

LAW **amusements****California (US) Laws****It is prohibited to sleep in a parked vehicle**

Citation: 11.04.030 Sleeping in vehicles prohibited in public places.

No person shall sleep in any automobile or other vehicle parked on any sidewalk, street, alley, or other public place, including any approved private street or right-of-way, within the corporate limits of the city.

Persons may not ride their bicycles through the "Fountain of Life"

Citation: 11.98.100 Biking.

Biking is prohibited in the fountain. This rule is intended to protect all persons using the fountain including, but not limited to, adults, teenagers, adolescents, supervised minors and unsupervised minors from falling, slipping, and causing or suffering from foreseeable injuries that are typically associated with biking in wet areas that contain numerous persons.

One may not bring their dog to school

Citation: 10.28.050 Dogs at public schools prohibited.

No person shall bring any dog, except an official city, county or other law enforcement agency police dog or "service working dog" as that term is defined in the Americans with Disabilities Act (42 U.S.C. Sections 12101 et seq.), onto any public school property. This section shall not, however, be deemed to prohibit the use of dogs on school property for teaching or other school uses when approved by the proper school authorities.

All dog "waste" must be removed from any yard within seven days
Citation: 6.24.015 Removal of materials between January 15th through May 15th.

(a) During the period from January 15th to May 15th of each and every year, it shall be unlawful for any person to permit any animal or fowl manure, excrement or other fly breeding material to remain on or at his premises for a period in excess of seven days.

(b) During the period from January 15th to May 15th of each and every year, all animal or fowl manure, excrement, and all other fly breeding materials, shall be removed at least once a week from all premises, including but not limited to, poultry ranches, poultry yards, dairies, cattle yards, barns, sheds, feeding platforms, coops, and manure pits. Every person maintaining or operating a poultry ranch, dairy, or cattle yard shall file with the code enforcement officer a notice specifying the day of each and every week during the period of January 15th to May 15th that he will remove or cause to be removed from his premises all animal and fowl manure, excrement and all other fly breeding materials.

One must obtain a permit from the city to throw hay in a cesspool

Citation: 9.22.010. Prohibitions.

It shall be unlawful for any person in the city, to throw into or deposit upon any public street, highway or grounds or any private premises, any garbage or filth; also to empty or throw or deposit in any cesspool or manhole or flushing hole of any sewer within the city, any glass, broken wares, hay, straw, dirt, rubbish, garbage, waste matter, filth, butcher's offal, or branches of trees; or to contract or obstruct the channel of any creek in the city, except by permit of the city council.

It is illegal to own a green or smelly animal hide

Citation: 9.24.010 Hides.

It shall be unlawful for any person to keep, store, or have in his possession, any green hide or any hide giving off an offensive odour.

Bowling on the sidewalk is illegal

Citation: 9.26.010 Prohibited.

It shall be unlawful for any person in the city, to play baseball or any other game upon any street, sidewalk, lane or alley.

Driving a herd of cattle down a street is against the law

Citation: 9.44.020 Driving animals on streets prohibited.

It shall be unlawful to drive, herd, or cause to be driven or herded upon any public street, alley, sidewalk or public place of the city any cattle, horses, mules, hogs, sheep or goats.

It is illegal to plant a garden in any public street

Citation: 9.44.040 Ploughing, cultivation in streets.

It shall be unlawful for any person to plough any portion of an open public street, avenue or alley in the city, except for the purpose of grading the same under authority duly had and obtained from the city council, and no person shall cultivate, sow or plant therein, any vegetable or truck garden.

One may not use one's own restroom if the window is open

Citation: 11.40.050 Urination and Human Waste.

No person shall urinate or defecate on private property in any area exposed to the public view, or on any public street, sidewalk, alley, park, or other public place, except in a public or private restroom.

Sandboxes may not be used as ashtrays

Citation: Section 9.10.020 Prohibition.

B. It shall be unlawful for any person to dispose of cigarette butts, cigar butts, or any other tobacco-related waste within a playground or tot lot sandbox area.

Waitresses are not allowed to consume drinks bought by her customers

Citation: Section 9.04.030 B-girls prohibited.

