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COLONY AND PROTECTORATE OF KENYA

ORDINANCES

ENACTED DURING THE YEAR

1952

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COLONY AND PROTECTORATE OF KENYA

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ORDINANCE No. 65 of 1951

Assented to in Her Majesty's name this fifteenth day of May, 1952.

P. E. MITCHELL,
Governor.

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**AN ORDINANCE TO MAKE BETTER PROVISION FOR
THE ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE IN AFRICAN
COURTS AND FOR MATTERS INCIDENTAL
THERE TO AND CONNECTED THEREWITH**

Date of
commencement.

By Notice

ENACTED by the Governor of the Colony of Kenya,
with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council there-
of, as follows:—

**PART I—SHORT TITLE, INTERPRETATION, APPOINTMENT OF
OFFICERS, ESTABLISHMENT AND CONSTITUTION OF
AFRICAN COURTS**

Short title.

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the African Courts
Ordinance, 1951, and shall come into operation on such date
as the Governor may, by notice published in the Gazette,
appoint.

Interpretation.

2. In this Ordinance unless the context otherwise
requires—

“Court of Review” means the Court of Review estab-
lished under section 4 of this Ordinance;

Cap. 80.

“detention camp” has the same meaning as in the Deten-
tion Camps Ordinance;

“African court” means an African court established or
deemed to be established under section 5 of this Ordinance,
and includes an African court of appeal;

“African Courts Officer” means the African Courts
Officer appointed under section 3 of this Ordinance;

“provincial African courts officer” means a provincial
African courts officer appointed under section 3 of this
Ordinance.

Appointment
and duties
of African
Courts Officer
and provincial
African courts
officers.

3. (1) The Governor may, for the purposes of this Ordi-
nance, appoint an African Courts Officer and such number of
provincial African courts officers as he may consider neces-
sary.

(2) The African Courts Officer and every provincial
African courts officer shall exercise and perform such powers
and duties as are by this Ordinance conferred upon them and
shall have a general supervision over the exercise by African
courts of their jurisdiction and powers and shall advise such
courts upon matters connected therewith.

(3) A provincial African courts officer may be appointed to have jurisdiction over more than one province.

4. (1) There is hereby established a Court of Review which shall exercise such powers as are conferred by this Ordinance. Establishment of a Court of Review.

(2) The Court of Review shall consist of—

- (a) a Chairman who shall be appointed by the Governor on the advice of the Chief Justice and who shall be a person who has held high judicial office;
- (b) the Chief Native Commissioner;
- (c) the African Courts Officer, and
- (d) an African to be appointed by the Governor:

Provided that if for any reason any member of the Court of Review is unable to act the Governor may appoint some suitably qualified person in his place.

5. (1) A Provincial Commissioner may, with the approval of the Governor, by warrant under his hand, establish within his province such African courts as he may think fit, which shall, subject to the provisions of this Ordinance, exercise jurisdiction within the limits defined by such warrant. Establishment of African courts.

(2) A Provincial Commissioner may, with the approval of the Governor by the warrant establishing any African court or by any subsequent warrant, confer upon an African court such appellate jurisdiction as may be specified in such warrant and where any African court sits to exercise any such appellate jurisdiction it shall be known as an African court of appeal.

(3) A Provincial Commissioner may, with the approval of the Governor, at any time revoke, suspend or vary any warrant establishing an African court or defining the limits of the jurisdiction of any such court.

(4) Every native tribunal established or deemed to have been established under the Native Tribunals Ordinance, 1930 (now repealed), shall be deemed to be established, and to have all the powers of an African court established, under this Ordinance and may continue to exercise, so far as is not inconsistent with this Ordinance, the jurisdiction and powers hitherto exercisable by such native tribunal by virtue of the warrant establishing such tribunal. No. 39 of 1930.

6. (1) A Provincial Commissioner may, by the warrant establishing an African court or by any subsequent warrant prescribe the constitution of such court, the order of preced- Constitution of African courts.

ence of the members thereof, the limits of its jurisdiction, the method of arriving at a decision if the members of the court disagree, the number of members which shall constitute a quorum, the powers of the court to sit with assessors, and the mode of trial with assessors.

(2) If any of the matters specified in sub-section (1) of this section or any other matter is not prescribed by the Provincial Commissioner by the warrant establishing an African court such matter shall be regulated by native law.

(3) Until the contrary is proved, every African court established or deemed to have been established under this Ordinance shall be deemed to be lawfully constituted.

(4) The Provincial Commissioner shall cause a copy of all warrants given by him under this section to be transmitted to the African Courts Officer and a copy of the relevant warrant to the African court concerned.

Dismissal and
suspension of
members of
African courts.

7. (1) A district officer or a provincial African courts officer may suspend and a Provincial Commissioner may terminate the appointment of or suspend any president or member of an African court if it appears to him that such president or member has abused his powers or is incapable of exercising such powers justly or is unworthy to be a member of an African court or for any other good and sufficient reason.

(2) Upon such termination of appointment or suspension such person shall cease to exercise any of the powers of a member of an African court—

(a) in the case of termination of appointment, from the date of such dismissal;

(b) in the case of suspension, from the date and for the period of such suspension.

Operation of
warrants, etc.,
issued by a
Provincial
Commissioner
and subject to
approval of the
Governor.

8. All warrants, appointments and orders issued or made by a Provincial Commissioner under this Ordinance and which are subject to the approval of the Governor shall, whether or not such approval has been given, have effect from the date thereof:

Provided, however, that if such approval is refused any such warrant, appointment, or order so issued or made shall, without prejudice to anything previously done under it, cease to have effect from the date of such refusal.

9. An African court shall sit at such times and places as may be necessary for the convenient and speedy dispatch of the business of the court:

Sittings of
African courts.

Provided, however, that the Provincial Commissioner may direct that an African court shall sit at any specified time or place.

PART II—JURISDICTION OF AFRICAN COURTS

10. Subject to the provisions of this Ordinance every African court shall, to the extent defined in the warrant establishing such court, have jurisdiction over causes and matters in which the parties are Africans resident or being within the area of the jurisdiction of the court:

Jurisdiction of
African courts.

Provided that where the accused in a criminal case or a party to a civil case is an Arab or a Somali it shall be lawful for an African court, with the consent of such accused or party, as the case may be, to exercise jurisdiction.

11. Subject to the provisions of this Ordinance, the criminal jurisdiction of an African court shall extend to the trial of all criminal matters in which any African is charged with having committed, or with being an accessory to the commission of, any offence either wholly or partly within the area of the jurisdiction of the African court.

Criminal
jurisdiction.

12. (1) Subject to the provisions of this Ordinance, the civil jurisdiction of an African court shall extend to the trial of all civil suits and matters in which the cause of action arose or the defendant is ordinarily resident within the area of the jurisdiction of the African court:

Civil jurisdiction.

Provided that any civil proceedings relating to immovable property shall, unless a district officer otherwise directs, be taken in the African court within the area of the jurisdiction of which the property is situate.

(2) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in any law for the time being in force in the Colony no civil proceedings in respect of—

(a) native customary marriage or inheritance; and

(b) immovable property situate within the native lands as defined in the Native Lands Trust Ordinance

Cap. 100.

shall, unless a district officer otherwise directs, be commenced by any African in any court of the Colony other than an African court having jurisdiction.

Cap. 284.

(3) Notwithstanding the provisions of the Partnership Ordinance, proceedings in respect of partnership in which the sum involved does not exceed two thousand shillings and the parties are Africans may be commenced in an African court.

(4) Notwithstanding the provisions of sub-section (1) of this section no judgment in any civil suit or matter in which the cause of action arose out of any act in consequence of which death is alleged to have occurred shall be carried into effect unless it has been confirmed by a district officer.

Cases excluded from ordinary jurisdiction of an African court.

13. Subject to any express provisions to the contrary in any other law, no African court shall have jurisdiction to try—

- (a) any case in which a person is charged with an offence in consequence of which death is alleged to have occurred or which is punishable under any law with death or with imprisonment for life;
- (b) any case in connexion with marriage, other than a marriage contracted in accordance with native law, except where the claim is one for bride price or adultery only and is founded on native law;
- (c) any other case or class of cases which the Governor may, by notice published in the Gazette, declare not to be within the jurisdiction of an African court.

Jurisdiction may be conferred by order.

14. Subject to the provisions of section 13 of this Ordinance, the Governor may, by order published in the Gazette, confer upon African courts generally or upon any specified African court jurisdiction to try offences against the provisions of any Ordinance specified in such order subject to any restrictions and limitations imposed by such order.

Governor may exclude Africans from jurisdiction of African courts.

15. The Governor may direct that any African or any specified class of African shall not be subject to the jurisdiction of an African court except with the consent—

- (a) of such an African; or
- (b) of the Provincial Commissioner.

Power to direct that African court to be constituted wholly or partly of Somalis.

16. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Ordinance the Governor may, by notice published in the Gazette, direct that in any area specified in such notice any African court therein established shall be constituted in whole or in part of Somalis and in any area so specified an African court so constituted shall have jurisdiction over Somalis to the same extent as over Africans.

PART III—LAW AND PROCEDURE

17. Subject to the provisions of this Ordinance, an African court shall administer— Laws to be administered by African court.

- (a) the native law prevailing in the area of the jurisdiction of the court so far as it is not repugnant to justice or morality or inconsistent with the provisions of any Order of His Majesty in Council or with any Ordinance in force in the Colony;
- (b) all orders made under sections 9, 10 and 11 of the Native Authority Ordinance and in force in the area of the jurisdiction of the African court; Cap. 97.
- (c) the provisions of any by-laws made under the African District Councils Ordinance, 1950; No. 12 of 1950.
- (d) the provisions of any Ordinance which an African Court is by such Ordinance authorized to administer; and
- (e) the provisions of any Ordinance which an African court is by any order under section 14 of this Ordinance empowered to administer.

18. (1) Subject to the provisions of this Ordinance and any Ordinance providing for the punishment of any offence and subject to any limitation imposed on an African court by its warrant, an African court may, in any criminal case order— Power to award punishments.

- (a) the imposition of a fine;
 - (b) the imposition of a term of imprisonment or detention,
- and may make any other order (including an order for payment of compensation or costs) which the justice of the case may require:

Provided, however, that every order made shall be reasonable having regard to the nature and circumstances of the case,

(2) An African court may make any combination of the orders mentioned in sub-section (1) of this section.

(3) Where an African court imposes any fine it may direct that in default of payment of the fine the offender shall be imprisoned or detained in a detention camp for such period as the court may think fit:

Provided that, subject to the express provisions of this or any other law, in no case shall any imprisonment or detention imposed in default of the payment of any pecuniary penalty exceed the maximum period specified in the following scale—

<i>Amount of pecuniary penalty</i>	<i>Maximum period</i>
Not exceeding ten shillings ...	Fourteen days
Exceeding ten shillings but not exceeding twenty shillings ...	One month
Exceeding twenty shillings but not exceeding one hundred shillings	Three months
Exceeding one hundred shillings but not exceeding four hundred shillings	Four months
Exceeding four hundred shillings	Six months

(4) Any costs or compensation awarded under this section shall, unless such costs or compensation are ordered to be paid out of any fine pursuant to section 22 of this Ordinance, be recovered in the same manner as if such costs or compensation had been awarded in a civil suit.

Places of
imprisonment.

19. (1) Every person arrested in execution of any powers of an African court or remanded in custody by an African court shall be detained in any place authorized by a Provincial Commissioner as an African court lock-up.

(2) Every person sentenced by an African court to a term of imprisonment or detention shall be imprisoned or detained, as the case may be, in a prison or detention camp established under any Ordinance in force in the Colony.

Recovery
of fines.

20. (1) An African court may order that any fine imposed by it shall be paid at such time or times or by such instalments and either in kind or otherwise as it thinks fit, and in default of payment of any such fine or any instalment thereof when due, the court may order that the amount of the fine or of any instalment thereof, as the case may be, shall be recovered by levy upon and sale of any property belonging to the offender and that the offender shall in default of payment, be imprisoned for such period as the court may, subject to the provisions of sub-section (3) of section 18 of this Ordinance, impose.

(2) A term of imprisonment which is imposed by a court in default of the payment of a fine shall terminate forthwith upon such fine being either paid or levied.

(3) A term of imprisonment which is imposed by a court in default of the payment of a fine shall upon payment or levy of a part of such fine, be proportionately reduced.

21. When any person is convicted by an African court of having stolen or having dishonestly or otherwise unlawfully obtained any property, the African court convicting such person may order that the property so stolen, or dishonestly or wrongfully obtained shall be restored to the person appearing to the court to be the owner or entitled to the possession thereof.

Restitution of property stolen or dishonestly obtained.

22. Where an African court imposes a fine it may order that such fine or any part thereof shall be paid by way of compensation to any person injured or aggrieved by the act or omission which constituted the offence in respect of which such fine was imposed.

Compensation to injured or aggrieved persons.

23. (1) An African court, in any civil case, shall have power to make any of the following orders—

Orders in civil cases.

- (a) an order for the payment of compensation or costs or both;
- (b) an order for the restitution of property;
- (c) an order for the specific performance of a contract; and
- (d) any other order which the justice of the case may require.

(2) Any order for the payment of compensation or costs under this section may direct payment thereof at such time or times or by such instalments and in kind or otherwise as the court thinks fit and in default of payment of any such compensation or costs or any instalment thereof when due a court may, on the application of the successful party to any civil case, order that the amount of such compensation or costs or any instalment thereof, as the case may be, shall be recovered by attachment and sale of any attachable property belonging to and any salary accrued or to become due to the person against whom the order was made.

(3) An African court may, on the application of the successful party to any civil case, make an order requesting a subordinate court to take steps for the arrest and detention of any person who has failed to comply with an order for the payment of compensation or costs made by such African court.

(4) For the purposes of this section "attachable property" shall not be deemed to include—

- (a) the necessary wearing apparel, cooking utensils, bed and bedding of the judgment debtor and of his wife and children;
- (b) the tools of artisans or of agriculturists;
- (c) the salary of any public officer, servant of the East African Railways and Harbours Administration or of a local authority or any person privately employed to the extent of—
 - (i) the whole of the salary, where the salary does not exceed forty shillings monthly;
 - (ii) forty shillings, where the salary exceeds forty shillings monthly but does not exceed eighty shillings monthly;
 - (iii) one half of any salary which exceeds eighty shillings monthly;
- (d) any fund or allowance declared by law to be exempt from attachment or sale in execution of a decree.

Enforcement of
orders.

24. Any person subject to the jurisdiction of an African court who, in any proceeding before any court or authority exercising judicial powers under this Ordinance, without lawful excuse—

- (a) fails, upon being ordered so to do by the court, to produce or deliver to the court any document or other thing; or
- (b) refuses to answer any question asked by the court; or
- (c) refuses to sign any statement which the court may lawfully require him to sign; or
- (d) intentionally insults the court or any member thereof; or
- (e) intentionally interrupts the proceedings of the court; or
- (f) refuses or neglects to comply with any lawful order of the court; or
- (g) wrongfully refuses to vacate or re-takes possession of any land from any person who has obtained judgment for the recovery of possession of such land; or
- (h) wrongfully re-takes possession of any child from any person who has obtained the custody of such child under an order of the court; or

- (i) having the means to pay any sum by way of damages, compensation or costs awarded against him, refuses or neglects, after due notice, to make such payment,

shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable on conviction therefor to a fine of two hundred shillings or in default of payment to imprisonment for two months:

Provided that no person other than an accused person shall be bound to answer any question the answer to which might tend to incriminate him and no accused person shall be bound to answer any question the answer to which might tend to incriminate him in respect of an offence other than that for which he is being tried.

25. (1) An African court may in the exercise of its jurisdiction under this Ordinance—

Power to issue warrants and summonses and to remand persons in custody.

(a) in any criminal matter—

- (i) issue a warrant of arrest;
- (ii) grant bail to any person brought before the court in custody;
- (iii) order the remand in custody of an accused person pending trial or upon the adjournment of any trial;

(b) in any case, issue a summons for the attendance of any party thereto.

(2) Any party to a case who, being subject to the jurisdiction of an African court, without reasonable excuse, refuses or neglects to obey any summons issued by an African court shall be guilty of an offence and upon conviction therefor shall be liable to a fine of two hundred shillings or in default of payment to imprisonment for two months.

(3) Nothing in sub-section (1) of this section shall authorize the remand of any person in custody for more than fourteen days except by the order of a district officer.

26. (1) Every African court shall have power to summon before it for the purpose of giving evidence any person subject to the jurisdiction of the court.

Power to summon witnesses.

(2) Any person served with a summons lawfully issued pursuant to sub-section (1) of this section who, without reasonable excuse, fails to obey such summons may be arrested and brought before the African court out of which such summons issued and shall be liable to a fine of one hundred shillings or in default of payment to imprisonment for one month.

(3) If, in any case, an African court considers that the interests of justice require that the evidence of any person not subject to the jurisdiction of an African court should be obtained, the African court may apply to the district officer for the evidence of such person to be taken before a magistrate and the district officer may, in a proper case, request a magistrate to record the evidence of such person in the presence of the parties to the case if any such party wishes to be present and any such party shall have the right to question any person whose evidence is being recorded as aforesaid.

(4) A magistrate, upon being requested to record the evidence of any person pursuant to sub-section (3) of this section, shall record such evidence accordingly.

(5) All evidence taken pursuant to sub-section (3) of this section shall be transmitted to the African court which requested the recording of such evidence and shall form part of the record of the case.

Service or
execution
outside
jurisdiction
of African
court.

27. (1) Any summons, warrant, order, or other process issuing out of an African court, and endorsed by a district officer with a request for the service or execution thereof within the jurisdiction of another court may upon payment of the prescribed fee for service or execution as the case may be and subject to any rules made under this Ordinance, be served or executed within the jurisdiction of such other court.

(2) An affidavit that a summons, warrant, order, or other process has been served or executed pursuant to the provisions of sub-section (1) of this section, or an endorsement that it has not or cannot be so served or executed, shall be made by the person by whom such service or execution was effected or attempted.

(3) The court within the jurisdiction of which any summons to a witness in a civil case is to be served may order that such summons be not served unless the court is satisfied that there has been paid or tendered such sum as the court considers reasonable to cover the expenses of such witness in attending the trial.

28. Every African court shall, if called upon so to do, submit to the district commissioner a return, in such form and containing such particulars as may be prescribed, of all cases tried in such court.

Return of cases to be submitted to the district commissioner.

29. (1) No advocate may appear or act for any party—

Parties to appear in person.

(a) before an African court; or

(b) before any court or authority hearing an appeal from an African court.

(2) An African court may permit the husband or wife, or guardian, or any servant, or the master (if an African), or any person normally resident in the household, of any party to a civil case, upon the request of any party, to appear and act for such party.

(3) Nothing in sub-section (1) of this section shall operate to prevent an advocate appearing in any case before the Court of Review if such court grants leave to an advocate so to do.

30. The African Courts Officer may sit as adviser to any African court, a provincial African courts officer may sit as adviser to an African court within his province and a district officer may sit as adviser to an African court within his district.

Advisers to African courts.

PART IV—OFFENCES

31. Any person who exercises or attempts to exercise any judicial powers within the area of the jurisdiction of a lawfully constituted African court, except in accordance with the provisions of any Order of His Majesty in Council or of any Ordinance, or who sits as a member of such court without due authority shall be guilty of an offence and upon conviction by a subordinate court of the first or second class, shall be liable to imprisonment for twelve months or to a fine of one thousand shillings or to both such imprisonment and fine:

Usurping judicial powers.

Provided, however, that nothing in this section shall be deemed to prohibit any customary arbitration or settlement by the tribal elders of any issue concerned with native law if such arbitration or settlement is conducted in the manner recognized by native law.

32. Any person who, being or expecting to become, a member, officer or servant of an African court accepts or obtains or agrees to accept or attempts to obtain from any person, for himself or for any other person, any gratification,

Members of African courts taking rewards.

other than lawful remuneration as a motive or reward for doing or forbearing to do any act as a member, officer or servant of such court or for showing or forbearing to show as a member, officer or servant of such court, favour or disfavour to any person, shall be guilty of an offence and upon conviction by a subordinate court of the first or second class shall be liable to imprisonment for two years or a fine of two thousand shillings, or to both such imprisonment and fine.

Taking reward
for influencing
an African
court.

33. Any person who accepts or obtains, or agrees to accept or attempts to obtain from any person for himself or for any other person, any gratification or reward whatever, whether in money or otherwise, for inducing or attempting to induce by corrupt or illegal means or by personal influence, any African court or any member, officer or servant thereof, to do or forbear to do any act which such court, member, officer or servant is authorized to do in the exercise of lawful jurisdiction or authority or to show favour or disfavour to any person shall be guilty of an offence, and, upon conviction before a subordinate court of the first or second class shall be liable to imprisonment for twelve months or to a fine of two thousand shillings, or to both such imprisonment and fine.

False evidence.

34. Any person who, in any proceedings before an African court gives any evidence, whether upon oath or otherwise, which he knows or believes to be false or does not believe to be true shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable upon conviction by a subordinate court of the first or second class to imprisonment for two years or to a fine of two thousand shillings or to both such imprisonment and fine.

Interference
with witness.

35. Any person who, with intent to defeat, obstruct or prevent the course of justice in any proceedings before an African court, by any means prevents any person giving evidence or causes any person to refrain from or to delay in giving evidence before an African court in such proceedings, shall be guilty of an offence and upon conviction therefor, shall be liable to a fine of two hundred shillings or to imprisonment for two months.

PART V—ADDITIONAL POWERS OF AFRICAN COURTS

Power of African
court to require
person present
in court to give
evidence whether
summoned
or not.

36. If any African court is of opinion that the justice of any case so demands, the court may require any person present at the court, whether a party or summoned as a witness in such case or not, to give evidence."

37. If in any case before an African court it is shown to the satisfaction of the court that any property which is in dispute in the case is in danger of being destroyed, hidden, wasted, damaged, alienated or otherwise injuriously dealt with, by any party to the case, the court may, pending final determination of the case, issue an injunction to restrain any such party from destroying, hiding, wasting, damaging, alienating or otherwise injuriously dealing with any such property.

Injunction to prevent destruction or waste of property subject to dispute.

38. (1) The president of an African court or any two members thereof may, if satisfied by information on oath that there is reasonable ground for believing that property alleged to be stolen or wrongfully obtained is, to be found on any premises occupied by a person subject to the jurisdiction of an African court, issue a search warrant in the prescribed form authorizing any person or persons therein named to search such premises and seize any such property and take it before an African court having jurisdiction there to be dealt with according to law.

Power to issue search warrant.

(2) A search warrant under sub-section (1) of this section shall be executed only between the hours of six o'clock in the morning and six o'clock at night.

(3) Any person residing in or being in charge of any premises in respect of which a search warrant has been issued shall allow any person executing such warrant free ingress thereto and shall afford all reasonable facilities for making a search therein and where free ingress cannot be obtained the person executing the warrant may use such force as may be necessary to enter such premises and in order to effect such entry and search may break open any door or window.

PART VI—REVISION AND TRANSFER OF PROCEEDINGS

39. (1) Every Provincial Commissioner, provincial African courts officer, district officer, and, where the Provincial Commissioner so directs a liwali or mudir in the Coast Province, shall, within his province or district respectively, have access at all reasonable times to any African court and to the records thereof; and a provincial African courts officer, a district officer, and, where the Provincial Commissioner so directs, a liwali or mudir in the Coast Province, may upon the application of any interested party or upon his own motion—

Powers of provincial African courts officers and district officers.

(a) revise any of the proceedings of an African court, whether civil or criminal, and may make such orders

or impose such sentences in relation thereto as the African court could itself have made or imposed, so, however, that no fine or term of imprisonment imposed in any criminal proceeding shall be increased except the accused is first given an opportunity of being heard;

- (b) order any case to be re-heard either before the same African court or some other African court of competent jurisdiction;
- (c) transfer any case either before trial or at any stage of the proceedings, whether before or after sentence or judgment, to any subordinate court of the first or second class or to another African court.

(2) On the rehearing of any case pursuant to an order made under paragraph (b) or after transfer under paragraph (c) of sub-section (1) of this section no person shall be entitled, by reason only of such rehearing, in any civil case to plead that the matter has already been adjudicated upon, or in any criminal case to plead that he has been previously convicted or acquitted as the case may be of the same offence.

Removal of
case on
application
of defendant

40. The defendant in any case, whether civil or criminal, commenced or brought before any African court may apply to a district officer for the removal of the proceedings to some other court, and the district officer may, for reasons which he shall record in writing, stop the hearing or further hearing of the case before such African court on such terms as he may consider just, and may direct that such case be tried by any subordinate court of competent jurisdiction or by some other native court of competent jurisdiction.

Proceedings
transferred from
African court
to subordinate
court.

41. When any case is transferred or removed from an African court to another court pursuant to the provisions of paragraph (c) of sub-section (1) of section 39 or of section 40 or of section 46 or of section 50 of this Ordinance, the African court shall forward the proceedings to such other court and thereupon that other court shall proceed to the trial or rehearing, as the case may be, of the case in the same manner as if the case had been commenced in such other court.

PART VII—APPEALS

Appeals from
African courts.

42. (1) Any party aggrieved by any order or decision of an African court of first instance may, within thirty days from the date of such order or decision, appeal therefrom to an African court of appeal or, if there be no such African court of appeal, to the district officer.

(2) Any party aggrieved by any order or decision of an African court of appeal made or given in an appeal heard by such African court of appeal under this Ordinance may, within thirty days from the date of such order or decision, appeal therefrom to the district officer:

Provided that except with the leave of the district officer no such appeal shall lie—

- (a) in any civil case in which the African court of appeal has confirmed without substantial variation the order or decision of the African court of first instance;
- (b) in any civil case not involving immovable property, if the value of the subject matter in dispute when capable of estimation in money, is less than one hundred shillings;
- (c) in any criminal case in which a fine or a fine and compensation amounting to less than one hundred shillings or a term of imprisonment of less than one month has been imposed.

(3) For the purposes of paragraph (a) of the proviso to sub-section (2) of this section the question as to whether or not any order or decision of an African court of first instance has been confirmed without substantial variation shall be decided by the district officer.

(4) Notwithstanding the provisions of sub-sections (1) and (2) of this section the Provincial Commissioner of the Coast Province may order that any appeal under the aforesaid sub-sections shall lie to a liwali or mudir to be specified in such order instead of to an African court of appeal or district officer as the case may be.

43. (1) Any party aggrieved by the decision of a district officer, liwali or mudir on any appeal may, within thirty days of such decision, apply in writing to the Provincial Commissioner for a certificate that his case be submitted to the Court of Review.

Submission of
cases to Court
of Review.

(2) Upon the receipt of such application the Provincial Commissioner may—

- (a) order the case in respect of which such application has been made to be re-heard either before the same district officer or before some other district officer having jurisdiction in the area;

- (b) if he is of opinion that an important point of law is involved in the case and if the district officer, liwali or mudir has on appeal varied or set aside the order of the African court of appeal or, when there is no such court, the African court of first instance, grant a certificate for the case to be submitted to the Court of Review; or
 - (c) refuse the application.
- (3) In any case in which the Provincial Commissioner—
- (a) orders the case to be re-heard pursuant to paragraph (a) of sub-section (2) of this section, any fee paid in respect of the application shall be refunded to the applicant;
 - (b) grants a certificate under paragraph (b) of sub-section (2) of this section, any fee paid in respect of the application shall be deposited with the Court of Review and shall be used in or towards the payment of any fees prescribed in respect of appeals to the Court of Review;
 - (c) refuses the application under paragraph (c) of sub-section (2) of this section, any fee paid in respect of the application shall be forfeited, except where, in any particular case, the Provincial Commissioner directs, for reasons to be recorded by him in writing, that such fee shall be refunded in whole or in part.
- (4) Notwithstanding the provisions of sub-sections (1) and (2) of this section, the Provincial Commissioner may refer any case, whether determined within thirty days of such reference or not and whether determined before or after the commencement of this Ordinance, to the Court of Review if he is of opinion that the order or judgment thereunder has resulted or is likely to result in grave injustice.
- (5) Where a Provincial Commissioner refers any case to the Court of Review he shall prepare and forward to the Court a memorandum in writing setting out the grounds upon which he considers that the case should be reviewed.
- (6) The decision of the Provincial Commissioner to grant or refuse a certificate under the provisions of this section shall be final and shall not be subject to any appeal.

44. Leave to appeal out of time to any court or authority under this Ordinance may be granted by such court or authority upon such terms as it thinks fit.

Leave to
appeal out
of time.

45. An African court of appeal, a mudir, a liwali, a district officer, a provincial African courts officer and the Court of Review may in the exercise of its jurisdiction under this Ordinance require the assistance as assessors of such persons as the court or other authority as aforesaid may think fit and may—

Powers on
appeal.

- (a) confirm, vary or set aside any decision or order and make such order or impose such sentence as an African court of first instance could have made or imposed;
- (b) order any case to be re-heard either before the same African court or some other African court or before a subordinate court of competent jurisdiction:

Provided that nothing in this paragraph shall empower an African court of appeal to order a case to be re-heard by a subordinate court.

PART VIII—MISCELLANEOUS

46. No proceedings in an African court and no summons, warrant, process, order or decree issued or made thereby shall be varied or declared void upon appeal, revision or review solely by reason of any defect in procedure or want of form but all matters shall be decided according to substantial justice without undue regard to technicalities.

Substantial
justice to be
done without
undue regard to
technicalities.

47. (1) Every African court shall execute or cause to be executed any decree or order of any other court directed to such African court and shall cause to be executed or served every warrant and other process issued by any other court and directed to such African court for execution or service and generally shall give such assistance to any other court as may be necessary.

Execution of
orders and
process.

(2) A subordinate court shall take steps as it thinks fit to enforce any order or decision of an African court if such order or decision is endorsed by the district officer within whose district such African court has jurisdiction with a request that such order or decision be enforced.

(3) Every court or authority exercising appellate or revisionary jurisdiction shall in each case certify in writing its order and decision to the African court by which the case was heard originally and every such African court shall thereafter take such steps as may be necessary to enforce the order and decision so certified and if necessary to amend the record accordingly.

Transfer of
case to
African court

48. (1) Whenever it appears to any court that any civil case before the court is a case more properly cognizable by an African court, the court may order that such case shall be removed to and tried by an African court having jurisdiction. Upon making any such order the court may direct that all court fees paid by any party to the case shall be refunded and the court may make such order as to costs as it thinks fit.

(2) Where any case is so removed to an African court the hearing shall be recommenced before such African court upon payment of the prescribed fees.

Monthly list of
criminal cases to
be sent to
African Courts
Officer.

49. At the end of every month every district commissioner shall forward to the African Courts Officer a list, containing the prescribed particulars and in the prescribed form, of all criminal cases brought before every African court in his district during such month.

