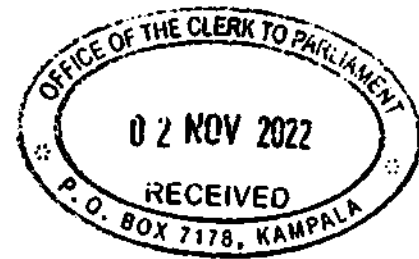


PARLIAMENT OF UGANDA



REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON HEALTH ON RECONSIDERATION OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH (AMENDMENT) BILL, 2021 AS RETURNED BY HIS EXCELLENCY THE PRESIDENT

NOVEMBER, 2022

OFFICE OF THE CLERK TO PARLIAMENT

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

The Public Health (Amendment) Bill, 2021 was passed by this House on 19th July, 2022 and presented to His Excellency the President of the Republic of Uganda for assent in accordance with Article 91(2) of the Constitution of the Republic of Uganda. However, the President did not assent to the Bill and consequently, returned it to Parliament on 18th October, 2022 for reconsideration in accordance with Article 91(3)(b) of the Constitution.

In accordance with Rule 143 (1) and (2) of the Rules of procedure, on 01st November, 2022; the Rt. Hon Speaker referred the Public Health (Amendment) Bill, 2021 as returned by His Excellency the President to the Committee on Health for reconsideration.

The Committee reconsidered the Public Health (Amendment) Bill, 2021 taking into account His Excellency the President's concerns and now begs to report.

2.0 COMMITTEE OBSERVATIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS ON THE PRESIDENT'S CONCERNS ABOUT THE PUBLIC HEALTH (AMENDMENT) BILL, 2021

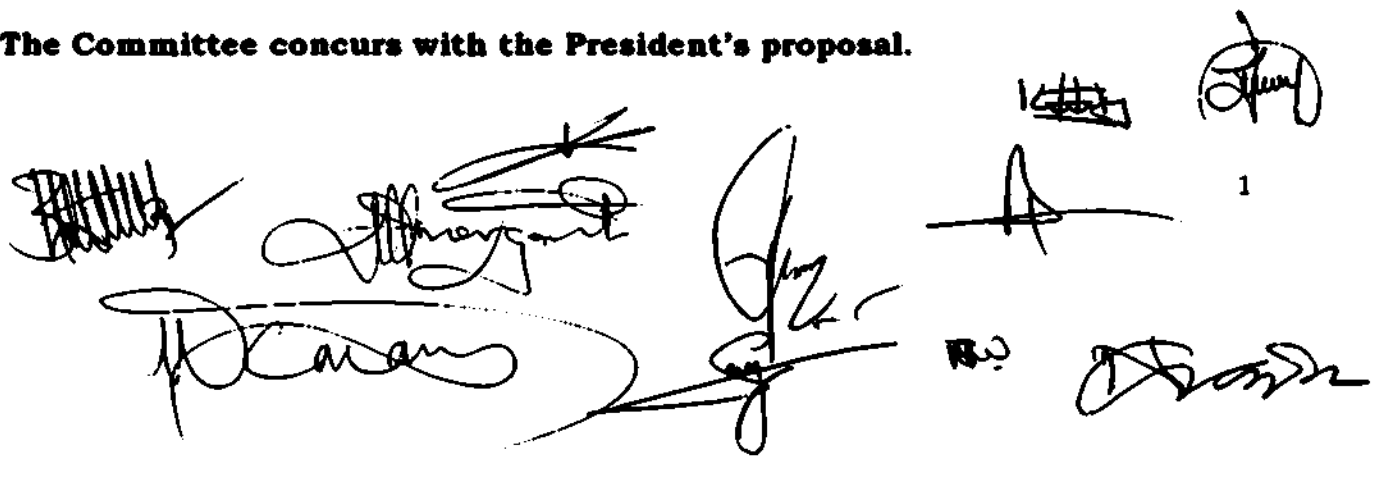
2.1 DEFINITION OF VACCINATION

Clause 2 of the returned Public Health (Amendment) Bill, 2021 seeks to amend Section 1 of the Principal Act which is the interpretation section. The clause does not have a definition of vaccination.

His Excellency the President recommended that the definition of vaccination should be inserted in the Bill to read, "*vaccination means the process or act of giving someone a vaccine.*"

The Committee concurs with the President's proposal.

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2.2 DESTRUCTION OF CONTAMINATED BEDDINGS, CLOTHING OR ARTICLES

Clause 11 of the returned Public Health (Amendment) Bill, 2021 seeks to amend Section 14 of the Principal Act.

Clause 11 (b) of the returned Bill requires that before destruction of any beddings, clothing or articles deemed to be contaminated with any infectious disease or exposed to any infectious diseases, permission has to be granted by the Authority or Local Government.

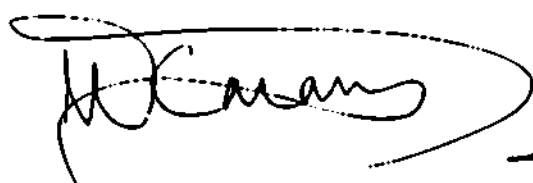
His Excellency the President recommended that the requirement to seek permission of the Authority or Local Government before destroying any beddings, clothing or articles deemed to be contaminated with any infectious disease or exposed to any infectious disease should be deleted as per Section 14(a) which is Clause 11(a) of the returned Public Health (Amendment) Bill, 2021.

The President's proposal was premised on the fact that there is no need for delay during outbreaks of infectious diseases since that delay can aggravate spread of the disease. His Excellency noted further that the Ministry of Health provides a compassionate kit to persons whose belongings have been destroyed due to outbreaks of infectious diseases.

The Committee agrees with the President's position that delays in destruction of contaminated beddings, clothing or articles escalate spread of infectious diseases.

The President further recommended that clauses 11(b) and (c) of the returned Public Health (Amendment) Bill should be deleted as a consequence of amending Clause 11(a).











The Committee observed that Clause 11(a) of the returned Public Health (Amendment) Bill, 2021 is amending the headnote while Clause 11(b) is about the requirement of seeking permission of the authority or local government before destroying any contaminated beddings, clothing or articles.

The Committee therefore recommends that Clause 11(b) should not be deleted.

The Committee agrees with the President's proposal that Clause 11(c) should be deleted since it is a consequential amendment.

2.3 POWER OF THE MINISTER TO MAKE RULES APPLICABLE TO INFECTIOUS DISEASES ORIGINATING FROM ANIMALS AND PLANTS

Clause 19 (2) of the returned Public Health (Amendment) Bill, 2021 seeks to amend Section 27 of the Principal Act.

Clause 19 (2) provides that the rules made under sub-clause (1) regarding control of the spread of infectious diseases should be made in consultation with the Minister responsible for Agriculture.

His Excellency the President noted that since the rules supposed to be made under Clause 19(2) will relate to diseases originating from animals, animal health should be mentioned and the words 'Minister responsible for Agriculture' replaced with 'Minister of Agriculture, Animal Industry and Fisheries' or 'Minister responsible for Animal Health.'

The Committee observed that putting the words 'Minister of Agriculture, Animal Industry and Fisheries' in the sub-section is not in tandem with the principles of legislative drafting. In legislative drafting, preference is given to the function which is given the authority as opposed to the title of the person.

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The Committee therefore recommends that the words 'Minister responsible for Agriculture' should be replaced with 'Minister responsible for Animal and Plant Health' in order to cater for diseases originating from animals as well as plants.

2.4 POWER OF DIRECTOR GENERAL OF HEALTH SERVICES TO APPOINT VACCINATORS

Clause 30 of the returned Public Health (Amendment) Bill, 2021 seeks to amend Section 37 of the Principal Act.

Clause 30(a) of the returned Public Health (Amendment) Bill, 2021 defines a vaccinator as, "vaccinator means the medical officer, and a medical practitioner and includes a person appointed by the Director General of Health Services or a medical officer, to be a vaccinator;"

His Excellency the President observed that the Director General of Health Services does not have the legal authority to appoint staff and as such, the word 'appointed' should be replaced with 'assigned.'

The Committee concurs with the President that the word 'assign' should replace the word 'appoint.'

2.5 VACCINATION OF CHILDREN

Clause 31 of the returned Public Health (Amendment) Bill, 2021 seeks to amend Section 38 of the Principal Act which is about vaccination of children. This Clause was lifted from the Immunisation Act of 2017.

The headnote of Clause 31 reads, "Immunisation of children."