No employee shall accept or solicit for himself or herself drinks of alcoholic beverages from any customer at the place where he or she is employed.

Source: www.crazy-laws.com.

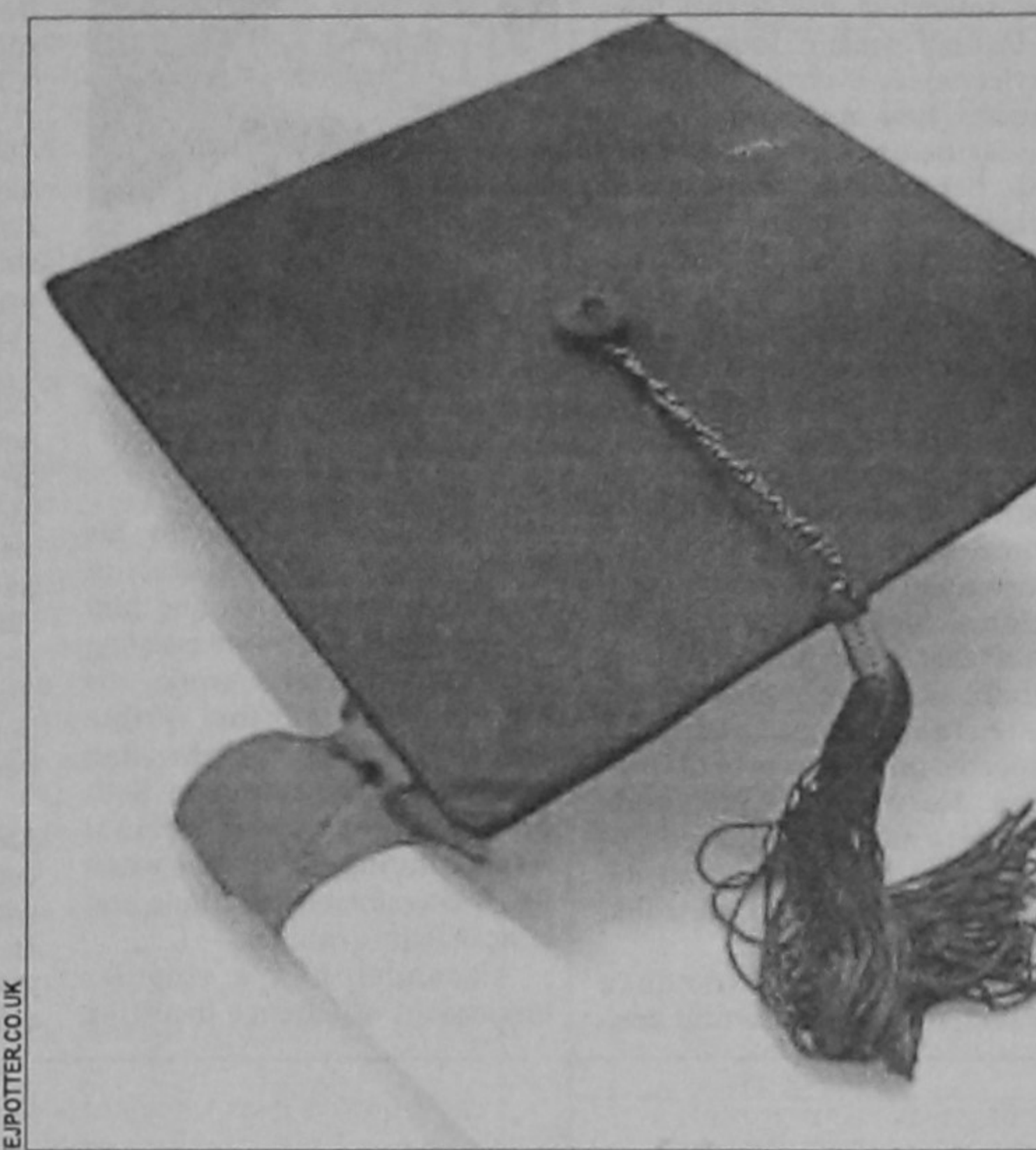
LAW **letter****Modification of LL.B. (Hons) Curriculum**

Though LL.B. is an ancient degree, it is a prestigious one. At present, the demand for LL.B. (Hons) yet increased especially since the separation of judiciary from the executive organ. There is a declaration that only those who have legal knowledge are entitled to become a judge. Now many group of companies including local companies need legal advisors. Banks and NGOs also need legal consultants. The function of a legal advisor in general is to deal with the legal matters of the companies, banks and NGOs.