List of criminal
cases to operate
as appeal.

50. Every list of criminal cases forwarded under section 49 of this Ordinance shall operate as an appeal on behalf of every convicted person whose name is included therein and the African Courts Officer may, without hearing argument, exercise any of the powers conferred by section 39 of this Ordinance.

Persons acting
in exercise of
powers conferred
by Ordinance
indemnified.

51. (1) No person shall be liable to be sued in any court in respect of any act done or ordered by him in the exercise or purported exercise of any powers conferred by this Ordinance if at the time of doing such act or making such order he believed in good faith that he had authority to do such act or make such order.

(2) No officer or servant of an African court or other person required to execute any warrant or order issued or made in exercise of any power conferred by this Ordinance shall be liable to be sued in any court in respect of the execution thereof if he believed in good faith that the person issuing or making such warrant or order had acted lawfully.

52. Every proceeding pending at the date of the commencement of this Ordinance shall be heard by the appropriate and competent court or authority empowered by this Ordinance to hear such a proceeding.

Proceedings
pending.

53. The African Courts Officer shall at all times have access to every African court and to all records thereof and may exercise in relation to any such court the powers specified in section 39 of this Ordinance.

Powers of
African Courts
Officer.

54. A provincial African courts officer shall have all the powers conferred by this Ordinance upon a district officer and may exercise the powers conferred by section 43 of this Ordinance upon a Provincial Commissioner in any case in which he is deputed by a Provincial Commissioner so to do.

Powers of a
provincial
African Courts
Officer.

55. (1) The Governor may make rules for the better carrying out of this Ordinance, and in particular, but without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing power, such rules may provide for—

Rules.

- (a) regulating the practice and procedure of African courts;
- (b) regulating the procedure for the arrest, remand in custody and grant of bail to, accused persons;
- (c) regulating the procedure to be adopted by a magistrate in taking, under the powers contained in this Ordinance, the evidence of a person not subject to the jurisdiction of an African court;
- (d) regulating the procedure relating to the service of summonses, the execution of orders, warrants and decrees;
- (e) prescribing the costs to be allowed in native courts in civil and criminal cases;
- (f) regulating the practice and procedure in appeals from an African court;
- (g) prescribing the records to be kept by an African court;
- (h) prescribing the fees to be charged in any African court and on appeals to any court or authority;
- (i) regulating the establishment and government of African lock-ups;
- (j) prescribing the forms to be used under this Ordinance.

(2) Rules made under this section may be made to apply generally to all African courts or to any specified African court or courts.

(3) Rules made under this section shall be laid on the table of Legislative Council and shall not, subject to the terms of any resolution of Legislative Council in relation thereto, come into operation until the expiration of fourteen days after they have been so laid.

Repeal.
No. 39 of 1930.

56. The Native Tribunals Ordinance, 1930, is hereby repealed.

COLONY AND PROTECTORATE OF KENYA

ORDINANCE No. 1 of 1952

Assented to in Her Majesty's name this thirteenth day of March, 1952.

P. E. MITCHELL,
Governor.

AN ORDINANCE TO AMEND THE HINDU MARRIAGE, DIVORCE AND SUCCESSION ORDINANCE

13th March, 1952

ENACTED by the Governor of the Colony of Kenya,
with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council there-
of, as follows:—

Date of
commencement.

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Hindu Marriage, Divorce and Succession (Amendment) Ordinance, 1952, and shall be read and construed as one with the Hindu Marriage, Divorce and Succession Ordinance, hereinafter referred to as the principal Ordinance.

Short title.

Cap. 149.

2. There shall be substituted for section 6 of the principal Ordinance the following section—

Repeal and
replacement of
section 6 of the
principal
Ordinance.

6. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 15 of the Subordinate Courts (Separation and Maintenance) Ordinance, the provisions of that Ordinance shall apply to any husband and wife whose marriage is deemed, under section 3 of this Ordinance, to be a valid marriage, or whose marriage would be so deemed if it had been contracted in the Colony.

Application of
section 15 of
the Subordinate
Courts
(Separation and
Maintenance)
Ordinance.
Cap. 6

ORDINANCE No. 2 of 1952

Assented to in Her Majesty's name this thirteenth day
of March, 1952.

P. E. MITCHELL,
Governor.

AN ORDINANCE TO AMEND THE FERRIES ORDINANCE

Date of
commencement.

13th March, 1952

ENACTED by the Governor of the Colony of Kenya,
with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council there-
of, as follows:—

Short title.

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Ferries (Amend-
ment) Ordinance, 1952, and shall be read and construed as
one with the Ferries Ordinance, hereinafter referred to as the
principal Ordinance.

Cap. 236.

Amendment of
section 2 of
the principal
Ordinance.

2. There shall be substituted for the definition of
“Director” in section 2 of the principal Ordinance the fol-
lowing new definition—

No. 64 of 1950.

“Road Authority” means the Road Authority estab-
lished under the Road Authority Ordinance, 1950.

Amendment of
section 3 of
the principal
Ordinance.

3. Section 3 of the principal Ordinance is amended in
the following respects—

(a) by substituting for the words “the Director” where-
ever they occur in the section the words “the Road
Authority”;

(b) by substituting for the word “Governor” in paragraph
(1) the word “Member” and by omitting therefrom
the words “after consulting the Road Authority
established under the Road Authority Ordinance,
1950.”;

No 64 of 1950.

(c) by substituting for the words “by order under his hand
with the approval of the Governor” in paragraph (2)
the words “by order made with the approval of the
Member” and by omitting the words “under his
hand” where they occur in the context “signified in
writing under his hand” in the same paragraph;

(d) by substituting for the words “notice of his intention”
in sub-paragraph (a) of paragraph (3) the words
“notice of the intention”; and

1952

Ferries

No. 2

(e) by substituting for the word "Governor" in sub-paragraph (b) of paragraph (3) and in paragraph (4) the word "Member".

4. There shall be added to the principal Ordinance the following new section—

Addition of
new section 5
to the principal
Ordinance.

5. (1) The benefit and burden of all agreements entered into with any person in pursuance of the provisions of this Ordinance prior to, and subsisting at the commencement of, the Ferries (Amendment) Ordinance, 1952, are hereby transferred to and vested in the Road Authority.

Transitional
provisions.

No. 2 of 1952.

(2) Any order made in pursuance of the provisions of this Ordinance and in force at the commencement of the Ferries (Amendment) Ordinance, 1952, may be revoked or varied by the Road Authority.

No. 2 of 1952.

ORDINANCE No. 3 of 1952

Assented to in Her Majesty's name this thirteenth day of March, 1952.

P. E. MITCHELL,
Governor.

AN ORDINANCE TO AMEND THE ROAD AUTHORITY ORDINANCE, 1950

Date of
commencement.

13th March, 1952

ENACTED by the Governor of the Colony of Kenya, with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council thereof, as follows:—

Short title.

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Road Authority (Amendment) Ordinance, 1952, and shall be read and construed as one with the Road Authority Ordinance, 1950, hereinafter referred to as the principal Ordinance.

No. 64 of 1950.

Amendment of
section 10 of
the principal
Ordinance.

2. Sub-section (2) of section 10 of the principal Ordinance is amended by re-lettering paragraphs (c), (d) and (e) thereof as paragraphs (d), (e) and (f) respectively and by inserting the following new paragraph—

(c) a sum equal to the annual revenue derived from licence fees under the Ferries Ordinance;

Cap. 236.

Amendment of
section 13 of
the principal
Ordinance.

3. In sub-section (2) of section 13 of the principal Ordinance the words "and to be published in the Gazette" shall be omitted.

ORDINANCE No. 4 of 1952

Assented to in Her Majesty's name this thirteenth day
of March, 1952.

P. E. MITCHELL,
Governor.

AN ORDINANCE TO AMEND THE MUNICIPALITIES ORDINANCE

20th February, 1951

ENACTED by the Governor of the Colony of Kenya,
with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council there-
of, as follows:—

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Municipalities (Amendment) Ordinance, 1952, and shall be read and construed as one with the Municipalities Ordinance (hereinafter referred to as the principal Ordinance), and shall be deemed to have come into operation on the 20th day of February, 1951.	Date of commencement.
2. That in paragraph (c) of sub-section (1) of section 95 of the principal Ordinance there be substituted for the words "under the provisions of this Ordinance" the words "under the provisions of this or any other Ordinance".	Short title and commencement. Cap. 136.
3. Section 96 of the principal Ordinance is amended in the following respects— (a) by substituting for sub-section (6) thereof the following— (6) There shall also be paid annually to the Council and the Board respectively— (a) out of the Road Fund established under the Road Authority Ordinance, 1950, a grant of one-half of the cost of construction, reconstruction and maintenance, to such standard as the Road Authority established under the Road Authority Ordinance, 1950, may approve, of such roads within the Municipality as the Governor in Council on the advice of the said Road Authority may determine, subject to provision being made in the annual estimates of the Council or Board for the recovery of the remaining cost of construction or reconstruction and maintenance (or, where such remaining cost	Amendment of section 95 (1) (c) of the principal Ordinance. Amendment of section 96 of the principal Ordinance.

No. 64 of 1950.

No. 64 of 1950.

is to be met from loan funds, for the recovery of the interest and loan charges) out of rates imposed on the public;

(b) out of the general revenue of the Colony—

Cap. 232.

(i) such proportion as the Governor in Council may direct of the revenue collected under the provisions of the Traffic Ordinance or any enactment amending or replacing the same in respect of vehicles belonging to persons having a residence or place of business within the Municipality where such vehicles are ordinarily housed or kept;

(ii) a sum which is equivalent to one-third of the annual emoluments of the Town Clerk, the Town Treasurer and the Town Engineer, respectively, appointed in accordance with the provisions of this Ordinance;

(iii) a sum which is equivalent to one-half of the annual emoluments of the Medical Officer of Health and of all qualified sanitary inspectors appointed in accordance with the provisions of this Ordinance;

(iv) a sum which is equivalent to one-half of any expenditure incurred by the Council or Board, as the case may be, in connexion with outbreaks of infectious diseases, and such proportion, of any, of other expenditure in connexion with measures taken for the purpose of promoting and maintaining the public health as the Governor in Council may determine, subject, however, to the approval by the Governor of the details of such expenditure;

(b) by adding the following new sub-section—

(9) The Council or Board, as the case may be, shall cause a special account to be kept of expenditure incurred on the construction, reconstruction and maintenance of roads within the Municipality in respect of which a grant under paragraph (a) of sub-section (6) of this section has been made, and where any question arises as to the correctness or admissibility of any charge against such special account the decision of the Governor in Council shall be final.

ORDINANCE No. 5 of 1952

Assented to in Her Majesty's name this thirteenth day
of March, 1952.

P. E. MITCHELL,
Governor.

AN ORDINANCE TO AMEND THE MATRIMONIAL CAUSES ORDINANCE

13th March, 1952

Date of
commencement.

ENACTED by the Governor of the Colony of Kenya,
with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council there-
of, as follows:—

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Matrimonial Causes (Amendment) Ordinance, 1952, and shall be read and construed as one with the Matrimonial Causes Ordinance (hereinafter referred to as the principal Ordinance).

Short title.

Cap. 145.

2. There shall be inserted next after section 4 of the principal Ordinance the following new section—

Insertion of
section 4A in
the principal
Ordinance.

4A. (1) Notwithstanding that the husband is not domiciled in the Colony, the court shall have jurisdiction in proceedings by a wife for divorce, if the wife is resident in the Colony and has been ordinarily resident there for a period of three years immediately preceding the commencement of the proceedings.

Extension of
jurisdiction of
the court in
certain
matrimonial
causes.

(2) Without prejudice to any jurisdiction exercisable by the court apart from this section, the foregoing provisions of this section shall apply to proceedings for nullity of marriage as they apply to proceedings for divorce.

(3) In proceedings under sub-section (1) of section 21 of this Ordinance the court shall have jurisdiction in the following cases only, that is to say—

(a) in any proceedings, if the petitioner is domiciled in the Colony;

(b) in proceedings by the wife, if she is resident in the Colony and has been ordinarily resident there for a period of three years immediately preceding the commencement of the proceedings;

and in determining for the purposes of this sub-section whether a woman is domiciled in the Colony, her husband shall be treated as having died immediately after the last occasion on which she knew or had reason to believe him to be living.

Cap. 146.

Amendment of
section 13 of
the principal
Ordinance.

Insertion of
section 24A in
the principal
Ordinance.
Additional
power of court
to make order
for maintenance.

Insertion of
section 34A in
the principal
Ordinance.
Evidence of
access.

(4) In any proceedings in which the court has jurisdiction by virtue of this section or of the proviso to section 4 of this Ordinance or of section 3 of the Matrimonial Causes (War Marriages) Ordinance, the issues shall be determined in accordance with the law which would be applicable thereto if both parties were domiciled in the Colony at the time of the proceedings.

3. There shall be substituted for sub-section (2) of section 13 the following new sub-section—

(2) Where a decree of nullity is granted in respect of a voidable marriage, any child who would have been the legitimate child of the parties to the marriage if it had been dissolved, instead of being annulled, on the date of the decree shall be deemed to be their legitimate child notwithstanding the annulment.

4. There shall be inserted next after section 24 of the principal Ordinance the following new section—

24A. (1) Where a husband has been guilty of wilful neglect to provide reasonable maintenance for his wife or the infant children of the marriage, the court, if it would have jurisdiction to entertain proceedings by the wife for judicial separation, may, on the application of the wife, order the husband to make to her such periodical payments as may be just; and the order may be enforced in the same manner as an order for alimony in proceedings for judicial separation.

(2) Where the court makes an order under this section for periodical payments it may, if it thinks fit, order that the husband shall, to the satisfaction of the court, secure to the wife the periodical payments, and for that purpose may direct that a proper deed or instrument to be executed by all necessary parties shall be settled and approved by the court.

5. There shall be inserted next after section 34 of the principal Ordinance the following new section—

34A. (1) Notwithstanding any rule of law, the evidence of a husband or wife shall be admissible in any proceedings to prove that marital intercourse did or did not take place between them during any period.

(2) Notwithstanding anything in this section or any rule of law, a husband or wife shall not be compellable in any proceedings to give evidence of the matters aforesaid.

ORDINANCE No. 6 of 1952

Assented to in Her Majesty's name this thirteenth day of March, 1952.

P. E. MITCHELL,
Governor.

AN ORDINANCE TO AMEND THE MILITARY UNITS ORDINANCE, 1939

13th March, 1952

Date of
commencement

ENACTED by the Governor of the Colony of Kenya, with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council thereof, as follows:—

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Military Units (Amendment) Ordinance, 1952, and shall be read and construed as one with the Military Units Ordinance, 1939, hereinafter referred to as the principal Ordinance.

Short title.

No. 25 of 1939.

2. There shall be substituted for section 8 of the principal Ordinance the following—

Repeal and
replacement of
section 8 of the
principal
Ordinance.

8. Every member of a unit shall be liable for military service in the performance of the functions of such unit.

Service.

ORDINANCE No. 7 of 1952

Assented to in Her Majesty's name this thirteenth day of March, 1952.

P. E. MITCHELL,
Governor.

ARRANGEMENT OF SECTIONS**SECTION**

1—Short title.

2—Substitution of new title of public officers.

SECTION

3—Provision for future change of titles of public officers.

4—Repeal.

AN ORDINANCE TO PROVIDE FOR THE CHANGE OF TITLES OF PUBLIC OFFICERS

Date of
commencement.

13th March, 1952

ENACTED by the Governor of the Colony of Kenya, with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council thereof, as follows :—

Short title.

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Public Officers (Change of Titles) Ordinance, 1952.

Substitution of
new title of
public officer.

2. Whenever the title of a public officer set out in the first column of the Schedule to this Ordinance appears in any Act or Ordinance or in any proclamation, rule, regulation, by-law, order, notification, notice or other instrument, it shall be deemed to be replaced by the title set out opposite thereto in the second column of the said Schedule.

Provision for
future change
of titles of
public officers.

3. Whenever any change of title of any public officer occurs after the date of the commencement of this Ordinance, the Governor may, by notice in the Gazette, amend the Schedule to this Ordinance either by addition or by substitution and upon publication of any such notice whenever any title set out in the first column of the Schedule as so amended occurs either substantially or by implication in any Ordinance or enactment or in any proclamation, rule, regulation, by-law, order, notification, notice or other instrument such title shall be deemed to be replaced by the title set out opposite thereto in the second column of the said Schedule.

Repeal.
Cap. 60.

4. The Public Officers (Change of Titles) Ordinance is repealed.

SCHEDULE

<i>First Column</i>	<i>Second Column</i>
Director of Medical and Sanitary Services	Director of Medical Services.
Chief Veterinary Officer	Director of Veterinary Services.
Stock Inspector	Livestock Officer.
Assistant Stock Inspector	Assistant Livestock Officer.
Surveyor General	Director of Surveys.
Chief Surveyor }	
Computer	Staff Surveyor.
Electrical Inspector, Posts and Telegraphs Department	Electrical Engineer, Public Works Department.
Electrical Engineer, Posts and Telegraphs Department }	
Colonial Secretary	Chief Secretary.
Senior Revenue Authority	Senior Collector of Stamp Duties.
Revenue Authority	Collector of Stamp Duties.
Sanitary Inspector	Health Inspector.
(Note.—This does not apply to Sanitary Inspectors who are employed by Local Authorities.)	
Comptroller of Customs	Commissioner of Customs.
Deputy Comptroller of Customs	Deputy Commissioner of Customs.
Principal Labour Officer	Labour Commissioner.
Chief Registrar of Natives	Principal Registrar.
Registrar of Natives }	
Assistant Registrar of Natives	Registrar and Office Superintendent and Accountant.
Auditor	Director of Audit.
Deputy Auditor	Deputy Director of Audit.
Senior Assistant Auditor	Senior Auditor.
Assistant Auditor (confirmed in his appointment)	Auditor.
Assistant Inspector, Second Grade	Assistant Inspector.
Commissioner for Lands and Settlement	Commissioner of Lands.
Inspector of Approved Schools	Assistant Commissioner, Approved Schools.
Officer in Charge, Police Stores and Accounts	Senior Superintendent of Police (Finance).

ORDINANCE No. 8 of 1952

Assented to in Her Majesty's name this thirteenth day of March, 1952.

P. E. MITCHELL,
Governor.

**AN ORDINANCE TO AMEND THE PUBLIC HEALTH
(DIVISION OF LANDS) ORDINANCE**

13th March, 1952

Date of
commencement.

ENACTED by the Governor of the Colony of Kenya, with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council thereof, as follows:—

Short title.

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Public Health (Division of Lands) (Amendment) Ordinance, 1952, and shall be read and construed as one with the Public Health (Division of Lands) Ordinance, hereinafter referred to as the principal Ordinance.

Cap. 131.

Amendment of
certain
provisions
of the principal
Ordinance.

2. The provisions of the principal Ordinance specified in the first column of the Schedule to this Ordinance are amended in the respects specified in the second column of the said Schedule.

SCHEDULE

<i>First Column</i>	<i>Second Column</i>
Section 3 ..	By inserting the following new definition next after the definition of "applicant"— "appropriate authority" means— (a) in any case in which an application under section 6 of this Ordinance is approved both by the local authority or local authorities concerned and by the Commissioner of Lands, the Commissioner of Lands; and (b) in any other case, the Board.
Section 5 ..	(a) By inserting after the words "Notwithstanding anything in any other Ordinance contained" the words "but subject as hereinafter provided". (b) By substituting for the words "the Board" the words "the appropriate authority".
Section 6 ..	By substituting for the words "the Board" wherever they occur the words "the appropriate authority".
Section 8 ..	By inserting after the words "the Commissioner of Lands" the words "shall either approve the application or".
Sections 10 and 11	By substituting for the words "the Board" wherever they occur the words "the appropriate authority".
Section 13 ..	By substituting for the words "the Board" wherever they occur in sub-section (2) of the section the words "the appropriate authority".

ORDINANCE No. 9 of 1952

Assented to in Her Majesty's name this thirteenth day of March, 1952.

P. E. MITCHELL,
Governor.

**AN ORDINANCE TO AMEND THE DIAMOND
INDUSTRY PROTECTION ORDINANCE, 1949**

13th March, 1952

ENACTED by the Governor of the Colony of Kenya, with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council thereof, as follows:—

Date of
commencement.

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Diamond Industry Protection (Amendment) Ordinance, 1952, and shall be read and construed as one with the Diamond Industry Protection Ordinance, 1949, hereinafter referred to as the principal Ordinance.

Short title.

No. 5 of 1949.

2. There shall be substituted for the word and figures "section 24" which occur in the definition of "diamond protection area" in section 2 of the principal Ordinance the word and figures "section 25".

Amendment of
section 2 of
the principal
Ordinance.

3. There shall be inserted next after section 22 of the principal Ordinance the following new section—

Insertion of
new section
22A in the
principal
Ordinance.
Rewards.

22A. (1) Any person, other than a person in the service of the Government or of the High Commission, who gives to the police any information leading to any other person being prosecuted to conviction for an offence against this Ordinance may, at the discretion and upon the written authority of the Commissioner of Police, be paid out of the general revenue of the Colony a monetary reward of such amount, not exceeding one-third of the proceeds derived from the sale of any diamond which the court convicting such person may have declared to be forfeited to His Majesty under subsection (2) of section 16 of this Ordinance.

(2) Nothing in this section shall confer on any person any right in law to a monetary reward.

ORDINANCE No. 10 of 1952

Assented to in Her Majesty's name this thirteenth day
of March, 1952.

P. E. MITCHELL,
Governor.

AN ORDINANCE TO AMEND THE TRADING IN UNWROUGHT PRECIOUS METALS ORDINANCE

13th March, 1952

Date of
commencement.

ENACTED by the Governor of the Colony of Kenya,
with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council there-
of, as follows:—

Short title.

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Trading in Unwrought Precious Metals (Amendment) Ordinance, 1952, and shall be read and construed as one with the Trading in Unwrought Precious Metals Ordinance, hereinafter referred to as the principal Ordinance.

Cap. 172.

2. That in the definition of "unwrought precious metal" in section 2 of the Principal Ordinance there be substituted for the words "article of commerce" the words "article of industry or of the arts".

Insertion of
new section
21 in the
principal
Ordinance.
Rewards.

3. There shall be inserted next after section 20 of the principal Ordinance the following new section—

21. (1) Any person, other than a person in the service of the Government or of the High Commission, who gives to the police any information leading to any other person being prosecuted to conviction for an offence against this Ordinance may, at the discretion and upon the written authority of the Commissioner of Police, be paid out of the general revenue of the Colony a monetary reward of such amount, not exceeding one-third of the proceeds derived from the sale of any unwrought precious metal which the court convicting such person may have declared to be forfeited to His Majesty under section 17 of this Ordinance.

(2) Nothing in this section shall confer on any person any right in law to a monetary reward.

ORDINANCE No. 11 of 1952

Assented to in Her Majesty's name this thirteenth day
of March, 1952.

P. E. MITCHELL,
Governor.

ARRANGEMENT OF SECTIONS

SECTION	SECTION
1—Short title.	6—Exemptions.
2—Interpretation.	7—Persons absent on due date to be liable on return.
3—Imposition of hospital rate.	8—Payment of rate.
4—Date on which rate becomes payable.	9—Procedure for recovery.
5—Proceeds of rate to be used for hospital purposes.	10—Power to remit rate.

AN ORDINANCE TO MAKE PROVISION FOR THE IMPOSITION BY THE KITALE MUNICIPAL BOARD OF A RATE FOR PURPOSES CON- NECTED WITH THE KITALE EUROPEAN HOSPITAL

13th March, 1952

Date of
commencement.

ENACTED by the Governor of the Colony of Kenya,
with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council there-
of, as follows:—

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Local Govern- Short title.
ment (Kitale European Hospital Rate) Ordinance, 1952.

2. In this Ordinance, unless the context otherwise Interpretation.
requires—

the “Board” means the Kitale Municipal Board con-
stituted under the Municipalities Ordinance;

“European” means a person of European origin or
descent;

Cap. 136.

“municipality” means the municipality of Kitale;

“rate” means the rate imposed under section 3 of this
Ordinance;

“temporary visit” means a visit not exceeding six
months in duration.

3. The Board may, by resolution passed by a majority Imposition of
of the councillors present at a meeting specially convened for
the purpose, at which the majority voting shall not be less
than a majority of the whole Board, impose for each financial
hospital rate.

year on every male European residing within the municipality a rate of such amount not exceeding fifty shillings as may be fixed by such resolution, and such resolution shall specify the date, being a date within the financial year in respect of which it is imposed, upon which such rate shall become due and payable.

Date on
which rate
becomes
payable.

4. The Board shall give at least thirty days' notice by advertisement in the Gazette and in a newspaper circulating in the municipality of the amount of any rate imposed under section 3 of this Ordinance and of the day on which it will be due and payable.

Proceeds of
rate to be
used for
hospital
purposes.

5. The proceeds of the rate shall be applied for and towards the cost of the establishment, erection, equipment or maintenance by the Board or by any person or local authority of any hospital or nursing home approved by the Board, either within the municipality or in the Trans Nzoia district, for the reception of European patients.

Exemptions.

6. (1) The following persons shall be exempted from payment of the rate—

- (a) any person under the age of twenty-one years;
- (b) any person on a temporary visit to the municipality;
- (c) any person who has paid to the Trans Nzoia District Council a rate imposed for the same purpose as any rate imposed under this Ordinance, for a period contemporaneous with that in respect of which the rate imposed under this Ordinance has been paid.

(2) The burden of proof of exemption from the payment of the rate shall lie on the person claiming the exemption.

Persons absent
on due date
to be liable
on return.

7. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 4 of this Ordinance, any European who is not residing in the municipality on the 1st January in any year or who, although residing in the municipality on that day, leaves the municipality before the day on which the rate becomes due and payable under section 3 of this Ordinance, shall pay the rate within one month after his arrival in or return to the municipality, as the case may be.

1952

*Local Government (Kitale European
Hospital Rate)*

No. 11

8. Whenever the Board has given notice as aforesaid of the amount of the rate and of the day upon which the rate becomes due and payable, it shall be the duty of every person liable therefor to pay the amount thereof at the offices of the Board on the day so fixed as aforesaid.

Payment of
rate.

9. If any person makes default in the payment of the rate due and payable by him, the amount of such rate may be recovered in the manner provided in sections 21 and 22 of the Local Government (Rating) Ordinance.

Procedure for
recovery.

Cap. 137.

10. The Member may, on the application of the Board, authorize the Board for any good reason to remit the rate either wholly or in part in respect of any person liable for the rate.

Power to
remit rate.

ORDINANCE No. 12 of 1952

Assented to in Her Majesty's name this thirteenth day of March, 1952.

P. E. MITCHELL,

Governor.

**AN ORDINANCE TO AMEND THE LIQUOR
ORDINANCE**

Date of
commencement.

13th March, 1952

ENACTED by the Governor of the Colony of Kenya, with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council thereof, as follows:—

Short title.

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Liquor (Amendment) Ordinance, 1952, and shall be read and construed as one with the Liquor Ordinance, hereinafter referred to as the principal Ordinance.

Cap. 266.

Amendment of
section 9 of
the principal
Ordinance.

2. Section 9 of the principal Ordinance is amended by substituting for paragraph (7) thereof the following—

(7) A traveller's liquor licence.

Amendment of
section 10 of
the principal
Ordinance.
Traveller's
liquor licence.

3. There shall be substituted for paragraph (8) of section 10 of the principal Ordinance the following—

(8) (a) A Traveller's Liquor Licence shall authorize the holder thereof to sell liquor by retail at any railway station or air port refreshment room or at any other railway or air port premises named in the licence to persons bona fide travelling by train or by air, as the case may be, or using the railway or air port premises for railway or air port purposes.

(b) An applicant for a Traveller's Liquor Licence shall produce a written recommendation from the manager of the railway or air port, as the case may be, that such licence may be granted or renewed to the applicant.

Amendment of
Schedule to
the principal
Ordinance.

4. The Schedule to the principal Ordinance is amended in the following respects—

(a) by substituting for sub-paragraph (i) of paragraph (1) the following—

(i) Traveller's Liquor Licence 300 ... 180

(b) by substituting for the words "Railway Station Liquor Licence" wherever they occur in paragraph (3) the words "Traveller's Liquor Licence" and by substituting for the words "railway rest house" the words "railway or air port rest house".

ORDINANCE No. 13 of 1952

Assented to in Her Majesty's name this twentieth day of March, 1952.

P. E. MITCHELL,
Governor.

AN ORDINANCE TO AMEND THE ESSENTIAL SERVICES (ARBITRATION) ORDINANCE, 1950

20th March, 1952

**Date of
commencement.**

ENACTED by the Governor of the Colony of Kenya, with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council thereof, as follows:—

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Essential Services (Arbitration) (Amendment) Ordinance, 1952, and shall be read and construed as one with the Essential Services (Arbitration) Ordinance, 1950, hereinafter referred to as the principal Ordinance.

Short title.

No. 4 of 1950.

2. Sub-section (3) of section 18 of the principal Ordinance is repealed.

**Amendment of
section 18 of
the principal
Ordinance.**

ORDINANCE No. 14 of 1952

Assented to in Her Majesty's name this twentieth day
of March, 1952.

P. E. MITCHELL,
Governor.

ARRANGEMENT OF SECTIONS

SECTION

- 1—Short title and commencement.
- 2—Interpretation.
- 3—Appointment and salary of Director of Audit.
- 4—Tenure of office.
- 5—Duty to fill vacancy in office of Director of Audit.
- 6—Acting Director of Audit.

SECTION

- 7—Staff of Audit office.
- 8—Duties of Director of Audit.
- 9—Accounts of statutory bodies.
- 10—Notification of irregularities to the Member for Finance.
- 11—Powers of Director of Audit.
- 12—Annual accounts.
- 13—Annual report of Director of Audit.

AN ORDINANCE TO PROVIDE FOR THE APPOINTMENT, SALARY, TENURE OF OFFICE AND DUTIES AND POWERS OF THE DIRECTOR OF AUDIT AND FOR THE AUDITING OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES INCIDENTAL THERETO AND CONNECTED THEREWITH

Date of
commencement.

By Notice

ENACTED by the Governor of the Colony of Kenya,
with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council there-
of, as follows:—

Short title and
commencement.

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Audit Ordinance, 1952, and shall come into operation on such date as the Governor may by notice in the Gazette appoint.

Interpretation.

2. In this Ordinance unless the context otherwise requires—

“accounting officer” means any officer charged with the duty of accounting for any service in respect of which moneys have been appropriated by the Legislative Council;

“Member” means the Member of the Executive Council for the time being responsible for Finance;

“officer” means any person in the employment of the Government of the Colony;

“public moneys” include—

- (a) the public revenues of the Colony;
- (b) any trust or other moneys held, whether temporarily or otherwise, by any officer in his official capacity either alone or jointly with any other person, whether an officer or not.

