisdiction.

(2) Where the sentence is higher than the jurisdiction of the Customary Court the matter shall be referred to or charged before a competent Court in the State.

12. **Citation and commencement**
This Bye-law may be cited as the Street Naming Bye-Laws and shall come into force on 28th day of November, 2019.
Duly passed and approved by the Ojodu Local Council this 28th day of November,

BYE-LAW NO. 13 OF 2019.
RADIO AND TELEVISION LICENCE BYE-LAW

A BYE-LAW TO REGULATE THE LICENCING OF RADIOS AND TELEVISIONS IN OJODU LOCAL COUNCIL DEVELOPMENT AREA AND INCIDENTAL MATTERS.

Enabling Power

In exercise of the powers conferred on it by Section 39 of the Local Government (Administration) Law 2015 and by virtue of all other powers enabling it on that behalf, the Ikeja Local Government (Ojodu Local Council Development Area) (in this Bye law referred as "the LCDA" hereby makes the following By

1. Application

This Bye-law shall apply to all industrial premises, business premises and persons residing or working within the area of jurisdiction of the LCDA.

2. Prohibition

1. It shall be unlawful to use or operate a television or radio set in a house, car, office, hotel etc. within the jurisdiction of the LCDA without a licence.
2. It shall be unlawful for any person or business such as privately owned schools, private hospitals, Bars, Laboratory, Pharmacy, travel agency, manufacturers Security Agencies and other business outfit (except government owned premises to operate a television or radio within their premises without a license from the Local Council)

3. Issuance of licence

(1) The LCDA shall issue a radio and television licence on payment of the prescribed fee.

(2) The licence issued in accordance with the provision of subsection (1) of this section shall be valid for one (1) year and shall expire on the 31st day of December of the year of issue.

(3) The licence fee prescribed may be varied by a resolution of the Council of the LCDA and any variance will be brought to the notice of the public.

4. Presumption of operation of radio or television

Any person who is in possession of any radio or television set shall be liable to pay the prescribed until it is proved the relevant fee has been paid.

5. **Power to inspect**
An officer of the LCDA authorized in that behalf, may at all reasonable times, enter any premises, station vehicle or vessel on which a television or radio set are suspected to be installed, for the purpose of enforcing the provisions of this Bye-law.

6. **Offences and penalties**
Any person who contravenes any provision of this Bye-law or prevents the Lawful Officer of the LCDA from executing his duties in compliance with the provisions of this Bye-law commits an offence and is liable on conviction to a fine of Five thousand Naira (₦5,000) or One week Imprisonment.

7. **Exemptions**
This Bye-law shall not apply to the use of radios and televisions in Government offices.

8. **Power to institute action**
The LCDA shall have the power to institute action against any person who contravenes the provisions of this Bye Law before a court of competent jurisdiction

9. **Jurisdiction**
The Customary Court or any court of competent juridiction within the Local Council shall have jurisdiction to impose fine or term of imprisonment where the quantum of that fine or term of imprisonment falls within its jurisdiction provided that where the sentence is higher than the jurisdiction of the Customary Court, the offender may be charged before a competent Court of the State.

10. **Citation and commencement**
This Bye-law may be cited as the Radio and Television Licence Bye-Law and shall come into force on 28th day of November, 2019
Duly passed and approved by the Ojodu Local Development Area this 28th day of November, 2019.

APPENDIX 1

S/NO	CATEGORY OF SHOP	RATE
1.	LARGE	₦7,500 per annum
2.	MEDIUM	₦5,000 per annum
3.	SMALL	₦2,500 per annum
4.	DISTRIBUTION OUTLET/FILLING STATION	₦200,000 per annum
5.	KIOSKS	₦50 daily

APPENDIX 2

S/N	TYPE OF REGULATED PREMISES	SMALL	MEDIUM	LARGE
	AERATED WATER FACTORY	10,000 - 50,000	50,000 - 100,000	120,000 - 200,000
	EATERY	10,000 - 50,000	60,000 - 100,000	120,000 - 250,000
	BAKERY	10,000 - 50,000	70,000 - 100,000	120,000 - 200,000

NOTICE 1

IKEJA LOCAL GOVERNMENT
OJODU LOCAL COUNCIL DEVELOPMENT AREA

Ref no: .....