The President suggested that the word 'Immunisation' appearing in the headnote in Clause 31 should be replaced with 'Vaccination.' The justification

A collection of handwritten signatures and initials in black ink. On the left, there is a large, stylized signature that appears to be 'J. K. Njiru'. To its right, there are several other signatures, including one that looks like 'M. Njiru' and another that is more cursive. There are also some initials and marks scattered around, including a small 'S' on the far left and some marks that look like '15th' and '4'.

is that the word vaccination is the act of receiving a vaccine while immunisation is the process of becoming immune through vaccination.

The Committee agrees with the President's recommendation to replace the word 'Immunisation' with 'Vaccination.'

Under Clause 31 (1), parents or guardians are mandated to vaccinate their children within 12 months from the date of birth against diseases which may be declared by the Minister, by statutory instrument.

The President recommended that Clause 31(1) should be substituted to read as follows:

"Subject to sub-section (2), a parent of a child resident in Uganda shall ensure that a child is immunised free of charge against immunisable diseases appropriate for age and schedule as may be declared as such by the Minister, by Statutory Instrument. The recommended vaccines against immunisable diseases may be administered even beyond the twelve months after birth."

The Committee concurs with the President's position that children should be given age-appropriate vaccines cognisant of the fact that booster doses may be required beyond 12 months and novel vaccines may appear on the schedule beyond 12 months as may be guided by the Minister by statutory instrument.

In addition, the Fountain of Honour is of the view that the words 'immunisation cards' used in Clause 31(3), (4) and (5) should be substituted with the words 'vaccination cards.'

The Committee observed that immunisation of a child is not a real-time activity, but rather a process.

The Committee concurs with His Excellency the President that the words 'immunisation cards' should be replaced with 'vaccination cards.'

The bottom of the page features several handwritten signatures and initials. From left to right, there is a signature that appears to be 'S. S.', followed by a large, stylized signature that looks like 'H. S.', then a signature that is partially legible as 'Atkinson', followed by a signature that looks like 'J. Z.', and finally a signature that looks like 'J. S.' with a small '5' written above it. There are also some other smaller marks and initials scattered around.

The President recommended further that the word 'immunised' appearing in clause 31(4) should be replaced with vaccinated.

The Committee agrees with His Excellency the President's proposal above.

2.6 ADMISSION FOR EDUCATION

Clause 37 of the returned Public Health (Amendment) Bill, 2021 seeks to substitute Section 45 of the Principal Act which makes vaccination a prerequisite for admission to school and the evidence should be a card availed by the vaccinator.

The words 'Immunisation card' appear in clause 37(1), (2) and (3).

However, the President recommends that the words 'Immunisation Card' should be substituted with 'Vaccination Card.'

The Committee concurs with His Excellency the President's recommendation above that the words 'immunisation card' be replaced with 'vaccination card.'

3.0 CONCLUSION


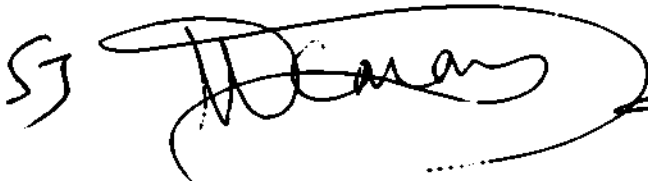
The main areas of concern are around infectious disease outbreaks and vaccination. Time is of essence in management of outbreaks. Factors that hinder prompt response to an outbreak are counterproductive in management of outbreaks of infectious diseases.

Vaccination has proved to be one of the most effective public health interventions in the management of infectious diseases. The eradication of Rinderpest in cattle and other herbivores and small pox in human beings in

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2000 and 1980 respectively is one of the most notable and profound public health successes in history.

Rt. Hon. Speaker and Hon. Members, I beg to report.

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**PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO THE PUBLIC HEALTH (AMENDMENT) BILL,
2021 ON RECONSIDERATION AS RETURNED BY H.E THE PRESIDENT**

**CLAUSE 2: AMENDMENT OF SECTION 1 OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH
ACT**

Clause 2 of the Bill is amended in paragraph (m), by inserting a new paragraph as follows—

“vaccination” means the process or act of giving someone a vaccine;”

Justification

- To ease the interpretation of Part VII of the Act.*

CLAUSE 11: AMENDMENT OF SECTION 14 OF PRINCIPAL ACT

Clause 11 of the Bill is amended—

- (a) in the proposed subsection (1), by substituting for the words “seek the permission of the Authority or local government authorising the destruction of”, the word “destroy”; and
- (b) by deleting paragraph (c).

Justification

- The amendment in the proposed subsection (1) is intended to remove the requirement of seeking the authorization of the Authority or local government before the destruction of beddings, clothing or any other article that are infected with an infectious disease or are exposed to infection from any infectious disease since this will cause delay in curbing the spread of some highly infection disease, like Ebola. Any delay in destroying such beddings can aggravate the spread of such diseases.*
- The proposal to delete paragraph (c) is a consequential amendment in light of the amendment made under the proposed subsection (1) of section 14.*

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CLAUSE 19: AMENDMENT OF SECTION 27 OF PRINCIPAL ACT

Clause 19 of the Bill is amended in the proposed subsection (2), by substituting for the words "Minister responsible for Agriculture", the words "Minister responsible for plant and animal health".

Justification

- *For clarity to specifically impose the duty of enacting rules on the Minister responsible for animal health since the rules envisaged in the proposed subsection (2) are intended to prevent the spread from any animal or the carcass or product of any animal to man; or from any plant, part of the plant or product.*

CLAUSE 29: AMENDMENT TO TITLE OF PART VII

Clause 29 is amended by substituting for the word "IMMUNISATION", the word "VACCINATION".

Justification

- *It is a consequential amendment arising from the substitution of the word "immunisation" with the word "vaccination" under Part VII of the Act.*

CLAUSE 30: AMENDMENT OF SECTION 37 OF PRINCIPAL ACT

Clause 30 of the Bill is amended in paragraph (a), in the definition of the word "vaccinator", by substituting for the word "appointed", the word "assigned";

Justification

- *The amendment is intended to harmonize the provision with the powers of the Director General of Health Services since he is not empowered to appoint staff under the law.*

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CLAUSE 31: SUBSTITUTION OF SECTION 38 OF PRINCIPAL ACT

Clause 31 of the Bill is amended in the proposed section 38—

- (a) in the headnote and wherever the word appears in the provision, by substituting for the word “immunisation”, the word “vaccination”;
- (b) by substituting for subsection (1), the following—

“(1) Subject to subsection (2), a parent of a child resident in Uganda shall ensure that a child is vaccinated free of charge against the immunisable diseases appropriate for the age and schedule as may be declared as such by the Minister, by statutory instrument.”
- (c) in subsection (2), by substituting for the word “immunised”, the word “vaccinated”; and
- (d) in subsections (3), (4) and (5), by substituting for the words “immunisation card”, the words “vaccination card”.

Justification

- *In medical terms, the word vaccination is not entirely synonymous with immunization as the two processes may lead to entirely different outcomes. Indeed, vaccination, on the one hand, describes the act of receiving a vaccine while immunization, on the other hand, describes the process of becoming immune through vaccination.*
- *The proposed substitution of subsection (1) is intended to remove the timeline within which vaccines should be administered since they may be administered even beyond the twelve months prescribed in the provision after birth.*

CLAUSE 37: SUBSTITUTION OF SECTION 45 OF PRINCIPAL ACT

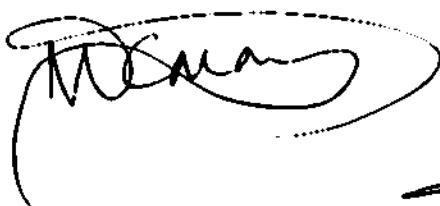
Clause 37 of the Bill is amended in the proposed section 45 by substituting for the words “immunisation card” and “immunisation” appearing in subsections (1), (2) and (3), the words “vaccination card” and “vaccination” respectively.

Justification

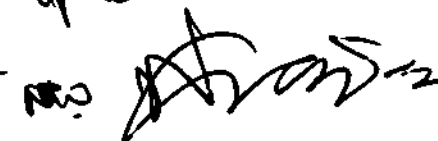
- The amendment to the proposed section 45 is a consequential amendment arising from the substitution of the word "immunisation" with the word "vaccination" under Part VII of the Act.