3. (1) The Governor, with the approval of the Secretary of State, shall appoint an officer to be styled the Director of Audit who shall not be capable while holding the said office of holding any other office of profit under the Crown. The annual salary of the Director of Audit shall be one thousand nine hundred pounds and such salary shall be charged on and paid out of the public revenues of the Colony.

Appointment
and salary of
Director of
Audit.

(2) The officer who at the commencement of this Ordinance holds the office of Director of Audit shall be deemed to have been appointed Director of Audit under this section.

4. (1) The Director of Audit shall hold office during good behaviour and may only be removed by the Governor with the approval of the Secretary of State.

Tenure of
office.

(2) Save as is otherwise provided in sub-section (1) of this section, the Director of Audit shall be deemed to be an officer in the public service of the Colony and the provisions of the law and regulations in force relating to the public service shall apply to him.

5. On any vacancy occurring in the office of the Director of Audit from death, retirement, resignation or other cause the Governor, with the approval of the Secretary of State, shall appoint a person in his place.

Duty to fill
vacancy in
office of
Director of
Audit.

6. (1) In the event of the illness, suspension or absence of the Director of Audit, the Governor may appoint an officer to act as Director of Audit during such illness, suspension or absence.

Acting Director
of Audit.

(2) In the event of the post of Director of Audit becoming vacant the Governor may appoint a person to act as Director of Audit pending the appointment of a Director of Audit in accordance with the provisions of section 5 of this Ordinance.

(3) Every person appointed to act as Director of Audit pursuant to the provisions of this section shall have and may exercise all the powers and authority and shall perform the duties by this Ordinance conferred and imposed on the Director of Audit.

Staff of Audit
office.

7. (1) The staff required to assist the Director of Audit in the performance of his duties shall be composed of such officers as the Governor may determine.

(2) Anything which under the authority of this Ordinance or of any other law is directed to be done by the Director of Audit, other than the certifying and reporting of accounts for the Legislative Council, may be done by any officer of his staff so authorized by him.

Duties of
Director of
Audit.

8. (1) The Director of Audit shall, on behalf of the Legislative Council, examine, inquire into and audit the accounts of all accounting officers and of all persons entrusted with the collection, receipt, custody, issue or payment of public moneys, or with the receipt, custody, issue, sale, transfer or delivery of any stamps, securities, stores or other Government property.

(2) The Director of Audit shall satisfy himself—

(a) that all reasonable precautions have been taken to safeguard the collection of public moneys and that the laws, directions or instructions relating thereto have been duly observed; and

(b) that all money appropriated or otherwise disbursed has been expended and applied for the purpose or purposes for which the grants made by the Legislative Council were intended to provide and that the expenditure conforms to the authority which governs it.

Accounts of
statutory
bodies.

9. (1) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in any law contained, the accounts of any corporate body established by an Ordinance of the Legislative Council of the Colony shall be audited by the Director of Audit if the Legislative Council by resolution so directs. In the exercise of his duties under this section the Director of Audit—

(a) shall have, in relation to any such corporate body and its members, officers and employees, the same dis-

cretion and powers as are conferred upon him by sections 8 and 11 of this Ordinance in relation to public moneys, stamps, securities, stores or other Government property;

- (b) may authorize any person publicly carrying on the profession of accountant or any officer to inspect, examine or audit the books and accounts of any body which he may be required to examine and audit pursuant to the provisions of this section and such person or officer shall report thereon to the Director of Audit in such manner as the Director of Audit may direct:

Provided that any such authority given to an officer shall be subject to the concurrence of the head of the department in which the officer is employed.

(2) The Director of Audit shall report on his examination and audit of the accounts referred to in this section and shall transmit such report to the Member for presentation to the Legislative Council:

Provided that—

- (i) the Member shall obtain the observations of the body on any matter to which attention has been called by the Director of Audit in his report, and such observations shall be presented to the Legislative Council with the said report;
- (ii) if the Member fails within a reasonable time to present such report to Legislative Council, the Director of Audit shall transmit such report to the Speaker of the Legislative Council to be by him presented to the said Council.

10. If at any time it appears to the Director of Audit that any irregularities have occurred in the receipt, custody or expenditure of public moneys or in the receipt, custody, issue, sale, transfer or delivery of any stamps, securities, stores

Notification of irregularities to the Member for Finance.

or other Government property, or in the accounting for the same, he shall immediately bring the matter to the notice of the Member.

**Powers of
Director of
Audit.**

11. (1) In the exercise of his duties under this Ordinance the Director of Audit may—

- (a) call upon any officer for any explanations and information he may require in order to enable him to discharge his duties;
- (b) authorize any officer on his behalf to conduct any inquiry, examination, or audit and such officer shall report thereon to the Director of Audit:

Provided that any such authority shall be subject to the concurrence of the head of the department in which the officer concerned is employed;

- (c) without payment of any fee cause search to be made in and extracts to be taken from any book, document or record in any public office;
- (d) examine upon oath, declaration or affirmation (which oath, declaration or affirmation the Director of Audit is hereby empowered to administer) all persons whom he may think fit to examine respecting the receipt or expenditure of money or the receipt or issue of any stores affected by the provisions of this Ordinance and respecting all other matters and things whatever necessary for the due performance and exercise of the duties and powers vested in him;
- (e) lay before the Attorney General a case in writing as to any question regarding the interpretation of any Ordinance or regulation concerning the powers of the Director of Audit or the discharge of his duties, and the Attorney General shall give a written opinion on such case.

(2) In the exercise of his duties under this Ordinance the Director of Audit or any person duly authorized by him shall have access to all records, books, vouchers, documents, cash, stamps, securities, stores or other Government property in the possession of any officer.

(3) Any person examined pursuant to the provisions of paragraph (d) of sub-section (1) of this section who gives a false answer to any question put to him or makes a false statement on any matter knowing that answer or statement to be false or not knowing or believing it to be true shall be deemed to be guilty of perjury and shall be liable to be prosecuted and punished accordingly.

12. Within a period of four months or such longer period as the Legislative Council may, by resolution, appoint after the close of each financial year the Accountant General shall transmit to the Director of Audit accounts showing fully the financial position of the Colony on the last day of such financial year. Such accounts shall include—

Annual
Accounts.

- (a) a statement of assets and liabilities;
- (b) an annual abstract of accounts;
- (c) a detailed statement of revenue and expenditure; and
- (d) such other statements as the Legislative Council may, from time to time, require.

13. (1) The Director of Audit shall prepare and transmit to the Member within seven months or such longer period as the Legislative Council may, by resolution, appoint after the close of each financial year a report upon his examination and audit of all accounts relating to public moneys, stamps, securities, stores and other Government property, together with certified copies of the accounts referred to in the last preceding section.

Annual report
of Director of
Audit.

(2) The Member shall lay such report on the table of the Legislative Council within thirty days of its receipt by him or if the Legislative Council is not in session within fourteen days after the commencement of its next sitting.

(3) The Director of Audit may at any time if it appears to him to be desirable transmit a special report to the Member for presentation in like manner to the Legislative Council. Such special report may be made on any matter incidental to his powers and duties under this Ordinance.

(4) If the Member does not within the time prescribed lay such annual or special report on the table of the Legislative Council the Director of Audit shall forthwith transmit such report to the Speaker of the Legislative Council to be by him presented to the said Council.

ORDINANCE No. 15 of 1952

Assented to in Her Majesty's name this twenty-second day of April, 1952.

P. E. MITCHELL,
Governor.

**AN ORDINANCE TO AMEND THE COFFEE
MARKETING ORDINANCE**

22nd April, 1952

Date of
commencement.

ENACTED by the Governor of the Colony of Kenya, with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council thereof, as follows:—

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Coffee Marketing (Amendment) Ordinance, 1952, and shall be read and construed as one with the Coffee Marketing Ordinance, hereinafter referred to as the principal Ordinance.

Short title.

Cap. 202.

2. The provisions of the principal Ordinance set out in the First Column of the Schedule hereto shall have effect subject to the minor amendments set out in relation thereto in the Second Column thereof.

Amendments
to principal
Ordinance.

3. Sections 15 and 27 of the principal Ordinance are repealed.

Repeal of
section 15
and section 27
of the principal
Ordinance.

SCHEDULE

<i>First Column</i>	<i>Second Column</i>
Section 2	(a) There shall be inserted next after the definition of "Board" the following definition— "buni" means coffee dried in fruit but does not include hulled buni; (b) There shall be substituted for the definition of "coffee" the following— "coffee" means the fruit or any part of the fruit <i>Coffea arabica</i> and includes clean coffee, parchment coffee, and buni, but does not include roasted coffee;
Section 3	(a) There shall be inserted after the word "appointed" in paragraph (b) of sub-section (1) the word "annually". (b) There shall be substituted for paragraph (a) of sub-section (4) the following— (a) one of the members of the Board appointed under the provisions of paragraph (a) of sub-section (1) of this section shall retire annually, but shall be eligible for reappointment. (c) by adding the following new sub-section— (7) The Board shall have power to co-opt as a member of the Board any person whose assistance or advice it may require; but no such co-opted member

<i>First Column</i>	<i>Second Column</i>
	shall be entitled to vote at any meeting of the Board or to be counted as a member for the purpose of constituting a quorum of the Board.
Section 10	There shall be added at the end of the section the following words— “or to any committee whether constituted wholly of members of the Board or of members of the Board jointly with members of any body established in any other territory mentioned in section 21 of this Ordinance and having responsibilities for the marketing of coffee grown in such territory similar to the responsibilities of the Board”.
Section 11	(a) Paragraph (c) of sub-section (1) shall be relettered as paragraph (d) and the following new paragraph shall be inserted— (c) no coffee planter shall roast coffee for sale; (b) There shall be substituted for the words “for such purposes and to such extent” which occur in the proviso to sub-section (1) the words “for such purposes, to such extent and subject to such conditions”. (c) By adding the following new sub-section— (3) Any person aggrieved by any decision of the Board under the proviso to sub-section (1) of this section may, within twenty-one days after the date of such decision, appeal in writing to the Member.
Section 14	The section shall be renumbered as sub-section (1) thereof and there shall be added the following new sub-section— (2) Any coffee planter aggrieved by the classification by the Board of coffee belonging to him may, within twenty-one days of the service on him of the notice referred to in sub-section (1) of this section, appeal in writing against such classification to an Appeal Board, the constitution and procedure of which shall be prescribed by rules made under section 24 of this Ordinance.
Section 16	The word and figures “or 15” which occur in sub-section (1) shall be deleted.
Section 18	There shall be substituted for the section the following— Power of the Board to sell coffee. 18. Subject to the provisions of this Ordinance, the Board may sell, within or without the Colony, any coffee which has been purchased by the Board.
Section 19	(a) There shall be substituted for paragraph (b) of sub-section (1) the following— (b) payments made to the Board under the provisions of this Ordinance or of any rules made thereunder;.

1952

Coffee Marketing

No. 15

<i>First Column</i>	<i>Second Column</i>
	(b) Paragraph (f) of sub-section (2) shall be relettered as paragraph (g) and there shall be inserted the following new paragraph— (f) the creation of reserve funds for such purposes as the Board may think fit;
Section 24	The words "sub-section (3) of section 15 of" which occur in paragraph (i) shall be deleted.

ORDINANCE No. 16 of 1952

Assented to in Her Majesty's name this twenty-second day of April, 1952.

P. E. MITCHELL,
Governor.

AN ORDINANCE TO PROVIDE FOR THE CONTINUANCE IN FORCE OF THE CUSTOMS DUTIES ON FOODSTUFFS (PROVISIONAL EXEMPTION) ORDINANCE, 1946

Date of
commencement.

22nd April, 1952

ENACTED by the Governor of the Colony of Kenya, with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council thereof, as follows:—

Short title.

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Customs Duties on Foodstuffs (Provisional Exemption) (Continuance in Force) Ordinance, 1952.

Continuance in
force of the
Customs Duties
on Foodstuffs
(Provisional
Exemption)
Ordinance,
1946.
No. 34 of 1946.

2. The Customs Duties on Foodstuffs (Provisional Exemption) Ordinance, 1946, shall for all purposes be deemed to have continued in force on and after the 1st day of January, 1952, and shall remain in force until the 31st day of December, 1952, and shall then expire unless continued in force in pursuance of the powers conferred by the proviso to section 3 of the said Ordinance.

ORDINANCE No. 17 of 1952

Assented to in Her Majesty's name this twenty-second day of April, 1952.

P. E. MITCHELL,
Governor.

**AN ORDINANCE TO AMEND THE DIPLOMATIC
PRIVILEGES (EXTENSION) ORDINANCE**

22nd April, 1952

Date of
commencement.

ENACTED by the Governor of the Colony of Kenya,
with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council thereof,
as follows:—

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Diplomatic Privileges (Extension) (Amendment) Ordinance, 1952, and shall be read and construed as one with the Diplomatic Privileges (Extension) Ordinance (hereinafter referred to as the principal Ordinance) and any amendments thereto.

Short title.

Cap. 317.

2. At the end of sub-section (2) of section 2 of the principal Ordinance (as amended by the Diplomatic Privileges (Extension) (Amendment) Ordinance, 1951) there shall be added the following words—

Amendment of
section 2 of
the principal
Ordinance.
No. 35 of 1951.

“Provided that the order shall be so framed as to secure that there are not conferred on any person any immunities or privileges greater in extent than those which, at the time of making the order, are required to be conferred on that person in order to give effect to any international agreement in that behalf.”

3. The provisions of the principal Ordinance specified in the first column of the Schedule to this Ordinance shall have effect subject to the amendments respectively specified in relation thereto in the second column of that Schedule, being minor amendments consequential on the enactment of the Diplomatic Privileges (Extension) (Amendment) Ordinance, 1951.

Minor
amendments
to the principal
Ordinance.

No. 35 of 1951.

SCHEDULE

SECTION 3

MINOR AMENDMENTS OF THE PRINCIPAL ORDINANCE

<i>Provisions Amended</i>	<i>Amendments</i>
Sub-section (2) of section 2	(a) For the words "the staffs of representatives of member governments" there shall be substituted the words "the staffs of such representatives and members as are mentioned in sub-paragraph (i) of paragraph (b) of this sub-section". (b) After the words "conferred on the representatives" there shall be inserted the word "members".
Part IV of the Schedule ..	(a) For the words "representative's staff" there shall be substituted the words "official staffs". (b) For the words "the representative of a member Government" there shall be substituted the words "a representative on any organ of the organization or as a member of the committee of the organization or of any organ thereof". (c) After the words "such a representative" there shall be inserted the words "or member".

ORDINANCE No. 18 of 1952

Assented to in Her Majesty's name this twenty-second day of April, 1952.

P. E. MITCHELL,
Governor.

ARRANGEMENT OF SECTIONS**SECTION****PART I—PRELIMINARY**

- 1.—Short title.
- 2.—Interpretation.

PART II—ESTABLISHMENT OF BOARD AND PROVISION OF MONEYS

- 3.—Establishment and constitution of Board.
- 4.—Board to be a body corporate.
- 5.—The Chairman.
- 6.—Procedure and meetings of the Board.
- 7.—Execution of documents.
- 8.—Exemption from stamp duty and other charges.
- 9.—Moneys to be set aside by Legislative Council.

SECTION**PART III—GRANT OF LOANS BY THE BOARD**

- 10.—Loans.
- 11.—Repayment of loans.
- 12.—Loans to be free of interest.

PART IV—MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

- 13.—Appeals.
- 14.—Accounts.
- 15.—Accountant General and Director of Audit to have access to accounts, etc., kept by the Board.
- 16.—Board may require production of books, accounts, etc.
- 17.—Power to make rules.
- 18.—Secrecy.
- 19.—False statements.

AN ORDINANCE TO PROVIDE FOR THE GRANTING OF FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE FOR THE UNDERGROUND DEVELOPMENT OF GOLD-MINES IN THE COLONY AND FOR PURPOSES INCIDENTAL THERETO AND CONNECTED THEREWITH

22nd April, 1952

Date of
commencement.

ENACTED by the Governor of the Colony of Kenya, with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council thereof, as follows:—

PART I—PRELIMINARY

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Gold-mines Short title. Development Loans Ordinance, 1952.

2. In this Ordinance, unless the context otherwise Interpretation. requires—

“the Board” means the Gold-mines Development Loans Board established under section 3 of this Ordinance;

“gold-mine” means any mine which produces gold either alone or in conjunction with any other mineral.

PART II—ESTABLISHMENT OF BOARD AND PROVISION
OF MONEYS

Establishment
and constitution
of Board.

3. (1) There is hereby established a Board to be known as the Gold-Mines Development Loans Board which shall be constituted in the manner provided in sub-section (2) of this section.

(2) The Board shall consist of the Secretary for Commerce and Industry who shall be the Chairman, the Senior Mining Engineer of the Mines and Geological Department and two persons appointed by the Member after consultation with the East African Chamber of Mines and the Board of Commerce and Industry.

Board to be
a body
corporate.

4. The Board shall be a body corporate and shall be capable of suing and of being sued, and of purchasing or otherwise acquiring, holding and alienating property, movable and immovable, and, subject to the provisions of this Ordinance, of doing or performing such acts and things as bodies corporate may by law do and perform.

The Chairman.

5. (1) The Chairman shall preside at all meetings of the Board at which he is present.

(2) If the Chairman is absent from any meeting the Board shall elect one of their number to act as Chairman at that meeting.

Procedure and
meetings of
the Board.

6. (1) The Board shall meet at such times as may be necessary or expedient for the transaction of the business of the Board, and such meetings shall be held at such place and time and on such days as the Board may determine.

(2) A quorum of the Board shall be two.

(3) The decisions of the Board shall be by a majority of votes. If the votes are equal the chairman of the meeting shall have an additional vote.

(4) The powers of the Board shall not be affected by any vacancy in the membership thereof, nor by the fact that it is afterwards discovered that there was some defect in the appointment or qualifications of a person purporting to be a member of the Board.

(5) Subject to the provisions of this Ordinance, the Board shall have power to regulate its own proceedings.

Execution of
documents.

7. All deeds, instruments, contracts and other documents shall be deemed to be duly executed by or on behalf of the Board if signed by the Chairman of the Board and one other member.

8. (1) No stamp duty, transfer duty or registration fee shall be payable in respect of any transfer of property to the Board otherwise than by way of mortgage or security for an advance. Exemption from stamp duty and other charges.

(2) Subject to the exception contained in sub-section (1) of this section, no certificate, instrument or other document issued by or in favour of the Board in giving effect to the powers conferred upon it by this Ordinance shall be subject to stamp duty or to any fee or charge whatsoever, nor shall the Board be liable for the payment of any search or inspection fee in any mining titles or deeds registry or other registration office.

9. (1) There shall be set aside from public revenues for the purposes of this Ordinance such sum of money as may be voted for the purpose by the Legislative Council. Moneys to be set aside by Legislative Council.

(2) The Accountant General shall, out of the moneys so set aside, make such payments as the Board may by resolution direct.

PART III—GRANT OF LOANS BY THE BOARD

10. (1) It shall be lawful for the Board, upon such terms and conditions as the Board shall think fit to grant a loan to the owner of any gold-mine for the underground development of such gold-mine. Loans.

(2) An application for the grant of a loan under this section shall be made and signed by or on behalf of the owner of the gold-mine and shall be in such form and shall contain such particulars as may be prescribed by rules made under this Ordinance.

(3) The Board may in its absolute discretion grant or refuse any application for a loan.

(4) The amount of any loan to be made under this section shall be calculated in accordance with the provisions of rules made under this Ordinance.

11. A loan made under this Ordinance shall be repayable in such manner and subject to such conditions as may be prescribed. Repayment of loans.

12. Every loan granted under this Ordinance shall be free of interest. Loans to be free of interest.

PART IV—MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

Appeals.

13. Any person aggrieved by a decision of the Board in relation to any application for a loan may, within thirty days of such decision, appeal in writing to the Member whose decision shall be final.

Accounts.

14. (1) The Accountant General shall, as soon as possible after the 31st March in each year, transmit to the Member for Finance to be laid on the table of the Legislative Council, a statement of accounts audited and certified by the Director of Audit showing the gross amount of loans made and moneys received by the direction or on behalf of the Board during the preceding twelve months.

(2) In addition to the accounts in this section mentioned the Board shall render to the Member for Finance from time to time such other accounts, reports and statements as the Member for Finance may require.

Accountant General and Director of Audit to have access to accounts, etc., kept by the Board.

15. The Accountant General and any other officer in his department in the public service deputed by him, and the Director of Audit and any other officer in his department deputed by him, shall have full access to all such accounts, documents, papers and books as may be kept by the Board and the Board shall at all times furnish to any such officer any information he may require.

Board may require production of books, accounts, etc.

16. (1) The Board may from time to time while any loan granted by this Ordinance or any part of such loan has not been repaid by notice in writing require the person to whom such loan was granted to produce or cause to be produced any books, accounts, vouchers, receipts or other documents relating to the operation of the gold-mine in respect of which such loan was granted.

(2) Any person who without lawful excuse fails to produce any books, accounts, vouchers, receipts or other documents as aforesaid in compliance with the terms of any notice in writing requiring such production shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable on conviction before a subordinate court of the first class to a fine of one thousand shillings or to imprisonment for six months or to both such fine and imprisonment.

Power to make rules.

17. (1) The Governor in Council may make rules generally for better carrying out the provisions of this Ordinance.

(2) Rules made under sub-section (1) of this section may, without prejudice to the generality of the power thereby conferred—

- (a) prescribe the form and contents of an application for a loan under this Ordinance;
- (b) provide for the manner in which and the means by which the amount of any loan to be granted under this Ordinance shall be calculated;
- (c) prescribe the form of agreement for a loan;
- (d) prescribe the manner in which and the conditions subject to which a loan under this Ordinance shall be repayable;
- (e) prescribe the fee which shall be payable on every appeal to the Member under section 13 of this Ordinance and prescribe the circumstances in which any such fee may be refunded; and
- (f) prescribe anything required by this Ordinance to be prescribed.

18. (1) Any person having any official duty or being employed in the administration of this Ordinance shall regard and deal with all documents, information, returns and forms relating to applications for advances or the making of advances under this Ordinance as secret and confidential. Secrecy

(2) Any person having possession of or control over any documents, information, returns or forms relating to any of the matters aforesaid who communicates or attempts to communicate such information or anything contained in such documents, returns or forms to any person—

- (a) other than a person to whom he is authorized by the Governor to communicate it; or
- (b) otherwise than for the purpose of this Ordinance,

shall be guilty of an offence, and shall be liable on conviction before a subordinate court of the first class to a fine of two thousand shillings or to imprisonment for six months or to both such fine and imprisonment.

False statements.

19. Any applicant for an advance who wilfully fails to disclose any material information within his knowledge, or who wilfully makes any statement which he knows to be false or does not believe to be true shall be guilty of an offence, and shall be liable on conviction before a subordinate court of the first class to a fine of two thousand shillings or to imprisonment for twelve months or to both such fine and imprisonment, and shall further be liable to have any advance made to him by the Board cancelled forthwith, and to repay to the Board forthwith all sums advanced to him together with interest thereon.

ORDINANCE No. 19 of 1952

Assented to in Her Majesty's name this second day of May, 1952.

P. E. MITCHELL,
Governor.

**AN ORDINANCE TO AMEND THE LOCAL
GOVERNMENT (RATING) ORDINANCE**

2nd May, 1952

Date of
commencement.

ENACTED by the Governor of the Colony of Kenya, with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council thereof, as follows:—

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Local Government (Rating) (Amendment) Ordinance, 1952, and shall be read and construed as one with the Local Government (Rating) Ordinance, hereinafter referred to as the principal Ordinance.

Short title.

Cap. 137.

2. There shall be substituted for the words "twelve months" which occur in the definition of "time of valuation" in section 2 of the principal Ordinance the words "eighteen months".

Amendment of
section 2 of
the principal
Ordinance.

ORDINANCE No. 20 of 1952

Assented to in Her Majesty's name this twenty-second day of April, 1952.

P. E. MITCHELL,
Governor.

**AN ORDINANCE TO AMEND THE ADVOCATES
ORDINANCE, 1949**

Date of
commencement.

*By Notice except for section 8 brought into force with effect
from 3rd January, 1950*

ENACTED by the Governor of the Colony of Kenya,
with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council
thereof, as follows:—

Short title and
commencement.

No. 55 of 1949.

1. (1) This Ordinance may be cited as the Advocates
(Amendment) Ordinance, 1952, and shall be read and con-
strued as one with the Advocates Ordinance, 1949, hereinafter
referred to as the principal Ordinance.

(2) This Ordinance shall, except as provided in sub-
section (2) of section 8 of this Ordinance, come into operation
on such date as the Governor may appoint by notice published
in the Gazette.

Amendment of
section 7 of the
principal
Ordinance.

2. Paragraph (iv) of sub-section (1) of section 7 of the
principal Ordinance is amended by substituting for the words
“Law Agents admitted to practise in Scotland” the words
“Writers to Her Majesty's Signet and Solicitors admitted to
practise in Scotland”.

Amendment of
section 9 of
the principal
Ordinance.

3. Section 9 of the principal Ordinance is amended—

(a) by substituting a colon for the full stop at the end of
sub-section (1) and by adding the following
proviso—

Provided that where, in the opinion of the Com-
mittee an application under paragraph (b) of this
sub-section does not disclose any prima facie case,
the Committee may refuse such application without
requiring the advocate to whom the application
relates to answer the allegations and without hear-
ing the applicant;

(b) by substituting for paragraph (i) of sub-section (3) the
following—

(i) the Committee shall give the advocate whose
conduct is the subject matter of the application
an opportunity to appear before it, and shall

furnish him with a copy of any affidavit made in support of the application, and shall give him an opportunity of inspecting any other relevant document not less than seven days before the date fixed for the hearing;

(c) by substituting for the words "the advocate charged" where they occur in paragraphs (ii) and (iii) of sub-section (3) the words "the advocate to whom the application relates".

4. The principal Ordinance is amended by substituting for the words "the advocate charged" where they occur in sub-section (2) of section 10 and in sections 12 and 13 thereof the words "the advocate to whom the application relates".

Amendment of sections 10, 12 and 13 of the principal Ordinance.

5. There shall be substituted for sub-section (1) of section 15 of the principal Ordinance the following new sub-section—

Repeal and replacement of section 15 (1) of the principal Ordinance.

(1) The Court, after considering the evidence taken by the Committee and the report and having heard the advocate for the Committee and the advocate to whom the application relates or his advocate, and after taking any further evidence, if it thinks fit to do so, may admonish the advocate to whom the application relates or may make any such order as to removing or striking his name from the Roll, as to suspending him from practice, as to payment by him of a fine not exceeding ten thousand shillings, as to the payment by any person of costs and otherwise in relation to the case as it may think fit.

6. There shall be substituted for section 18 of the principal Ordinance the following section—

Repeal and replacement of section 18 of the principal Ordinance.

18. Where, in proceedings under or by virtue of this Ordinance, any advocate is admonished, or an order is made as to the removing or striking his name from the Roll, as to suspending him from practice, or as to payment by him of a fine or costs, the Registrar shall cause a note of the effect of such admonition or order to be entered against the name of the advocate on the Roll, and, where the order so directs, shall remove, or strike off, the name.

Orders of the Court to be noted on the Roll.

Insertion of
new section 20A
in the principal
Ordinance.

7. The principal Ordinance is amended by inserting immediately after section 20 thereof the following new section—

Disciplinary
powers as to
clerks.

20A. (1) (a) Where a person who is or was a clerk to an advocate but is not himself an advocate has been convicted of larceny, embezzlement, fraudulent conversion or any other criminal offence in respect of any money or property belonging to or held or controlled by the advocate by whom he is or was employed or any clerk of such advocate; or

(b) where it appears to the Law Society of Kenya (hereinafter referred to as "the Society")—

(i) in the course or as a result of any proceedings before the Committee under this Ordinance; or

(ii) in the exercise of their powers under rules made under this Ordinance,

that a person who is or was a clerk to an advocate but is not himself an advocate, has been a party to any act or default of such advocate, in respect of which an application or complaint has been or might be made against such advocate to the Committee, an application may be made by or on behalf of the Society to the Committee that an order be made directing that as from a date to be specified in such order, no advocate shall in connexion with his practice as an advocate take or retain the said person into or in his employment or remunerate the said person without the written permission of the Society, which may be given for such period and subject to such conditions as the Society may think fit.

(2) An application under this section shall be made to and be heard by the Committee in accordance with rules made under this section, and on the hearing of any such application the Committee shall have power to make such order as is referred to in this section and an order as to payment by any party of costs.

(3) Every order made by the Committee under this section shall be prefaced by a statement of their findings in relation to the facts of the case and shall be signed by the Chairman of the Committee or by a member of the Committee authorized by the Committee to sign the same and any document purporting to be an order so

signed shall be received in evidence in any criminal proceedings or in any proceedings under this Ordinance and shall be deemed to be such an order without further proof unless the contrary is shown.

(4) Every order made by the Committee under this section shall be filed with the Secretary to the Committee and the file kept by him for that purpose, may be inspected by any advocate during office hours without payment but shall not be open to the inspection of any person other than an advocate.

(5) For the purposes of any application made to them under this section the Committee may administer oaths and the applicant and any person with respect to whom the application is made may take out a summons requiring any person to give evidence or to produce documents, but no person shall be compelled under any such summons to produce any document which he could not be compelled to produce on the trial of an action.

(6) The Committee, with the concurrence of the Chief Justice, may from time to time make rules for regulating the making, hearing and determining of applications under this section including rules as to who shall be parties to any such application, as to the service of any notice or order upon any party, and as to whether any such application shall be heard prior to, in the course of, concurrently with or subsequent to the hearing of any application against an advocate under section 9 of this Ordinance.

(7) Any person with respect to whom an order has been made by the Committee under this section may, within thirty days of such order, appeal therefrom to the Court, whose decision shall be final.

(8) Any person who, whilst there is in force in respect of him an order under this section, seeks or accepts employment by or remuneration from an advocate in connexion with his practice as an advocate without previously informing him of such order, shall on summary conviction be liable for each offence to a fine not exceeding one thousand shillings.

(9) Proceedings under the last preceding sub-section may be commenced at any time before the expiration of

six months after the first discovery of the offence by the prosecutor, but no such proceedings shall be commenced by any person other than the Society or a person acting on behalf of the Society, except with the consent of the Attorney General.

(10) If any advocate knowingly acts in contravention of the provisions of an order of the Committee under this section as made and not appealed against or as confirmed upon appeal, as the case may be, or in contravention of any condition subject to which any such permission as aforesaid has been given by the Society, a complaint in respect of that contravention may be made by or on behalf of the Society to the Committee. Any such complaint shall be dealt with in the same manner as an application under paragraph (b) of sub-section (1) of section 9 of this Ordinance.

