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County Borough of Southampton.

BYE-LAWS

WITH RESPECT TO

COMMON

LODGING HOUSES.

Made under PHA 1875 s. 80

Saved from repeal by PHA 1136

s. 346 (revised 14)

SOUTHAMPTON: Repeal effected by SLRA 1950

PAUL BROS. & Co., PRINTERS, 77, HIGH STREET. did not include

above provision



COUNTY BOROUGH OF SOUTHAMPTON.

BYE-LAWS

With respect to Common Lodging Houses.

We, the Mayor, Aldermen, and Burgesses of the Borough of Southampton, at a Meeting of the Town Council, acting as the Urban Sanitary Authority, duly summoned and held at the Municipal Offices in the said Borough, this Twenty-fourth day of January, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-four, for the purpose of making Bye-Laws under the Public Health Act, 1875, and of all other Acts enabling them in that behalf, and at which meeting two-thirds of the whole number of the said Council are now present, **Do**, in pursuance of the Public Health Act, 1875, and of the several statutes in this behalf, hereby make the following Bye-Laws for the Borough of Southampton, and the same are hereby made accordingly.

BYE-LAWS

With respect to Common Lodging Houses.

By section 80 of the Public Health Act, 1875 (38 & 39 Vict. c 55), it is enacted that "Every Local Authority shall, from time to time, make bye-laws :—

"(1.) For fixing and, from time to time, varying the number of lodgers who may be received into a common lodging-house, and for the separation of the sexes therein :
"and

"(2.) For promoting cleanliness and ventilation in such houses ; and

"(3.) For the giving of notices and the taking precautions in the case of any infectious disease ; and

"(4.) Generally, for the well-ordering of such houses."

By section 89 it is provided that for the purposes of the Act "the expression 'common lodging-house' includes in any case in which only part of a house is used as a common lodging-house the part so used of such house."

1.—Throughout these Bye-Laws the expression “The Sanitary Authority” means the Mayor, Aldermen, and Burgesses of the Borough of Southampton, acting by the Council as the Urban Sanitary Authority, and the expression “The District” means the Borough of Southampton.

2.—A keeper of a common lodging-house shall not, at any one time, receive, or cause or suffer to be received into such house, or into any room therein, a greater number of lodgers than shall be fixed by the Sanitary Authority as the maximum number of lodgers authorized to be received into such house, or into such room, and shall be specified in a notice in writing, according to the form hereinafter prescribed, which shall be duly served upon or delivered to such keeper, and shall continue in force until in pursuance of the provisions of the bye-law in that behalf, the number so fixed and specified shall be varied by the Sanitary Authority.

Form of Notice.

To of

WHEREAS, in pursuance of the statutory provision in that behalf, you have been duly registered by the Sanitary Authority for the district of Southampton as the keeper of a common lodging-house, situated at
in the said district :

Now I , clerk to the said Sanitary Authority do hereby give you notice that, in the exercise of the powers conferred upon them in that behalf, the said Sanitary Authority have fixed as the maximum number of lodgers authorized to be received at any one time into such house and into the several rooms therein, the number specified in respect of such house, and of each of such rooms, in the Schedule hereunto appended.

SCHEDULE.

District of Southampton.

Common lodging-house situated at

Name of keeper

The maximum number of lodgers authorized to be received at any one time into this house is

The maximum number of lodgers authorized to be received at any one time into each of the several rooms in this house is the number specified in respect of such room in the appropriate column of the following table:—

—	Description or number of room.	Dimensions or cubical contents of room.	Maximum number of lodgers.
<i>Ground storey.</i>			
<i>First storey.</i>			
<i>Second storey.</i>			
<i>Topmost storey.</i>			

For the purposes of this notice every two children under the age of *ten years* may be counted as one lodger.

Witness my hand this day of 19

Clerk to the Sanitary Authority.