England is famous for its legal education system. There are many courses available, namely LL.B. (Hons) with Economics, LL.B. (Hons) with Accounting, LL.B. (Hons) with Management, LL.B. (Hons) with Finance and so on. Introducing these courses in Bangladesh would require much time. If the teachers and course coordinators of law in different universities in our country propose for a modern course curriculum of LL.B. (Hons), which would include Accounting, Economics, Management, Finance, Statistics and Computer studies in the LL.B. (Hons) Programme, I think the graduates of Law will get more opportunities in working with different multinational companies and local companies as well. There is a court named Artha Rin Adalat. In order to become a judge of this court, the knowledge of economics, accounting, finance and statistics etc. is an added advantage. The Law graduates who run businesses and are not involved in practice may also be benefited from having knowledge of these subjects. Finally, the demand for law graduates have increased and students are now more interested to study law. A further advancement in the LL.B. (Hons) Course Curriculum will be fruitful for student to jump-start their career as successful legal professionals.

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LAW **news****Ensure the rights of the indigenous peoples**
UN expert marks first anniversary of landmark declaration on indigenous peoples

A United Nations independent expert commemorated the first anniversary of the General Assembly's adoption of the

Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples, calling on states to renew their commitment to the historic document.



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Earlier this week, James Anaya, the Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights and fundamental freedoms of indigenous peoples, presented his first annual report to the Geneva-based Human Rights Council.

In it, he details the different measures that countries, international organizations, indigenous peoples themselves and others can take to ensure that the Declaration and other human rights instruments are effectively implemented.

Characterising the Declaration as a "remedial instrument," Mr. Anaya told the Council that it "takes basic human rights principles that are applicable to all and elaborates upon them in the specific historic, cultural, political and social context of indigenous peoples."

The document seeks to overcome the marginalisation and

discrimination that indigenous people have faced due to "historical processes of colonisation, conquest and dispossession," he noted.

The expert also cautioned that such legacies persist, and urged States and the international community to take steps to ensure the 350 million indigenous peoples in more than 70 nations are guaranteed the rights enshrined in the Declaration and other pacts.

In honour of the anniversary, the UN Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation (UNESCO) held its first-ever meeting of representatives of the UN Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues and of the UN Inter-Agency Support Group on Indigenous Peoples' Issues from 15-17 September in Paris.

Source: UN News Centre.

GOOD NEWS

Women in govt service to get 3 yrs' child care leave in India

This is one rule that could turn women in India Inc green with envy. The Centre has not only increased maternity leave for its employees to six months but has also cleared paid leave for two years to take care of children.

The order, effective from September 1, increases maternity leave of women employees from 135 days to a cool 180 days for each of their two children. From now on, women employees can take paid leave up to two years (730 days) during their career for "taking care" of their two children without affecting their seniority.

Even if a woman has only one child, she can take the two-year leave. Termed "child care leave", this will be besides the maternity break they are entitled to. The new rules came into force on September 1.

Adding to the bonanza, a woman employee can avail of child care leave in any combination till her two children are 18 years of age. In line with the Sixth Pay Commission proposals, the new leave regime for women means that during their stint with the government, they can avail paid leave of as much as three years, provided they do it only for two children.

The child care leave can be taken for any of reason, including "nursing" or "to look after any of

their needs like examination, sickness etc". Women in the private sector are often hard-pressed for such leave beyond the maternity break (rarely beyond 90 days), besides the regular quota of earned, casual and medical leave.

"The new rule has come as a godsend. I can now devote time to my son when he needs it the most. The best part is I can take this leave till he is 18," said a director-level IAS officer. Contrast it with what a senior corporate executive said: "I attended office up to two days before my child was born. I had to save as much of my 90-day maternity leave so that I could devote time to my child later. The entire period is over now and I am back to work. I now leave my baby at my mother's house and come to office."