Amendment of section 22 of the principal Ordinance.

8. (1) In sub-section (1) of section 22 of the principal Ordinance paragraph (b) shall be relettered as paragraph (c) and the following new paragraph shall be inserted—

(b) pay to the Registrar a fee of sixty shillings; and.

(2) This section shall be deemed to have come into operation on the 3rd January, 1950.

Repeal of section 38 of the principal Ordinance.

9. Section 38 of the principal Ordinance is repealed.

Repeal of Part VI of the principal Ordinance, save section 52 thereof.

10. Part VI of the principal Ordinance is repealed, with the exception of section 52 thereof, which shall be renumbered as section 75A and inserted next after section 75 of the said Ordinance.

ORDINANCE No. 21 of 1952

Assented to in Her Majesty's name this twenty-second day of April, 1952.

P. E. MITCHELL,

Governor.

**AN ORDINANCE TO ALLOW AND CONFIRM
CERTAIN EXPENDITURE INCURRED IN THE
FINANCIAL YEAR 1949**

22nd April, 1952

Date of
commencement.

WHEREAS the expenditure of eleven million, two hundred and forty-three thousand, three hundred and thirty-nine pounds, seventeen shillings and seventy-one cents was necessarily incurred during the Financial Year 1949 on certain services, of which the sum of nine million, four hundred and eighteen thousand and eight hundred and twelve pounds was provided by the 1949 Appropriation Ordinance, No. 4 of 1949, 1949.

AND WHEREAS it is now necessary to provide a further sum of one million, eight hundred and twenty-four thousand, five hundred and twenty-seven pounds, seventeen shillings and seventy-one cents:

IT IS, THEREFORE, ENACTED by the Governor of the Colony of Kenya, with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council thereof, as follows:—

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Supplementary Short title.
Appropriation (1949) Ordinance, 1952.

2. The expenditure during the Financial Year 1949 to the amount of one million, eight hundred and twenty-four thousand, five hundred and twenty-seven pounds, seventeen shillings and seventy-one cents, on the several services specified in the Schedule to this Ordinance and not provided for or not fully provided for by the 1949 Appropriation Ordinance, No. 4 of 1949, 1949, is hereby allowed and confirmed.

Further
expenditure
for the
Financial Year
1949 authorized.

SCHEDULE

<i>Head No.</i>	<i>Head</i>	<i>Amount</i>
		<i>£ s. cts.</i>
3	Audit Department	3,212 19 84
4	Central Administration, Secretariat and Legislative Council	12,528 1 03
4A	Central Administration, Secretariat and Legislative Council Extraordinary	15 9 00
5	Public Works Department	202,783 19 37

Head No.	Head	Amount	
		£	s. cts.
6	Public Works Recurrent	60,159	12 80
7	Public Works Extraordinary	1,029	1 19
8	Immigration Department	1,006	2 67
10A	Police Extraordinary	36,435	8 20
11	Prisons	11,219	18 83
11A	Prisons Extraordinary	2,330	18 52
12	Registrar General's Department ..	303	19 50
12A	Registrar General's Department Extra- ordinary	55	4 00
13	Accountant General's Department ..	8,040	0 90
15	Inland Revenue Department	4,275	16 41
15A	Inland Revenue Extraordinary	13,171	15 50
16	Miscellaneous Services	120,946	2 30
16A	Miscellaneous Services Extraordinary..	760,269	17 48
17A	Pensions and Gratuities Extraordinary	4,966	17 87
20	Subventions	4,404	13 85
25A	Forest Department Extraordinary ..	326	6 67
27	Veterinary Services	54,476	8 38
27A	Veterinary Services Extraordinary ..	8,557	2 76
28A	Administration Extraordinary	7,140	13 02
29	Civil Aviation (Kenya)	3,506	4 98
29A	Civil Aviation Extraordinary	5,633	14 06
30	Coast Agency	66	17 15
31A	Education Department Extraordinary ..	8,385	1 27
33	Labour Department	525	14 23
33A	Labour Department Extraordinary ..	10,220	5 51
34	Lands	9,384	7 08
34A	Lands Extraordinary	280	12 50
36	Military	2,848	12 60
37	Miscellaneous Services	4,990	16 05
37A	Miscellaneous Services Extraordinary	37,601	2 46
39	Printing and Stationery	6,004	1 45
43	Government Chemist	270	9 59
44	Local Government Contributions ..	6,551	11 07
44A	Local Government Contributions Extra- ordinary	15,184	9 99
45	Medical Department	9,829	7 95
45A	Medical Department Extraordinary ..	311	12 14
46	Miscellaneous Services Extraordinary ..	213,872	14 88
Part B	Contribution to the Cost of High Com- mission Services	153,896	15 57
Part B	Contribution to the Cost of High Com- mission Services Extraordinary ..	17,506	17 09
		£1,824,527 17 71	

ORDINANCE No. 22 of 1952

Assented to in Her Majesty's name this twenty-second day of April, 1952.

P. E. MITCHELL,
Governor.

**AN ORDINANCE TO ALLOW AND CONFIRM
CERTAIN EXPENDITURE INCURRED IN THE
FINANCIAL YEAR 1950**

22nd April, 1952

Date of
commencement.

WHEREAS the expenditure of twelve million seven hundred and seventy thousand eight hundred and seventy-two pounds, seven shillings and thirteen cents was necessarily incurred during the Financial Year 1950 on certain services, of which the sum of ten million nine hundred and sixty-five thousand one hundred and eighty-four pounds was provided in the 1950 Appropriation Ordinance, 1950:

No. 8 of 1950.

AND WHEREAS it is now necessary to provide a further sum of one million eight hundred and five thousand six hundred and eighty-eight pounds, seven shillings and thirteen cents:

IT IS, THEREFORE, ENACTED by the Governor of the Colony of Kenya, with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council thereof, as follows:—

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Supplementary Short title.
Appropriation (1950) Ordinance, 1952.

2. The expenditure during the Financial Year 1950, to Further
expenditure
for the
Financial Year
1950 authorized.
the amount of one million eight hundred and five thousand six hundred and eighty-eight pounds, seven shillings and thirteen cents on the several services specified in the Schedule to this Ordinance and not provided for or not fully provided for by the 1950 Appropriation Ordinance, 1950, is hereby allowed and confirmed. No. 8 of 1950.

SCHEDULE

<i>Head No.</i>	<i>Head</i>	<i>Amount</i>
		<i>£ s. cts.</i>
1	The Governor	244 18 28
2	Judicial Department	1,059 16 68
3	Audit Department	1,069 7 82
5	Public Works Department	240,331 10 44
6	Public Works Recurrent	66,295 4 46
7	Public Works Extraordinary	354,628 1 33
8A	Office of the Member for Law and Order Extraordinary	4 7 00

<i>Head No.</i>	<i>Head</i>	<i>Amount</i>	
		<i>£</i>	<i>s. cts.</i>
9A	Immigration Department Extraordinary	76	13 34
10	Legal Department	33	14 64
10A	Legal Department Extraordinary ..	114	8 25
11A	Police Extraordinary	70,917	11 41
12	Prisons	37,561	2 79
12A	Prisons Extraordinary	79	5 56
13	Registrar General's Department ..	1,099	15 81
14	Accountant General's Department ..	2,634	0 61
15	Loans from Revenue	255,743	18 66
16A	Inland Revenue Department Extra- ordinary	308	11 47
17	Miscellaneous Services	140,984	10 83
17A	Miscellaneous Services Extraordinary	161,640	2 23
18	Pensions and Gratuities	35,168	5 36
18A	Pensions and Gratuities Extraordinary	1,069	2 65
21	Subventions	23,689	6 95
21A	Subventions Extraordinary	69,228	16 00
25A	Forest Department Extraordinary ..	122	15 38
26A	Game Department Extraordinary ..	717	17 94
27A	Veterinary Services Extraordinary ..	6,345	14 39
28A	Administration Extraordinary	29,259	12 43
29A	Civil Aviation Extraordinary	3,870	15 88
30	Coast Agency	193	1 91
31A	Education Department Extraordinary..	2,004	2 51
34A	Lands Department Extraordinary ..	28,272	3 52
35	Survey Department	21,148	13 73
35A	Survey Department Extraordinary ..	42	10 98
36A	Military Extraordinary	10,816	3 47
37	Miscellaneous Services	8,600	0 50
37A	Miscellaneous Services Extraordinary ..	20,163	18 59
41	Health and Local Government Depart- ment	1,122	15 66
41A	Health and Local Government Depart- ment Extraordinary	297	11 30
43	Local Government Contributions ..	37,067	5 39
43A	Local Government Contributions Extra- ordinary	2,880	0 00
44	Medical Department	4,416	1 48
45A	Miscellaneous Services Extraordinary	8,769	0 71
46A	Mines and Geological Department Extraordinary	279	13 40
47	Naval Expenditure (K.R.N.V.R.) ..	4,500	0 00
Part B	Contributions to the Cost of High Commission Services	16,744	9 59
Part B	Contributions to the Cost of High Commission Services Extraordinary	134,071	4 22
	Other Governments' Share of Joint Services Expenditure	1	58
Total		£1,805,688	7 13

ORDINANCE No. 23 of 1952

Assented to in Her Majesty's name this twenty-fifth day
of April, 1952.

P. E. MITCHELL,
Governor.

ARRANGEMENT OF SECTIONS

PART I—PRELIMINARY

SECTION

- 1—Short title and commencement.
- 2—Interpretation.

PART II—STAFF ASSOCIATIONS, EMPLOYEES' ASSOCIATIONS AND EMPLOYEES' ORGANIZATIONS

- 3—Staff associations, employees' associations and employees' organizations where not to be deemed to be trade unions.
- 4—Supervision and control of staff associations, employees' associations and employees' organizations.

PART III—APPOINTMENT OF REGISTRAR AND OTHER OFFICERS

- 5—Appointment of Registrar.
- 6—Appointment of Assistant Registrars and other officers.
- 7—Protection of officers.

PART IV—REGISTRATION

- 8—Register of trade unions.
- 9—Necessity for registration.
- 10—Application for registration.
- 11—Registration as a trade union or notification of deferment of registration.
- 12—Registration as a trade union of a probationary trade union.
- 13—Certificate of registration.
- 14—Power of Registrar to call for further particulars.
- 15—Powers of Registrar to require alteration of name.
- 16—Refusal of registration.
- 17—Cancellation or suspension of registration.
- 18—Appeal.
- 19—Trade unions prohibited from carrying on business and the consequences of failure to register.
- 20—Consequences of cancellation of registration.
- 21—Consequences of suspension.

PART V—RIGHTS AND LIABILITIES

- 22—Rights, immunities, privileges and obligations of a trade union pending registration.
- 23—Immunity from civil suit in certain cases.
- 24—Liability in tort.
- 25—Liability in contract. Trade union contracts.
- 26—Objects in restraint of trade not unlawful in case of registered trade union.
- 27—Proceedings by and against trade unions.

PART VI—CONSTITUTION

SECTION

- 28—Membership of minors.
- 29—Officers and members of trade union.
- 30—Voting members of trade union.
- 31—Change of name.
- 32—Amalgamation.
- 33—Notice of change of name or amalgamation.
- 34—Effect of change of name or amalgamation.
- 35—Registered office.
- 36—Rules.
- 37—Copies of rules.
- 38—Notification of officers, etc.
- 39—Notification of dissolution.
- 40—Trustees.

PART VII—PROPERTY

- 41—All property vested in trustees.
- 42—Devolution of property.

PART VIII—FUNDS AND ACCOUNTS

- 43—Application of funds.
- 44—Prohibition of payment of fines or penalties.
- 45—Injunction to restrain misuse of funds.
- 46—Treasurer to render accounts.
- 47—Annual returns.
- 48—Inspection of accounts and documents.
- 49—Obstructing inspection by Registrar.
- 50—Power to require detailed accounts.

PART IX—PICKETING, INTIMIDATION AND OTHER MATTERS RELATING TO DISPUTES

- 51—Definitions.
- 52—Peaceful picketing and prevention of intimidation. Picketing in such numbers, etc., as to be calculated to intimidate.
- 53—Intimidation or annoyance.
- 54—Conspiracy in trade disputes.

PART X—REGULATIONS

- 55—Regulations.

PART XI—OFFENCES AND PENALTIES

- 56—Penalty for misuse of money or property of a trade union.
- 57—Limitation of prosecutions.
- 58—Jurisdiction.

PART XII—MISCELLANEOUS

- 59—Nomination.
- 60—Inapplicability of certain laws.
- 61—Saving right to collect union subscription in public place.
- 62—Service of legal process.
- 63—Notification in Gazette.
- 64—Repeal.
Schedule.

AN ORDINANCE TO PROVIDE FOR STAFF ASSOCIATIONS, EMPLOYEES' ASSOCIATIONS AND EMPLOYEES' ORGANIZATIONS, FOR THE REGISTRATION AND CONTROL OF TRADE UNIONS, AND FOR MATTERS CONNECTED WITH THE FOREGOING PURPOSES

Date of
commencement.

By Notice

ENACTED by the Governor of the Colony of Kenya, with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council thereof, as follows:—

PART I—PRELIMINARY

Short title and
commencement.

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Trade Unions Ordinance, 1952, and shall come into force on such date as the Governor may by notification in the Gazette appoint.

Interpretation.

2. (1) In this Ordinance, unless the context otherwise requires—

“employee” means any person who has entered into or works under contract with an employer, whether the contract be for manual labour, clerical work or otherwise, be express or implied, oral or in writing, and whether it be a contract of service or apprenticeship or a contract personally to execute any work;

“employees’ association” means any association or combination, whether temporary or permanent, of more than six employees who work for the same employer, which has as its principal purpose the regulation of relations between such employees and their employer or between such employees amongst themselves;

“employees’ organization” means any association or combination, whether temporary or permanent, of more than six employees who work for different employers, which has as its principal purpose the regulation of relations between such employees and their employers or between such employees amongst themselves;

“executive” means the body, by whatever name called, to which the management of the affairs of a trade union is entrusted and includes the president, the secretary and the treasurer of any trade union;

“funds of a trade union” shall not include any moneys standing to the credit of any contributory provident fund created for the benefit of members of a trade union;

“local authority” means—

- (a) the Council or Board of any Municipality established under the Municipalities Ordinance;
- (b) a District Council established under the Local Government (District Councils) Ordinance;
- (c) an African District Council established under the African District Councils Ordinance, 1950;
- (d) the District Commissioner in relation to any township established under the Townships Ordinance; or
- (e) the District Commissioner in respect of any other district or area;

Cap. 136.

Cap. 140.

No. 12 of 1950.

Cap. 133.

“lock-out” means the closing of a place of employment or the suspension of work, or the refusal by an employer to continue to employ any number of persons employed by him in consequence of a dispute, done not with the intention of finally determining employment but with a view to compelling those persons, or to aid another employer in compelling persons employed by him, to accept terms or conditions of or affecting employment;

“officer” when used with reference to a trade union, includes any member of the executive thereof, and any officer of a branch, but does not include an auditor;

“probationary trade union” means a trade union which has applied, or which has been called upon by the Registrar to apply, to be registered as a trade union in accordance with the provisions of this Ordinance, but whose registration has been deferred under section 11 of this Ordinance;

“register” means the register of trade unions maintained by the Registrar under section 8 of this Ordinance;

“registered office” means that office within the Colony of a trade union which is registered under section 35 of this Ordinance as the head office of the trade union;

“registered trade union” means a trade union registered as a trade union under this Ordinance or registered as a trade union at the commencement of this Ordinance under the provisions of any Ordinance repealed by this Ordinance;

“Registrar” means the person for the time being appointed by the Governor under section 5 of this Ordinance by name or by office to be or to act as Registrar of Trade Unions, and includes any person appointed by the Governor under section 6 of this Ordinance to be or to act as an Assistant Registrar of Trade Unions;

“staff association” means any association or combination, whether temporary or permanent, of more than six employees employed in a civilian capacity under the Crown or a local authority or local authorities, the principal object of which is the regulation of the relations between such employees and the Crown or such local authority or local authorities or between such employees amongst themselves;

“strike” means the cessation of work by a body of persons employed, acting in combination, or a concerted refusal or a refusal under a common understanding of any number of persons employed to continue to work for an employer in consequence of a dispute, done as a means of compelling their employer or any person or body of persons employed, or to aid other employees in compelling their employer, or any person or body of persons employed, to accept or not to accept terms or conditions of or affecting employment;

“trade dispute” means any dispute or difference between employers and employees, or between employees and employees, connected with the employment or non-employment, or the terms of the employment, or with the conditions of labour, of any person;

“trade union” means any association or combination, whether temporary or permanent, of more than six persons (other than a staff association, employees’ association, or employees’ organization not deemed to be a trade union under the provisions of section 3 of this Ordinance), the principal objects of which are under its constitution the regulation of the relations between employees and employers, or between employees and employees, or between employers and employers, whether such combination would or would not, if this Ordinance or any Ordinance thereby repealed had not been enacted, have been deemed to have been an unlawful combination by reason of some one or more of its purposes being in restraint of trade:

Provided that nothing in this Ordinance—

(a) shall affect—

- (1) any agreement between partners as to their own business;
- (2) any agreement between an employer and those employed by him as to such employment;
- (3) any agreement in consideration of the sale of the goodwill of a business or of instruction in any profession, trade or handicraft; or

(b) shall preclude any trade union from providing benefits for its members.

(2) Whenever by this Ordinance the approval of the Registrar for the doing of any act is required there shall be implied a power in the Registrar to refuse his approval or to grant his approval subject to such conditions as he may impose, and for good cause to revoke any approval so granted.

PART II—STAFF ASSOCIATIONS, EMPLOYEES' ASSOCIATIONS AND EMPLOYEES' ORGANIZATIONS

3. (1) A staff association or an employees' association or an employees' organization shall not, by reason only of its having as its principal object or as one of its principal objects the regulation of relations between employees and an employer or employers, or between employees and employees, be deemed to be a trade union for the purposes of this Ordinance, unless—

Staff associations, employees' associations and employees' organizations where not to be deemed to be trade unions.

- (a) it, or any person on its behalf, collects from members or from any other person any subscription or pecuniary contribution to its funds, other than an annual contribution to an office expense fund or a welfare fund, or creates any fund other than an office expense fund or a welfare fund; or
- (b) it applies to be registered as a trade union; or
- (c) it is notified by the Registrar that it is required to register as a trade union within a period specified in such notification; or
- (d) in the case of an employees' organization, it has not received the approval of the Registrar to its continuance in existence in accordance with the provisions of sub-section (1) of section 4 of this Ordinance.

(2) Upon the happening of any of the events mentioned in paragraph (a) or (b) of sub-section (1) of this section, or upon the expiration of the period specified under paragraph (c) of that sub-section, the staff association, employees' association or employees' organization, as the case may be, shall be deemed to be a trade union.

(3) In this section the expression "office expense fund" means a fund used solely for the purposes of defraying office rent, the salaries of menial or part-time office staff, the cost of stationery and postage and other office expenses, and not used for defraying the salary of an executive officer or secretary; and a "welfare fund" means a fund used for welfare purposes.

Supervision
and control of
staff associations,
employees'
associations,
and employees'
organizations.

4. (1) No employees' organization shall be established or, if already established at the commencement of this Ordinance, shall continue in existence without the approval in writing of the Registrar.

(2) A staff association or an employees' association or employees' organization shall, if so requested by the Registrar, furnish him with copies of its constitution, rules and balance sheet.

(3) If any staff association, employees' association or employees' organization fails to comply with a request made by the Registrar under the provisions of sub-section (2) of this section, then the association or organization and any officer or person acting or purporting to act as an officer thereof shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable to a fine not exceeding one hundred shillings.

PART III—APPOINTMENT OF REGISTRAR AND OTHER OFFICERS

Appointment
of Registrar.

5. The Governor shall appoint a Registrar of Trade Unions who shall be responsible for the due performance of the duties and functions assigned to him as Registrar under this Ordinance.

Appointment
of Assistant
Registrars and
other officers.

6. The Governor may appoint one or more Assistant Registrars of Trade Unions and such other officers as may from time to time be required for the purposes of this Ordinance.

Protection of
officers.

7. No suit shall lie against any officer appointed under section 5 or section 6 of this Ordinance for anything done or omitted to be done by him in good faith and without negligence and in intended exercise of any power or performance of any duty conferred or imposed by this Ordinance.

PART IV—REGISTRATION

8. (1) The Registrar shall keep and maintain, in such form as may be prescribed, a register of trade unions in which shall be recorded the prescribed particulars relating to any registered trade union and any alteration or change which may from time to time be effected in the name, rules, officers or executive thereof or in the situation of the registered office thereof, and all such other matters as may be required to be recorded therein under this Ordinance and any regulation made thereunder.

Register of
trade unions.

(2) A copy of any entry in the register certified under the hand of the Registrar shall, until the contrary be shown, be received in evidence as proof of the facts specified therein, as on the date of such certified copy.

9. (1) Every trade union not registered as a trade union before the commencement of this Ordinance shall apply to be registered as a trade union under this Ordinance, within a period of three months reckoned from the commencement of this Ordinance or the date of its formation whichever date is later.

Necessity for
registration.

(2) The Registrar may, if he thinks fit, from time to time grant an extension of the period specified in sub-section (1) of this section for any further period or periods not exceeding six months in the aggregate.

(3) For the purposes of this section a trade union is deemed to be formed on the first date on which more than six employees or employers, as the case may be, agree in writing to become or to form a trade union or, in the case of a staff association, employees' association or employees' organization, on the date when such association or organization is deemed to be a trade union under the provisions of sub-section (2) of section 3 of this Ordinance.

(4) If any trade union shall fail to apply for registration in accordance with the provisions of this section, the trade union and every officer and every person acting or purporting to act as an officer thereof shall be guilty of an offence against this Ordinance.

10. (1) Every application for registration as a trade union shall be made to the Registrar in the prescribed form and shall be signed by at least seven members of the union, any of whom may be officers thereof.

Application
for registration

(2) Uncancelled stamps to the value of two shillings and fifty cents shall be affixed to every such application which shall be accompanied by a copy of the rules of the union and a statement of the following particulars, namely—

- (a) the names, identity certificate numbers, occupations and addresses of members making the application;
- (b) the name of the union and the address of its registered office; and
- (c) the titles, names, identity certificate numbers, ages, and addresses and occupations of the officers of the union.

Registration as a trade union or notification of deferment of registration.

11. The Registrar, if he is satisfied that none of the grounds on which, under section 16 of this Ordinance, registration may be refused exists, shall register the trade union in the prescribed manner as a trade union or, in his discretion, shall defer its registration and notify it accordingly, and upon such deferment the trade union shall become a probationary trade union.

Registration as a trade union or of a probationary trade union.

12. After the expiration of three months and before the expiration of twelve months from the date of deferment of registration of any trade union under section 11 of this Ordinance, the Registrar, either on the application of the probationary trade union or of his own motion, shall, if he is satisfied that none of the grounds on which, under section 16 of this Ordinance, registration may be refused exists, register the probationary trade union as a trade union in manner prescribed.

Certificate of registration.

13. The Registrar, on registering a trade union under section 11 or section 12 of this Ordinance, shall issue to the trade union a certificate of registration in the prescribed form and that certificate, unless proved to have been cancelled or withdrawn, shall be conclusive evidence for all purposes that the trade union has been duly registered under this Ordinance.

Power of Registrar to call for further particulars.

14. The Registrar may call for further information for the purpose of satisfying himself that any application complies with the provisions of section 10 of this Ordinance or that the trade union is entitled to registration under this Ordinance

15. If the name under which a trade union is proposed to be registered is identical with that by which any other existing trade union has been registered or, in the opinion of the Registrar, so nearly resembles such name as to be likely to deceive or mislead the public or the members of either trade union, the Registrar shall require the persons applying for registration to alter the name of the trade union stated in the application, and shall refuse to register the trade union until such alteration has been made.

Powers of Registrar to require alteration of name.

16. (1) The Registrar may, in his discretion, refuse to register any trade union or probationary trade union if he is satisfied that—

Refusal of registration.

- (a) the union has not complied with the provisions of this Ordinance or of any regulations made thereunder; or
- (b) any one of the principal objects of the constitution of the union is unlawful or conflicts with any such provision; or
- (c) the union is used for unlawful purposes; or
- (d) any other trade union already registered is sufficiently representative of the whole or of a substantial proportion of the interests in respect of which the applicants seek registration:

Provided that the Registrar shall, by notice in the Gazette or otherwise, notify any registered trade unions which appear to him to represent the same interests as the applicants of the receipt of such application and shall invite the registered trade unions concerned to submit in writing within a period to be specified in the notice any objections which any such trade unions may wish to make against the registration; or

- (e) the principal purposes of the trade union seeking registration are not in accord with those set out in the definition of "trade union" contained in section 2 of this Ordinance; or
- (f) the trade union seeking registration is an organization consisting of persons engaged in, or working at, more than one trade or calling, and that its constitution does not contain suitable provision for the protection and promotion of their respective sectional industrial interests; or

- (g) the funds of the union are being applied in an unlawful manner or upon any unlawful object or any object not authorized by this Ordinance or any regulations made thereunder; or
- (h) the accounts of the union are not being properly kept; or
- (i) the secretary or treasurer of the union is, in his opinion, incapable, by reason of not being sufficiently literate in the English or Swahili language, of carrying out adequately the duties of secretary or treasurer, as the case may be.

(2) When the Registrar refuses to register a trade union, he shall notify the applicants in writing of the grounds of such refusal, and the following provisions shall have effect—

- (a) if the trade union, before it became a trade union or applied for registration as such, was a staff association, employees' association or employees' organization, it may, within one month of such notification by the Registrar or, if an appeal be taken under section 18 of this Ordinance, within one month from the dismissal of such appeal, elect to revert to its former status as such association or organization, and, in default of such election within the time aforesaid, it shall be dissolved; or
- (b) if the trade union, before it became a trade union or applied for registration as such, was not such an association or organization as aforesaid, the trade union shall be dissolved within one month of such notification by the Registrar or, if an appeal be taken as aforesaid and dismissed, within one month of dismissal of the appeal.

(3) If any trade union whose dissolution is required by sub-section (2) of this section be not dissolved within the time allowed, then the trade union and every officer and person acting or purporting to act as an officer thereof shall be liable to a fine not exceeding one hundred shillings for every day it remains undissolved, and shall in addition be liable to imprisonment for a term not exceeding one month.

Cancellation or
suspension of
registration

17. (1) The registration and the certificate of registration of a registered trade union may be cancelled by the Registrar—

- (a) at the request of the trade union upon its dissolution, to be verified in such manner as the Registrar may require; or
- (b) if he is satisfied that the trade union has ceased to exist.

(2) The registration and the certificate of registration of a registered trade union may be cancelled or suspended by the Registrar if he is satisfied—

- (a) that the registration was obtained by fraud, misrepresentation or mistake;
- (b) that any of the principal objects of the trade union is unlawful;
- (c) that the constitution of the trade union or of its executive is unlawful;
- (d) that the trade union is being used for any unlawful purpose;
- (e) that the trade union has wilfully and after notice from the Registrar contravened any provision of this Ordinance or any regulations made thereunder;
- (f) that the funds of the trade union are expended in an unlawful manner or on an unlawful object or on an object not authorized by this Ordinance and any regulations made thereunder; or
- (g) that the trade union being an organization consisting of persons engaged in or working at more than one trade or calling and having a constitution providing for the protection and promotion of the respective sectional industrial interests of its members has failed to carry out those provisions of its constitution:

Provided that where the registration is suspended under the provisions of this sub-section the Registrar shall, before the expiration of six months from the date of such suspension, either restore the registration or cancel the registration and certificate.

(3) Except in a case falling within sub-section (1) of this section, not less than two months' previous notice in writing specifying the ground on which it is proposed to cancel its registration shall be given by the Registrar to a trade union before such registration is cancelled, and not less than one

month's previous notice in writing specifying the ground upon which it is proposed to suspend its registration shall be given by the Registrar to a trade union before such suspension.

(4) A trade union served with a notice under sub-section (3) of this section may, at any time within a period of two months in the case of a notice of cancellation and one month in the case of a notice of suspension, both periods to be reckoned from the date of such notice, show cause in writing against the proposal to cancel or suspend its registration, as the case may be; and, if such cause is shown, the Registrar may hold such inquiry as he may consider necessary in the circumstances.

(5) The Registrar may, after the expiration of the period of two months or one month, as the case may be, referred to in sub-section (4) of this section, cancel or suspend the registration of any trade union which has failed to show cause under that sub-section or which, having so shown cause, has failed to satisfy him that its registration should not be cancelled or suspended as the case may be.

(6) An order made by the Registrar under this section cancelling or suspending the registration of any trade union shall be dated as of the date on which it was made, shall specify briefly the grounds for the cancellation or suspension of the registration and shall forthwith be served on the trade union affected thereby.

Appeal.

18. (1) Any person aggrieved by the refusal of the Registrar to register a trade union as a trade union or by an order made by the Registrar under section 17 of this Ordinance may, within one month of the date of the refusal or order, as the case may be, appeal against such refusal or order to the Supreme Court and, on such appeal, the Supreme Court may make any such order as it thinks proper, including any directions as to the costs of the appeal. Any such order of the Supreme Court shall be final.

(2) The Supreme Court may make rules governing such appeals, providing for the method of giving evidence, and prescribing the fees to be paid, the procedure to be followed and the manner of notifying the Registrar of the appeal.

(3) The Registrar shall be entitled to be heard on any appeal.

19. (1) No trade union shall perform any act in furtherance of the purposes for which it has been formed unless application has been made by such trade union for registration in accordance with the provisions of this Ordinance:

Trade unions prohibited from carrying on business and the consequences of failure to register.

Provided that the provisions of this sub-section shall not apply to a person taking part in the management or organization of the trade union or acting on behalf of or as an officer of the trade union for the purpose of—

- (i) defending proceedings against the union, or
- (ii) dissolving the union and disposing of its funds in accordance with the rules of the union.

(2) If any trade union does not apply for registration then the trade union shall not enjoy any of the rights, immunities or privileges of a registered or probationary trade union but shall be subject to any liabilities incurred by the trade union which may be enforced against the trade union and its assets and shall be dissolved as from the date required by any notice in writing from the Registrar requiring such dissolution.

(3) Any trade union and any officer or person acting or purporting to act as an officer thereof who contravenes the provisions of sub-section (1) of this section shall be liable to a fine not exceeding five hundred shillings and in the case of a continuing offence to a fine not exceeding one hundred shillings for each day during which the offence continues.