3.—A keeper of a common lodging-house, in any case where the Sanitary Authority may, from time to time, determine that it is expedient to vary the number fixed by them as the maximum number of lodgers authorized to be received into such house, or into any room therein, and may,

from time to time, for the purpose of such variation, cause to be duly served upon or delivered to such keeper a notice in writing according to the form hereinafter prescribed, shall not, at any one time, after any such notice shall have been duly served upon or delivered to him, and after the date specified in such notice, and until, in pursuance of the provisions of this bye-law, the number specified in such notice shall be further varied, receive, or cause or suffer to be received into such house, or into any room therein, a greater number of lodgers than shall be specified in such notice as the maximum number of lodgers authorized to be received into such house, or into such room.

Form of Notice.

To _____ of _____

WHEREAS, in pursuance of the statutory provision in that behalf, you have been duly registered by the Sanitary Authority for the district of Southampton as the keeper of a common lodging-house, situated at _____ in the said district ;

And WHEREAS, the said Sanitary Authority have determined that it is expedient to vary the number heretofore fixed by them as the maximum number of lodgers authorized to be received at any one time into such house and into the several rooms therein :

Now I, _____, clerk to the said Sanitary Authority, do hereby give you notice that from and after the _____ day of _____ the maximum number of lodgers authorized to be received at any one time into such house and into the several rooms therein, shall be the number specified in respect of such house and of each of such rooms in the Schedule hereunto appended.

SCHEDULE.

District of Southampton.
Common lodging-house situated at _____
Name of keeper.

The maximum number of lodgers authorized to be received at any one time into this house is _____

The maximum number of lodgers authorized to be received at any one time into each of the several rooms in this house is the number specified in respect of such room in the appropriate column of the following table:—

—	Description or number of room.	Dimensions or cubical contents of room.	Maximum number of lodgers.
<i>Ground storey.</i>			
<i>First storey.</i>			
<i>Second storey.</i>			
<i>Topmost storey.</i>			

For the purposes of this notice every two children under the age of *ten years* may be counted as one lodger.

Witness my hand this day of 19

Clerk to the Sanitary Authority.

4.—A keeper of a common lodging-house shall not, except in such cases as are hereinafter specified, cause or suffer any person of the male sex above the age of *ten years* to use or occupy any room which may be used or occupied as a sleeping apartment by persons of the female sex.

Such keeper shall not, except in such cases as are hereinafter specified, cause or suffer any person of the female sex to use or occupy any room which may be used or occupied as a sleeping apartment by persons of the male sex above the age of *ten years*.

Provided that this bye-law shall not be taken to prohibit the use or occupation by a husband and wife of any room which may not be used or occupied by any other person of either sex above the age of *ten years*, or which may be used,

in accordance with the provisions of the bye-law in that behalf, as a sleeping apartment for two or more married couples.

5.—Every keeper of a common lodging-house shall cause every room therein which may be appointed for use and occupation as a sleeping apartment by two or more married couples to be so furnished or fitted that every bed, when in use or occupation, shall be effectually screened from the view of any occupant of any other bed, by means of a partition of wood or other solid material, which shall be constructed and fixed or placed so as to allow adequate means of access to the bed which such partition is intended to screen, and so as to extend upwards throughout the whole length and breadth of such bed to a sufficient height above such bed, and downwards to a distance of not more than *six inches* above the level of the floor.

6.—Every keeper of a common lodging-house shall cause every yard, area, forecourt, or other open space within the curtilage of the premises to be maintained at all times in good order, and to be thoroughly cleansed, from time to time, as often as may be reasonably necessary for the purpose of keeping such yard, area, forecourt, or other open space in a clean and wholesome condition.

7.—Every keeper of a common lodging-house shall cause the floor of every room or passage and every stair in such house to be thoroughly swept once at least in every day, before the hour of *ten* in the forenoon, and to be thoroughly washed once at least in every week.

8.—Every keeper of a common lodging-house shall cause every window, every fixture or fitting of wood, stone or metal, and every painted surface in such house to be thoroughly cleansed, from time to time, as often as shall be requisite.

9.—Every keeper of a common lodging-house shall cause all bed clothes and bedding, and every bedstead used in such house, to be thoroughly cleansed, from time to time, as often as shall be requisite for the purpose of keeping such bed-clothes, bedding, and bedstead, in a clean and wholesome condition.