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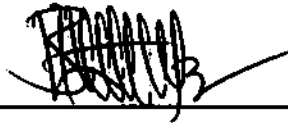
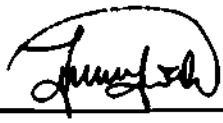
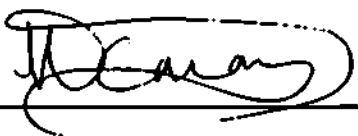




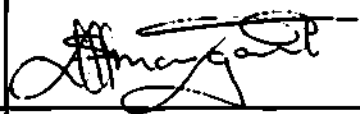
SJ

COMMITTEE ON HEALTH

SIGNATURE SHEET FOR A REPORT ON THE PUBLIC HEALTH (AMENDMENT) BILL, 2022 AS RETURNED BY HIS EXCELLENCY THE PRESIDENT

S/NO	NAME	SIGNATURE
1.	Hon. Dr Charles Ayume - Chairperson	
2.	Hon. Ssebikaali Yoweri - Deputy-chairperson	
3.	Hon. Ninkusiima John Paul	
4.	Hon. Namukuta Brenda	
5.	Hon. Nakazibwe Hope Grania	
6.	Hon. Lematia Ruth Molly	
7.	Hon. Laker Sharon Balmoyi	
8.	Hon. Bebona Babungi Josephine	
9.	Hon. Chelain Betty Louke	
10.	Hon. Dr Bhoka Didi George	
11.	Hon. Atwijukire Dan Kimosho	
12.	Hon. Otingiw Isaac Ismail	

13.	Hon. Ayebare Margaret	
14.	Hon. Rutahigwa Elisa	
15.	Hon. Dr Ruyonga Joseph	
16.	Hon. Sekyanzi Benard Kirya	
17.	Hon. Eng. Irene Muloni Nafuna	
18.	Hon. Mbayo Esther	
19.	Hon. Dr Nandagire Christine Ndiwalana	
20.	Hon. Dr Kagabo Twaha Mzee	
21.	Hon. Zaake Francis	
22.	Hon. Nanyondo Veronicah	
23.	Hon. Nsibambi Yusuf	
24.	Hon. Dr Kamara Nicholas	
25.	Hon. Dr Lulume Bayiga Michael	
26.	Hon. Col. Dr Victoria Nekesa	

27.	Hon. Auma Kenny	
28.	Hon. Makokha Margaret	
29.	Hon. Nakato Mary Annet	
30.	Hon. Dr Opio Samuel Acuti	
31.	Hon. Bahireira Tumwekwatse B Sylvia	
32.	Hon. Zawedde Victorious	
33.	Hon. Nebanda Florence Andiru	
34.	Hon. Rwaburindore	
35.	Hon. Batuwa Timothy Lusala	



THE REPUBLIC OF UGANDA

THE PUBLIC HEALTH (AMENDMENT) ACT, 2022



THE REPUBLIC OF UGANDA

I SIGNIFY my assent to the bill.

.....
President

Date of assent:.....

Act

Public Health (Amendment) Act

2022

THE PUBLIC HEALTH (AMENDMENT) ACT, 2022

ARRANGEMENT OF SECTIONS

Section

PART I—PRELIMINARY

1. Short title

PART II—AMENDMENTS TO PART I OF PRINCIPAL ACT

2. Amendment of section 1 of the Public Health Act

PART III—AMENDMENTS TO PART II OF PRINCIPAL ACT

3. Repeal of section 4 of principal Act
4. Amendment of section 5 of principal Act
5. Insertion of section 5A in principal Act
6. Substitution of section 8 of principal Act

PART IV—AMENDMENTS TO PART III OF PRINCIPAL ACT

7. Amendment of section 10 of principal Act
8. Amendment of section 11 of principal Act

PART V—AMENDMENTS TO PART IV OF PRINCIPAL ACT

9. Insertion of section 11A in principal Act
10. Amendment of section 13 of principal Act
11. Amendment of section 14 of principal Act
12. Substitution of section 17 of principal Act
13. Substitution of section 18 of principal Act
14. Substitution of section 19 of principal Act
15. Amendment of section 20 principal Act
16. Amendment of section 21 principal Act
17. Amendment of section 22 principal Act
18. Amendment of section 23 principal Act
19. Amendment of section 27 of principal Act

PART VI—AMENDMENTS TO PART V OF PRINCIPAL ACT

20. Insertion of section 27A in principal Act
21. Substitution of section 28 of principal Act
22. Amendment of section 29 of principal Act
23. Substitution of section 30 of principal Act
24. Amendment of section 31 of principal Act
25. Substitution of section 32 of principal Act
26. Substitution of section 33 of principal Act
27. Repeal of sections 34 and 35 of principal Act

PART VII—AMENDMENTS TO PART VI OF PRINCIPAL ACT

28. Amendment of section 36 of principal Act

PART VIII—AMENDMENTS TO PART VII OF PRINCIPAL ACT

29. Amendment to title of Part VII
30. Amendment of section 37 of principal Act
31. Substitution of section 38 of principal Act
32. Repeal of section 39 of principal Act
33. Substitution of section 40 of principal Act
34. Repeal of section 41 of principal Act
35. Amendment of section 42 of principal Act
36. Repeal of section 43 of principal Act
37. Substitution of section 45 of principal Act
38. Insertion of section 45A in principal Act
39. Repeal of section 46 of principal Act
40. Substitution of section 47 of principal Act
41. Amendment of section 48 of principal Act
42. Insertion of sections 48A and 48B in principal Act

PART IX—SUBSTITUTION OF PART VIII OF PRINCIPAL ACT

43. Substitution of Part VIII of principal Act

PART X—AMENDMENTS TO PART IX OF PRINCIPAL ACT

44. Amendment of section 55 of principal Act
45. Amendment of section 56 of principal Act
46. Amendment of section 57 of principal Act

- 47. Amendment of section 58 of principal Act
- 48. Amendment of section 59 of principal Act
- 49. Amendment of section 60 of principal Act
- 50. Amendment of section 61 of principal Act
- 51. Repeal of section 64 of principal Act
- 52. Amendment of section 66 of principal Act
- 53. Repeal of section 67 of principal Act
- 54. Amendment of section 70 of principal Act
- 55. Repeal of sections 71, 72 and 73 of principal Act

PART XI—AMENDMENTS TO PART X OF PRINCIPAL ACT

- 56. Repeal of sections 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84 and 85 of principal Act
- 57. Amendment of section 86 of principal Act
- 58. Repeal of section 87 of principal Act
- 59. Amendment of section 88 of principal Act
- 60. Amendment of section 89 of principal Act
- 61. Repeal of sections 90, 91 and 92 of principal Act

PART XII—AMENDMENTS TO PART XI OF PRINCIPAL ACT

- 62. Amendment of section 94 of principal Act
- 63. Amendment of section 95 of principal Act
- 64. Amendment of section 96 of principal Act
- 65. Amendment of section 97 of principal Act
- 66. Amendment of section 98 of principal Act
- 67. Repeal of sections 99 and 100 of principal Act

PART XIII—AMENDMENTS TO PART XII OF PRINCIPAL ACT

- 68. Amendment of section 101 of principal Act
- 69. Amendment of section 102 of principal Act

PART XIV—AMENDMENTS TO PART XIII OF PRINCIPAL ACT

- 70. Amendment of section 103 of principal Act
- 71. Amendment of section 104 of principal Act

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- 72. Substitution of section 105 of principal Act
- 73. Substitution of section 106 of principal Act

PART XV—AMENDMENTS TO PART XIV OF PRINCIPAL ACT

- 74. Amendment of section 108 of principal Act
- 75. Amendment of section 109 of principal Act
- 76. Insertion of section 110A in principal Act
- 77. Repeal of sections 111, 112, 113 of principal Act

PART XVI—REPEAL OF PART XV OF PRINCIPAL ACT

- 78. Repeal of Part XV of principal Act

PART XVII—AMENDMENTS TO PART XVI OF PRINCIPAL ACT

- 79. Amendment of section 122 of principal Act
- 80. Amendment of section 123 of principal Act
- 81. Repeal of section 124 of principal Act
- 82. Amendment of section 126 of principal Act
- 83. Insertion of section 126A in principal Act
- 84. Amendment of section 127 of principal Act
- 85. Amendment of section 128 of principal Act
- 86. Amendment of section 129 of principal Act
- 87. Repeal of section 130 of principal Act
- 88. Substitution of section 132 of principal Act
- 89. Amendment of section 133 of principal Act
- 90. Insertion of new sections 133A, 133B and 133C in principal Act
- 91. Repeal of sections 136 and 137 of principal Act
- 92. Amendment of section 138 of principal Act

PART XVIII—MISCELLANEOUS AMENDMENTS TO PRINCIPAL ACT

- 93. Insertion of new section 139 to principal Act
- 94. Substitution of First Schedule to principal Act
- 95. Repeal of Second Schedule and Third Schedule
- 96. Miscellaneous amendments to principal Act
- 97. Repeal of Venereal Diseases Act, Cap. 284 and Immunisation Act, 2017

**THE REPUBLIC OF UGANDA****THE PUBLIC HEALTH (AMENDMENT) ACT, 2022**

An Act to amend the Public Health Act; to provide for the repeal of obsolete provisions; to provide for the revision of the fines payable for offences committed in contravention of the Act; to provide for the repeal of the Part on venereal diseases; to provide for the repeal of references to construction and public sewers; to repeal the Venereal Diseases Act, Cap. 284 and the Immunisation Act, 2017 and for related matters.