(4) If any trade union whose dissolution is required by sub-section (2) of this section be not dissolved within the time allowed, then the trade union and every officer and any person acting or purporting to act as an officer thereof shall be liable to a fine not exceeding one hundred shillings for every day it remains undissolved and every officer thereof shall, in addition, be liable to imprisonment for a term not exceeding one month.

20. (1) If the registration of any registered trade union is cancelled then—

Consequences of cancellation of registration.

- (a) the trade union shall cease to enjoy any of the rights, immunities, or privileges of a registered trade union, but without prejudice to any liabilities incurred, or to be incurred, by the trade union which may be enforced against the union and its assets;

(b) the trade union shall not, nor shall any of its officers or any person acting or purporting to act as an officer on behalf of the union, take part in any trade dispute or promote, organize or finance any strike or lock-out, or provide pay or other benefits for its members for the purpose of supporting, or in connexion with, a strike or lock-out during a strike or lock-out;

(c) the trade union shall be dissolved and its funds shall be disposed of in accordance with the rules of the union; and

(d) no person shall, except for the purpose of defending proceedings against the union or dissolving the union and disposing of its funds in accordance with the rules, take any part in its management or organization, or act or purport to act on behalf of the union or as an officer of the union.

(2) If any trade union be not dissolved within three months, or such extended time as the Registrar may, in his discretion, in any particular case allow, after—

(a) the date of the order of cancellation made by the Registrar under section 17 of this Ordinance; or

(b) the date of the dismissal of an appeal taken under the provisions of section 18 of this Ordinance,

as the case may be, then such trade union and every officer and any person acting or purporting to act as an officer thereof shall be liable to a penalty of one hundred shillings for every day during which such trade union remain undissolved.

(3) Any trade union or any officer or person acting or purporting to act as an officer on behalf of the trade union, who contravenes any of the provisions of paragraph (b) of sub-section (1) of this section and any person who contravenes any of the provisions of paragraph (d) of sub-section (1) of this section, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding five hundred shillings and in the case of a continuing offence to a fine not exceeding one hundred shillings for each day during which the offence continues.

Consequences
of suspension.

21. (1) If the registration of any trade union is suspended, then during the period of such suspension—

- (a) the trade union shall cease to enjoy any of the rights, immunities or privileges of a registered trade union but without prejudice to any liabilities incurred by the union which may be enforced against the union and its assets;
- (b) the union shall not take part, neither shall any of its officers or any person acting or purporting to act as an officer on behalf of the union take part, in any trade dispute or promote, organize or finance any strike or lock-out, or provide pay or other benefits for its members for the purpose of supporting, or in connexion with, a strike or lock-out.

(2) Any trade union which, or any officer or person acting or purporting to act as an officer on behalf of the union who contravenes the provisions of paragraph (b) of sub-section (1) of this section shall be liable to a fine not exceeding five hundred shillings and, in the case of a continuing offence, to a fine not exceeding one hundred shillings for each day during which the offence continues.

PART V—RIGHTS AND LIABILITIES

22. (1) Subject to the provisions of sub-section (2) of this section, no trade union shall enjoy any of the rights, immunities or privileges of a registered trade union until it is registered.

Rights, immunities, privileges and obligations of a trade union pending registration.

(2) A probationary trade union shall, pending its registration as a registered trade union, enjoy all the rights, immunities and privileges and be subject to the liabilities and obligations of a registered trade union, except that no probationary trade union shall be entitled to amalgamate with another trade union.

23. No suit or other legal proceeding shall be maintainable in any civil court against any registered trade union or any officer or member thereof in respect of any act done in contemplation or in furtherance of a trade dispute to which a member of the trade union is a party on the ground only that such act induces some other person to break a contract of employment, or that it is in interference with the trade, business or employment of some other person or with the right of some other person to dispose of his capital or of his labour as he wills.

Immunity from civil suit in certain cases

Liability in
tort.

24. (1) A suit against a registered trade union or against any member or officer thereof on behalf of themselves and all other members of such trade union in respect of any tortious act alleged to have been committed by or on behalf of such trade union shall not be entertained by any court.

(2) Nothing in this section shall affect the liability of a trade union or any member or officer thereof to be sued in any court touching or concerning the property or rights of a trade union except in respect of any tortious act committed by or on behalf of the trade union in contemplation or in furtherance of a trade dispute.

Liability in
contract.

25. (1) Every trade union shall be liable on any contract entered into by it or by an agent acting on its behalf:

Provided that a trade union shall not be so liable on any contract which is void or unenforceable at law.

Trade union
contracts.

(2) Nothing in this Ordinance shall enable any court to entertain any legal proceedings instituted with the object of directly enforcing or recovering damages for the breach of any of the following agreements, namely—

- (a) any agreement between members of a trade union as such, concerning the conditions on which any members for the time being of such union shall or shall not sell their goods, transact business, employ or be employed;
- (b) any agreement for the payment by any person of any subscription or penalty to a trade union;
- (c) any agreement for the application of the funds of a trade union—
 - (i) to provide benefits to members; or
 - (ii) to furnish contributions to any employer or employee not a member of such trade union, in consideration of such employer or employee acting in conformity with the rules or resolutions of such trade union; or
 - (iii) to discharge any fine imposed upon any person by sentence of a court of justice;
- (d) any agreement made between one trade union and another; or
- (e) any bond to secure the performance of any of the above-mentioned agreements.

But nothing in this section shall be deemed to constitute any of the above-mentioned agreements unlawful.

26. The objects of a registered trade union shall not, by reason only that they are in restraint of trade—

Objects in restraint of trade not unlawful in case of registered trade union.

(a) be deemed to be unlawful so as to render any member of such trade union liable to criminal prosecution for conspiracy or otherwise; or

(b) be unlawful so as to render void or voidable any agreement or trust.

27. (1) A registered trade union may sue and be sued and be prosecuted under its registered name.

Proceedings by and against trade unions.

(2) An unregistered trade union, a staff association, employees' association or employees' organization may sue and be sued and be prosecuted under the name by which it has been operating or is generally known.

(3) A trade union whose registration has been cancelled or suspended may sue and be sued and be prosecuted under the name by which it was registered.

(4) Execution for any money recovered from a staff association, employees' association, or employees' organization, or trade union in civil proceedings may issue against any property belonging to or held in trust for the staff association, employees' association, employees' organization or trade union.

(5) Any fine ordered to be paid by a staff association, employees' association, employees' organization or trade union may be recovered by distress and sale of any property belonging to or held in trust for the staff association, employees' association, employees' organization or trade union in accordance with the provisions of the Criminal Procedure Code.

PART VI—CONSTITUTION

28. A person under the apparent age of twenty-one but above the apparent age of sixteen may be a member of a staff association, employees' association, employees' organization, probationary trade union or registered trade union, unless provision be made in the rules thereof to the contrary, and may, subject to such rules enjoy all the rights of a member

Membership of minors.

except as in this Ordinance provided, and execute all instruments and give all acquittances necessary to be executed or given under the rules, but shall not be a member of the executive or a trustee of a probationary trade union or a registered trade union.

Officers and
members of
trade union.

29. (1) All the officers and members of every trade union shall be persons actually engaged or employed in an industry or occupation with which the union is directly concerned, and no officer of any such union shall be an officer of any other union:

Provided that—

- (a) the office of secretary may be filled by a person not actually engaged or employed in an industry or occupation with which the union is directly concerned; and
- (b) the Registrar may, in his discretion, permit any other office to be filled by a person not actually engaged or employed in an industry or occupation with which the union is directly concerned.

(2) No person who has been convicted of any crime involving fraud or dishonesty shall be an officer of a trade union.

Voting members
of trade union.

30. (1) No person shall be a voting member of a trade union unless he is employed or resident within the Colony.

(2) No person shall be a voting member of a trade union if his monthly subscription is more than thirteen weeks in arrear.

Change of
name.

31. Any trade union may, with the consent of not less than two-thirds of the total number of its members and subject to the provisions of section 33 of this Ordinance, change its name.

Amalgamation.

32. Any two or more registered trade unions may become amalgamated together as one trade union with or without dissolution or division of the funds of such trade unions or either or any of them if, in the case of each such trade union on a secret ballot being taken in the manner prescribed the votes of at least fifty per centum of the

members entitled to vote thereat are recorded and of the votes recorded those in favour of the proposal exceed by twenty per centum or more the votes against the proposal:

Provided that where the trade unions proposing to amalgamate represent more than one trade or calling no amalgamation shall be proceeded with without the sanction of the Member.

33. (1) Notice in writing shall be given to the Registrar of every change of name and of every amalgamation, signed, in the case of a change of name, by the secretary and by seven members of the trade union changing its name, and, in the case of an amalgamation, by the secretary and by seven members of each registered trade union which is a party thereto.

Notice of
change of name
or amalga-
mation.

(2) If the proposed name is identical with that by which any other existing probationary trade union is known or by which any other existing trade union has been registered or, in the opinion of the Registrar, so nearly resembles such name as to be likely to deceive the public or the members of either trade union, the Registrar shall refuse to register the change of name.

(3) Save as provided in sub-section (2) of this section, the Registrar shall, if he is satisfied that the provisions of this Ordinance in respect of change of name have been complied with, register the change of name in the prescribed manner, and the change of name shall have effect from the date of such registration.

(4) If the Registrar is satisfied that the provisions of this Ordinance in respect of amalgamation have been complied with and that the trade union formed thereby would be entitled to be registered under this Ordinance, he shall register the trade union in the prescribed manner and the amalgamation shall have effect from the date of such registration.

(5) Any persons aggrieved by the refusal of the Registrar to register either a change of name of a registered trade union or the trade union formed by the amalgamation of any two or more registered trade unions, may appeal against such a refusal in manner provided by section 18 of this Ordinance.

Effect of
change of
name or
amalgamation.

34. (1) A change in the name of a trade union shall not affect any right or obligation of such trade union or render defective any legal proceeding by or against such trade union, and any legal proceeding which might have been continued or commenced by or against it under its former name may be continued or commenced by or against it under its new name.

(2) An amalgamation of two or more registered trade unions shall not prejudice any right of either or any of such trade unions or any right of a creditor of either or any of them.

Registered
office.

35. (1) Every trade union shall have a registered office and postal address to which all communications and notices may be addressed.

(2) Notice of the situation of such registered office and of any change thereof or of such postal address shall be given to the Registrar and shall be registered by him, and the trade union shall not be deemed to have complied with the provisions of this Ordinance until such notice has been given.

(3) If any trade union—

(a) operates without having a registered office, or without giving notice of the situation of its registered office as hereinbefore required; or

(b) operates at any place to which its registered office may have been removed, without having given notice of the change in the situation thereof to the Registrar; or

(c) fails to give notice of any change of its postal address, then such trade union and every officer thereof shall be liable to a fine not exceeding twenty shillings for every day during which such trade union so operates.

Rules.

36. (1) The rules of every trade union shall provide for all the matters specified in the Schedule to this Ordinance, and shall not be so altered or amended as to cease to contain provision in respect of all such matters.

(2) A copy of every new rule and of every alteration made in the rules of a trade union shall be sent to the Registrar within seven days of the making of such rule or alteration and shall be registered by the Registrar upon payment of the prescribed fee.

(3) Every alteration of the rules of a trade union shall take effect from the date of registration thereof by the Registrar unless some later date is specified in the rules.

37. A copy of the rules of a probationary or registered trade union shall be delivered by the trade union to any member of that trade union on application, and to any person entitled to apply to become a member of the union on application and payment of a sum not exceeding one shilling. Copies of rules.

38. (1) A notice giving the names of all officers and their titles shall be prominently exhibited in the registered office of every trade union and in every branch office thereof. Notification of officers, etc.

(2) Notice of all changes of officers or of the title of any officer shall, within seven days after such change, be sent to the Registrar by the trade union together with the prescribed fee, and the Registrar shall thereupon correct the register accordingly.

39. When a trade union is dissolved, notice of the dissolution signed by seven members and by the secretary of the trade union shall, within fourteen days of the dissolution, be sent to the Registrar and shall be registered by him if he is satisfied that the dissolution has been effected in accordance with the rules of the trade union; and the dissolution shall have effect from the date of such registration. Notification of dissolution.

40. (1) The rules of a trade union shall provide for the appointment or election of trustees and for the filling of any vacancy in the office of a trustee so that, as far as may be, there shall always be at least three trustees of the union. Trustees.

(2) Any officer or member of a trade union may be a trustee thereof.

(3) No person who has been convicted of any crime involving fraud or dishonesty shall be a trustee of a trade union.

PART VII—PROPERTY

41. All property, movable or immovable, of a probationary or registered trade union shall be vested in its trustees for the use and benefit of the union and its members and shall be under the control of the trustees. All property vested in trustees.

Devolution of
property.

42. Upon any change in the office of any trustee, the property of a probationary or registered trade union shall vest in the trustees for the time being of the union for the same estate and interest as the former trustee or trustees had therein, and subject to the same trusts, without any transfer, conveyance or assignment.

PART VIII—FUNDS AND ACCOUNTS

Application of
funds.

43. The funds of a trade union may, subject to the rules thereof and to the provisions of this Ordinance, be expended only for the following objects—

- (a) the payment of salaries, allowances and expenses to officers of the trade union;
- (b) the payment of expenses for the administration of the trade union, including audit of the accounts of the funds of the trade union;
- (c) the prosecution or defence of any legal proceeding to which the trade union or any member thereof is a party, when such prosecution or defence is undertaken for the purpose of securing or protecting any rights of the trade union as such or any rights arising out of the relations of any member with his employer or with a person whom the member employs;
- (d) the conduct of trade disputes on behalf of the trade union or any member thereof;
- (e) the compensation of members for loss arising out of trade disputes;
- (f) allowances to members or their dependants on account of death, old age, sickness, accidents or unemployment of such members; and
- (g) any other object which by notification in the Gazette the Member may, on the application of any trade union, declare to be an object for which such funds may be expended, such expenditure to be subject to such conditions as the Member may by the same or any subsequent notification direct.

Prohibition of
payment of fines
or penalties.

44. The funds of a trade union shall not be applied either directly or indirectly in payment of the whole or any part of any fine or penalty imposed upon any person by sentence or order of a court of justice, other than a fine or penalty imposed upon the union under this Ordinance.

45. An injunction restraining any unauthorized or unlawful expenditure of the funds of a trade union may be granted on the application of five or more persons having a sufficient interest in the relief sought or of the Registrar, or of the Attorney General, and in granting any such injunction the court, in the case of the dissolution of any trade union upon the cancellation of its registration, may order that the funds of that trade union be paid over to the Public Trustee for disposal in accordance with the rules of that trade union.

Injunction to restrain misuse of funds.

46. (1) Every treasurer of a trade union and every other officer thereof who is responsible for the accounts of the union or for the collection, disbursement, custody or control of the funds or moneys thereof shall, upon resigning or vacating his office and at least once in every year at such time as may be specified by the rules of the union and at any other times at which he may be required to do so by a resolution of the members of the union or by the rules thereof or by the Registrar, render to the union and its members or the Registrar, as the case may be, a just and true account of all moneys received and paid by him during the period which has elapsed since the date of his assuming office or, if he has previously rendered an account, since the last date upon which he rendered such account, and of the balance remaining in his hands at the time of rendering such account and of all bonds, securities or other property of the trade union entrusted to his custody or under his control.

Treasurer to render accounts.

(2) The form of account may be prescribed.

(3) The account shall be verified by statutory declaration, and the union shall cause the account to be audited by some fit and proper person approved by the Registrar.

(4) After the account has been audited, the treasurer or other officer referred to in sub-section (1) of this section shall, if he is resigning or vacating his office or if required by them to do so, forthwith hand over to the trustees of the union such balance as appears to be due from him, and all bonds, securities, effects, books, papers, and property of the union in his hands or custody or otherwise under his control.

47. (1) The secretary of every probationary and of every registered trade union shall furnish annually to the Registrar on or before the prescribed date in each year a general statement audited in the prescribed manner, of all receipts and

Annual returns.

expenditure during the period of twelve months ending on the thirty-first day of December next preceding such prescribed date, and of the assets and liabilities of the trade union as at such thirty-first day of December. The statement shall be accompanied by a copy of the auditor's report and shall be prepared in such form and shall comprise such particulars as may be prescribed.

(2) Together with the general statement referred to in sub-section (1) of this section, the secretary of each such trade union shall furnish to the Registrar a copy of all alterations and amendments of rules, and of all new rules, and a list of all changes of officers, made by the union during the period of twelve months preceding the said thirty-first day of December, and a copy of the rules of the trade union in force on that day.

(3) In the case of a trade union which was registered before the commencement of this Ordinance, it shall be lawful for the Registrar, on application made to him in that behalf, by writing under his hand to substitute the day on which the financial year of that trade union ends for the thirty-first day of December mentioned in sub-sections (1) and (2) of this section, and, if necessary, some other date for the date prescribed for the purposes of sub-section (1) of this section; and all the provisions of this section shall thereupon apply accordingly in the case of that registered trade union as though the day and the date so substituted were respectively the date referred to in sub-sections (1) and (2) of this section.

(4) Every member of a trade union to which this section applies shall be entitled to receive free of charge a copy of the general statement referred to in sub-section (1) of this section and the secretary of each such trade union shall deliver a copy of such statement to every member of his union who makes application to him therefor.

(5) The secretary of any trade union to which this section applies who fails to comply with any of the requirements of this section shall be liable to a fine not exceeding two hundred shillings.

(6) Every person who wilfully makes or orders or causes or procures to be made any false entry in or omission from any general statement, copy or list delivered to the Registrar under sub-sections (1) and (2) of this section shall be liable to imprisonment for a term not exceeding one year.

48. The account books of a trade union and a list of the members thereof shall be open to inspection by any officer or member of the trade union at such times as may be provided for in the rules of the trade union, and by the Registrar, or any person authorized in that behalf in writing by the Registrar, at any reasonable time.

Inspection of
accounts and
documents.

49. Any person who opposes, obstructs or impedes the Registrar, or any person authorized by him under section 48 of this Ordinance, in the carrying out of an inspection under the provisions of that section shall be liable to a fine not exceeding five hundred shillings or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding six months or to both such fine and imprisonment.

Obstructing
inspection by
Registrar.

50. (1) In addition to any other provisions of this Ordinance relating to the rendering of accounts, the Registrar may, at any time, call upon the treasurer, the committee of management or other proper officer or officers of a trade union to render detailed accounts, vouched in such manner as he may require, of the funds of the trade union or any branch thereof in respect of any particular period, and such accounts shall show in particular such information as the Registrar may require.

Power to
require detailed
accounts.

(2) Any officer of a trade union who fails to comply with a request made by the Registrar under the provisions of subsection (1) of this section shall be liable to a fine not exceeding five hundred shillings or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding six months or to both such fine and imprisonment.

PART IX—PICKETING, INTIMIDATION AND OTHER MATTERS RELATING TO DISPUTES

51. In this Part—

Definitions.

“injury” includes injury to a person in respect of his business, occupation, employment or other source of income, and includes any actionable wrong.

“to intimidate” means to cause in the mind of a person a reasonable apprehension of injury to him or to any member of his family or to any of his dependants or of violence or damage to any person or property;

52. Notwithstanding anything contained in this Ordinance—

Peaceful
picketing and
prevention of
intimidation.

Picketing in such numbers, etc., as to be calculated to intimidate.

(a) it shall be lawful for one or more persons acting on their own behalf or on behalf of a trade union or of an individual employer or firm in contemplation or furtherance of a trade dispute to attend at or near a house or place where a person resides or works or carries on business or happens to be, if they so attend merely for the purpose of peacefully obtaining or communicating information, or of peacefully persuading any person to work or abstain from working;

(b) it shall not be lawful for one or more persons (whether acting on their own behalf or on behalf of a trade union or of an individual employer or firm, and notwithstanding that they may be acting in contemplation or furtherance of a trade dispute) to attend at or near a house or place where a person resides or works or carries on business or happens to be, for the purpose of obtaining or communicating information or of persuading or inducing any person to work or to abstain from working if they so attend in such numbers or otherwise in such manner as to be calculated to intimidate any person in that house or place, or to obstruct the approach thereto or egress therefrom, or to lead to a breach of the peace; and any person who acts in contravention of this sub-section shall be guilty of an offence punishable with a fine not exceeding four hundred shillings, or with imprisonment for a period not exceeding three months.

Intimidation or annoyance.

53. (1) Every person who, with a view to compelling any other person to abstain from doing or to do any act which such other person has a legal right to do or abstain from doing, wrongfully and without legal authority—

- (a) uses violence to or intimidates such other person or his wife or children, or injures his property; or
- (b) persistently follows such other person about from place to place; or
- (c) hides any tools, clothes or other property owned or used by such other person, or deprives him of or hinders him in the use thereof; or

(d) watches or besets the house or other place where such other person resides or works or carries on business or happens to be or the approach to such house or place; or

(e) follows such other person in a disorderly manner in or through any street or road,

shall be guilty of an offence punishable with a fine not exceeding four hundred shillings or with imprisonment for a term not exceeding three months.

(2) Attending at or near any house or place in such numbers or in such manner as is by paragraph (b) of section 52 of this Ordinance declared to be unlawful shall be deemed to be a watching and besetting of that house or place within the meaning of this section.

54. (1) An agreement or combination by two or more persons to do or procure to be done any act in contemplation or furtherance of a trade dispute shall not be punishable as a conspiracy if such act committed by one person would not be punishable as a crime.

Conspiracy in
trade disputes.

(2) An act done in pursuance of an agreement or combination by two or more persons shall, if done in contemplation or furtherance of a trade dispute, not be actionable unless the act, if done without any such agreement or combination, would be actionable.

(3) Nothing in this section shall exempt from punishment any person guilty of a conspiracy for which a punishment is awarded by any other Ordinance.

(4) Nothing in this section shall affect the law relating to riot, unlawful assembly, breach of the peace, or sedition, or any offence against Her Majesty or the Government of the Colony as by law established.

PART X—REGULATIONS

55. (1) The Governor in Council may make regulations for the purpose of carrying out or giving effect to the principles and provisions of this Ordinance.

Regulations.

(2) In particular and without prejudice to the generality of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of this section, the Governor in Council may make regulations for or in respect of all or any of the following matters—

(a) all matters stated or required in this Ordinance to be prescribed;

- (b) the books and registers to be kept for the purposes of this Ordinance and the forms thereof;
- (c) the manner in which trade unions and the rules of the trade unions shall be registered and the fees payable on registration;
- (d) the manner in which, and the qualifications of persons by whom, the accounts of registered trade unions or of any class of such unions shall be audited;
- (e) the conditions subject to which inspection of documents kept by the Registrar shall be allowed and the fees which shall be chargeable in respect of such inspections;
- (f) the due disposal and safe custody of the funds and moneys of a trade union;
- (g) the creation, administration, protection, control and disposal of the benevolent funds of registered trade unions and all matters connected therewith or incidental thereto;
- (h) generally for all matters incidental to or connected with the matters or subjects specifically mentioned in this sub-section.

(3) Regulations made by the Governor in Council under this section shall be laid before the Legislative Council as soon as may be after the date of their making.

PART XI—OFFENCES AND PENALTIES

Penalty for
misuse of money
or property of
a trade union.

56. (1) Where on complaint made by the Registrar or by a member of a trade union, it is shown to the satisfaction of a court that any person has in his possession or control any property of the union except in accordance with the rules of the union, or has unlawfully expended or withheld any money of the union, the court shall, if it considers the justice of the case so requires, order such person to deliver all such property to the trustees of the union and to pay to them the money so unlawfully expended or withheld, and may, in its discretion, suspend any officer of the union.

(2) A complaint made under sub-section (1) of this section shall not be entertained unless the complainant is the Registrar or the court is satisfied that the complainant is or was on the date of the complaint a member of the trade union in respect of the property of which such complaint is made.

(3) Any person bound by an order made under subsection (1) of this section who fails to comply with the terms thereof and the directions given therein within a time to be specified in such order shall be liable, on conviction, to a fine not exceeding one thousand shillings.

57. No prosecution shall be instituted under this Ordinance except by, or at the instance of, or with the written consent of the Attorney General. Limitation of prosecutions.

58. All offences and penalties under this Ordinance may be prosecuted and recovered before a subordinate court of the first or second class. Jurisdiction.

PART XII—MISCELLANEOUS

59. A member of a trade union may, by writing under his hand, delivered at, or sent to, the principal office of the trade union, nominate a person, not being an officer or servant of the trade union (unless such officer or servant is the husband, wife, father, mother, child, brother, sister, nephew, or niece of the nominator), to whom any moneys payable on the death of such member shall be paid at his decease, and may from time to time revoke or vary such nomination by a writing under his hand similarly delivered or sent; and on receiving satisfactory proof of the death of a nominator, the trade union shall pay to the nominee any benefits under its constitution due to the deceased member. Nomination.

60. The Companies Ordinance and the Co-operative Societies Ordinance shall not apply to any trade union and the registration of any trade union under either of those Ordinances shall be void. Inapplicability of certain laws.
Cap. 288.
Cap. 287.

61. Nothing in section 179 of the Penal Code or in any order issued under section 9 of the Native Authority Ordinance shall prevent an officer or member of a trade union duly authorized in that behalf by the trade union collecting in any public place any membership subscription legally due to the trade union by a member thereof. Saving right to collect union subscription in public place.
Cap. 24.
Cap. 97.

62. Every summons, notice or other document required to be served on a trade union in any civil or criminal proceeding shall be deemed to be duly served if it is delivered at the registered office of the trade union or if it is served Service of legal process.

personally on the president or the treasurer or the secretary or on any officer of the trade union provided that such service is otherwise in compliance with the requirements of any relevant law.

Notification in
Gazette.

63. The Registrar shall notify the following facts in the Gazette—

- (a) the fact that a trade union has become a probationary trade union;
- (b) the fact that a trade union has been registered or that registration has been refused;
- (c) the fact that registration of any registered trade union has been cancelled or suspended;
- (d) the fact that a change of name or amalgamation affecting any registered trade union has been registered;
- (e) the fact that any registered trade union has been dissolved.

Repeal.
Cap. 117

64. The Trade Unions and Trade Disputes Ordinance is hereby repealed:

Provided that any trade union registered under that Ordinance shall be deemed to have been registered under this Ordinance.

SCHEDULE

(Section 36)

MATTERS FOR WHICH PROVISION MUST BE MADE IN THE RULES OF EVERY TRADE UNION

1. The name of the trade union and the place of meeting for the business of the trade union.
2. The whole of the objects for which the trade union is to be established, the purposes for which the funds thereof shall be applicable, the conditions under which any member thereof may become entitled to any benefit assured thereby, and the fines and forfeitures to be imposed on any member thereof.
3. The manner of making, altering, amending, and rescinding rules.

4. The appointment or election and removal of an executive and of trustees, secretaries, treasurers, and other officers, of the trade union.

5. The custody and investment of the funds of the trade union, the designation of the officer or officers responsible therefor, and the annual or periodical audit of its accounts.

6. The inspection of the books and names of members of the trade union by any person having an interest in the funds of the trade union.

7. The manner of the dissolution of the trade union and the disposal of the funds thereof available at the time of such dissolution.

8. The taking of all decisions in respect of the election of officers, the amendment of rules, strikes, lock-outs, dissolution, and any other matters affecting members of the union generally, by secret ballot.

9. The right of any member to a reasonable opportunity to vote.

10. The amount of subscription and fees payable by members and the disqualification of a member from voting on any matter concerning the union and from receiving benefits if his subscription is in arrear.

11. The conditions under which a person may become an honorary member.

12. That the secretary and treasurer of the trade union shall be persons sufficiently literate in the English or Swahili language to be able adequately to perform the duties of such office.

ORDINANCE No. 24 of 1952

Assented to in Her Majesty's name this twenty-second day of April, 1952.

P. E. MITCHELL,
Governor.

ARRANGEMENT OF SECTIONS**SECTION**

- 1—Short title and commencement.
- 2—Interpretation.
- 3—Control of distribution, import and export of wheat, etc., vested in the Member.
- 4—Constitution and duties of Wheat Board.
- 5—Appointment of agency.
- 6—Licensing of existing millers.
- 7—Permit to acquire or construct a mill.
- 8—Provisions as to miller's licences.
- 9—Expansion of mills.
- 10—Provision for licensed millers to acquire or construct additional mills.
- 11—Increase of quota when existing mills have been expanded or additional mills acquired or constructed.
- 12—Appeal.
- 13—Provision as to a mill licence.

SECTION

- 14—Sale and purchase of wheat by person other than agency prohibited.
- 15—Saving in respect of wheat for use as seed.
- 16—Agency to purchase all wheat offered for sale.
- 17—Sale of wheat by agency.
- 18—Miller to obtain wheat only from agency.
- 19—Agency may require miller to grade wheat delivered to his mill.
- 20—Power to require production of books, accounts, returns and other documents.
- 21—Member may exempt wheat grown in African area.
- 22—Member may make rules.
- 23—Penalties.
- 24—Ordinance not to apply to grist.
- 25—Repeal.

Schedule.

AN ORDINANCE TO REPEAL THE WHEAT (SALE) ORDINANCE AND TO MAKE BETTER PROVISION FOR REGULATING THE SALE AND DISTRIBUTION AND THE IMPORT AND EXPORT OF WHEAT, FLOUR AND WHEATFEED AND FOR MATTERS INCIDENTAL THERETO AND CONNECTED THEREWITH

Date of
commencement.

By Notice

ENACTED by the Governor of the Colony of Kenya, with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council thereof, as follows:—

Short title and
commencement.

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Wheat Industry Ordinance, 1952, and shall come into operation on such date as the Governor may by notice in the Gazette appoint.

Interpretation.

2. In this Ordinance, unless the context otherwise requires—

“agency” means any person appointed by the Member under section 5 of this Ordinance to be an agency for the purposes of this Ordinance;

“to export” with its grammatical variations and cognate expressions means to take or send, or cause to be taken or sent, out of the East African territories;

"East African territories" means the Colony, the Uganda Protectorate, Tanganyika Territory and Zanzibar;

"flour" means any product of milled wheat intended for human consumption;

"grist" means wheat which has been converted into flour for the domestic use of the grower of the wheat;

"licensed miller" means a person licensed under section 6 of this Ordinance to convert wheat into flour in a licensed mill;

"mill" means any premises in which wheat is converted into flour for the purpose of sale;

"miller" means a person who converts wheat into flour for the purpose of sale;

"mill licence" means a licence granted under section 13 of this Ordinance;

"miller's licence" means a licence granted under section 6 of this Ordinance;

"to purchase" includes to agree or to contract to purchase and "purchase" shall be construed accordingly;

"to sell" includes to agree or to contract to sell, and "sale" shall be construed accordingly;

"Wheat Board" means the Board constituted under section 4 of this Ordinance;

"wheatfeed" means any by-product of milled wheat not intended for human consumption;

"wheat grower" means any person who grows wheat for sale.