10.—Every keeper of a common lodging-house shall, for the use of the lodgers received into such house, cause to be provided a sufficient number of basins or other receptacles for water, of adequate capacity, and suitably placed, and a sufficient supply of water and a sufficient number of towels for use in connection with such basins or other receptacles. He shall cause such basins or receptacles to be kept clean and in good order, and the supply of towels to be renewed, from time to time, as often as may be requisite.

11.—Every keeper of a common lodging-house shall cause all solid or liquid filth or refuse to be removed once at least in every day before the hour of *ten* in the forenoon from every room in such house and shall at least once in every day cause every vessel, utensil, or other receptacle for such filth or refuse to be thoroughly cleansed.

12.—Every keeper of a common lodging-house shall cause the seat, floor, and walls of every water-closet belonging to such house to be thoroughly cleansed, from time to time, as often as may be necessary for the purpose of keeping such seat, floor, and walls in a clean and wholesome condition.

13.—Every keeper of a common lodging-house shall cause every part of the structure of every water-closet belonging to such house to be maintained at all times in good order, and every part of the apparatus of such water-closet and every drain or means of drainage with which such water-closet may communicate to be maintained at all times in good order and efficient action.

14.—Every keeper of a common lodging-house shall cause every ashpit belonging to such house to be maintained at all times in good order and in a wholesome condition.

He shall not cause or suffer any filth or wet refuse to be thrown into any ashpit constructed and adapted for use only as a receptacle for ashes, dust, and dry refuse.

15.—Every keeper of a common lodging-house shall cause such means of ventilation as may be provided with or in connection with any room or passage in such house and in or in connection with any water-closet belonging to such house to be maintained at all times in good order and efficient action.

16.—Every keeper of a common lodging-house shall, except in such cases as are hereinafter specified, cause every window in every room in such house which may be appointed for use and occupation as a sleeping apartment, to be opened and to be kept fully opened for *one hour* at least in the forenoon, and for *one hour* at least in the afternoon of every day :

Provided that such keeper shall not be required in pursuance of this bye-law, to cause any such window to be opened or to be kept open at any time when the state of the weather is such as to render it necessary that the window should be closed, or when any bed in such room may be occupied by any lodger in consequence of sickness or of other sufficient cause.

17.—Every keeper of every common lodging-house shall cause the bed-clothes of every bed in such house to be removed from such bed as soon as conveniently may be after such bed shall have been vacated by any lodger, and shall cause all such bed-clothes and the bed from which such bed-clothes may have been removed to be freely exposed to the air for *one hour* at least in the forenoon or for *one hour* at least in the afternoon of every day.

18.—Every keeper of a common lodging-house immediately after he shall have been informed or shall have ascertained that any lodger in such house is ill of any infectious disease, shall adopt all such precautions as may be necessary to prevent the spread of such infectious disease.

Such keeper shall not, at any time while such lodger is suffering from such infectious disease, cause or allow any person except the wife or any other relative of such lodger, or except any person voluntarily in attendance on such lodger, to use or occupy the same room as such lodger.

Where, in pursuance of the statutory provision in that behalf, the Sanitary Authority may order the removal of such lodger to a hospital or other place for reception of the sick, such keeper, on being informed of such order, shall forthwith take all such steps as may be requisite on his part to secure the safe and prompt removal of such lodger in compliance with the order of the Sanitary Authority, and shall, in and about such removal, adopt all such precautions as, in accordance with any instructions which he may receive from the Medical Officer of Health, may be most suitable for the circumstances of the case.

Where, in consequence of the illness of such lodger, there may be reasonable grounds for apprehending the spread of infection through the admission of lodgers to any room or rooms in such house or through the admission to such room or rooms of the maximum number of lodgers authorized to be received therein, such keeper, after being furnished with the necessary instructions from the Medical Officer of Health, and until the grounds for apprehending the spread of infection shall have been removed, shall cease to receive any lodger in such room or rooms or shall receive therein such number of lodgers being less than the maximum number, as the exigencies of the case may require.

Such keeper shall, immediately after the death, removal, or recovery of any lodger who may have been ill of any infectious disease, give written notice thereof to the Medical Officer of Health, and shall, as soon as conveniently may be, cause every part of the room which may have been occupied by such lodger to be thoroughly cleansed and disinfected, and shall also cause every article in such room which may be liable to retain infection to be in like manner cleansed and disinfected unless the Sanitary Authority shall have ordered the same to be destroyed.

