

THE KUCHING RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL (PREVENTION OF FIRE)
BY-LAWS

(Made under section 30)

[1st July, 1961]

Citation

1. These By-laws may be cited as the Kuching Rural District Council (Prevention of Fire) By-laws.

Interpretation

2. In these By-laws—

“building” includes part of a building;

“Council” means the Kuching Rural District Council established under the Local Authority (Kuching Rural District Council) Order;

“*dapor*” includes any means of cooking in respect of which there is a fire hazard;

“house” means any dwelling-house so situated that a conflagration therein might endanger the property of any other person;

“scheduled premises” means the premises specified in the Schedule.

Fire precautions in dwelling houses

3.—(1) The head of every household in every house shall ensure—

(a) that every *dapor* in his house is so situated, or so backed with non-inflammable insulating material, as to prevent flame from the *dapor* reaching any part of the house which is constructed of inflammable material;

(b) that at least one gallon of water is always available in his house for use in case of fire.

(2) Any person who contravenes or fails to comply with the provisions of this by-law shall be guilty of an offence: Penalty, a fine of twenty-five dollars.

Fire precautions in scheduled premises

4.—(1) Without prejudice to the provisions of any other written law, the occupier of any scheduled premises shall—

(a) provide and maintain in efficient working order at least one fire extinguisher for such scheduled premises and such extinguisher shall be affixed to the wall inside such scheduled premises in such position as the Council may generally or in any particular case direct;

(b) provide within his scheduled premises two buckets or other containers of equivalent size filled with sand for use in case of fire and shall ensure that such sand is at all times in a clean and dry condition; and

(c) ensure, if his scheduled premises have a water tank, that such water tank is, as far as is practicable, always kept full, or, if his scheduled premises have no water tank, provide in or adjacent to those premises a container of a capacity of not less forty-four gallons and ensure that such container is at all times kept filled with water for use in case of fire.

(2) Notwithstanding paragraph (1), if the Council is satisfied that more fire-fighting equipment is required for any scheduled premises than that set out in paragraph (1), the Council may by notice in writing, require the occupier of such premises to have additional fire-fighting equipment, and the occupier shall keep in efficient working order such additional fire-fighting equipment in addition to that specified in paragraph (1).

(3) Any person who contravenes or fails to comply with the provisions of this by-law shall be guilty of an offence: Penalty, a fine of five hundred dollars.

(4) Where the occupier of any scheduled premises fails to keep the appropriate fire-fighting equipment in fit and proper order, the Council may, without prejudice to paragraph (3), instal in those scheduled premises the equipment required under this by-law, or, as the case may be put such appliances in fit and proper order, and the occupier of the scheduled premises shall be liable to pay the cost of the fire-fighting equipment so supplied or any expenses incurred by the Council under this paragraph.

SCHEDULE

(By-law 2)

SCHEDULED PREMISES

1. Any building designed or intended for use for the purpose of carrying on wholesale or retail trade.
2. Any building used for the manufacture of goods or for the manufacture and preparation of foodstuffs.
3. Any sawmill within the meaning of the Forest Ordinance.
4. Any motor repair shop.
5. Any machine shop.
6. Any theatre as defined in the Kuching Rural District Council (Entertainments) By-laws.
7. Any building used as a store or godown.
8. Any building used for the purpose of public assembly including any building used for the assembly of the members of—
 - (a) any society within the meaning of the Societies Ordinance;
 - (b) any trade union within the meaning of the Trade Unions Ordinance;
 - (c) any school within the meaning of the Education Ordinance, 1961;
 - (d) any co-operative society within the meaning of the Co-operative Societies Ordinance.
9. Any premises in which goods of a dangerous nature are stored.