DATE OF ASSENT:

Date of Commencement:

BE IT ENACTED by Parliament as follows:

PART I—PRELIMINARY**1. Short title**

This Act may be cited as the Public Health (Amendment) Act, 2021.

PART II—AMENDMENTS TO PART I OF PRINCIPAL ACT**2. Amendment of section 1 of the Public Health Act**

The Public Health Act in this Act referred to as the principal Act is amended in section 1—

- (a) by repealing the definition of “basement”, “board”, “cellar”, “dairy”, “dairyperson”, “erect”, “health inspector”, “local authority”, “meat inspector”, “medical officer of health”, “offensive trade”, “public latrine” and veterinary officer”;

- (b) by substituting for the definition of “adult” in paragraph (a) as follows—

“adult” means a person above the age of eighteen years;

- (c) by substituting for the definition of “child” in paragraph (h) as follows—

“child” means a person below the age of eighteen years;

- (d) in paragraph (i), by substituting the definition of “court” or “court of competent jurisdiction” as follows—

“court” means a court of competent jurisdiction;

- (e) by inserting the following immediately after paragraph (s)—

“(sa) “immunisation” means the process where a person is made immune or resistant to an infectious disease, typically by the administration of a vaccine;

“(sb) “immunisation card” means the document issued by a vaccinator to a parent of a child, showing the record of immunisation of the child;

- (f) in paragraph (ee), by substituting the definition of “medical officer” as follows—

“medical officer” means a medical officer in the employment of the Authority, a local government and the Government;”;

- (g) by inserting the following immediately paragraph (hh)—

“(hha) “Minister” means the minister responsible for health;

- (h) in paragraph (ii), by substituting the definition of “municipality” as follows—

“municipality” has the meaning assigned to it in the Local Governments Act;

- (i) in paragraph (mm), by substituting the definition of the word “parent” as follows—

“parent” means the biological mother or father of a child and includes, a guardian, a person who has lawful custody of a child or an adult person who has parental responsibility for a child;

- (j) by inserting the following immediately after paragraph (mm)—

“(mna) “parental responsibility” means the rights, duties, powers, responsibilities and authority which by law a parent of a child has in relation to the child;

- (k) by inserting the following immediately after paragraph (nn)—

“(nna) “pre-primary school” means an establishment set up for the purpose of providing education to children below the age of six years;

(nnb) “primary school” means an establishment set up for the purpose of providing education to children aged six years or more;

- (l) by inserting the following immediately after paragraph (oo)—

“(ooa) “public health” means the art and science of preventing disease, prolonging life and promoting health through the organised efforts of society;

- (m) by inserting the following immediately after paragraph (qq)—

“(qqa) “vaccine” means any preparation intended to produce immunity to a disease by stimulating the production of antibodies;

- (n) in paragraph (uu), by substituting the definition of “town” as follows—

“town” has the meaning assigned to it in the Local Governments Act;” and

- (o) by inserting the following in the section, appropriately—

(i) “Authority” means the Kampala Capital City Authority;

(ii) “currency point” has the meaning assigned to it in the Schedule to this Act;

(iii) “local government” has the meaning assigned to it in the Local Governments Act.

PART III—AMENDMENTS TO PART II OF PRINCIPAL ACT

3. Repeal of section 4 of principal Act

Section 4 of the principal Act is repealed.

4. Amendment of section 5 of principal Act

Section 5 of the principal Act is amended by—

- (a) numbering the provision as subsection(1);
- (b) substituting for the phrase “Every local authority”, appearing in the provision, the phrase “The Authority and every local government council”; and

- (c) inserting immediately after subsection (1), the following—

“(2) A medical officer shall immediately inform the Director General of Health Services of the outbreak of any infectious, communicable or preventable disease within the Authority or a local government, as the case may be.”

5. Insertion of section 5A in principal Act

The principal Act is amended by inserting immediately after section 5, the following—

“5A. Powers and duties of medical officers in the employment of Government

(1) A medical officer in the employment of the Government, shall take all lawful, necessary and reasonably practicable measures for preventing the occurrence of, or for dealing with any outbreak or prevalence of, any infectious, communicable or preventable disease.

(2) The actions taken by the officer in subsection (1) are for safeguarding, promoting public health; and for the exercise of the powers and performance of the duties in respect of the public health conferred or imposed by this Act or by any other Act.

(3) Where the occurrence of, or outbreak of a disease is within the jurisdiction of a local government, the medical officer shall exercise the powers and perform the duties in subsection (1) with the authority of the Director General of Health Services.”

6. Substitution of section 8 of principal Act

Section 8 of the principal Act is substituted for the following—

“8. Advisory Committee of Health

(1) The Minister shall when necessary, establish a committee known as the advisory committee of health

comprising of the Director General, Health Services or his or her representative as the chairperson and such other members as the Minister may see fit to appoint.

(2) The tenure of the members of the advisory committee of health shall be on an adhoc basis.

(3) The chairperson of the committee shall appoint such person as he or she may deem fit to be the secretary to the committee.

(4) The Minister may vary or terminate the membership of the committee.

(5) The Minister may make rules for the governance of the functions of the committee."

PART IV—AMENDMENTS TO PART III OF PRINCIPAL ACT

7. Amendment of section 10 of principal Act

Section 10 of the principal Act is amended in paragraph (c), by substituting the phrase "the local government of any local authority", with "the Authority or any local government".

8. Amendment of section 11 of principal Act

Section 11 of the principal Act is amended by—

(a) substituting for subsection (1) (c) the following—

"(c) the duties of owners or persons in charge of letting houses, the duties of owners or persons in charge of workplaces and the duties of employers;"

(b) substituting for "mission or missionary institution" appearing in paragraph (d), the words, "institution of higher learning";

- (c) repealing subsections (1) (f) and (g);
- (d) inserting immediately after subsection (1), the following subsection—

“(1a) The rules made under this section shall apply to all the notifiable diseases or to only the notifiable disease specified in the rules.”; and

- (e) substituting for subsection (2), the following—

“(2) A person who contravenes any rule made under this section commits an offence and is liable, on conviction, to a fine not exceeding one hundred fifty currency points or to imprisonment not exceeding twelve months, or both.”

PART V—AMENDMENTS TO PART IV OF PRINCIPAL ACT

9. Insertion of section 11A in principal Act

The Principal Act is amended by inserting immediately before section 12 the following—

“11A. Infectious diseases

This Part shall apply to any disease which the Minister may, by statutory order, declare to be an infectious disease for the purposes of this Part.”

10. Amendment of section 13 of principal Act

Section 13 of the principal Act is amended—

- (a) in subsection (1), by substituting for the phrase “cleansing and disinfecting”, the word “decontaminating” and for the phrase “cleanse and disinfect”, the word “decontaminate”;
- (b) in subsection (2), by—
 - (i) substituting for the phrase, “two hundred shillings”, “five currency points”;

- (ii) substituting for “a local authority”, “the Authority or local government council”; and
 - (iii) substituting for “cleansed and disinfected”, “decontaminate”; and
- (c) in subsection (3), by—
 - (i) substituting for “a local authority” and “authority” the phrase “the Authority or local government council”; and
 - (ii) substituting for “cleanse and disinfect”, “decontaminate”.

II. Amendment of section 14 of principal Act

Section 14 of the principal Act is amended—

- (a) in the headnote by substituting for the words, “Destruction of infected building, bedding, etc,” the words, “Destruction of contaminated bedding, clothing or articles”;
- (b) by substituting for subsection (1), the following—

“(1) Where any beddings, clothing or any other article are infected with an infectious disease or are exposed to infection from any infectious disease and in the opinion of the medical officer the beddings, clothing or article have to be destroyed, the medical officer shall seek the permission of the Authority or local government authorising the destruction of the beddings, clothing or article”;
- (c) inserting immediately after subsection (1), the following—

“(1a) The permission granted under subsection (1) shall be sufficient authority for the person authorized to do so, to destroy the beddings, clothing or article specified in the order.”; and

- (c) substituting for subsection (3), the following—

“(3) A person aggrieved by the amount of compensation awarded under subsection (2) may appeal to court.”