Date: .....

ABATEMENT NOTICES

Owner/Occupier

_____

_____

_____

Dear Sir/Madam,
ABATEMENT OF NUISANCE NOTICE UNDER THE OJODU COUNCIL DEVELOPMENT AREA ENVIRONMENTAL SANITATION BYE-LAWS 2019

Inspection carried out under the above mentioned Bye-laws on tenement situate at .....
.....
..... within ..... Local Government/ Local Council Development Area on ..... revealed that you:
(i) failed to keep your tenement and its surroundings free from filth, rubbish, refuse or waste of all description.
(ii).....
.....
.....
.....
.....

TAKE NOTICE: Unless you abate the said nuisance within three (3) days after receipt of this notice, the provisions of the above stated bye-laws shall be enforced and you shall be prosecuted accordingly.

.....
HEAD OF DEPARTMENT FOR ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES

NOTICE 2

IKEJA LOCAL GOVERNMENT
OJODU LOCAL COUNCIL DEVELOPMENT AREA

Ref no: .....

Date: .....

NOTICE TO ABATE NUISANCE UNDER ENVIRONMENTAL SANITATION BYE-LAW

Name of Owner, Occupier/Agent .....

Address:.....

Nature of nuisance to removed/abated.....

.....

.....

.....

Specification of work to be executed to prevent re-occurrence

.....

.....

.....

Note:.....

.....

.....

Abatement notice served on the.....day of.....20.....

.....

HEAD OF DEPARTMENT FOR ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES

APPENDIX 3

FINES (INDIVIDUALS)

S/NO	Violations	Minimum (₦)	Maximum (₦)
1.	Failure to clean sidewalk	10,000	50,000
2.	Failure to clean 45cm from curb into street	10,000	50,000
3.	Failure to clean drains and gutter area	10,000	50,000
4.	Littering/throwing out, non-provision of litter bin in commercial vehicles	10,000	50,000
5.	Sweeping out	10,000	50,000
6.	Improper use of litter bins	10,000	50,000
7.	Failure to use covered dustbins or waste bags	10,000	50,000
8.	Improper placement of dustbins	10,000	50,000
9.	Sidewalk obstruction	10,000	50,000
10.	Street Obstruction	10,000	50,000
11.	Improper disposal of refuse	10,000	50,000
12.	Dumping of refuse on vacant land or Littering / throwing out overgrown vacant land	10,000	50,000
13.	Failure to clean premises, backyards and courtyards etc	10,000	50,000
14.	Failure to maintain clean toilets in restaurants, hotels, shops and schools	10,000	50,000
15.	Posting of bills	10,000	50,000
16.	Discharge of sewage into public place	10,000	50,000
17.	Structure on road setback and drainage alignment (fine and demolition of the structure)	10,000	50,000
18.	Failure to cover waste trucks	10,000	50,000
19.	Waste burning	10,000	50,000
20.	Storage of trade waste	10,000	50,000
21.	Direct dealing with unregistered private refuse collectors	10,000	50,000
22.	Failure to pay for service rendered by private refuse operator	10,000	50,000
23.	Digging across road by an individual without	10,000	50,000

FINES (MERCHANTS, BUSINESS, STORES, RESTAURANTS, HOTELS ETC)

S/NO	Violations	Minimum (₦)	Maximum (₦)
1.	Failure to clean sidewalks	100,000	500,000
2.	Failure to clean 45cm from curb into street	100,000	500,000
3.	Failure to clean drains and gutter area	100,000	500,000
4.	Littering/throwing out	100,000	500,000
5.	Improper use of litter baskets	100,000	500,000
6.	Failure to use proper dustbins	100,000	500,000
7.	Failure to cover dustbins	100,000	500,000
8.	Improper placement of dustbins	100,000	500,000
9.	Loose rubbish	100,000	500,000
10.	Exposure of materials	100,000	500,000
11.	Failure to separate waste	100,000	500,000
12.	Sidewalk Obstruction	100,000	500,000
13.	Street Obstruction	100,000	500,000
14.	Commercial waste disposal	100,000	500,000
15.	Improper disposal of refuse	100,000	500,000
16.	Illegal dumping od refuse	100,000	500,000
17.	Posting of bills	100,000	500,000
18.	Structure on road setback and drainage alignment(fine and demolition of structure)	100,000	500,000
19.	Failure to clean drains	100,000	500,000
20.	Sewage disposal	100,000	500,000
21.	Failure to cover waste trucks	100,000	500,000
22.	Waste burning	100,000	500,000
23.	Storage of trade waste	100,000	500,000
24.	Burning of trade waste	100,000	500,000
25.	Silt deposit along drains	100,000	500,000