The government has notified that child care leave can also be availed in continuation of the six-month maternity break. It means that a woman employee deciding to have only one child can continue on paid leave for two-and-a-half years at a stretch.

Of course, she has the option of saving some of it for exigencies and, above all, she continues to enjoy her share of the regular leaves. The new regime will definitely make government jobs much more attractive not only for women but also for men as the



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couple would be assured that at least the mother would be with the child when needed. Semi-government establishments like PSUs, banks, insurance compa-

nies should be expected to adopt the new women-friendly system sooner or later.

Source: The Times of India.

LAW **week****Top suspects skipping corruption confession**

None of the high-profile graft-suspects, especially politicians arrested, accused or jailed, has applied for voluntary disclosure before the Truth and Accountability Commission (Tac) as it would bar them from contesting polls for next five years.

Sources involved in the anti-corruption drives told The Daily Star the politicians are bargaining with the government for a "concession" to amend the provision in Tac so that they can contest the polls even after making voluntary disclosure. In accordance with section 26 (1) of Voluntary Disclosure of Information Ordinance, 2008, politicians making voluntary disclosure about ill-gotten wealth won't be able to take part in any elections parliamentary, zila parishad, upazila parishad, union parishad, and municipality polls for five years. Sources in the Anti-Corruption Commission (ACC) and National Coordination Committee (NCC) to Combat Corruption and Serious Crimes say some politicians are secretly trying to have the provision of the Voluntary Disclosure of Information Ordinance, 2008 amended. -The Daily Star, September 14, 2008.

21 more fake students found at DU

The fact-finding committee on admission forgery at Dhaka University (DU) has identified 21 more fake students who got admitted to the university through fraudulent means.

With the latest findings, the total cases of admission forgery at the university now stand at 231. Earlier, a university probe committee detected 210 such cases. As per the recommendations of the fact-finding committee, the DU syndicate decided to issue show-cause notices to the 21 students asking them to answer why their admissions would not be cancelled. DU authorities formed the probe committee on October 10, 2006 in the wake of allegations of inconsistencies in the admission papers of 11 students of the public administration department of 2004-2005 academic session. -The Daily Star, September 14, 2008.

Asian workers cease strike after deal

The Asian workers, including 300 Bangladeshis, who had been on strike for 10 days protesting irregular payments and cutbacks in wages at a Jordanian garment factory, have gone back to work after signing of a tripartite agreement.

As per the agreement between the Jordanian labour ministry, MRAI Apparels and Asian workers, the employer will deduct only 10 Jordanian Dollars (JD) a month, instead of 25 JD for meals, accommodation and health care of each worker. The Asian workers including 300 Bangladeshis, 500 Sri Lankans, 200 Indians and 100 Nepalese went on strike on August 31, which continued till September 9. A few agitating workers were injured as the Jordanian police charged baton on them during the strike. As per the Jordanian law, labour strike is illegal and a worker is fined 2 JD for each day's strike. However, under the tripartite agreement, the authorities will not slap any fine on the Asian workers, Golam Mohammad, Bangladeshi ambassador to Jordan, told The Daily Star. -The Daily Star, September 15, 2008.

Sea border talks start today after 28 years

In a context of higher prospect of finding oil and gas in the Bay of Bengal, expert delegations of Bangladesh and India begin a three-day meeting in the city to settle unresolved maritime boundary issues. Earlier, Bangladesh and India sat on the same issue in 1982 only to have some primary talks. Bangladesh is sharing the Bay with India and Myanmar but has not demarcated the sea territory with them which is creating disputes mainly over offshore search of oil and gas. None of the countries has yet to claim about their marine boundaries to the United Nations.

Back in June, New Delhi and Yangon strongly opposed Bangladesh's offshore block bidding for exploration of oil and gas. Previously, Dhaka raised objections when India and Myanmar floated international tender for searching offshore in 2006 accusing them of overlapping Bangladesh territory but yet to get any reply from India. The Bay in Bangladesh's territory that has not been tapped at all promises huge natural resources, experts say. The Daily Star reported in 2006 discovery of sedimentary rock oilite that promises of oil and gas there. -The Daily Star, September 15, 2008.