12. Substitution of section 17 of principal act

Section 17 of the principal Act is substituted for the following—

“17. Provision of means of decontamination

The Authority or a local government council shall provide a proper place, with all necessary apparatus and attendance, for the decontamination of bedding, clothing or other articles which have become contaminated, and shall cause any articles brought for decontamination to be dealt with free of charge.”

13. Substitution of section 18 of principal act

Section 18 of the principal Act is substituted for the following—

“18. Provision of conveyance for infected person or thing

The Authority or a local government council shall provide and maintain conveyances for the carriage of persons suffering from any infectious disease or for the removal of any contaminated bedding, clothing or other articles and shall pay the expenses of carriage in such conveyance of any person so suffering to a health facility or other place of quarantine.”

14. Substitution of section 19 of principal Act

Section 19 of the principal Act is substituted for the following—

“19. Removal to health facility of infected person

Where a medical officer or a medical practitioner certifies that a person is suffering from an infectious disease, which in order to guard against its spread, can only be treated or managed in a

health facility, the medical officer or medical practitioner, as the case may be, shall cause the person—

- (a) to be moved to a health facility or to any other place which in the opinion of the medical officer or medical practitioner, is suitable for the reception of the person; and
- (b) to be confined in that health facility or place until the medical officer or medical practitioner, as the case may be, is satisfied that the person is free from infection or that the person may be discharged without being a danger to the public."

15. Amendment of section 20 principal Act

Section 20 of the principal Act is amended by substituting for "three hundred shillings", "one hundred and fifty currency points".

16. Amendment of section 21 principal Act

Section 21 of the principal Act is amended by substituting for "four hundred shillings", "five currency points".

17. Amendment of section 22 principal Act

Section 22 of the principal Act is amended by substituting for "one thousand shillings", "five currency points".

18. Amendment of section 23 principal Act

Section 23 of the principal Act is amended by substituting for "one thousand shillings", "five currency points".

19. Amendment of section 27 of principal Act

Section 27 of the principal Act is amended—

- (a) by numbering the provision as subsection (1);
- (b) in paragraph (e), by substituting the phrase "owners of land on which persons reside and of employers of labour,

and of chiefs or herdsmen and others”, with, “heads of families, owners or persons in charge of work places and employers”;

- (c) in paragraph (f), by substituting for the phrase “cholera, human trypanosomiasis, typhoid fever, typhus, plague, acute poliomyelitis, tuberculosis or any other” with the word “any”;
- (d) in paragraph (g), by repealing the phrase “by railway or otherwise”;
- (e) in paragraph (h), by substituting for “rabies, glanders, anthrax, plague, tuberculosis, trichinosis or any other” with the word “any”;
- (f) in paragraph (k), by substituting for “ankylostomiasis, schistosomiasis or any other”, the word “any”;
- (g) in paragraph (n), by repealing the phrase “except into receptacles provided for the purpose”;
- (h) in paragraph (p), by repealing the phrase “the establishment, maintenance and management of cleansing stations and the cleansing of dirty and verminous persons”;
- (i) by inserting immediately after paragraph (r), the following—
 - “(r) the giving compulsorily of any information or the production compulsorily of any documentary or other evidence required for the purpose of tracing the source or preventing the spread of any infectious disease;”;

- (j) inserting immediately after paragraph (r), the following—
 - “(s) the giving, compulsorily, by any person, of the telephone number, physical address and other personal details of any person where this is required for the purpose of locating that other person, for purposes of tracing the source or preventing the spread, of any infectious disease; and
 - (t) generally for better carrying out the provisions and attaining the objects and purposes of this Part.”; and
- (k) by inserting immediately after subsection (1), the following—
 - “(2) The rules made under subsection (1) (h) and (k) shall be made in consultation with the Minister responsible for agriculture.
 - (3) A person who contravenes any rule made under this section commits an offence and is liable, on conviction, to a fine not exceeding one hundred fifty currency points or to imprisonment for a period not exceeding twelve months, or both.”

PART VI—AMENDMENTS TO PART V OF PRINCIPAL ACT

20. Insertion of section 27A in principal Act

The principal Act is amended by inserting immediately before section 28, the following—

“27A. Administration of Part V

The Government shall be responsible for the control and management of epidemics except where the Government delegates the control and management to an Authority or

local government or where an Authority or local government requests and is allowed to control and manage an epidemic.”

21. Substitution of section 28 of principal Act

Section 28 of the principal Act is substituted for the following—

“28. Epidemic diseases

The provisions of this Part shall apply to any disease which the Minister may by statutory order declare to be an epidemic disease for purpose of this Part.”

22. Amendment of section 29 of principal Act

Section 29 of the principal Act is amended—

- (a) by numbering the provision as subsection (1);
- (b) substituting the phrase “described in section 28” with “declared an epidemic disease under section 28”;
- (c) in paragraph (d), by substituting “observation camp and station” with “quarantine centre;
- (d) in paragraphs (e) and (k), by substituting “observation camps and stations” with “quarantine centres;
- (e) repealing paragraphs (r), (s) and (u); and
- (f) inserting immediately after subsection (1), the following—

“(2) A person who contravenes a rule made under this section commits an offence and is liable, on conviction, to a fine not exceeding one hundred fifty currency points or to imprisonment for a period not exceeding twelve months, or both.”

23. Substitution of section 30 of principal Act

Section 30 of the principal Act is substituted for the following—

“30. Minister may authorise Authority and local government councils to execute rules

The Minister may request the Authority or a local government council, as may be applicable, to execute the rules made under this Part or to aid in the execution of the rules or to do and provide all such acts, matters and things as may be necessary for mitigating an infectious disease.” and

24. Amendment of section 31 of principal Act

Section 31 of the principal Act is amended by—

- (a) substituting for “local authority or medical officer of health” appearing in the headnote, “Authority or local government council”; and
- (b) substituting for “Any local authority or medical officer of health or any person duly authorised by any local authority or medical officer of health” appearing in the provision, the phrase “For the purposes of section 30, the Authority or a local government council or any person duly authorized by the Authority or a local government council”.

25. Substitution of section 32 of principal Act

Section 32 of the principal Act is substituted for the following—

“32. Notification of sickness or mortality in animals suspected of any of the diseases notified under this Act

- (1) Any person who becomes aware of any unusual sickness or mortality among any animals which are susceptible to any of the diseases notified under this Act, shall immediately report the fact to the Authority or to a local government council, as the case may be or to any person duly authorised by the Authority or a local government council.

(2) A person who fails or neglects so to report commits an offence and is liable, on conviction, to a fine not exceeding two hundred currency points or to imprisonment for a period not exceeding six months, or both.”

26. Substitution of section 33 of principal Act

Section 33 of the principal Act is substituted for the following—

“33. Report of notification of epidemic diseases

The Authority and every local government council shall immediately report to the Director General, Health Services, particulars of every notification received by the Authority or local government council of every case or suspected case of any epidemic disease, or of any unusual sickness or mortality in animals made under section 32.”

27. Repeal of sections 34 and 35 of principal Act

Sections 34 and 35 of the principal Act are repealed.

PART VII—AMENDMENTS TO PART VI OF THE PRINCIPAL ACT

28. Amendment of section 36 of principal Act

Section 36 of the principal Act is amended by—

- (a) numbering the provision as (1);
- (b) inserting after the word “thing” appearing at the end of in paragraph (b), the phrase, “and regulate the inspection, isolation, quarantine and decontamination of any animal, article or thing”; and
- (c) inserting immediately after subsection (1), the following—

“(2) A person who contravenes any statutory order made under this section commits an offence and is liable, on conviction, to a fine not exceeding one hundred fifty currency points or to imprisonment for a period not exceeding twelve months, or both.

(3) Where the offence is committed by a body corporate, the body corporate shall be liable to a fine not exceeding two thousand five hundred currency points."

**PART VIII—AMENDMENTS TO PART VII OF
THE PRINCIPAL ACT**

29. Amendment to title of Part VII

The title of the Part is substituted with the word, "IMMUNISATION".

30. Amendment of section 37 of principal Act

Section 37 of the principal Act is amended—

(a) by substituting for paragraph (a), the following—

"(a) "vaccinator" means the medical officer, and a medical practitioner and includes a person appointed by the Director General of Health Services or a medical officer, to be a vaccinator:"; and

(b) by repealing paragraph (b).

31. Substitution of section 38 of principal Act

Section 38 of principal Act is substituted for the following—

"38. Immunisation of children

(1) Subject to subsection (2), a parent of a child resident in Uganda shall within twelve months from the birth of the child ensure that the child is immunised free of charge against the immunisable diseases that may be declared as such by the Minister by statutory instrument.