He shall comply with all instructions of the Medical Officer of Health as to the proper cleansing and disinfection of the room and articles.

When the same shall have been thoroughly cleansed and disinfected in accordance with such instructions, he shall give written notice thereof to the Medical Officer of Health ; and until two days from the giving of such notice shall have elapsed, and unless and until by such cleansing and disinfection the necessary precautions for preventing the spread of disease shall have been duly taken, such keeper shall not cause or suffer any other lodger to be received into the room which, in the case hereinbefore specified, may have been exposed to infection.

19.—A keeper of a common lodging-house shall not, at any time, cause or suffer any room which may be appointed as a kitchen or scullery to be used or occupied as a sleeping apartment.

20.—A keeper of a common lodging-house shall not cause or suffer any bed in any room which may be used as a sleeping apartment by persons of the male sex above the age of *ten years*, to be occupied at any one time by more than one such person.

21.—A keeper of a common lodging-house shall not cause

or suffer any lodger to occupy any bed in such house within the period of *eight* hours after such bed shall have been vacated by the last preceding occupant thereof.

22.—Every keeper of a common lodging-house shall cause every room in such house, which may be appointed for use and occupation as a sleeping apartment, to be furnished with such number of beds and bedsteads, and with such a supply of bed-clothes and of necessary utensils as may be sufficient for the requirements of the number of lodgers received into such room.

23.—Every keeper of a common lodging-house on receiving from the Sanitary Authority a notice or placard wherein shall be stated the description or number of the room to which such notice or placard may apply; and the maximum number of lodgers authorized to be received at any one time in such room, shall put up or affix and continue such notice or placard in a suitable and conspicuous position in such room, and in such manner that the words and figures in such notice or placard may be clearly and distinctly visible and legible.

He shall not, at any time, wilfully conceal, deface, alter, or obliterate any letter or figure in such notice or placard, or wilfully or carelessly injure or destroy such notice or placard.

24.—Every keeper of a common lodging-house, on receiving from the Sanitary Authority, for the purpose of exhibition in such house or in any room therein, a copy or copies of any bye-law or bye-laws for the time being in force with respect to common lodging-houses, shall put up or affix and continue such copy or copies in a suitable and conspicuous position in such house, or in such room, and in such a manner that the contents of such copy or copies may be clearly and distinctly visible and legible.

He shall not, at any time wilfully conceal, deface, alter, or obliterate any part of the contents of such copy or copies, or wilfully or carelessly injure or destroy such copy or copies.

25.—Every keeper of a common lodging-house who shall offend against any of the foregoing bye-laws shall be liable for every such offence to a penalty of forty shillings, and in the case of a continuing offence to a further penalty of ten shillings for each day after a written notice of the offence from the Sanitary Authority :

Provided, nevertheless, that the justices or court before whom any complaint may be made or any proceedings may be taken in respect of any such offence, may, if they think fit, adjudge the payment as a penalty of any sum less than the full amount of the penalty imposed by this bye-law.

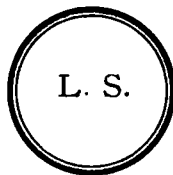
REPEAL OF BYE-LAWS.

26.—From and after the date of the confirmation of these Bye-Laws, the Bye-Laws relating to Lodging-Houses which were confirmed on the twelfth day of December in the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-three by one of Her Majesty's principal Secretaries of State, shall be repealed.

*Given under our Common Seal the 24th day of January,
One Thousand Eight Hundred and Ninety-four.*

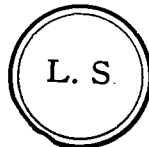
*The Corporate Seal was affixed to the
foregoing Bye-Laws, in my presence,
on the 24th day of January, 1894.*

WILLIAM BONE, MAYOR.



*Allowed by the Local Government Board,
this Sixth day of June, 1894.*

G. SHAW-LEFEVRE,
PRESIDENT.



HUGH OWEN,
SECRETARY.