LICENCE

THE OJODU LOCAL COUNCIL DEVELOPMENT AREA
THE FOOD STUFFS AND REGULATED PREMISES ADOPTIVE BYE-LAWS

Licence No ..... 20.....
The premises situate at No.....

.....

..... are hereby licensed as regulated in accordance with the provisions of Foodstuffs and Regulated Premises Adoptive Bye-Laws.

Proprietor/Occupiers Name:
.....

.....

This licence expires on the 31st December, 20.....

Dated this ..... day of..... 20.....

Head of Environmental Services Department, Ojodu Local Council Development Area

SCHEDULE

OJODU LOCAL COUNCIL DEVELOPMENT AREA
APPROVED REVENUE RATES

S/NO	REVENUE HEADS	A+
1.	Shop Rates (per Annum)	
	a. Large	₦ 7,500
	b. Medium	₦ 5,000
	c. Small	₦ 2,500
	d. Distributors outlet/Filling	₦ 200,000
2.	Kiosk Rates(Per Daily)	₦ 50
3.	Approved Open Market Levy (Daily)	₦ 50
4.	Licensing Fees for Sales of Liquor	
	a. Big Hotels	₦ 500,000
	b. Hotels/Clubs	₦ 200,000
	c. Beer Parlour	₦ 20,000
	d. Liqour Stall	₦ 1,500
5.	Slaughter Slab Licence	
	A. Cows	₦ 1,000
	B. Others	₦ 200
6.	Marriage Registration Fee	₦ 10,000
7.	Street Naming Registration Fee (Subject to contract)	
8.	Motor Park Levy	
	Private Car Park	
	Part Licence (Annual)	
	Luxury	₦ 100,000
	Other Buses	₦ 70,000
	Taxis	₦ 50,000
	Okada/Tricycles	₦ 10,000
	Long Vehicle Park	₦ 300,000
	Daily Ticket	
	Trailers	₦ 500
	Luxury Buses	₦ 200
	Buses and Trucks	₦ 150
	Cars	₦ 200
9.	Parking Fee: On Street Parking on approved or Designated area (Daily)	₦ 100
10.	Domestic & Animal Fee	₦ 100,000
11.	Okada Tolls (Daily)	₦ 50
	Tricycle	₦ 100
12.	Licence Fee	
	a. Bicycle	₦ 500 (Per Annum)
	b. Passenger Canoes (Daily)	₦ 500
	c. Wheel barrows (Daily)	₦ 50
	d. Cars	₦ 50

13.	Radio & TV Licence A. Companies i. Large ii. Medium ii. Small B. Residential i. Duplex ii. Flat iii. Rooms	 ₦ 200 ,000 ₦ 100 ,000 ₦ 50 ,000 ₦ 1,500 ₦ 500 ₦ 200
14.	a. Public Convenience (Operator) b. Sewage Subject to Contract	
15.	Burial Permit (Excluding Other Charges)	₦ 15,000
16.	Entertainment &Merriment Permit Fee (Per Event)	₦ 20,000
17	Regulated Food Premises Fee a. Large b. Medium c. Small	 ₦ 250,000 ₦ 150,000 ₦ 10,000
18.	Gas Dealer Permit Shops/Stores a. Large b. Small	 ₦5,000 ₦2,500
19.	Automobile dealers a. Large b. Small	 ₦50,000 ₦20,000
20.	Workshop Permit a. Large b. Small	 ₦20,000 ₦10,000

Note: This does not include penalties and user charges. Offenders will be liable to fine, Penalty and be tried by a Customary Court and/or Court of Competent Jurisdiction


OJODU LOCAL COUNCIL DEVELOPMENT AREA
OKE-IRA
MOTTO: SERVICE TO THE PEOPLE