

## BYELAWS

BYELAWS MADE By The Oxford City Council under Section 14 of the Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1982 and Section 236 of the Local Government Act 1972 with respect to ACUPUNCTURE in the City of Oxford



## 1. Interpretation:-

- a) In these byelaws, unless the context otherwise requires -

"The Act" means the Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1982;

"Client" means any person undergoing treatment;

"Operator" means any person giving treatment;

"Premises" means any premises registered under Part VIII of the Act;

"Proprietor" means any person registered under Part VIII of the Act;

"Treatment" means any operation in the practice of acupuncture;

"The treatment area" means any part of premises where treatment is given to clients.

"Sterilise" means to subject to treatment so as to render free from all organisms and "sterilised" and "sterilisation" should be construed accordingly.

- (b) The Interpretation Act 1978 shall apply for the interpretation of these byelaws as it applies for the interpretation of an Act of Parliament.

## 2. For the purpose of securing the cleanliness of premises and fittings therein a proprietor shall ensure that -

- a) All internal walls, doors, windows, partitions, floors and floor coverings, and ceilings are kept clean and in such good repair as to enable them to be cleaned effectively;
- b) The treatment area is used solely for giving treatment;
- c) All waste material, and other litter, arising from the treatment is placed in suitable covered receptacles, which are washable and leakproof, or use a leakproof liner bag. The receptacles shall be emptied, or the bags changed, at least once every working day, or more frequently as necessary, and the material disposed of safely. Where liners are not used, the receptacles shall then be cleaned;

iii) an adequate constant supply of clean hot and cold water readily available at all times on the premises;

iv) adequate storage for all items mentioned in byelaw 3. a) and b) above, so that those items shall be properly stored in a clean and suitable place so as to avoid, as far as possible, the risk of contamination.

4. For the purpose of securing the cleanliness of operators -

a) An operator whilst giving treatment shall ensure that -

i) his hands and nails are clean and nails kept short;

ii) he is wearing clean and washable clothing, or alternatively a disposable covering that has not previously been used in connection with any other client;

iii) he keeps any open boil, sore, cut or open wound on an exposed part of his body effectively covered by an impermeable dressing;

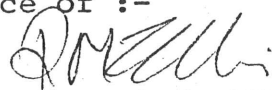
iv) he does not smoke or consume food or drink;

b) A proprietor shall provide -

i) suitable and sufficient washing facilities for the sole use of operators, such facilities to have hot and cold water, sanitising soap or detergent, and a nail brush;

ii) suitable and sufficient sanitary accommodation for operators.

THE COMMON SEAL of  
the OXFORD CITY COUNCIL  
was hereunto affixed by Order  
of the Council this  
11th day of September 1984  
in the presence of :-

  
Deputy City Secretary and Solicitor



NOTE - THE FOLLOWING DOES NOT FORM PART OF THE BYELAWS

A. Proprietors shall take all reasonable steps to ensure compliance with these byelaws by persons working on the premises. Section 16(9) of the Act lays down that a registered person shall cause to be prominently displayed on the premises a copy of these byelaws and a copy of any certificate of registration issued to him under Part VIII of the Act.

B. Section 16(1) and (2) of the Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1982 provides that any person who offends against any of these byelaws shall be guilty of an offence and liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding £200. If the convicted person is registered under Part VIII of the Act, the Court may, instead of or in addition to imposing a fine, order the suspension or cancellation of his registration, and of the registration of the premises in which the offence was committed if such premises are occupied by the person so convicted. Section 16(11) of the Act provides that it shall be a defence for the person charged to prove that he took all reasonable precautions and exercised all due diligence to avoid the commission of the offence.

C. Nothing in these byelaws shall extend to the practice of acupuncture by or under the supervision of a person who is registered as a medical practitioner or a dentist or to premises on which the practice of acupuncture is carried on by or under the supervision of such a person.