(2) Where the vaccinator is of the opinion that any child is not in a fit state to be immunised, the vaccinator shall issue in respect of that child a certificate to that effect and indicate where applicable the date at which the child is to be immunised.

(3) A vaccinator shall, immediately after the immunisation of the child mentioned in subsection (1), issue to the parent of the child, an immunisation card in the prescribed form which shall be presented by the parent each time the child is due for immunisation.

(4) The immunisation card issued under subsection (3) shall be signed by the vaccinator every time the child is immunised.

(5) A parent of a child to whom an immunisation card has been issued shall keep it for at least fifteen years.”

32. Repeal of section 39 of principal Act

Section 39 of the principal Act is repealed.

33. Substitution of section 40 of principal Act

“40. Certificate to be given to adult not fit for vaccination

Where a vaccinator is of the opinion that any adult is not in a fit state to be vaccinated or revaccinated, the vaccinator shall issue in respect of that adult a certificate stating that that adult is not fit for vaccination or revaccination and where applicable, the date at which the adult is to be vaccinated or revaccinated.”

34. Repeal of section 41 of principal Act

Section 41 of the principal Act is repealed.

35. Amendment of section 42 of principal Act

Section 42 of the principal Act is amended by—

- (a) repealing the phrase “and has ascertained that the vaccination has been successful”; and
- (b) substituting for the phrase “in the form in the Third Schedule to this Act, or to like effect” the phrase, “in the prescribed form”.

36. Repeal of section 43 of principal Act

Section 43 of the principal Act is repealed.

37. Substitution of section 45 of principal Act

Section 45 of the principal Act is substituted for the following—

“45. Admission for education

(1) Subject to subsection (2), a head teacher or any other person responsible for admission of a child to a—

- (a) daycare centre;
- (b) pre-primary school; or
- (c) primary school;

shall not admit a child unless an immunisation card certifying that the required immunisations were given to the child is produced to him or her by the parent or guardian of that child.

(2) Where a parent of a child produces a certificate signed by a vaccinator certifying that immunisation against any of the immunizable diseases is not advisable on medical grounds, an immunisation card shall be produced by the parent showing that the child has undergone immunisation with respect to other immunisable diseases.

(3) A person responsible for admission of a child under subsection (1) shall keep a copy of an immunisation card of every child who is admitted to daycare centre, preprimary or primary education.”

38. Insertion of section 45A in principal Act

The principal Act is amended by inserting immediately after section 45 the following—

“45A. Penalties

A person who contravenes the provisions of section 38(1) or Section 45 (1) commits an offence and is liable, on conviction,

to a fine not exceeding fifty currency points or to imprisonment for a period not exceeding three months or both.”

39. Repeal of section 46 of principal Act

Section 46 of the principal Act is repealed.

40. Substitution of section 47 of principal Act

Section 47 of the principal Act is substituted for the following—

“47. Mass vaccination and revaccination

In the event of the occurrence or threatened outbreak of any disease in the Authority or a local government or where it is necessary to conduct vaccination or revaccination in the Authority or a local government for all the residents of the Authority or a local government or for a specified category of persons—

- (a) the Minister shall by notice in the gazette, a copy of which shall be posted in a newspaper of wide circulation in the affected Authority or local government, request all persons specified in the notice, to be vaccinated or revaccinated; and
- (b) the Minister shall within seventy two hours of making the request in paragraph (a) notify the Authority or local government under whose jurisdiction the request has been made.

41. Amendment of section 48 of principal Act

Section 48 of the principal Act is amended by repealing paragraph (d), (e) and (f).

42. Insertion of sections 48A and 48B in principal Act

The principal Act is amended by inserting immediately after section 48, the following—

“48A. Conditions for vaccination or revaccination

- (1) The Minister shall not require any person to be vaccinated or revaccinated unless—

- (a) the vaccine to be administered is approved by the National Drug Authority and is safe for the health of the person required to be vaccinated or revaccinated;
- (b) Government has provided the vaccine and other related services free of charge to the person; and
- (c) Government has ensured that the person required to be vaccinated or revaccinated have access to the vaccines.

(2) The Minister shall by statutory instrument issue rules regarding the accessibility to and administration of vaccines for other immunisable diseases of public health interest.

48B. Misleading information about vaccines

(1) A person shall not make, cause to be made, or publish any misleading statement or information regarding the use or effect of any vaccine.

(2) Any person who contravenes this section commits an offence and is liable on conviction a fine not exceeding fifty currency points or imprisonment not exceeding six months, or both.”

PART IX—SUBSTITUTION OF PART VIII OF PRINCIPAL ACT

43. Substitution of Part VIII of principal Act

Part VIII of the principal Act is amended by substituting for the Part, the following—

“Part VIII—NON-COMMUNICABLE DISEASES

49. Health promotion and awareness

(1) In the implementation of this Act, the Minister shall adopt a preventive approach to disease control.

(2) The Minister shall by statutory instrument make regulations to institutionalise health promotion and awareness in the public domain.

(3) Where applicable, the Government shall make financial provisions for the promotion of national health and wellness programmes.

50. Collaboration with other entities

In the implementation of this Act, the Minister shall have power to require any Government Ministry, department or agency or any person to institute mechanisms and implement this Act to give full effect to the prevention and control of non-communicable diseases.”

PART X—AMENDMENTS TO PART IX OF THE PRINCIPAL ACT

44. Amendment of section 55 of principal Act

Section 55 of the principal Act is amended by substituting for the phrase “Every local authority” appearing in the section, the phrase “The Authority or a local government council”.

45. Amendment of section 56 of principal Act

Section 56 of the principal Act is amended—

- (a) by substituting the headnote for the following—

**“56. Duty of Authority and local government councils
to prevent or remedy danger to health arising
from unsuitable dwellings”**

- (b) by substituting for subsection (1), the following—

**“(1) The Authority or a local government council
shall take all lawful, necessary and reasonably practicable
measures for preventing or causing to be prevented or**

remedied all conditions liable to be injurious or dangerous to health arising from the occupation of unhealthy dwellings or premises or from overcrowding or from the condition or manner of use of any factory or trade premises and to take proceedings under the law against any person causing or responsible for the continuance of such condition.”; and

- (c) in subsection (2), by substituting “chief inspector appointed under the Factories Act” with, “inspector appointed under the Occupational Safety and Health Act”; and by substituting for “any local authority”, the phrase “the Authority or a local government council”.

46. Amendment of section 57 of principal Act

Section 57 of the principal Act is amended—

- (a) by repealing paragraph (a);
- (b) in paragraph (b), by repealing “of such construction or”;
- (c) in paragraph (c), by repealing “or so situated or constructed”;
- (d) by substituting for paragraph (e), the following—
 - “(e) any well or other source of water supply or cistern or other receptacle for water, whether public or private, the water from which is used or is likely to be for drinking for human beings or animals or for domestic use or for use in connection with the manufacture or preparation of any article of food intended for human or animal consumption, which is in a condition liable to render any such water injurious or dangerous to human or animal health;”;
- (e) in paragraph (j), by repealing “constructed”;

- (f) in paragraph (n), by inserting “other vermin” at the end of the paragraph;
- (g) in paragraph (o), by substituting “medical officer of health” with “the Authority or a local government council”; and
- (h) in paragraph (p), by repealing “constructed”.

47. Amendment of section 58 of principal Act

Section 58 of the principal Act is amended by substituting “he or she” with “the author”.

48. Amendment of section 59 of principal Act

Section 59 of the principal Act is amended by substituting for “he or she” and “him or her” with, “the author”.

49. Amendment of section 60 of principal Act

Section 60 of the principal Act is amended in subsection (3), by substituting “four hundred shillings” with “two hundred currency points”.

50. Amendment of section 61 of principal Act

Section 61 of the principal Act is amended in subsections (1) and (2), by substituting “eighty shillings” with “one hundred currency points”.

51. Repeal of section 64 of principal Act

Section 64 of the principal Act is repealed.

52. Amendment of section 66 of principal Act

Section 66 of the principal Act is amended—

- (a) by substituting for subsection (3), the following—

“(3) Where any person fails to comply with an order for demolition, the person commits an offence and is liable to pay the daily fine provided in section 61 (2); and

the Authority or local government council, as the case may be, may apply to court for an order for demolition and the Authority or local government council may recover from the owner the expense incurred in doing so, after deducting the net proceeds of the sale of the materials which the authority or the local government may sell by auction.”; and

- (b) by repealing subsection (5).

53. Repeal of section 67 of principal Act

Section 67 of the principal Act is repealed.