3. (1) The control of the marketing and distribution of wheat, flour and wheatfeed is vested in the Member; so, however, that the Member shall obtain the advice of the Wheat Board in relation thereto.

(2) The control of the import and export of wheat, flour and wheatfeed is vested in the Member:

Provided that the Member shall ensure—

(a) after consultation with the Administrator of the High Commission, that the reasonable requirements of the Government of the Uganda Protectorate and Tanganyika Territory are supplied;

(b) that except as provided by section 17 of this Ordinance no wheat is exported otherwise than through an agency; and

Control of distribution, import and export of wheat, etc., vested in the Member.

(c) that the local marketing and distribution of imported wheat is effected only through an agency.

**Constitution
and duties of
Wheat Board.**

4. (1) There shall be constituted by the Member by notice in the Gazette a Board to be known as the Wheat Board which shall advise the Member on all matters relating to the exercise of his powers and the performance of his functions under this Ordinance.

(2) The Board shall consist of a Chairman and six other members who shall be appointed by the Member. Not less than four members shall be wheat growers.

(3) Not less than four members shall be selected for appointment from panels of names submitted, respectively, by the Board of Agriculture, the Board of Commerce and Industry and the Kenya National Farmers' Union.

(4) The members of the Board shall hold office for such period and shall retire at such times and in such manner as may be prescribed by rules made under section 22 of this Ordinance.

(5) A quorum of the Board shall be four.

(6) Subject to the provisions of this section and of any rules prescribing the procedure of the Board, the Board shall have power to regulate its own proceedings.

(7) The powers of the Board shall not be affected by any vacancy in the membership thereof nor by the fact that it is afterwards discovered that there was some defect in the appointment or qualifications of a person purporting to be a member of the Board.

(8) The decisions of the Board shall be by a majority of votes. In the event of there being an equality of votes, the Chairman of the meeting shall have a casting vote in addition to a deliberative vote.

**Appointment
of agency.**

5. (1) The Member shall by notice in the Gazette appoint any person or persons to be an agency for the purposes of this Ordinance, and may in like manner revoke or vary any such appointment.

(2) Where more than one agency is appointed the Member may in the notice appointing any such agency prescribe the area of the Colony in respect of which such agency is appointed and may by a like notice from time to time vary such area.

6. (1) No person shall after the commencement of this Ordinance carry on the business of a miller unless he is the holder of a miller's licence. Licensing of existing millers.

(2) Every person who at the date of the commencement of this Ordinance is carrying on the business of a miller shall, within one month of such date, apply to the Member for a miller's licence.

(3) Where any applicant is, at the date of the commencement of this Ordinance, carrying on the business of a miller, the Member shall if he is satisfied that the mill premises to which the application relates are licensed in accordance with section 13 of this Ordinance grant him a miller's licence.

7. (1) Every person who on or after the date of the commencement of this Ordinance wishes to commence to carry on the business of a miller shall before he acquires any mill, or commences to construct or equip any premises as a mill, apply to the Member for permission so to acquire or to construct or equip any premises as a mill. Every application for a permit under this section shall be in the prescribed form. Permit to acquire or construct a mill.

(2) On receiving an application for a permit to acquire or to construct or equip premises as a mill the Member shall, after obtaining the advice of the Wheat Board thereon, in his discretion either grant or refuse the application.

(3) An application for a miller's licence in respect of a mill for the acquisition, construction or equipping of which a permit has been issued under this section shall not be made to the Member until the premises have been acquired or completely constructed or equipped, as the case may be, and the mill premises have been licensed under section 13 of this Ordinance.

8. (1) A miller's licence shall—

(a) authorize the holder thereof to mill at any mill in respect of which he holds a mill licence the quantity of wheat allocated in respect of such mill or, at the discretion of such miller, the aggregate of the quantities of wheat allocated in respect of all or some of the mills for which mill licences have been granted to him;

(b) be in the form set out in Part I of the Schedule to this Ordinance;

Provisions as to miller's licences.

(c) specify the number and date of the mill licence issued in respect of each mill under the licensed miller's control;

(d) become invalid upon any mill to which it relates—

(i) ceasing to be licensed under this Ordinance;

(ii) ceasing to be under the effective control of the licensed miller;

(e) not be transferable.

(2) Every application for a miller's licence shall be in the prescribed form and shall be accompanied by the prescribed fee.

(3) Where an application for a miller's licence has been refused the Member shall cause the fee paid by the applicant to be refunded.

Expansion of
mills.

9. (1) No person shall, except with prior permission in writing from the Member, make any addition to or replacement or substitution of any machinery in any mill in respect of which a mill licence is in force, which will have the effect of increasing the capacity for the production of flour at such mill.

(2) Any application under sub-section (1) of this section for permission to make any addition to or replacement or substitution of any machinery as is mentioned in that sub-section shall be made in the prescribed form to the Member who, after obtaining the advice of the Wheat Board, shall in his discretion either grant or refuse permission.

Provision for
licensed millers
to acquire or
construct
additional mills.

10. (1) No licensed miller shall acquire any mill or commence to construct or equip any premises as a mill, other than those in respect of which the number and date of the mill licences are specified on his miller's licence, unless he has obtained from the Member permission so to do. An application for permission shall be in the prescribed form.

(2) On receiving an application for permission under sub-section (1) of this section from a licensed miller the Member shall, after obtaining the advice of the Wheat Board thereon, in his discretion either grant or refuse the application.

(3) An application for a miller's licence in respect of a mill to which this section relates shall not be made to the Member until the premises have been acquired or completely constructed or equipped, and have been licensed under section 13 of this Ordinance.

11. Where under section 9 or 10 of this Ordinance a licensed miller has been granted permission to make any addition to or replacement or substitution of any machinery in any mill, or to acquire a mill or to construct or equip any other mill, the Member may, on the advice of the Wheat Board, increase the quantity of wheat allocated to such miller.

Increase of quota when existing mills have been expanded or additional mills acquired or constructed.

12. Any person aggrieved by the refusal of the Member to grant a licence under section 6 or 13 of this Ordinance or to grant any permission required under section 7, 9 or 10 of this Ordinance may within thirty days of the date of such refusal appeal to the Supreme Court.

Appeal.

13. (1) No premises shall be used as a mill unless there is in force in relation thereto a valid mill licence granted by the Member.

Provisions as to a mill licence.

(2) No wheat shall be converted into flour in any licensed mill except by means of such machinery as shall be specified in the licence relating to such mill.

(3) A mill licence—

(a) shall entitle the holder of a miller's licence in respect of the mill to which such licence relates to be allocated by the Member on the advice of the Wheat Board a quantity of wheat for milling at such mill;

(b) shall entitle the licensed miller of the mill to which it relates to obtain from an agency the quantity of wheat allocated in respect of such mill unless by reason of some factor affecting the available supply of wheat, or the requirements of the Uganda Protectorate or Tanganyika Territory or by reason of the smallness of the local demand for flour, the Member otherwise directs;

(c) shall not be issued in respect of any mill unless the premises thereof are licensed under the Public Health (Manufacture, Preparation, Packing and Repacking of Food) Rules (Cap. 130 of the Revised Subsidiary Legislation) and shall become invalid upon the premises ceasing to be so licensed;

(d) shall be in the form set out in Part II of the Schedule to this Ordinance.

(4) Where an application for a mill licence has been refused the Member shall cause the fee paid by the applicant to be refunded.

(5) In determining the amount of the quantity of wheat to be allocated in respect of any mill regard shall be had to the capacity of the mill, which capacity shall be calculated by reference to a formula to be prescribed.

(6) An application for a mill licence shall be made on the prescribed form and accompanied by the prescribed fee.

(7) Where an applicant for a mill licence is, at the date of the commencement of this Ordinance, carrying on the business of a miller on the premises to which the application relates the Member shall, if he is satisfied that the premises are licensed under the aforementioned Public Health (Manufacture, Preparation, Packing and Repacking of Food) Rules, grant such licence.

Sale and purchase of wheat by person other than agency prohibited.

14. (1) Subject to the provisions of section 15 of this Ordinance—

(a) no wheat grower shall sell any wheat to any person other than an agency; and

(b) no person, other than an agency, shall purchase any wheat from any wheat grower.

(2) Any person who acts in contravention of this section shall be guilty of an offence against this Ordinance.

Saving in respect of wheat for use as seed.

15. Nothing in section 14 of this Ordinance shall apply to the sale or purchase of wheat for use as seed.

Agency to purchase all wheat offered for sale.

16. An agency shall, subject to the provisions of any rules regulating the period during which a wheat grower may be required to store wheat grown by him for sale, purchase all wheat offered for sale to the agency by any wheat grower.

Sale of wheat by agency.

17. An agency shall sell wheat to—

(a) a licensed miller up to such quantity as may from time to time be directed by the Member on the advice of the Wheat Board;

(b) any person for export as grain, in such quantity and subject to such conditions as the Member may, on the advice of the Wheat Board, approve;

(c) such other persons for such other purposes and subject to such conditions as may be prescribed by rules made by the Member, on the advice of the Wheat Board under section 22 of this Ordinance; provided that when an agency is authorized under paragraph (b) of this section to sell wheat for export the Member shall publish in one or more newspapers circulating in the Colony a notification that wheat is available for sale for export.

18. (1) No licensed miller shall purchase or take delivery of any wheat except from an agency.

Miller to obtain wheat only from agency.

(2) Any licensed miller who contravenes the provisions of this section shall be guilty of an offence against this Ordinance.

19. (1) Every licensed miller shall, if required by an agency, undertake the proper grading of all wheat delivered to his mill in accordance with any grading rules which may from time to time be made by the Member under section 22 of this Ordinance.

Agency may require miller to grade wheat delivered to his mill.

(2) Any licensed miller who, being so required as aforesaid, fails to grade all wheat delivered to his mill in accordance with any grading rules from time to time in force shall be guilty of an offence against this Ordinance.

20. (1) The Member, on the advice of the Wheat Board, shall have power to require any miller to produce such books, accounts, returns, and other documents, and to give such information, as the Member may think necessary in order to satisfy himself as to the quantity of wheat delivered to the mill of any such miller or the amount of flour milled by such miller.

Power to require production of books, accounts, returns, and other documents.

(2) Any miller who, being so required by the Member, refuses or neglects to produce any such book, account, return, or other document, or to give any such information as aforesaid, shall be guilty of an offence against this Ordinance.

(3) After giving reasonable notice to the miller the Member may, on the advice of the Wheat Board, cause an inspection of any mill to be carried out for the purpose of ascertaining whether the machinery of the mill corresponds with the specifications described in the mill licence.

Member may
exempt wheat
grown in
African area.

21. (1) The Member may by notice in the Gazette exempt from the provisions of this Ordinance the sale and purchase of wheat grown by Africans in any African area for consumption within such area.

(2) For the purposes of this section "African area" means any area of land situate within the Native Lands.

Member may
make rules.

22. The Member may, after consultation with the Wheat Board, make rules generally for better carrying out the provisions and purposes of this Ordinance and without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing power, any such rules may—

- (a) prescribe anything required by this Ordinance to be prescribed;
- (b) prescribe the conditions subject to which an agency may be appointed;
- (c) prescribe any additional duties and functions, not inconsistent with this Ordinance, which an agency shall perform or carry out;
- (d) prescribe the conditions under which wheat, flour and wheatfeed may be marketed, distributed, imported or exported, and the grades of flour and wheatfeed which may be milled for sale;
- (e) prescribe the persons to whom, the purposes for which and the conditions subject to which an agency may, under paragraph (c) of section 17 of this Ordinance, sell wheat;
- (f) prescribe the type and specifications of the machinery, plant and apparatus which may be installed in a mill.

Penalties.

23. (1) Any person guilty of an offence against this Ordinance shall, on conviction before a subordinate court of the first or second class be liable in respect of a first offence to a fine not exceeding two thousand shillings or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding six months or to both such fine and imprisonment; and in respect of a second or subsequent offence shall be liable to a fine not exceeding ten thousand shillings or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding twelve months or to both such fine and imprisonment.

(2) A court shall upon passing sentence on a licensed miller in respect of a second or subsequent offence against this Ordinance, forthwith report such conviction and sentence to the Member.

(3) The Member upon receiving any such report as aforesaid shall, after the time for appealing has expired or, if an appeal has been filed, after any such appeal has been dismissed, take into consideration all the circumstances of the case, and, if the Member thinks fit, may make an order cancelling the licence of such miller.

(4) Any person whose licence has been cancelled by the Member as aforesaid shall not be entitled at any time thereafter again to be licensed as a miller except with the prior consent of the Member.

(5) Any person aggrieved by the cancellation of his licence under this section may appeal to the Supreme Court.

24. Nothing in this Ordinance shall apply to grist.

25. The Wheat (Sale) Ordinance is repealed.

Ordinance not
to apply to
grist.
Repeal.
Cap. 198.

SCHEDULE

PART I—THE WHEAT INDUSTRY ORDINANCE, 1952

Miller's Licence

(Sections 6 and 8)

No. of Licence
Name of Licensee
Address of Licensee

.....
is hereby licensed as a miller under the provisions of the Wheat Industry Ordinance, 1952, and is hereby authorized to convert wheat into flour in the mill or mills in respect of which the following mill licence or licences have been issued for so long as such licences remain valid and the mill remains under the effective control of the said

.....
Mill Licence No. of (date)
Mill Licence No. of (date)
Mill Licence No. of (date)

This Licence is not transferable.

Dated at Nairobi this day of, 19....

.....
*Member for Agriculture and Natural
Resources*

PART II—THE WHEAT INDUSTRY ORDINANCE, 1952

Mill Licence

(Section 13)

- (1) No. of Licence
- (2) Name and description of mill premises
- (3) Type of mill (full technical details to be stated including details of machinery for converting wheat into flour)
- (4) Location of mill premises
- (5) Name and address of present owner of mill premises
- (6) Name and address of present occupier of mill premises
- (7) Number and date of licence held under the Public Health (Manufacture, Preparation, Packing and Repacking of Food) Rules (Cap. 130 of the Revised Subsidiary Legislation)

The mill premises described in this Licence are hereby licensed as a mill under the provisions of the Wheat Industry Ordinance, 1952.

Dated at Nairobi this day of, 19....

.....
Member for Agriculture and Natural Resources

Note.—This licence shall cease to be valid should the premises described in the licence cease at any time to be licensed under the Public Health (Manufacture, Preparation, Packing and Repacking of Food) Rules aforesaid.

ORDINANCE No. 25 of 1952

Assented to in Her Majesty's name this twenty-second day of April, 1952.

P. E. MITCHELL,
Governor.

ARRANGEMENT OF SECTIONS**SECTION****PART I—SHORT TITLE AND INTERPRETATION**

- 1—Short title.
- 2—Interpretation.
- PART II—PRIVILEGES AND IMMUNITIES**
- 3—Immunity from legal proceedings.
- 4—Freedom from arrest for civil debt during session.
- 5—Civil process not to be served within precincts of the Council.
- 6—Right to enter Council.
- 7—Power of Speaker to regulate admittance to the Council.
- 8—Power of Speaker to order withdrawal from Council.

PART III—EVIDENCE

- 9—Power to order attendance of witnesses.
- 10—Attendance to be notified by summons.
- 11—Witnesses may be examined on oath.
- 12—Objection to answer question or to produce papers.
- 13—Privileges of witnesses.
- 14—Evidence of proceedings in Council or committee not to be given without leave.
- 15—Questions relating to evidence and production of documents before the Council or committee to be determined in accordance with usage of Parliament.

SECTION**PART IV—OFFENCES AND PENALTIES**

- 16—False evidence.
- 17—Offences relating to admittance to the Council.
- 18—Other offences.
- 19—Members not to receive compensation for promotion or opposition of Bills, etc.
- 20—Recovery of penalties.

PART V—MISCELLANEOUS

- 21—Commons Journals to be prima facie evidence in inquiries touching privilege.
- 22—Journals printed by order of the Council to be admitted as evidence.
- 23—Penalty for printing false copy of Ordinance, journal, etc.
- 24—Protection of persons responsible for publications authorized by the Council.
- 25—Publication of proceedings without malice.
- 26—Courts not to exercise jurisdiction in respect of acts of Speaker and officers of the Council.
- 27—Officers of the Council to have powers of police officer.
- 28—Attorney General to sanction prosecutions.
- 29—Offences to be cognizable to police.

AN ORDINANCE TO DECLARE AND DEFINE CERTAIN POWERS, PRIVILEGES AND IMMUNITIES OF THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL AND OF THE MEMBERS OF SUCH COUNCIL, TO SECURE FREEDOM OF SPEECH IN THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL, TO REGULATE ADMITTANCE TO THE PRECINCTS OF THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL, TO GIVE PROTECTION TO THE PERSONS EMPLOYED IN THE PUBLICATION OF THE REPORTS AND OTHER PAPERS OF THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL AND FOR PURPOSES INCIDENTAL TO OR CONNECTED WITH THE MATTERS AFORESAID

22nd April, 1952

ENACTED by the Governor of the Colony of Kenya, with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council thereof, as follows:—

Date of
commencement.

PART I—SHORT TITLE AND INTERPRETATION

Short title.

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Legislative Council (Powers and Privileges) Ordinance, 1952.

Interpretation.

2. In this Ordinance, unless the context otherwise requires—

“Clerk” means the Clerk of the Legislative Council;

“committee” means any standing, sessional, select or other committee of the Council;

“Council” means the Legislative Council;

“journals” means the minutes of the Council or the official record of the votes or proceedings thereof;

“member” means any member of the Council;

“officer of the Council” means the Clerk or any other officer or person acting within the precincts of the Council under the orders of the Speaker, and includes any police officer on duty within the precincts of the Council;

No. 79 of 1948. “police officer” has the same meaning as in the Police Ordinance, 1948;

“precincts of the Council” means the room in which the Council sits in session for the transaction of business, including places provided for the use or accommodation of strangers, members of the public and representatives of the Press, and the offices of such Council;

“Speaker” means the Speaker of the Legislative Council and includes any other member of the Council when such other member is presiding at a meeting of the Council;

“Standing Rules and Orders” means the Standing Rules and Orders of the Council for the time being in force.

“stranger” means any person other than a member or an officer of the Council.

PART II—PRIVILEGES AND IMMUNITIES

Immunity from legal proceedings.

3. No civil or criminal proceedings may be instituted against any member for words spoken before, or written in a report to, the Council or to a committee, or by reason of any matter or thing brought by him therein by petition, bill, resolution, motion or otherwise.

Freedom from arrest for civil debt during session.

4. No member shall be liable to arrest for any civil debt except a debt the contraction of which constitutes a criminal offence, whilst going to, attending at, or returning from a sitting of the Council or any committee.

5. No process issued by any court of the Colony in the exercise of its civil jurisdiction shall be served or executed within the precincts of the Council while the Council is sitting or through the Speaker, the Clerk or any officer of the Council.

Civil process not to be served within precincts of the Council.

6. No stranger shall be entitled, as of right, to enter or to remain within the precincts of the Council.

Right to enter Council

7. (1) The Speaker is hereby authorized to issue such orders as he may in his discretion deem necessary for the regulation of the admittance of strangers to the precincts of the Council.

Power of Speaker to regulate admittance to the Council.

(2) Copies of orders made by the appropriate authority under this section shall be duly authenticated by the Clerk and exhibited in a conspicuous position in the precincts of the Council; and such copies when so authenticated, and exhibited, shall be deemed to be sufficient notice to all persons affected thereby.

8. The Speaker may at any time order any stranger to withdraw from the precincts of the Council.

Power of Speaker to order withdrawal from Council.

PART III—EVIDENCE

9. (1) The Council or any standing committee may, subject to the provisions of section 13 and section 15 of this Ordinance, order any person to attend before the Council or before such committee and to give evidence or to produce any paper, book, record or document in the possession or under the control of such person.

Power to order attendance of witnesses.

(2) The powers conferred by sub-section (1) of this section on a standing committee may be exercised by any other committee which is specially authorized by a resolution of the Council to exercise such powers in respect of any matter or question specified in the resolution.

10. (1) Any order to attend to give evidence or to produce documents before the Council or a committee shall be notified to the person required to attend or to produce the documents by a summons under the hand of the Clerk issued by the direction of the Speaker.

Attendance to be notified by summons.

(2) In every summons under sub-section (1) of this section there shall be stated the time when and the place where the person summoned is required to attend and the particular

documents which he is required to produce and the summons shall be served on the person mentioned therein either by delivering to him a copy thereof or by leaving a copy thereof at his usual or last known place of abode in the Colony, with some adult person; and there shall be paid or tendered to the person so summoned, if he does not reside within four miles of the place of attendance specified in the summons, such sum for his expenses as may be prescribed by Standing Rules and Orders.

(3) A summons under this section may be served by an officer of the Council or by a police officer.

Witnesses may
be examined
on oath.

11. The Council or any committee may require that any facts, matters and things relating to the subject of inquiry before the Council or such committee be verified or otherwise ascertained by the oral examination of witnesses, and may cause any such witnesses to be examined upon oath which the Speaker or the chairman of the committee, as the case may be, or other person specially appointed for that purpose is hereby authorized to administer.

Objection to
answer question
or to produce
papers.

12. (1) Where any person ordered to attend to give evidence or to produce any paper, book, record or document before the Council refuses to answer any question that may be put to him or to produce any such paper, book, record or document on the ground that the same is of a private nature and does not affect the subject of inquiry, the Speaker may excuse the answering of such question or the production of such paper, book, record or document, or may order the answering or production thereof.

(2) Where any person ordered to attend or to give evidence or to produce any paper, book, record or document before any committee refuses to answer any question that may be put to him or to produce any such paper, book, record or document on the ground that the same is of a private nature and does not affect the subject of inquiry, the chairman of the committee may report such refusal to the Speaker with the reasons therefor; and the Speaker may thereupon excuse the answering of such question or the production of such paper, book, record or document or may order the answering or production thereof.

13. (1) Every person summoned to attend to give evidence or to produce any paper, book, record or document before the Council or a committee thereof shall be entitled, in respect of such evidence or the disclosure of any communication or the production of any such paper, book, record or document, to the same right or privilege as before a court of law.

Privileges of witnesses.

(2) Except with the consent of the Governor, no public officer shall—

(a) produce before the Council or a committee any paper, book, record or document; or

(b) give before the Council or a committee evidence, relating to the correspondence of any naval, military or air force matter; nor shall secondary evidence be received by or produced before the Council or a committee of the contents of any such paper, book, record or document.

(3) Except upon the direction of the Governor, no public officer shall refuse—

(a) to produce before the Council or a committee any paper, book, record or document; or

(b) give before the Council or a committee evidence, relating to the correspondence of any civil department or to any matter affecting the public service; and secondary evidence shall not be received by or produced before the Council or a committee of the contents of any such paper, book, record or document which the Governor has directed shall not be produced.

14. (1) No member or officer of the Council and no person employed to take minutes of evidence before the Council or any committee shall give evidence elsewhere in respect of the contents of such minutes of evidence or of the contents of any document laid before the Council or such committee, as the case may be, or in respect of any proceedings or examination held before the Council or such committee, as the case may be, without the special leave of the Council first had and obtained.

Evidence of proceedings in Council or committee not to be given without leave.

(2) The special leave referred to in sub-section (1) of this section may be given during a recess or adjournment by the Speaker or, in his absence or other incapacity or during any dissolution of the Council, by the Clerk.

Questions relating to evidence and production of documents before the Council or committee to be determined in accordance with usage of Parliament.

15. Where at any time any question arises in the Council or in a committee in regard to—

- (a) the right or power of the Council or a committee to hear, admit or receive oral evidence; or
- (b) the right or power of the Council or a committee to peruse or examine any paper, book, record or document or to summon, direct or call upon any person to produce any paper, book, record or document before the Council or committee; or
- (c) the right or privilege of any person (including a member of the Council or committee) to refuse to produce any paper, book, record or document or to lay any paper, book, record or document before the Council or committee,

that question shall, subject to the preceding provisions of this Ordinance, and except in so far as express provision is made in those provisions for the determination of that question, be determined in accordance with the usage and practice of the Commons House of Parliament of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.

PART IV—OFFENCES AND PENALTIES

False evidence.

16. Any person who before the Council or any committee intentionally gives a false answer to any question material to the subject of inquiry which may be put to him during the course of any examination shall be guilty of an offence against section 104 of the Penal Code and shall be liable on conviction to the penalty prescribed by the appropriate section for that offence.

Cap. 24.

Offences relating to admittance to the Council.

17. Any person who—

- (1) being a stranger enters or attempts to enter the precincts of the Council in contravention of any order of the Speaker; or
- (2) being a stranger fails or refuses to withdraw from the precincts of the Council when ordered to withdraw therefrom by the Speaker; or
- (3) being a stranger contravenes any order made under this Ordinance by the Speaker regulating the admittance of strangers to the precincts of the Council or any rule made by the Speaker under the Standing Rules and Orders; or

- (4) attends any sitting of the Council as the representative of any journal after the general permission granted under any order made under this Ordinance or under the Standing Rules and Orders to the representative or representatives of that journal has been revoked,

shall be guilty of an offence and shall, on conviction before a subordinate court of the first class, be liable to a fine not exceeding five hundred shillings or to imprisonment for any term not exceeding three months, or to both such fine and imprisonment.

18. Any person who—

Other offences.

- (a) disobeys any order made by the Council or a committee for attendance or for production of papers, books, documents or records, unless such attendance or production be excused as hereinbefore provided; or
- (b) refuses to be examined before, or to answer any lawful and relevant question put by the Council or a committee unless such refusal be excused as hereinbefore provided; or
- (c) offers to any member or officer of the Council any bribe, fee, compensation, gift or reward in order to influence him in his conduct as such member or officer, or for or in respect of the promotion of or opposition to any bill, resolution, matter, rules or thing submitted to or intended to be submitted to the Council or any committee; or
- (d) assaults, obstructs, molests or insults any member coming to, being within, or going from the precincts of the Council, or endeavours to compel any member by force, insult or menace to declare himself in favour of or against any proposition or matter pending or expected to be brought before the Council or any committee; or
- (e) assaults, interferes with, molests, resists or obstructs any officer of the Council while in the execution of his duty; or
- (f) creates or joins in any disturbance which interrupts or is likely to interrupt the proceedings of the Council or any committee while the Council or such committee is sitting; or

(g) presents to the Council or a committee any false, untrue, fabricated or falsified document with intent to deceive the Council or such committee; or

(h) publishes any false or scandalous libel on the Council, shall be guilty of an offence and shall, on conviction before a subordinate court of the first class be liable to a fine not exceeding two thousand shillings or to imprisonment for any term not exceeding twelve months or to both such fine and imprisonment.

Members not to receive compensation for promotion or opposition of Bills, etc.

19. (1) No member shall accept or receive either directly or indirectly any bribe, fee, compensation, gift or reward for or in respect of the promotion of or opposition to any bill, resolution, matter or thing submitted or intended to be submitted for the consideration of the Council or any committee.

(2) Any person acting in contravention of this section shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding ten thousand shillings and, in addition, to repay the amount of the value of the bribe, fee, compensation, gift or reward, accepted or received by him and, if he is an elected member, shall—

(a) forfeit his seat as a member; and

(b) for a period of seven years be disqualified from being registered as a voter and from voting at any election held under the Legislative Council Ordinance.

Cap. 38.

Recovery of penalties.

20. (1) The Attorney General may sue for and recover any penalty incurred by any person under section 19 of this Ordinance as though such penalty were a debt due to the Crown; and no person other than the Attorney General shall sue for or recover any such penalty.

(2) Any such penalty shall, when recovered, be credited to the general revenues of the Colony.

PART V—MISCELLANEOUS

Commons Journals to be prima facie evidence in inquiries touching privilege.

21. Subject to the provisions of this Ordinance, a copy of the Journals of the Commons House of Parliament of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland printed or purporting to be printed by the order or by the printer of the Commons House aforesaid shall be received as prima facie evidence without proof of its being such copy upon any inquiry touching the privileges, immunities and powers of the Council or of any member thereof.

22. Upon any inquiry touching the privileges, immunities and powers of the Council or of any member, any copy of the journals printed or purporting to be printed by the Government Printer shall be admitted as evidence of such journals in all courts and places without any proof being given that such copy was so printed.

Journals printed by order of the Council to be admitted as evidence.

23. Any person who shall print or cause to be printed a copy of any Ordinance now or hereafter in force, or a copy of any report, paper, minutes or votes and proceedings of the Council as purporting to have been printed by the Government Printer or by or under the authority of the Council, or by the Speaker, and the same is not so printed, or shall tender in evidence any such copy as purporting to be so printed knowing that the same was not so printed, shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable on conviction before a subordinate court of the first class to imprisonment for a term not exceeding three years.

Penalty for printing false copy of Ordinance, journal, etc.

24. Any person, being a defendant in any civil or criminal proceedings instituted for or on account or in respect of the publication by such person or by his servant, by order or under the authority of the Council, of any reports, papers, minutes, votes or proceedings, may, on giving to the plaintiff or prosecutor, as the case may be, twenty-four hours' written notice of his intention, bring before the court in which such civil or criminal proceedings are being held a certificate under the hand of the Speaker stating that the reports, papers, minutes, votes or proceedings in respect whereof such civil or criminal proceedings have been instituted were published by such person or by his servants by order or under the authority of the Council together with an affidavit verifying such certificate, and such court shall thereupon immediately stay such civil or criminal proceedings and the same and every process issued therein shall be deemed to be finally determined.

Protection of persons responsible for publications authorized by the Council.

25. In any civil or criminal proceedings instituted for publishing any extract from or abstract of any report, paper, minutes, votes or proceedings referred to in section 23 of this Ordinance, if the court be satisfied that such extract or abstract was published bona fide and without malice, judgment or verdict, as the case may be, shall be entered for the defendant or accused.

Publication of proceedings without malice.

No. 25***Legislative Council (Powers and Privileges) 1952***

Courts not to exercise jurisdiction in respect of acts of Speaker and officers of the Council.

26. Neither the Speaker, nor any officer of the Council shall be subject to the jurisdiction of any court in respect of the exercise of any power conferred on or vested in the Speaker or such officer by or under this Ordinance.

Officers of the Council to have powers of police officer.

27. Every officer of the Council shall, for the purposes of this Ordinance and of the application of the provisions of the criminal law have all the powers and enjoy all the privileges of a police officer.

Attorney General to sanction prosecutions.

28. No prosecution for an offence under this Ordinance shall be instituted except with the written sanction of the Attorney General.

Offences to be cognizable to police.

29. Every offence under this Ordinance shall be cognizable to the police.

ORDINANCE No. 26 of 1952

Assented to in Her Majesty's name this twenty-second day of April, 1952.

P. E. MITCHELL,
Governor.

**AN ORDINANCE TO AMEND THE COMPULSORY
MILITARY TRAINING ORDINANCE, 1951**

22nd April, 1952

Date of
commencement.