Toxic ship gets scrap nod

Playing down the environmental and public health concerns, the shipping ministry has allowed a ship-breaker to scrap an oil tanker blacklisted by environmental group Greenpeace for containing hazardous substances.

Environmentalists say the MT Enterprise earlier christened as Ocean Enterprise, Atlanta, Taiko and the like following each re-registration is riddled with asbestos, heavy and toxic metals like lead, mercury, cadmium, copper and zinc. If dismantling the ship goes on as planned, it will pose serious threats to the fragile coastal marine ecology, they said. The MT Enterprise is now waiting at the outer anchorage of Chittagong seaport, ready for scrap. The importer, Madina Enterprise, allegedly took out the No Objection Certificate (NOC) for the ship from the shipping ministry, managing the officials concerned.

Allowing such ships into Bangladesh waters is a violation of the Basel Convention on the Control of Transboundary Movement of Hazardous Wastes and their Disposal, 1989, which Bangladesh ratified in 1993. -The Daily Star, September 16, 2008.

2 traffickers get 30 yrs

A Dhaka court sentenced two members of an international drug smuggling syndicate to 30 years' rigorous imprisonment (RI) each for possessing 23.5kg heroin in November last year.

Judge AHM Mustaque Ahmed of the Speedy Trial Tribunal-2 handed down the sentence in presence of the convicts Ariful Islam Bhuiyan of Shantinagar and Mahmud Ali of Agamosi Lane of Kotwali in the capital. The court fined Tk two lakh each, in default of which they will have to suffer another five years' RI in jail. In his judgement, the judge said that as the charges brought against the two drug peddlers were proved beyond any doubt the punishments were meted out to the two. This is the second largest heroin haul in Bangladesh. -The Daily Star, September 16, 2008.

New law on cards to deal with sexual harassment

The government is preparing a special act, which is expected to be enacted at all educational institutes of the country within the next two months to prevent sexual harassment.

The University Grants Commission has already begun work to formulate the special law in this regard, an education ministry handout said. "The government is closely observing the situation in Jahangirnagar University that has arisen from allegations of sexual harassment of female students. Such a situation can tarnish the image of the educational institution and make a negative impact on the overall education system," the handout stated. -The Daily Star, September 17, 2008.

HC stands in toxic ship's way

Following a report published in The Daily Star styled "Toxic ship gets scrap nod" on Tuesday, Bangladesh Environmental Lawyers Association (BELA) filed a writ challenging the No Objection Certificate (NoC) given by the Department of Shipping regarding entry of the ship. MT Enterprise is enlisted as one of the 50 dangerous ships in a chart prepared by the Green Peace.

The HC division bench of Justice Mirza Hossain Haider and Justice Mamnoon Rahman has also directed the government agencies to show cause as to why the issuance of NoC would not be declared arbitrary, discriminatory, unlawful, and against public and national interest.

The government agencies have also been directed to explain why they should not be directed to prevent the entry of any of the remaining hazardous vessels as listed by the Green Peace into the territorial waters of Bangladesh and also to frame necessary rules and regulations on ship breaking. -The Daily Star, September 18, 2008.

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LAW **lexicon**

Kidnapping - The unlawful and carrying away of a human being by force and against his will.

Knowingly - With knowledge, willfully or intentionally with respect to a material element of an offense.

Lapsed gift - A gift made in a will to a person who has died prior to the will-makers death.

Larceny - Obtaining property by fraud or deceit.

Law - The combination of those rules and principles of conduct promulgated by legislative authority, derived from court decisions and established by local custom.

Law Blank - A printed legal form available for preparing documents.

Law Clerk - In the United States, usually a law school student employed by a law firm to do research and other tasks. In the courts, a lawyer (or law school student) employed to do legal research.

Lawsuit - An action or proceeding in a civil court; term used for a suit or action between two private parties in a court of law.

Leading question - A question that suggests the answer desired of the witness. A party generally may not ask one's own witness leading questions. Leading questions may be asked only of hostile witnesses and on cross-examination.

Legal aid - Professional legal services available usually to persons or organizations unable to afford such services.

Source: Jurist International.