

(3) A person who contravenes the provision of this section shall be punished with imprisonment for three years and shall also be liable to fine of two hundred and fifty thousand Dalasis or in default of payment three years imprisonment to be served consecutively.

Premises used in Hoarding goods

5. (1) Any person who being the owner or occupier of premises or having or acting or assisting in the management or control of the premises allows such premises to be used in hoarding goods commits an offence under this Act and is liable on conviction to imprisonment for a term of five years or fine of five hundred thousand Dalasis or both.

(2) The goods and the premises in respect of which an offence has been committed or any part thereof as the magistrate may deem fit, shall be forfeited to the government.

6. (1) A person who knows an owner or any other person to be hoarding goods shall report such matter to the police.

(2) A person who fails to comply with subsection (1) of this section shall on conviction be liable to a term of imprisonment for two years or a fine of one hundred thousand Dalasis or both.

7. (1) Where any police officer not below the rank of Inspector has reasonable grounds to believe that there has been a contravention of any provisions of this Act, such officer shall

(a) after recording in writing the grounds of his belief, at all reasonable hours, enter and search, without any warrant, any place where an owner keeps, or is for the time being keeping goods;

(b) If necessary, inspect, seize or retain all or any of them for so long as they may be required for further investigation in to any offence under this Act; and

(c) record his findings in writing and counter signed by the person accused of hoarding or his representative;

(2) if it appears to a magistrate on information made before him by any police officer that there is reasonable ground to suspect or credible information has been received concerning the offences punishable under this Act, within the jurisdiction of that magistrate, the magistrate may issue a warrant authorising the police officer named in the warrant to enter the premises and search, seize or if necessary retain all or any of them so long as they may be required for further investigation into any offence under this Act.

8. (1) A magistrate court shall have power notwithstanding anything to the contrary in any other enactment to-

(a) impose the penalties provided for in this Act;

(b) ensure that all matters relating to hoarding brought before the court by the police against any person or persons shall be conducted with dispatch and given accelerated hearing and

(c) adopt all legal measures necessary to avoid unnecessary delays and abuse in the conduct of matters relating to hoarding brought before it against any person.

action and
of the
state

Obligation to report act of Hoarding

Power to search premises