ENACTED by the Governor of the Colony of Kenya,
with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council thereof,
as follows:—

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Compulsory Military Training (Amendment) Ordinance, 1952, and shall be read and construed as one with the Compulsory Military Training Ordinance, 1951, hereinafter referred to as the principal Ordinance.

Short title.

No. 57 of 1951.

2. Section 4 of the principal Ordinance is amended—

Amendment of
section 4 of
the principal
Ordinance.

(a) by substituting for the words "who has attained the age of 18 years but has not attained the age of 23 years" in sub-section (1) the words "who, on the 1st January next following the date of a notice published under section 11 of this Ordinance, will have attained the age of eighteen years but will not have attained the age of twenty-three years"; and

(b) by adding the following new sub-section—

(3) Any person, being liable for compulsory military training under this section and to whom a notice published under section 11 of this Ordinance is applicable, who fails without lawful excuse to undergo or to commence to undergo the whole or any part of the compulsory military training to which he is liable before attaining the age of twenty-three years shall, in addition to any other penalty to which he may be liable, remain liable to undergo such training or part thereof at any time before attaining the age of thirty years; so, however, that if the period of his training has not been completed at the date of his attaining the age of thirty years he shall not be compelled to complete it.

Amendment of
section 8 of
the principal
Ordinance.

3. There shall be substituted for paragraph (a) of sub-section (1) of section 8 of the principal Ordinance the following—

- (a) he engages to enlist in any auxiliary or reserve unit of the Royal Navy or of the East African Naval Force which may be established in the Colony and to serve with such unit for a minimum period of four years;

Amendment of
section 11 of
the principal
Ordinance.

4. Section 11 of the principal Ordinance is amended—

- (a) by substituting for the figures “14” in sub-section (1) the word “thirty” and by adding to the sub-section the following proviso—

Provided that if at the date of such notice any person to whom it is applicable had not then arrived in the Colony or was temporarily absent from the Colony or for any other sufficient reason was unable to comply with the notice, such person shall, within thirty days after the date of his arrival in or return to the Colony or within thirty days after the cessation of such other sufficient reason as aforesaid, notify the Director of Manpower of his name and address;

and

- (b) by substituting for the words “have attained the age of 18 years but have not attained the age of 19 years” in sub-section (2) the words “will have attained the age of eighteen years but will not have attained the age of nineteen years”.

Insertion of
new section
in the principal
Ordinance.

5. There shall be inserted next after section 11 of the principal Ordinance the following new section—

Power on
application to
call up persons
to whom notice
under section 11
not applicable.

11A. At any time within one month after a notice under section 11 of this Ordinance has been published any person who is liable under this Ordinance to undergo military training may, notwithstanding that such notice is not applicable to him, apply to the Director of Manpower to be called up for training with the persons to whom such notice relates and the Director may, in his absolute discretion, grant the application and issue to him an enlistment notice in accordance with the provisions of section 12 of this Ordinance.

6. Section 12 of the principal Ordinance is amended—
- (a) by substituting for the marginal note thereto the following—

Amendment of
section 12
of the principal
Ordinance.

Powers of the Director of Manpower;

- (b) by substituting for the words “Within one month” in sub-section (1) the words “Within six weeks”.

7. There shall be substituted for the words “within one month of the receipt of such notice” in sub-section (3) of section 14 of the principal Ordinance the words “within such dates as are specified in the notice aforesaid”.

Amendment of
section 14 of
the principal
Ordinance.

8. There shall be substituted for paragraph (a) of sub-section (1) of section 16 of the principal Ordinance the following—

Amendment of
section 16 of
the principal
Ordinance.

- (a) that he is undergoing or has concluded arrangements to undergo a course of educational or vocational training, the interruption or postponement of which will seriously prejudice him in his career;

9. There shall be inserted next after the words “on compassionate grounds” in sub-section (1) of section 19 of the principal Ordinance the words “or on any other ground which the Tribunal consider sufficient”.

Amendment of
section 19 of
the principal
Ordinance.

10. The Schedule to the principal Ordinance is amended—

Amendment of
the Schedule
to the principal
Ordinance.

- (a) by inserting after the words “special pass” in paragraph 7 the words “or a pupil’s pass”; and
- (b) by deleting the words “born or” in paragraph 8.

ORDINANCE No. 27 of 1952

Assented to in Her Majesty's name this second day of May, 1952.

P. E. MITCHELL,
Governor.

**AN ORDINANCE TO AMEND THE ELECTRIC POWER
ORDINANCE**

Date of
commencement.

2nd May, 1952

ENACTED by the Governor of the Colony of Kenya, with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council thereof, as follows:—

Short title.

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Electric Power (Amendment) Ordinance, 1952, and shall be read and construed as one with the Electric Power Ordinance, hereinafter referred to as the principal Ordinance.

Cap. 174.

Amendment of
section 2 of
the principal
Ordinance.

2. Section 2 of the principal Ordinance is amended in the following respects—

(a) by substituting for the definitions of “distributing main” and “public authority” the following—

“distributing main” means that portion of any electric supply line which is used or is intended to be used to give origin to service lines for the purpose of the general supply;

“public authority” means the Government or the High Commission or any department or branch of the Government or of the High Commission;

(b) by substituting for the words “or any apparatus ancillary thereto,” in the definition of “electric supply line” the words “or any apparatus (including apparatus for switching, controlling, transforming, converting or otherwise regulating electrical energy) ancillary thereto”; and

(c) by adding to the definition of “supply terminals” the following new paragraph—

(iii) in any case in which the supply of electrical energy is made to a street lamp, at the point of attachment to the distributing main of the electric supply line serving such lamp.

3. Sub-section (1) of section 24 of the principal Ordinance is amended in the following respects—

Amendment of section 24 of the principal Ordinance.

- (a) by inserting next after the words "lay down a distributing main" the words "to be operated at low or medium pressure"; and
- (b) by adding the following proviso—

Provided that the provisions of this sub-section shall apply only to premises on which the building or any part thereof for which a supply of electrical energy through the distributing main to which the requisition relates is situated not more than two hundred yards from the street.

4. Section 27 of the principal Ordinance is amended in the following respects—

Amendment of section 27 of the principal Ordinance.

- (a) by inserting next after the words "within two hundred yards from any distributing main" in sub-section (1) the words "operating at low or medium pressure";
- (b) by substituting for the words "a supply of electrical energy for those premises in accordance with the provisions of the distributing licence and this Ordinance" in sub-section (1) the words "in accordance with the provisions of the distributing licence and this Ordinance a supply of electrical energy for those premises at supply terminals located within two hundred yards from such distributing main or nearer boundary of the street or road reserve as aforesaid"; and
- (c) by inserting after the words "shall not be compelled to give" in sub-section (5) the words "or to continue to give" and by deleting the words "and shall not give a supply of electrical energy to any premises in any case where the supply to such premises is prohibited by the rules made under this Ordinance" in the said sub-section.

5. There shall be inserted next after section 27 of the principal Ordinance the following new section—

Insertion of new section 27A in the principal Ordinance.

27A. The authorized distributor shall not give or continue to give a supply of electrical energy to any premises or any part thereof—

When electrical energy shall not be supplied.

- (a) if the supply of electrical energy to such premises or to that part thereof is prohibited by rules made under this Ordinance;
- (b) if the premises or that part thereof is the subject of an order for demolition made at the instance of the public or local authority within the area of whose jurisdiction the premises are situate.

6. There shall be inserted next after section 35 of the principal Ordinance the following new section—

Insertion of
new section
35A in the
principal
Ordinance.

Consolidation
of licences
held by
same licensee.

35A. (1) Any licensee under this Ordinance who is authorized by two or more distributing licences to supply electrical energy in two or more adjacent areas of supply may make application to the Governor in Council for the consolidation of such licences, and the Governor in Council may, if it is shown to his satisfaction that the granting of such an application will be in the interests both of the consumers in every area of supply concerned as well as of the licensee, revoke the existing several licences held by the licensee in respect of such areas and grant to the licensee in their stead a consolidated licence in respect of an area of supply comprising the areas formerly covered by the several licences:

Provided that the provisions of section 120 of this Ordinance shall not apply to the revocation of any licence by the Governor in Council pursuant to the provisions of this section.

(2) An application under this section shall be made by the licensee after advertisement in the manner prescribed by section 126 of this Ordinance:

Provided that—

- (i) the period prescribed by sub-section (4) thereof for the making of representations or objections shall whatever the nature of the application, be thirty days; and
- (ii) the advertisement shall clearly direct the attention of any local authority concerned to the provisions of section 19 of this Ordinance.

(3) Where simultaneous applications have been made by a licensee under the provisions of this section, and under the provisions of section 35 of this Ordinance for the alteration of the area of supply to which any of the

distributing licences mentioned in this section relates, the Governor in Council may, subject to the provisions of section 35 aforesaid, take any such alteration into account in determining the area of supply to be covered by any consolidated licence granted under the provisions of this section.

(4) The Governor in Council may, if in his opinion it is equitable so to do, include in any consolidated licence granted under the provisions of this section such terms and conditions, whether or not they are the same as or similar to the terms and conditions contained in the distributing licences revoked by him hereunder, as he may think fit.

7. There shall be inserted next after section 61 of the principal Ordinance the following new section—

Insertion of
new section
61A in the
principal
Ordinance.

61A. (1) Where any tree or hedge obstructs or interferes with the construction by an authorized distributor of any electric supply line, or interferes or is likely to interfere with the maintenance or working of any such line, owned by an authorized distributor, the authorized distributor may give notice to the owner or occupier of the land on which the tree or hedge is growing requiring him to lop or cut it so as to prevent the obstruction or interference, subject to the payment by the authorized distributor of the expenses reasonably incurred by him in complying with the notice:

Power to lop
trees and
hedges
obstructing
supply lines.

Provided that in any case where such a notice is served upon an occupier who is not the owner of the land on which the tree or hedge is growing a copy of the notice shall also be served upon the owner thereof, if his address is known.

(2) If within twenty-one days from the giving of such notice the requirements of the notice are not complied with, and neither the owner nor occupier of the land gives such counter notice as is hereinafter mentioned, the authorized distributor may cause the tree or hedge to be lopped or cut so as to prevent such obstruction or interference as aforesaid.

(3) If within twenty-one days from the giving of such notice the owner or occupier of the land on which the

tree or hedge is growing gives a counter notice to the authorized distributor objecting to the requirements of the notice, the matter shall, unless the counter notice is withdrawn, be referred to the Member who, after giving the parties an opportunity of being heard, may make such order as he thinks just, and any such order may empower the authorized distributor (after giving such reasonable prior notice to any person by whom such counter notice was given of the commencement of the work as the order may direct) to cause the tree or hedge to be lopped or cut so as to prevent such obstruction or interference as aforesaid, and may determine any question as to what compensation (if any) and expenses are to be paid:

Provided that any party aggrieved by any decision of the Member with regard to compensation may within thirty days after being notified of such decision appeal to the Supreme Court against such decision and the decision of the Supreme Court shall be final.

(4) The authorized distributor shall issue instructions to his or its officers and servants with a view to securing that trees and hedges shall be lopped or cut in a woodmanlike manner and so as to do as little damage as may be to trees, fences, hedges and growing crops, and shall cause the boughs lopped to be removed in accordance with the directions of the owner or occupier, and shall make good any damage done to the land.

(5) Any compensation or expenses payable to the owner or occupier by the authorized distributor under this section shall be recoverable summarily as a civil debt.

(6) Where for the purpose of the construction or maintenance of an electric supply line operated above medium pressure it is necessary to fell any trees, this section shall apply to the felling of trees in like manner as it applies to the lopping of trees.

(7) This section shall apply to electric supply lines owned or to be constructed by a bulk supply licensee in like manner as it applies to electric supply lines owned or to be constructed by an authorized distributor.

Amendment of
section 67 of
the principal
Ordinance.

8. Section 67 of the principal Ordinance is amended by substituting for the full stop at the end of paragraph (d) a semicolon and the word "or" and by adding the following new paragraph—

- (e) by such other method of charge as may be authorized by by-laws made by the licensee with the approval of the Governor in Council under section 146A of this Ordinance.

9. Section 69 of the principal Ordinance is amended in the following respects—

Amendment of
section 69 of
the principal
Ordinance.

- (a) by deleting the words “after the expiration of three years” in sub-section (1);
- (b) by deleting the proviso to sub-section (1); and
- (c) by adding the following new sub-sections—

(3) Before making any application or representation to the Governor in Council under the provisions of sub-section (1) of this section the intending applicant shall give notice by public advertisement of the intended application or representation not less than fourteen days before the application or representation is to be made.

(4) Every such advertisement shall be published once in the Gazette and once in a newspaper circulating in the area of supply to which the application relates and shall contain the following particulars—

- (a) a short title descriptive of the application or representation;
- (b) the date of the intended application or representation;
- (c) the name, address and description of the applicant;
- (d) a statement of the object of and reasons for the application or representation;
- (e) a description of the area or areas (if any) and of any public or local authority, company, person or body of persons (if any) which will or may be affected by the grant of the application or representation;
- (f) a statement of the manner in which such area or areas, public or local authority, company, person or body of persons will or may be affected by the grant of the application or representation.

(5) Every such notice shall state that any public or local authority, company, person or body of persons desirous of making any representation on or objection to the application or representation shall do so by letter addressed to the Governor in Council and marked on the outside of the cover enclosing it, "Electric Power Ordinance", on or before the expiration of fourteen days from the date of the application or representation as stated in the notice and that a copy of such representation or objection shall be forwarded to the applicant.

(6) The application or representation addressed to the Governor in Council may be printed or typed and shall be signed or sealed as may be legally necessary by or on behalf of the applicant and shall be delivered to the Governor in Council duly marked on the outside of the cover enclosing it, "Electric Power Ordinance", and the applicant shall forward therewith proof of the applicant's compliance with the provisions as to notices on or before the date stated in the notice as being the date of the application or representation.

Amendment of
section 74 of
the principal
Ordinance.

10. There shall be substituted for the proviso to subsection (1) of section 74 of the principal Ordinance the following—

Provided that where any company, person or body of persons has given to the licensee a deposit as security for payment for the supply of electrical energy the licensee may at any time while any such charge or other sum remains unpaid after notice as aforesaid—

- (i) apply such deposit in or towards payment thereof; or
- (ii) discontinue the supply of electrical energy to such company, person or body of persons; or
- (iii) apply such deposit towards payment thereof and if any part of such charge or other sum remains unpaid thereafter discontinue the supply of electrical energy to such company, person or body of persons.

until such charge or other sum together with any expenses incurred in disconnecting such supply and any lawful

charges for or incidental to the reconnexion thereof have been paid.

11. There shall be substituted for the proviso to sub-section (1) of section 132 of the principal Ordinance the following—

Amendment of section 132 of the principal Ordinance.

Provided that—

(i) the provisions of this sub-section shall not apply to the extension or amplification of an existing generating station or to the installation of additional plant therein if—

(a) the prior approval of the Member has been obtained; and

(b) such additional plant is of the same type and character as the existing plant,

whether or not the additional plant is to be installed in the existing building or in any extension thereof or in a new building adjacent to the existing building;

(ii) if any additional plant which is to be installed is not of the same type and character as the existing plant, the provisions of this sub-section shall apply subject to the following modifications, that is to say, as if—

(a) the period of the notice required to be given by this sub-section was fourteen days;

(b) for references to the Governor in Council there were substituted references to the Member;

(c) for the words “sixty days” in sub-sections (3) and (6) there were substituted the words “fourteen days”.

12. There shall be inserted next after section 146 of the principal Ordinance the following new section—

Insertion of new section 146A in the principal Ordinance.

146A. (1) A licensee may, with the approval of the Governor in Council, make by-laws to be observed by consumers of electrical energy governing generally the supply, use, metering, methods of charge and charges for electrical energy.

Power of licensee to make by-laws

(2) By-laws made under this section may in particular, but without prejudice to the generality of the power conferred by sub-section (1)—

- (a) provide for the conditions of supply;
- (b) provide for the terms and length of contracts required to be entered into;
- (c) provide for the requirements to be observed by the owners or occupiers of multi-storey and industrial premises in respect of any works whether the property of the owner or occupier or of the licensee;
- (d) prescribe the charges to be paid by consumers in respect of the reading of meters other than the periodical reading made by the licensee;
- (e) provide for the terms and conditions upon which premises are connected, works are tested or repaired, and prescribe the charges (other than the actual cost of repair work) to be paid therefor;
- (f) prescribe from time to time the rates to be paid by consumers for electrical energy consumed by them;
- (g) prescribe the pressures at which electrical energy is to be supplied to consumers;

(3) At least fourteen days before application for approval of any by-laws intended to be made by a licensee under the provisions of this section is made notice of intention to apply for such approval shall be given in the Gazette and in one or more local newspapers circulating in the area to which the by-laws apply.

(4) For at least fourteen days before application for approval of any by-laws is made a copy of the by-laws shall be deposited at the offices of the licensee and shall at all reasonable hours be open to public inspection without payment, and the licensee shall on application by any person and on payment of a sum not exceeding fifty cents for every hundred words furnish to such person a copy of the by-laws.

(5) By-laws made under this section shall, unless some other date is therein specified have effect from the date of the approval thereof which said approval shall be

notified by publication in the Gazette and in the newspaper or newspapers in which notice of the intention to apply for approval was published:

Provided that no such by-laws shall have effect to the prejudice of any consumer until the expiration of one month or in the case of any special agreement with a consumer such longer period as may be provided in the agreement for notice of termination from the date of the publication of notice of such approval in the Gazette.

(6) Every contract between the licensee and any consumer for the supply of electrical energy subsisting at the date from which any by-laws made under this section have effect shall subject to the proviso to sub-section (5) of this section be deemed to be varied to such extent as the provisions of such by-laws render necessary.

(7) A copy of the by-laws when approved shall be printed and deposited at the offices of the licensee by whom the by-laws are made and shall at all reasonable hours be open to public inspection without payment and a copy thereof shall on application be furnished to any person on payment of such sum as the Member may from time to time approve.

(8) The production of a printed copy of any by-laws purporting to be made by a licensee under this section upon which is endorsed a certificate purporting to be signed or sealed as may be legally necessary by the licensee stating—

- (a) that the by-laws were made by the licensee;
- (b) that the copy is a true copy of the by-laws;
- (c) that on a specified date the by-laws were approved by the Governor in Council; and
- (d) the date from which the by-laws have effect,

shall be prima facie evidence of the facts stated in the certificate and without proof of the handwriting or official position of any person purporting to sign a certificate in pursuance of this sub-section.

Transfer of
powers from
the Governor
to the
Member.

13. The word "Member" shall be substituted for the word "Governor" in the principal Ordinance except where it occurs in section 28, for the first time in sub-section (4) of section 40, in section 76 and in paragraph (c) of sub-section (1) of section 113.

Transfer of
powers from
Governor in
Council to
Member.

14. The word "Member" shall be substituted for the words "Governor in Council" in section 25 (except where they occur in the proviso to sub-section (1), for the second and third times in sub-section (3), and in sub-sections (4) and (7)), sections 26, 55 (1) (a) and (d), 56 (1) (a) and (d), 57, 59 and 62 (2) of the principal Ordinance.

Amendments to
the principal
Ordinance.

15. The provisions of the principal Ordinance mentioned in the First Column of the Schedule to this Ordinance shall have effect subject to the minor amendments set out in relation thereto in the Second Column of such Schedule.

SCHEDULE

<i>First Column</i>	<i>Second Column</i>
Marginal note opposite the long Title	Substitute for the marginal note "22 of 1933" the marginal note "22 of 1923".
Section 4	(a) Substitute for the words "and the pressure in any part of the system connected thereto does not exceed 150 volts in the case of direct current or 50 volts in the case of alternating current" where they occur in the proviso to sub-section (1) the words "in the case of a public or local authority and 100 kilowatts in the case of a company, person or body of persons and the pressure in any part of the system connected thereto does not exceed medium pressure." (b) Substitute for sub-section (2) the following— (2) No public or local authority within the area of supply of an authorized distributor may, after having been offered a supply of electrical energy by such authorized distributor, use any form of energy for power or lighting purposes (excepting portable power and portable lighting purposes) other than electrical energy without the approval of the Governor in Council which approval shall not be refused in any case in which the Governor in Council is satisfied that the public or local authority concerned will be unduly prejudiced by such refusal:

<i>First Column</i>	<i>Second Column</i>
	Provided that nothing in this sub-section shall prevent the use of steam or internal combustion engines for locomotive purposes, or the generation of electrical energy for the lighting of such vehicles.
Section 11	Substitute in sub-section (1) for the words "bulk supply licence" the words "bulk supply licensee".
Section 18	Substitute for the marginal note "25 of 1928, s.2" opposite sub-section (1) the marginal note "25 of 1938, s.2".
Section 25	Insert the words "(including the cost of additional works for generation, transmission or distribution)" next after the words "any other item of outlay" which occur in the further proviso to sub-section (1).
Section 28	(a) Substitute for the words "one month's notice to the authorized distributor" in the proviso to sub-section (1) the words "giving to the authorized distributor such notice, not being less than one month, as the Member may in the circumstances of each case direct."
	(b) Substitute for the words "the Governor" in sub-section (2) the words "an electrical inspector".
Section 34	(a) Substitute for the words "within bulk supply area" which occur in sub-paragraph (i) of paragraph (a) of sub-section (4) the words "within a bulk supply area".
	(b) Delete the semi-colon which occurs after the words "bulk supply area" in sub-paragraph (i) of paragraph (b) of sub-section (4).
Section 42	(a) Substitute for the words "in the forms and containing the particulars prescribed in the Schedule to this Ordinance" the words "and such statements shall, in the case of a licensee who is not a public or local authority, be in the form and contain the particulars prescribed in the forms set out in the First Schedule to this Ordinance, and in the case of a licensee who is a public or local authority, be in the form and contain the particulars prescribed in the forms set out in the Second Schedule to this Ordinance."
	(b) Substitute for the words "at a price not exceeding one shilling" the words "at such price as the Member may approve."

<i>First Column</i>	<i>Second Column</i>
Section 45	Insert the word "First" before the word "Schedule" wherever it occurs in paragraph (d) of sub-section (1).
Section 55	Substitute for the word "descriptions" in paragraph (b) of sub-section (1) the word "description".
Section 57	(a) Substitute for the words "existing work" in paragraph (a) the words "existing works". (b) Substitute for the words "that officer" in paragraph (g) the words "his agent."
Section 58	Substitute for the word "notices" in paragraph (d) of sub-section (2) the word "notice."
Section 63	(a) Substitute for the words "supply line or work so laid down" in sub-section (1) the words "supply line or works so laid down". (b) Substitute for the words "electric line" in sub-section (2) the words "electric supply line".
Section 72	Substitute for the words "type or consumers" in the proviso to sub-section (2) the words "type of consumers."
Section 83	Substitute for the words "electrical inspection" in sub-section (1) the words "electrical inspector".
Section 93	Substitute for the words and figures "section 99" in sub-section (2) the words and figures "section 98".
Section 101	Insert after the word "agreed" the words "in writing".
Section 106	(a) Substitute for the words "through which electrical energy is supplied by a licensee" in paragraph (c) of sub-section (1) the words "belonging to a licensee". (b) Delete the words "until the matter complained of has been remedied, but no longer," in sub-section (1). (c) Insert after the words "discontinue the supply of electrical energy to the premises of such consumer" in sub-section (1) the words "and abstain from resuming such supply if already discontinued for such period as the Court may direct".
Section 113	(a) Substitute for the words "transmitted through the post" in sub-section (1) the words "sent by registered post". (b) Substitute for paragraphs (a) and (b) the following— (a) In the case of the Governor in Council or the Member, the office of the Member. (b) In the case of the power board, the office of the board.
Section 122	Delete the word "signalling" in paragraph (c) of sub-section (1).

<i>First Column</i>	<i>Second Column</i>
Section 124	Substitute for the marginal note the following— “Governor in Council and Member may delegate powers to the power board”.
Section 125	Substitute for the marginal note the following— “Approval of the Governor in Council or Member. 14 of 1939 Second Schedule”.
Section 134	Substitute for the words “any and” in paragraph (a) the words “any land”.
Section 141	Substitute for the words “the Water Ordinance, 1929” wherever they occur the words “the Water Ordinance, 1951” and for the marginal note “35 of 1929” the marginal note “56 of 1951”.
Section 142	Substitute for the words “one hundred shillings” in sub-section (3) the words “one thousand shillings”.
Section 144	Delete the words “and of the place where copies of the draft rules” where they occur for the second time in sub-section (1).
Section 146	Substitute for the words “at a price not exceeding two shillings” in sub-section (1) the words “at such price as the Member may approve”.
Schedule	(a) Substitute for the word “Schedule” the words “First Schedule”. (b) Insert at the top of Form No. 1 which follows next after Form No. IX the words “Second Schedule”.

ORDINANCE No. 28 of 1952

Assented to in Her Majesty's name this twenty-second day of April, 1952.

P. E. MITCHELL,
Governor.

ARRANGEMENT OF SECTIONS**SECTION**

- 1—Short title and commencement.
- 2—Powers of consular officers in relation to property in the Colony of deceased persons.
- 3—Supplementary provisions as to section 2.

SECTION

- 4—Restriction of powers of entry in relation to consular premises.
- 5—Amendment of the Shipping Ordinance.
- 6—Application of sections 2 and 4.

AN ORDINANCE TO CONFER UPON CONSULAR OFFICERS OF FOREIGN STATES WITH WHICH CONSULAR CONVENTIONS ARE CONCLUDED BY HER MAJESTY CERTAIN POWERS RELATING TO THE ADMINISTRATION OF THE ESTATES AND PROPERTY OF DECEASED PERSONS; TO RESTRICT THE POWERS OF POLICE OFFICERS AND OTHER PERSONS TO ENTER THE CONSULAR OFFICES OF SUCH STATES; AND TO AMEND SECTION 68 OF THE SHIPPING ORDINANCE

Date of
commencement.

By Notice

ENACTED by the Governor of the Colony of Kenya, with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council thereof, as follows:—

Short title and
commencement.

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Consular Conventions Ordinance, 1952, and shall come into operation on such day as the Governor may, by notice in the Gazette, appoint.

Powers of
consular officers
in relation to
property in
the Colony
of deceased
persons.

2. (1) Where any person who is a national of a State to which this section applies is named as executor in the will of a deceased person disposing of property in the Colony, or is otherwise a person to whom a grant of representation to the estate in the Colony of a deceased person may be made, then if the court is satisfied, on the application of a consular officer of the said State, that the said national is not resident in the Colony, and if no application for a grant of such representation is made by a person duly authorized by power of attorney to act for him in that behalf, the court shall make to that officer any such grant of representation to the estate of the deceased as would be made to him if he were so authorized as aforesaid:

Provided that the court may, if it thinks fit, postpone the making of a grant by virtue of this section during such period as the court considers appropriate, having regard to the circumstances of the case.

(2) Where any person who is a national of a State to which this section applies—

(a) is entitled to payment or delivery of any money or property in respect of any interest in the estate of a deceased person, or vesting in possession on the death of any person, or is entitled to payment of any money becoming due on the death of any person; or

(b) is a person to whom any money or property comprised in the estate of a deceased person may be paid or delivered in pursuance of any enactment, rule, or regulation, whether passed or made before or after the commencement of this Ordinance, authorizing the payment or delivery of such money or property without representation to the estate of the deceased being granted,

then if the said national is not resident in the Colony, a consular officer of that State shall have the like right and power to receive and give a valid discharge for any such money or property in the Colony as if he were duly authorized by power of attorney to act for him in that behalf:

Provided that no person shall be authorized or required by this sub-section to pay or deliver any money or property to a consular officer if it is within his knowledge that any other person in the Colony has been expressly authorized to receive that money or property on behalf of the said national.

(3) A grant of administration made by virtue of this section may be made to the consular officer by his official title, and to his successors in office; and when a grant is so made, the office of administrator, and all the estate, rights, duties and liabilities of the administrator (including liabilities under the administration bond) shall be vested in and imposed on the person for the time being holding the office, and no fresh grant shall be required by reason only of the death or vacation of office of the person to whom the grant was made or in whom it is vested as aforesaid:

Provided that nothing in this sub-section shall affect any limitation contained in the grant, or any power of the court to revoke the grant.

(4) No sureties shall be required to an administration bond given by a consular officer upon the grant to him of administration by virtue of this section.

Supplementary provisions as to section 2.

3. Notwithstanding any rule of law conferring immunity or privilege in respect of the official acts and documents of consular officers, a consular officer shall not be entitled to any immunity or privilege in respect of any act done by virtue of powers conferred on him by or under section 2 of this Ordinance, or in respect of any document for the time being in his possession relating thereto.

Restriction of powers of entry in relation to consular premises.

4. (1) Subject to the provisions of this section, a consular office of a State to which this section applies shall not be entered by a police officer or other person acting in the execution of any warrant or other legal process or in the exercise of powers conferred by or under any enactment (whether passed before or after the commencement of this Ordinance), or otherwise, except with the consent of the consular officer in charge of that office or, if that consent is withheld or cannot be obtained, with the consent of the Governor with the concurrence of a Secretary of State:

Provided that the foregoing provisions of this sub-section shall not apply in relation to any entry effected—

- (a) in pursuance of any enactment conferring powers to enter premises for the purposes of extinguishing fire;
- (b) by a police officer having reasonable cause to believe that a crime involving violence has been or is being or is about to be committed in the consular office;
- (c) by any person entitled to enter by virtue of any easement, contract or other private right.

(2) This section shall not apply to any consular office which for the time being is in charge of a consular officer who is a citizen of the United Kingdom and Colonies or is not a national of the State by which that office is maintained.

(3) For the purposes of this section, the expression “consular office” means any building or part of a building which is exclusively occupied for the purposes of the official business of a consular officer.

5. The powers of a consular officer under sub-section (2) of section 68 of the Shipping Ordinance (which enables a consular officer in certain circumstances to act as the agent of the owner for the purposes of the custody and disposal of articles belonging to or forming part of a foreign ship wrecked on or near the coasts of the Colony) shall extend to the custody of the ship itself as well as to the custody and disposal of such articles as aforesaid.

Amendment of
the Shipping
Ordinance.
Cap. 221.

6. The Governor in Council may, by order, direct that section 2 or section 4 of this Ordinance shall apply to any foreign State specified in the order, being a State with which a consular convention providing for the matters for which provision is made by those sections has been concluded by Her Majesty.

Application of
sections 2
and 4.

ORDINANCE No. 29 of 1952

Assented to in Her Majesty's name this sixth day of May, 1952.

P. E. MITCHELL,
Governor.

AN ORDINANCE TO AMEND THE PIG INDUSTRY ORDINANCE

6th May, 1952

Date of
commencement.