54. Amendment of section 70 of principal Act

Section 70 of the principal Act is amended—

- (a) by numbering the provision as subsection (1);
- (b) by repealing paragraphs (b), (e) and (h);
- (c) by substituting for paragraph (c), the following—
 - “(c) the regulation of the cleaning and painting of premises and the maintenance of the land attached to premises and the removal of refuse and waste matters from the premises;”;
- (d) in paragraph (g), by repealing the phrase “the establishment and carrying on of offensive trades”;
- (e) by substituting for paragraph (i), the following—
 - “(i) the inspection by the Authority or a local government council of any land or building within the jurisdiction of the Authority or local government council, as case may be, with a view to ascertain whether the lands or buildings are in a state injurious or dangerous to health;”;

(f) by substituting paragraph (j), the following—

“(j) the general control of trade premises, hotels and other lodging houses, for adequate ventilation and lighting, cleaning and for the provision of adequate sanitary appliances and other requirements, necessary for the protection of the health of the inhabitants, tenants or lodgers and the neighbouring inhabitants, as may be applicable;”

(g) by inserting immediately after subsection (1), the following—

“(2) The rules made under subsection (1) (g) shall be made in consultation with the Minister responsible for occupational safety and health and the Minister responsible for the environment.”

55. Repeal of sections 71, 72 and 73 of principal Act

Sections 71, 72, and 73 of the principal Act are repealed.

PART XI—AMENDMENTS TO PART X OF PRINCIPAL ACT

56. Repeal of sections 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84 and 85 of principal Act

Sections 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84 and 85 of the principal Act are repealed.

57. Amendment of section 86 of principal Act

Section 86 of the principal Act is amended by substituting for subsection (2), the following—

“(2) Except in cases where the Authority or a local government council is satisfied that in the case of any particular building it may properly dispense with any provision for drainage, for the purposes of subsection (1) “satisfactory provision for drainage” means that the drainage systems and

appliances of the building comply with the requirements of the Building Control Act, relating to drainage and that the drainage systems of the premises discharge into cesspools or other places which the Authority or local government council approves.”

58. Repeal of section 87 of principal Act

Section 87 of the principal Act is repealed.

59. Amendment of section 88 of principal Act

Section 88 of the principal Act is amended by—

- (a) substituting “a local authority” and “the authority” with “the Authority or a local government council”;
- (b) substituting for “him or her” with “the owner”; and
- (c) repealing “public”.

60. Amendment of section 89 of principal Act

Section 89 of the principal Act is amended—

- (a) by substituting for subsection (2), the following—

“(2) Where an owner or an occupier fails to comply with the notice served under subsection (1), the owner or the occupier, as the case may, be commits an offence and is liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding two hundred fifty currency points and to a further fine not exceeding fifty currency points for each day on which the offence continues after conviction.”;

- (b) by inserting immediately after subsection (2), the following—

“(3) In any proceedings under this section—

- (a) the owner, where the owner is the defendant, may question the decision to address the notice to the

owner and not to the occupant, and the occupant may also question the decision, where the notice is addressed to the occupant and not the owner; and

- (b) the defendant may question the reasonableness of the requirements of the Authority or the local government council, as the case may be.”

61. Repeal of sections 90, 91 and 92 of principal Act

Section 90, 91 and 92 of the principal Act are repealed.

PART XII—AMENDMENTS TO PART XI OF PRINCIPAL ACT

62. Amendment of section 94 of principal Act

Section 94 of the principal Act is amended in subsection (2) by substituting “one hundred shillings” with “ten currency points”.

63. Amendment of section 95 of principal Act

Section 95 of the principal Act is amended by—

- (a) numbering the provision as subsection (1);
- (b) substituting “him or her” and “he or she” with “that person”;
- (c) substituting “a medical officer of health” with “the municipal council or town council, as the case may be”;
- (d) inserting the following new subsection (2)—

“(2) An owner or an occupier who contravenes subsection (1), commits an offence and is liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding fifty currency points and to a further fine not exceeding one currency points for each day on which the offence continues after conviction.”

64. Amendment of section 96 of principal Act

Section 96 of the principal Act is amended by substituting for subsection (2), the following—

“(2) Any person who contravenes subsection(1), commits an offence and is liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding two hundred fifty currency points and to a further fine not exceeding fifty currency points for each day on which the offence continues after conviction.”

65. Amendment of section 97 of principal Act

Section 97 of the principal Act is amended by substituting for subsection (2), the following—

“(2) Any person who contravenes subsection(1), commits an offence and is liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding two hundred fifty currency points and to a further fine not exceeding fifty currency points for each day on which the offence continues after conviction.”

66. Amendment of section 98 of principal Act

Section 98 of the principal Act is amended by substituting “the local authority or medical officer of health” with “the Authority or local government council, as the case may be”.

67. Repeal of sections 99 and 100 of principal Act

Sections 99 and 100 of the principal Act are repealed.

PART XIII—AMENDMENTS TO PART XII OF PRINCIPAL ACT**68. Amendment of section 101 of principal Act**

Section 101 of the principal Act is amended—

(a) by substituting subsection (1) with—

“(1) A warehouse or building used for, or to be used for, the storage of foodstuffs, for trade or public

consumption, shall be constructed with materials and in a manner that renders the warehouse or building verminproof.”

- (b) in subsection (2), by inserting after “rat invasion”, “or contamination by any agent”; and
- (c) in subsection (2), by substituting “the local authority may enter upon the premises” with “the Authority or local government council, as the case may be, may seize and seal the premises or enter upon the premises”.

69. Amendment of section 102 of principal Act

Section 102 of the principal Act is amended in subsection (2) by inserting at the end of the subsection the following—

“and is liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding one hundred fifty currency points and to a further fine not exceeding fifty currency points for each day on which the offence continues after conviction.”

PART XIV—AMENDMENTS TO PART XIII OF PRINCIPAL ACT

70. Amendment of section 103 of principal Act

Section 103 of the principal Act is amended by substituting, “every local authority” with “the Authority or a local government council, as the case may be”.

71. Amendment of section 104 of principal Act

Section 104 of the principal Act is amended in subsection (2)—

- (a) by repealing paragraphs (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (i) (k) and (o);
- (b) in paragraph (n), by substituting “aerated water and ice manufacture” with “the manufacture, preparation, storage and transmission of any liquid and semi liquid articles of food”;

- (c) in paragraph (l), by inserting at the end of the paragraph, “and lodging houses”
- (d) in paragraph (s), by inserting at the end of the paragraph, “and dry cleaners”;
- (e) in paragraph (u), by inserting at the end of the paragraph, “and the licensing, regulation and inspection of mortuaries, funeral homes and services”.

72. Substitution of section 105 of principal Act

Section 105 is substituted for the following—

“105. Medical officer’s powers for the protection of public health

A medical officer may, if he or she considers it necessary for the protection of the public health,—

- (a) require the medical examination of any person in any premises in which any article of food which is intended for sale is collected, kept, sold or exposed for sale, or of any person who is or has been engaged in the collection, preparation, keeping, conveyancing or distribution of any article of food; or
- (b) prohibit the employment of any person in connection with the collection, preparation, storage, distribution or sale of any article of food, where that person is proved to be a carrier of an infectious disease.”

73. Substitution of section 106 of principal Act

Section 106 of the principal Act is substituted for the following—

“106. Minister may make orders

The Minister may make a statutory order closing any restaurant, market, wholesale outlet, retail outlet or butchery, where any article of food sold at the restaurant, market, wholesale outlet,

retail outlet or butchery, as the case may, is believed to have conveyed or to be liable to convey any infectious disease.”

PART XV—AMENDMENTS TO PART XIV OF PRINCIPAL ACT

74. Amendment of section 108 of principal Act

The principal Act is amended by—

- (a) numbering the provision as subsection (1); and
- (b) inserting a new sub-section (1), the following—

“(2) Where a cemetery is authorised under subsection (1) the Minister shall remain so authorised until the Minister prescribes otherwise.”

75. Amendment of section 109 of principal Act

Section 109 of the principal Act is amended—

- (a) by substituting “the local government commissioner” appearing in subsection (1) and “The permitting authority” appearing in subsection (2) with, “Court”; and
- (b) in subsection (2), by substituting “three thousand shillings” with “twenty five currency points”.

76. Insertion of section 110A in principal Act

The principal Act is amended by inserting immediately after section 110, the following—

“110A. Government’s obligation in public health services
The Government shall—

- (a) take all practical measures to ensure the provisions of basic medical services to the population;
- (b) ensure that all Ugandans have access to health services;

- (c) provide health facilities and opportunities necessary to enhance the welfare of women to enable them realize their full potential and advancement;
- (d) ensure that no child is deprived of medical treatment for any reason;
- (e) take appropriate measures to ensure that persons with disabilities realize their full mental and physical potential

77. Repeal of sections 111, 112 and 113 of principal Act

Sections 111, 112 and 113 of the principal Act are repealed.

