

Law No. 8 of 1974 on Public Hygiene 8 / 1974

Number of Articles: 10



Stars icon indicate that some articles are amended

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Articles (1-10)

We, Kahlifa Bin Hamad, Emir of the State of Qatar,
Having perused the Provisional Amended Constitution, particularly Articles 23,
34 and 51 thereof;
Law No. 11 of 1963 regulating Qatar Municipality and its amending laws;
Decree?Law No. 2 of 1966 regulating buildings and its amending laws;
Decree?Law No. 7 of 1968 on traffic rules;
Decree?Law No. 8 of 1969 on public hygiene;
Law No. 13 of 1971 on the system of justice courts;
Law No. 15 of 1971 to issue the Code of Criminal Procedures;
Law No. 19 of 1972 establishing new municipalities;
Decree?Law No. 24 of 1972 determining the functions of the Ministry of Municipal Affairs;
The proposal of the Minister of Municipal Affairs;
The draft law submitted by the Cabinet;
And having consulted the *Shura* Council;
Hereby promulgate the following law:

Articles

Article 1

It is prohibited to deposit and abandon in any thoroughfare or public space, or any beach, any vacant lands, rooftops, walls, balconies, home skylights or any other places, whether they are public or private, any of the following materials or objects:

- 1- All types of garbage such as fecal materials and food waste, sewage, waste water from washing and laundry, and other domestic waste.
- 2- All materials and things, including animals in some circumstances, which may cause environmental damage in some way. This may include objects that cause vehicular or pedestrian traffic disruption, or detract from the aesthetic appearance of the public landscape, or are in some way harmful to public health or cause pollution and contamination. These objects may include such things as garden waste, cars, vehicles, other apparatus and machinery and their parts; the remnants of excavation work, demolition, sand, stones, and other building materials, and effluent and waste water from the cleaning of objects such as cars or carpets.

Excluded from the preceding provisions are areas and places set down according to the terms, conditions, specifications, deadlines and necessary licenses defined by the Municipal Council.

Article 2

House occupants and the owners of offices, commercial facilities, wholesale units or retail shops and others are obliged to keep rubbish and foodstuffs in special appropriately-sealed containers.

The Municipal Council shall determine the specifications of the said containers, the conditions and schedules pertaining to leaving the aforesaid outside and the necessary arrangements for their collection.

Article 3

The means of transporting rubbish and waste materials should be carried out safely and without spillage or any other associated environmental damage and should be in accordance with the terms, specifications and deadlines set out by the Municipal Council and in agreement with the competent authorities.

Article 4

The owner of an area of vacant land is obliged to appropriately enclose it with a fence or boundary should the Council deem that appropriate, according to the terms, specifications and deadlines set out by the Municipal Council.

Article 5

Police officers and municipality staff, authorized by a resolution issued by the Minister of Municipal Affairs, have the status of judicial officers to implement this Law, and to investigate suspected violations of it, or its decisions and executive lists.

Article 6

In those instances where the provisions of this Law, or its decisions and executive lists are shown to have been violated, a memorandum shall be issued outlining the information which ought to be included when writing reports, in accordance with the form set out by the Minister of Municipal Affairs. A copy of this form shall be submitted to the relevant police station for necessary action in accordance with the law

Article 7 (Amended By Law 30/1995)★

Without prejudice to any more severe penalty set out by another law, whoever deposits or abandons in any thoroughfare or public space, or any beach, any vacant lands; any debris, or dust, stones or building materials shall be punished with a fine of Two Hundred (QR200) Riyal and not more than Ten Thousand (QR2000) Riyal, and imprisonment for a period not exceeding two weeks, or either of each.

Whoever violates any provision of this Law, or its bylaws and executive decisions shall be punished with a fine of not less than Fifty (QR50) Riyal and not more than Two Hundred riyals and/or imprisonment for a term not exceeding two weeks.

The penalty shall be doubled if the offence is repeated.

The municipality may remove the object or thing which constitutes a violation of this law, at the expense of the violator, should the violator refuse to implement necessary remedial action within a reasonable time set out by the Municipal Council.

The Municipal Council may regulate the general rules and principles which ought to be followed regarding the estimation and collection of costs associated with such a removal and any exemptions therefrom. The collection shall be by administrative procedures.

Article 8

The aforesaid Decree Law No. 8 of 1969 shall be repealed, as well as any text contrary to the provisions of this Law.

Article 9

The Minister of Municipal Affairs, by a decision issued thereby and upon a proposal by the Municipal Council, shall regulate on areas omitted by this Law which may nevertheless be necessary to secure its purpose, and he shall issue the bylaws, resolutions and necessary forms for its implementation.

Article 10

All competent authorities, each within its scope of work, shall implement this law which shall be effective since its publication in the *Official Gazette*.

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