PART XVI—REPEAL OF PART XV OF PRINCIPAL ACT

78. Repeal of Part XV of principal Act

Part XV of the principal Act is repealed.

PART XVII—AMENDMENTS TO PART XVI OF PRINCIPAL ACT

79. Amendment of section 122 of principal Act

Section 122 of the principal Act is amended by substituting for subsection (1), the following—

“(1) Any notice, order, consent, demand, complaint or other document which is required or authorised by or under this Act may be signed or authenticated by an officer so authorised, in writing, by the Authority or a local government, as the case may be, to sign documents of the particular kind or the particular document, as the case may be.”

80. Amendment of section 123 of principal Act

Section 123 of the principal Act is amended—

- (a) by substituting “it may also be served by post in a registered letter” appearing in the section with, “and where efforts to effect service using these means fails, notice may be

served by publication of the notice in a newspaper of wide circulation in Uganda or using the electronic address of the person to be served”; and

- (b) by substituting “put in the post” appearing at the end of the section with “served”.

81. Repeal of section 124 of principal Act

Section 124 of the principal Act is repealed.

82. Amendment of section 126 of principal Act

Section 126 of the principal Act is amended—

- (a) by substituting for subsection (1), the following—

“(1) Any person with powers of entry and inspection of premises under this Act and a person authorized, in writing, by a person with powers of entry and inspection, may, at any hour reasonable for the proper performance of the duty, enter any land or premises to make any inspection or to perform any work or to do anything which is required or authorized by this Act, if the inspection, work or thing is necessary for or incidental to the performance of his or her duties or the exercise of his or her powers.”; and

- (b) by inserting at the end of subsection (2), the following—

“and is liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding one hundred fifty currency points.”

83. Insertion of section 126A in principal Act

The principal Act is amended by inserting immediately after section 126, the following—

“126A. Closure of premises by local governments

A local government may seal premises that are open in contravention of this Act or rules made under the Act.”

84. Amendment of section 127 of principal Act

Section 127 of the principal Act is amended in subsection (7) by substituting “a local authority” with “the Authority or a local government council, as the case may be,”.

85. Amendment of section 128 of principal Act

Section 128 of the principal Act is amended by substituting for “one hundred shillings” and “forty shillings” “two hundred currency points” and fifty currency points” respectively.

86. Amendment of section 129 of principal Act

Section 129 of the principal Act is amended by repealing subsections (2) to (13).

87. Repeal of section 130 of principal Act

Section 130 of the principal Act is repealed.

88. Substitution of section 132 of principal Act

Section 132 is substituted for the following—

**“132. Protection of the Authority and local governments
and the employees from personal liability**

No matter or thing done by the Authority or a local government or by a member of the council of the Authority or a local government or by any person acting under the direction of the Authority or a local government, shall, if the matter or thing is done in good faith, for the purpose of executing this Act, subject the member of the council or the person acting under the direction of the Authority or a local government to any liability.”

89. Amendment of section 133 of principal Act

Section 133 of the principal Act is amended by substituting “two thousand shillings” and “sixty shillings” with, “two hundred currency points” and fifty currency points”, respectively.

90. Insertion of new sections 133A, 133B and 133C in principal Act

The principal Act is amended by inserting immediately after section 133, the following—

“133A. Punishment without prosecution

(1) The Minister may in consultation with the Ministers responsible for internal affairs, the Authority and local governments make rules for offences created by this Act or under rules made under this Act, for which a person who commits the offence may be given a notice in writing offering that person the opportunity to discharge any liability to conviction for the offence by payment of a fixed penalty.

(2) The Rules made under subsection (1) shall prescribe—

- (a) the offences to which this section applies;
- (b) the officer who may issue notice and the information to be supplied to them;
- (c) the fixed penalty which shall not be more than two hundred currency points; and
- (d) the form of the notice to be issued under this section.

133B. Penalty for subsequent offences and continuing offences

For any subsequent or continuing offence under this Act or rules made under this Act, a person is liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding one hundred fifty currency points.

133C. Offences committed by body corporate

Where an offence under this Act or rules made under this Act is committed by a body corporate, the body corporate is liable to a fine not exceeding five hundred currency points.”

91. Repeal of sections 136 and 137 of principal Act

Sections 136 and 137 of the principal Act are repealed.

92. Amendment of section 138 of principal Act

Section 138 of the principal Act is amended by inserting immediately after subsection (1), the following—

“(2) The Minister shall make rules under this section in consultation with other Ministers connected to promoting public health.”

**PART XVIII—MISCELLANEOUS AMENDMENTS
TO PRINCIPAL ACT**

93. Insertion of section 139 in principal Act

The principal Act is amended by inserting immediately after section 138, the following—

“139. Amendment of Schedule

The Minister may with the approval of Cabinet, by statutory instrument amend the Schedule to this Act.”

94. Substitution of First Schedule to principal Act

The First Schedule is substituted for the following—

“Section 1

Schedule

CURRENCY POINT

A currency point is equivalent to twenty thousand shillings.”

95. Repeal of Second Schedule and Third Schedule

The principal Act is amended by repealing the Second Schedule and the Third Schedule.

96. Miscellaneous amendments to principal Act

The principal Act is amended by—

- (a) substituting for the term “a local authority” appearing in the provisions indicated in this paragraph, the phrase “the Authority or a local government”—
 - (i) section 1 (rr);
 - (ii) section 14 (2);
 - (iii) section 25;
 - (iv) section 86 (1);
 - (v) section 88;
 - (vi) section 89 (1); and
 - (vii) section 112 (1);
- (b) substituting for the term “local authorities” appearing in the provisions indicated in this paragraph, the phrase “the Authority or the local government councils”—
 - (i) the headnote to section 5;
 - (ii) section 48 (a) and (b);
 - (iii) the headnote of section 55;
 - (iv) section 70; and
 - (v) headnote of section 103;
- (c) substituting for the term “medical officer of health” appearing in the provisions indicated in this paragraph, the phrase “medical officer”—
 - (i) the headnote to section 12; and
 - (ii) the headnote of section 13;

- (d) substituting for “medical officer of health” appearing in the provisions indicated in this paragraph, the phrase “medical officer or a person authorized by the medical officer”—
 - (i) section 12;
 - (ii) section 13 (1);
 - (iii) section 21;
 - (iv) section 22;
 - (v) section 26;
 - (vi) section 29 (m); and
 - (v) section 102 (2);
- (e) substituting for “a local authority or a medical officer of health” appearing in the provisions indicated in this paragraph, the phrase “the Authority or a local government council”—
 - (i) section 24;
 - (ii) section 59;
 - (iii) section 61 (1); and
 - (iv) section 69;
- (f) substituting for the term “a local authority” appearing in the provisions indicated in this paragraph, the phrase “the Authority or a local government council”—
 - (i) section 63;
 - (ii) section 65;
 - (iii) section 68;
 - (iv) section 128 (2);
 - (v) section 129 (1); and
 - (vi) section 131 (1);

- (g) substituting for the term “the local authority” appearing in the provisions indicated in this paragraph, the phrase “the Authority or a local government council”—
 - (i) section 14 (1);
 - (ii) section 24;
 - (iii) section 60 (1);
 - (iv) section 61 (3);
 - (v) section 62;
 - (vi) section 69;
 - (vii) section 110 (5); and
 - (viii) section 128 (1);
- (h) substituting for the term “authority” appearing in the provisions indicated in this paragraph, the phrase “the Authority or a local government council”—
 - (i) section 88;
 - (ii) section 89 (1);
 - (iii) section 128 (2); and
 - (iv) section 129 (1); and
- (i) substituting for the term “medical officer of health” appearing in the provisions indicated in this paragraph, the phrase “the Authority or a local government council, as the case may be,”—
 - (i) section 25;
 - (ii) section 96 (1);
 - (iii) section 97 (1); and
 - (iv) section 101 (3).

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- (j) substituting for the term “hospital” the term, “health facility” wherever it appears in the Act.
- (k) substituting for the term “public vaccinator” the term “vaccinator” wherever it appears in the Act.

97. Repeal of Venereal Diseases Act, Cap. 284 and Immunisation Act, 2017

The Venereal Diseases Act, Cap. 284 and the Immunisation Act, 2017 are repealed.



THE REPUBLIC OF UGANDA

This printed impression has been carefully compared by me with the bill which was passed by Parliament and found by me to be a true copy of the bill.

A stylized signature in black ink, consisting of a large 'P' and a horizontal line.

.....
Clerk to Parliament

Date of authentication: **9/9/2022**