ENACTED by the Governor of the Colony of Kenya, with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council thereof, as follows:—

Short title.
Cap. 210.

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Pig Industry (Amendment) Ordinance, 1952, and shall be read and construed as one with the Pig Industry Ordinance, hereinafter referred to as the principal Ordinance.

Amendment of
section 2 of the
principal
Ordinance.

2. Section 2 of the principal Ordinance is amended in the following respects—

(a) by substituting for the definition of “pig producer” the following definition—

“pig producer” means any person who owns or keeps pigs;

(b) by inserting next after the definition of “licensed pig producer” the following definition—

“registered African pig producer” means an African pig producer registered under the provisions of section 12 of this Ordinance.

Amendment of
section 3 of
the principal
Ordinance.

3. There shall be substituted for sub-section (4) of section 3 of the principal Ordinance the following sub-section—

(4) (a) The members of the Board referred to in paragraph (d) of sub-section (1) of this section shall hold office for a period not exceeding three years and at the end of each year two of their number shall retire but shall be eligible for re-election.

(b) The members to retire as aforesaid shall be those who have been longest in office, but as between members who have been in office an equal time, those to retire shall, in default of agreement between them, be determined by lot.

(c) The length of time during which any member has held office shall be computed from the date of his election to the Board, or, if he has held office for more than one period as aforesaid, from the date when he was last elected thereto.

4. There shall be substituted for section 6 of the principal Ordinance the following section—

Repeal and replacement of section 6 of the principal Ordinance.

6. (1) At the end of every financial year the Board shall prepare a report of their operations during such year, and such report shall be published as soon as possible thereafter in such manner as the Member directs.

Annual report.

(2) A copy of every such report shall be circulated to all licensed pig producers as soon after publication as may be practicable.

5. There shall be substituted for section 9 of the principal Ordinance the following section—

Repeal and replacement of section 9 of the principal Ordinance.

9. Subject to the provisions of sections 10 and 12 of this Ordinance, no person other than the Board shall—

Restriction on the purchase, sale and supply of pigs.

(a) unless he is a licensed pig producer, sell or supply to, or purchase or accept from, any person; or

(b) being so licensed as aforesaid, sell or supply to, or purchase or accept from any person other than the Board or a butcher, or licensee of a bacon factory, being in either case duly authorized in writing by the Board in that behalf,

any pig, whether for consumption in the form of pig meat, or for manufacture into bacon or any other pig product.

6. Section 10 of the principal Ordinance is amended by numbering the section as sub-section (1) thereof and by adding the following new sub-section—

Amendment of section 10 of the principal Ordinance.

(2) No person, other than the Board or a licensee of a bacon factory duly authorized in that behalf by the Board, shall export pigs, pig meat, bacon or any other pig product.

Amendment of
section 11 of
the principal
Ordinance.

7. Section 11 of the principal Ordinance is amended in the following respects—

(a) by adding at the end of sub-section (2) thereof the following words “and where the Board grants the licence it may do so subject to such conditions as it thinks fit.”;

(b) by substituting for sub-section (4) thereof the following sub-section—

(4) Upon the issue of a licence under this section and upon every renewal thereof, there shall be charged and paid such fee (if any) as may be prescribed.

Repeal and
replacement of
section 12 of
the principal
Ordinance.

8. There shall be substituted for section 12 of the principal Ordinance the following section—

Registration of
African pig
producers.

12. (1) (a) Every African pig producer residing in a native area shall within one month after becoming a pig producer apply for registration in the manner prescribed to the district commissioner of the district in which he resides.

(b) Upon receipt of an application for registration under this section a district commissioner may either grant or refuse the same and shall, if he grants the application enter the name and address of the applicant, together with such other particulars as may be prescribed, in a register to be kept for the purpose, and thereupon such applicant shall become a registered African pig producer.

(2) (a) Every registered African pig producer shall once in every year during which he produces pigs apply in the manner prescribed to the district commissioner of the district in which he resides for renewal of his registration.

(b) Upon receipt of an application for renewal under this section a district commissioner may either grant or refuse the same, and shall if the same be granted, renew such registration in the manner prescribed.

(3) No registered African pig producer shall, unless also duly licensed under the provisions of section 11 of

this Ordinance, sell or supply any pig, nor shall any person purchase or accept any pig from him, otherwise than for consumption in the native area in which he resides or in a gazetted native area.

(4) A district commissioner may cancel or refuse to renew the registration of any registered African pig producer who contravenes or fails to comply with any of the provisions of this Ordinance and where a district commissioner does so cancel or refuse to renew any such registration as aforesaid he shall, in the case of a registered African pig producer who is also a licensed pig producer, thereupon also cancel his licence.

(5) (a) Any African pig producer whose application for registration has been refused, and any registered African pig producer whose registration has been cancelled or whose application for renewal of registration has been refused or who, being also a licensed pig producer, whose licence has also been cancelled may, in the prescribed manner, within thirty days of such refusal or cancellation, appeal against the same to the Provincial Commissioner of the Province in which he resides, and the Provincial Commissioner shall thereupon make such order as he thinks fit; so however that if, in the case of a registered African pig producer who is also a licensed pig producer, any such appeal is allowed cancellation of the licence shall also be withdrawn.

(b) An order made under the provisions of paragraph (a) of this sub-section shall be final and conclusive, and shall not be liable to appeal to, or be questioned by, any court.

9. Section 13 of the principal Ordinance is repealed and the following new section shall be inserted as section 13—

13. Any person who, being required to be licensed or registered as a pig producer under the provisions of this Ordinance, produces pigs without being so licensed or registered shall be guilty of an offence against this Ordinance.

Repeal and replacement of section 13 of the principal Ordinance.

Offence to produce pigs without being licensed or registered.

Amendment of
section 15 of
the principal
Ordinance.

10. There shall be substituted for sub-section (1) of section 15 of the principal Ordinance the following sub-section—

(1) The Board may by order prescribe the maximum number of pigs which the Board shall purchase from a licensed pig producer during any period specified in such order; and the Board may, in any such order, also specify the terms and conditions, as to price and otherwise, upon which the Board will purchase any pigs offered by such licensed pig producer in excess of such prescribed maximum number.

Amendment of
section 16 of
the principal
Ordinance.

11. Section 16 of the principal Ordinance is amended in the following respects—

(a) by renumbering sub-section (1) thereof as paragraph (a) of sub-section (1) and by inserting the following new paragraph—

(b) No person, being the holder of a licence to carry on the business of a bacon factory, shall sell by retail any bacon or other pig products manufactured by him except with the prior permission in writing of the Board;

(b) by renumbering sub-section (4) thereof as paragraph (a) of sub-section (4) and by inserting the following new paragraphs—

(b) Every licence issued under the provisions of this section shall provide that the Board may at any time during the currency thereof by notification in writing sent by registered post to the licensee increase or reduce the maximum number of pig carcasses which may be cured thereunder by such number as the Board may, in all the circumstances of the case think fit; so however that where any reduction is due to a shortage of pigs, it shall be borne *pro rata* by all licensees of bacon factories.

(c) Any licensee of a bacon factory, the maximum number of whose pig carcasses for curing under his licence has been reduced by the Board pursuant to the provisions required by paragraph (b) of this sub-section to be contained therein, may within thirty days of the date of notification

in writing thereof by the Board appeal to the Governor in Council in the manner prescribed, and the Governor in Council shall determine whether such reduction or any part thereof, is reasonable.

12. Section 19 of the principal Ordinance is amended in the following respects—

Amendment of section 19 of the principal Ordinance.

- (a) by substituting for the words "the Governor in Council" and "the Governor" where they respectively occur therein the words "the Member"; and
- (b) by substituting for the words "The Board shall" which occur in sub-section (2) thereof the words "The Board may".

13. The principal Ordinance is amended by inserting next after section 19 the following new section—

Insertion of new section 19A in the principal Ordinance.

19A. If in respect of any period the Board so determines, such expenses as may from time to time be specified by the Board, being expenses of or incidental to the railage, shrinkage or butchery of pigs or other dealings with pigs, shall, to such extent and in such manner as the Board shall specify, be shared amongst licensed bacon factories and butcheries in proportion to the number of pigs for which such bacon factories and butcheries are respectively accountable for that period.

Board may apportion expenses incidental to dealings in pigs between bacon factories and butcheries.

14. Section 20 of the principal Ordinance is amended by substituting for the words "the Governor" which occur therein the words "the Member":

Amendment of section 20 of the principal Ordinance.

15. Section 24 of the principal Ordinance is amended by inserting after the words "or servant" the words "or agent".

Amendment of section 24 of the principal Ordinance.

16. Sub-section (1) of section 25 of the principal Ordinance is amended by substituting for the words "the Governor in Council" which occur therein the words "the Member".

Amendment of section 25 of the principal Ordinance.

17. Section 27 of the principal Ordinance is amended by relettering paragraph (t) as paragraph (w) and by adding the following new paragraphs—

Amendment of section 27 of the principal Ordinance.

- (t) providing for the slaughter at prescribed places of condemned or prohibited breeding stock;

- (u) providing for controlling and regulating the supply and delivery of pigs to bacon factories;
- (v) requiring a District Commissioner to notify the Board of the manner in which he has exercised powers conferred upon him by the provisions of section 12 of this Ordinance.

18. Section 26 of the principal Ordinance is amended by adding, at the end thereof, the following words—

In addition to the penalties hereinbefore prescribed a Court may, on the conviction of an offender of any offence against this section (whether a first or subsequent offence), order that any licence granted to the offender under this Ordinance be cancelled.

ORDINANCE No. 30 of 1952

Assented to in Her Majesty's name this seventh day of
June, 1952.

P. E. MITCHELL,
Governor.

ARRANGEMENT OF SECTIONS

SECTION

- 1—Short title.
- 2—Interpretation.

PART I—ESTABLISHMENT OF COUNTY COUNCILS, COUNTY DISTRICT COUNCILS AND COUNTY DIVISIONAL COUNCILS

- 3—Schemes of county administration.
- 4—Contents of schemes.
- 5—Agreements with municipal councils or boards.
- 6—Provisions as to the constitution of county district councils.
- 7—Publication and approval of schemes.
- 8—Councils to be bodies corporate.
- 9—Dissolution of district councils.
- 10—County council may submit scheme jointly with district council.
- 11—Periodical review of schemes.

PART II—PROVISIONS RELATING TO REGISTRATION OF VOTERS AND ELECTIONS

- 12—Preparation of voters' roll.
- 13—Registering officer.
- 14—Qualifications of European voters.
- 15—Qualifications of Asian voters.
- 16—Disqualification of voters.
- 17—Voters to be enrolled in electoral area in respect of which they are qualified.
- 18—Notices of objection to list.
- 19—Determination of claims and objections.
- 20—Rolls to be in force until new rolls prepared.
- 21—Provisions for addition of names to voters' rolls.
- 22—Right of public to inspect voters' rolls.
- 23—Penalty for false statements.
- 24—Qualifications of candidates.
- 25—Casual vacancies.
- 26—Circumstances in which councillors and members *ipso facto* vacate office.
- 27—Returning officers.
- 28—Notice of election.
- 29—Nomination of candidates.
- 30—Description of candidates and examination of nomination papers.
- 31—Procedure for election of candidates.
- 32—Death of candidate before the poll is taken.
- 33—Retirement of candidate before taking a poll.
- 34—Provisions as to voting.
- 35—Penal provisions relating to elections.

SECTION

PART III—MEMBERS AND MEETINGS OF COUNCILS

- 36—Term of office, election and appointment of councillors.
- 37—Rules for elections.
- 38—Chairmen of councils.
- 39—Vice-chairmen of councils.
- 40—Resignation and re-election.
- 41—Days and hours of meetings.
- 42—Notices of meetings.
- 43—Absence of councillors from meetings.
- 44—Meetings to be public.
- 45—Record of attendance and quorum.
- 46—Chairman to preside and have a casting vote.
- 47—Minutes to be kept and signed.
- 48—Meetings deemed to be duly held.
- 49—Minutes to be open to inspection.
- 50—Adjournment of meetings.
- 51—Standing orders.
- 52—Validity of acts of council and officers.
- 53—Authentication and execution of documents.
- 54—Exemption of councillors, etc., from personal liability.
- 55—Travelling expenses of members.
- 56—Disability of councillors for voting on account of interest in contracts, etc.
- 57—Restriction on advocacy against councils and committees.

PART IV—COMMITTEES AND JOINT COMMITTEES

- 58—General power of councils to appoint committees.
- 59—County finance committee.
- 60—Joint committees.
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AN ORDINANCE TO MAKE PROVISION FOR A SYSTEM OF COUNTY LOCAL GOVERNMENT IN THE RURAL AREAS OF THE COLONY AND FOR MATTERS INCIDENTAL THERETO AND CONNECTED THEREWITH

(By Notice)

Date of commencement.

ENACTED by the Governor of the Colony of Kenya, with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council thereof, as follows:—

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Local Government (County Councils) Ordinance, 1952, and shall come into operation upon such date as the Governor may, by notice in the Gazette, appoint. Short title.

2. In this Ordinance, unless the context otherwise requires— Interpretation.

“African district council” means an African district council established under the African District Councils Ordinance; No. 12 of 1950.

“building” includes any erection of whatsoever material and in whatsoever manner constructed, and any part of a building;

“clerk” means the person for the time being lawfully acting as clerk of a council;

“Commissioner” means the Commissioner for Local Government appointed under the provisions of section 108 of the Municipalities Ordinance; Cap. 136.

“county division” and “county district” have the meanings respectively assigned to them by paragraph (b) of section 4 of this Ordinance;

Cap. 140. “district council” means a district council constituted under the provisions of the Local Government (District Councils) Ordinance;

“district” means the area placed under the jurisdiction of a district council;

“council” means the council of a county, county district or county division;

“inspector” means an inspector appointed under the provisions of section 151 of this Ordinance;

“land” includes any interest in land, any buildings on land, land covered with water and any easement or right in, to or over land;

“local authority” means a municipal council or municipal board, an African district council or the council of a county, county district or county division;

“magistrate” means a magistrate of the first or second class;

“medical officer of health” includes an assistant medical officer of health;

“Member” means the Member of the Executive Council of the Colony for the time being responsible for local government;

Cap. 136. “municipality” means a municipality as defined by the Municipalities Ordinance;

Cap. 136. “municipal board” means a municipal board constituted under the provisions of the Municipalities Ordinance;

Cap. 136. “municipal council” means a municipal council constituted under the provisions of the Municipalities Ordinance;

Cap. 100. “native areas” means the native lands, the native reserves, the temporary native reserves and the native leasehold areas as defined in the Native Lands Trust Ordinance, and the native settlement areas the boundaries of which are set out in the Ninth Schedule to the Crown Lands Ordinance;

Cap. 155.

“occupier” includes any person in actual occupation of land or premises without regard to the title under which he occupies, and, in the case of premises sub-divided and let to

lodgers or various tenants, includes also the person receiving the rent payable by the lodgers or tenants whether on his own account or as agent for any person entitled thereto or interested therein;

“officer” includes a servant;

“owner”, in the case of freehold land, means the person (other than Her Majesty) owning such land, and in the case of any land held under a lease for a period of not less than ten years, or for the natural life of any person, or which is renewable from time to time at the will of the lessee indefinitely or for periods which together with the first period thereof amount in all to not less than ten years, means the person holding such land under such lease and includes any agent who receives rents or profits from any such person and also any superintendent, overseer or manager of any such lessee in respect of the holding on which he resides as such superintendent, overseer or manager;

“public place” includes any road, street, thoroughfare, foot-pavement, footpath, sidewalk, lane, square, open space, garden, park or enclosed space vested in a council under this Ordinance;

“public road” means a public road as defined by the Public Roads and Roads of Access Ordinance;

Cap. 229

“public vehicle” includes any cab, cart, omnibus, ricksha, trolley or other vehicle standing or plying for hire in any public place;

“Road Authority” means the Road Authority established under the provisions of the Road Authority Ordinance, 1950; No. 64 of 1950.

“street” means any highway, road or sanitary lane, or any land reserved for a highway, road or sanitary lane, and includes any bridge, footway, square, court, alley or passage, whether a thoroughfare or not;

“street trading” includes the hawking of newspapers, matches, flowers and other articles, the distribution of hand-bills or other advertisements, and shoe-blackening and any other like occupation carried on in any public place; and “street trader” includes any person who engages in any such occupation so carried on;

“township” means an area declared or deemed to be declared as a township under the provisions of the Townships Ordinance. Cap. 133.

PART I—ESTABLISHMENT OF COUNTY COUNCILS,
COUNTY DISTRICT COUNCILS AND COUNTY
DIVISIONAL COUNCILS

Schemes of
county
administration.

3. (1) At any time after the coming into operation of this Ordinance a district council may prepare and submit to the Member a scheme (hereinafter referred to as a “scheme of county administration”) for constituting the district, together with the areas of any townships or trading centres which in the opinion of the district council may conveniently be administered with the district, an administrative county and for administering the local government of the administrative county.

(2) A scheme of county administration may be prepared and submitted to the Member by two or more district councils acting jointly and such scheme may constitute one or more administrative counties.

(3) The Member may, at the request of two or more district councils, appoint not more than three persons to consider the circumstances of the districts concerned and to prepare and submit to him a scheme of county administration on behalf of such district councils.

Contents of
schemes.

4. A scheme of county administration shall—

- (a) define the boundaries of the administrative county and, if the district council think fit, divide the administrative county into wards;
- (b) divide the administrative county into so many administrative areas to be known as townships, urban districts and rural districts (hereinafter referred to as “county districts”) as in the opinion of the district council are necessary for the effective and convenient administration of the local government of the administrative county and, if the district council think fit, into administrative areas consisting of two or more county districts (hereinafter referred to as “county divisions”) and assign names to such county districts and county divisions;
- (c) provide for the constitution of a county council, consisting of—
 - (i) councillors appointed by the councils of the county districts or county divisions within the administrative county from amongst their

members in such numbers and in such manner as the scheme may prescribe;

- (ii) European councillors in such number as the scheme may prescribe, but not being more than two-thirds of the whole number of councillors, elected in accordance with the provisions of this Ordinance:

Provided that a scheme of county administration made in respect of the area of the Nyanza District Council may, in addition, make provision for such number of elected Asian members as the district council think fit;

- (iii) not more than three councillors appointed by the Member;
- (iv) where the administrative county contains—
 - (i) only one administrative district, the district commissioner of such district, or the district officer of such district deputed by such district commissioner;
 - (ii) not more than two administrative districts, the district commissioner of each such administrative district, or the district officer of each such district deputed by each such district commissioner;
 - (iii) more than two administrative districts, the district commissioners appointed by the Governor in Council from two or more of such districts, or the district officers of the districts deputed respectively by the district commissioners so appointed.

At any meeting at which a district commissioner is present, a district officer of the same district shall be entitled to attend in an advisory capacity but shall not be entitled to vote.

The Provincial Commissioner or the Provincial Commissioners of the province or provinces, as the case may be, in which the administrative county is situate shall be entitled to attend and speak at any meeting of the county council.

For the purposes of this paragraph the term "administrative district" means the whole or any part of such administrative district;

- (v) one representative of any municipal council or municipal board, whose area is surrounded or bordered by the administrative county, to be appointed by the municipal council or municipal board, as the case may be; and
- (vi) councillors appointed pursuant to any agreement made with a municipal council or municipal board under section 5 of this Ordinance;
- (d) provide for the constitution of county district councils consisting of councillors wholly elected or wholly appointed or partly elected and partly appointed in accordance with the provisions of this Ordinance;
- (e) provide, if the district council think fit, for the constitution of county divisional councils, consisting of—
 - (i) councillors nominated by the councils of the county districts within the county division in such numbers and in such manner as the scheme may prescribe; and
 - (ii) not more than three councillors appointed by the Member;
- (f) where the scheme provides for the constitution of county divisional councils, provide for the distribution of local government functions between the county council, county district councils and the county divisional councils and for contributions by the county council to the expenses of the county divisional councils;
- (g) make provision for the transfer or apportionment of the assets and liabilities of the district councils and for the continued employment or compensation of officers;
- (h) appoint a day for the first election of county councillors and county district councillors, a day for the first meeting of the county council, and days for the first meetings of all county district councils and county divisional councils;

- (i) make such incidental consequential and supplemental provisions as appear to the district council to be necessary or proper for bringing the scheme into operation and giving full effect thereto.

5. A scheme of county administration may provide for the inclusion of any municipality within the administrative county upon such terms and conditions as may be agreed between the district council and the municipal council or municipal board.

Agreements with municipal councils or boards.

6. (1) A county district council required by a scheme of county administration to be wholly elected shall consist of not less than six and not more than twelve European councillors elected in accordance with the provisions of this Ordinance.

Provisions as to the constitution of county district councils.

(2) A county district council required by a scheme to be wholly appointed shall consist of—

- (a) not less than six and not more than twelve councillors to be appointed, in the first place by the Member with the approval of the district council submitting the scheme for a term of not more than two years expiring on the day of the annual meeting of the county council and on the retirement of any such councillor his place shall be filled by a councillor appointed by the county council; and

- (b) not more than three councillors appointed by the Member.

(3) A county district council required by a scheme of county administration to be partly elected and partly appointed shall consist of—

- (a) European councillors in such number as the scheme may prescribe elected in accordance with the provisions of this Ordinance;

- (b) councillors in such number as the scheme may prescribe appointed in the manner described in subsection (2) (a); and

- (c) not more than three councillors appointed by the Member.

(4) The Member may appoint to any county district council the district commissioner of the administrative district in which the county district is situate.

Publication and
approval of
schemes

7. (1) As soon as a scheme of county administration has been submitted to the Member the district council submitting the scheme shall publish in the Gazette and in a newspaper circulating in their area a notice stating that the scheme has been so submitted and that a copy thereof is open to inspection at a specified place and that representations thereon may be made to the Member within four weeks after the publication of the notice.

(2) No scheme of county administration submitted to the Member shall be of any effect unless and until it is approved by the Member, and the Member, after considering any representations with respect to the scheme which may be submitted to him may approve the scheme without modifications or with such modifications as may be agreed with the district council submitting the scheme, as he may think fit.

Councils to be
bodies corporate.

8. (1) Every county council shall, under the name of "The County Council of" be a body corporate with perpetual succession and a common seal (with power to alter such seal from time to time) and shall by such name be capable in law of suing and being sued, of acquiring, holding and alienating land and, subject to the provisions of this Ordinance or of any other law for the time being in force, generally of doing and performing such acts and things as bodies corporate may by law do and perform.

(2) Every county district council and every county divisional council shall be a body corporate by the name by which it is described in the scheme and shall have perpetual succession and a common seal (with power to alter such seal from time to time) and shall by such name be capable in law of suing and being sued, of acquiring, holding and alienating land and, subject to the provisions of this Ordinance or of any other law for the time being in force, generally of doing and performing such acts and things as bodies corporate may by law do and perform.

Dissolution of
district
councils.

9. On the coming into force of a scheme of county administration—

(a) the district council submitting the scheme shall be dissolved and shall cease to exist and the Local Government (District Councils) Ordinance shall cease to apply to the district concerned:

Provided that—

(1) all by-laws made ~~under~~ the said Ordinance shall be deemed to be by-laws under this Ordinance and shall continue to be of full force and effect within the area to which they apply until altered or revoked under this Ordinance;

(2) all appointments made, powers conferred, and notifications served or published under the said Ordinance shall be deemed respectively to have been made, conferred, served and published under this Ordinance;

(3) all works and undertakings authorized to be executed, all rights, liabilities and engagements existing, and all actions, suits and legal proceedings pending by or against a district council constituted under the said Ordinance shall be vested in, attached to, and be enforced, carried on and prosecuted by or against the appropriate county council constituted by a scheme of county administration made under this Ordinance, and no such action, suit or proceeding shall abate or be discontinued or prejudicially affected by the operation of this Ordinance;

(4) all rates, fees, charges and debts of whatsoever description due or payable to or recoverable by a district council constituted under the said Ordinance shall be payable to or recoverable by the appropriate county council constituted by a scheme of county administration made under this Ordinance;

(5) all licences, registrations and permits issued, made or granted under or in pursuance of the said Ordinance shall continue in force for the period, if any, specified in such licences, registrations or permits, unless the same are sooner suspended or cancelled under or in pursuance of this Ordinance;

(b) the Townships Ordinance shall cease to apply to any township included in the administrative county: Cap. 133.

Provided that—

(1) all rules made under the said Ordinance shall continue to be of full force and effect within the area to which they apply for a period of two years from such date until altered or revoked under this Ordinance;

(2) all rates, fees, charges and debts of whatsoever ~~description~~ due or payable to or recoverable by the Government of the Colony under the said Ordinance within any area placed under the jurisdiction of a county district council shall be payable to or recoverable by such county district council constituted by a scheme of county administration made under this Ordinance;

(3) all licences, registrations, and permits issued, made, or granted under or in pursuance of the said Ordinance shall continue in force for the period, if any, specified in such licences, registrations and permits, unless the same are sooner suspended or cancelled under or in pursuance of this Ordinance.

County council may submit scheme jointly with district council.

10. (1) A scheme of county administration may at any time be prepared and submitted to the Member by one or more county councils acting jointly with one or more district councils and such scheme may constitute one or more administrative counties and without prejudice to the provisions of sub-section (4) of section 11 of this Ordinance may revoke an existing scheme of county administration.

(2) The provisions of section 7 of this Ordinance shall apply to a scheme of county administration submitted to the Member under this section.

Periodical review of schemes.

11. (1) Not more than five years after the coming into operation of a scheme of county administration and at intervals of not more than ten years thereafter the county council shall, in consultation with the councils of the county districts and of any county divisions within the administrative county and, if the county council think fit, in consultation with any municipal council or municipal board, review the circumstances of such county districts and county divisions and consider whether it is desirable to effect any of the following changes—

- (a) any alteration or definition of the boundaries of any such county district or county division;
- (b) the union of any such county district or county division with another such county district or county division;
- (c) the transfer of any part of any such county district or county division to another such county district or county division;

- (d) the conversion of any such county district or any part thereof, if it is a rural district or a township, into an urban district, or if it is an urban district or a township, into or so as to form part of a rural district;
- (e) any alteration of the number of members of any council;
- (f) the constitution of a wholly elected council in place of a council which is wholly appointed or partly appointed and partly elected;
- (g) the constitution of a partly elected and partly appointed council in place of one which is wholly appointed;
- (h) the formation of any new county district or county division;
- (i) the abolition of any such county division;
- (j) any change in the name of a county district council or county divisional council,

and shall send to the Member a report of the review together with proposals as to the variations, if any, in the scheme of county administration which they consider desirable.

(2) Without prejudice to the provisions of the foregoing sub-section, any scheme of county administration may at any time be varied by proposals made and submitted to the Member by the county council after consultation with the councils of any county districts or county divisions concerned.

(3) Any two or more county councils may at any time prepare and submit to the Member proposals for the variation of the schemes of county administration concerned to effect the union of the administrative counties or the alteration or definition of the boundaries of the administrative counties.

(4) No proposal for the variation or revocation of any provision of a scheme of county administration which was made in pursuance of an agreement between a district council and a municipal council or municipal board shall be submitted to the Member unless the municipal council or board or their successors shall have notified the Member of their approval of such proposal.

(5) Proposals for the variation of a scheme of county administration may provide for the inclusion of the area of any municipality within the administrative county upon such terms and conditions as may be agreed between the county council and the municipal council or municipal board.

(6) Proposals for the variation of a scheme of county administration may, if the municipal council or municipal board concerned agree, include proposals for an alteration of boundaries between the municipality and the administrative county or any county district therein and such municipal council or board shall have power to initiate proposals for the variation of the scheme of county administration for such purpose.

(7) As soon as proposals for the variation of a scheme of county administration have been submitted to the Member, the county council shall publish in the Gazette and in a newspaper circulating in the administrative county a notice stating that such proposals have been so submitted and that a copy thereof is open to inspection at a specified place and that representations thereon may be made to the Member within four weeks after the publication of the notice.

(8) Where proposals for the variation of a scheme of county administration are submitted to the Member under this section, the Member may vary that scheme to such extent as may be agreed with the county council.

PART II—PROVISIONS RELATING TO REGISTRATION OF VOTERS AND ELECTIONS

Preparation of
voters' roll.

12. (1) As soon as possible after a scheme of county administration has been approved by the Member the district council or councils submitting the scheme shall cause a list to be made of all Europeans who are qualified to be enrolled as voters for the administrative county under the provisions of this Ordinance. Where the administrative county concerned is divided into wards, such list shall be subdivided into as many parts as there are wards of the administrative county and the list, or each such part, shall show in alphabetical order the full name, residential address, occupation, and nature of the qualification of every voter qualified to vote within the administrative county or the ward to which such part refers:

Provided that in the case of any county council which shall include within its jurisdiction the rural area of the administrative district now known as the Nyanza District, such county council shall also cause a separate list to be made of all Asians who are qualified to be enrolled as voters for such administrative county under the provisions of this Ordinance.

(2) Such district council or councils shall also cause to be made in the manner described in the last preceding subsection in respect of every county district the council of which is required by the scheme to be wholly or partly elected a list of all Europeans who are qualified to be enrolled as voters for such county district under the provisions of this Ordinance.

(3) Once in every three years after the preparation of any list of voters as required by this section the county council shall, by a date to be fixed by the Commissioner, cause a new list to be prepared in the manner described in this section.

(4) As soon as possible after any variation has been made in a scheme of county administration in pursuance of section 11 of this Ordinance, the county council shall cause such consequential alterations to be made in the respective voters' rolls as may be necessary.

(5) Where any ward has been divided into polling districts or any increase, decrease, alteration or adjustment of such districts has been made, the county council shall compile from the voters' roll of such ward a register of voters for each such polling district, consisting of the voters for the ward who are entitled to vote in such polling district.

(6) The Member may order all such steps to be taken with regard to the preparation of the first voters' rolls for any administrative county to which the provisions of this Ordinance apply, or may hereafter become applicable, as he may deem necessary to meet the circumstances of the case.

(7) An administrative county, county district, or ward for which a voters' roll is prepared under the provisions of this section is in this Part of this Ordinance called an "electoral area".

13. The registering officer for the purpose of the preparation of voters' rolls under the provisions of this Ordinance shall be the clerk of the council concerned or such other person as such council may, with the approval of the Commissioner, appoint.

Registering
officer.

14. Subject to the provisions of this Ordinance, every person who is—

Qualifications
of European
voters.

- (1) of European origin or descent; and
- (2) of not less than twenty-one years of age; and

(3) either—

- (a) owns rateable property within the electoral area of the capital value of one hundred pounds; or
- (b) (i) has resided in the electoral area for twelve months out of the twenty-four months preceding the date of application for enrolment, and either
 - (ii) has been in occupation, for a like period, of premises in the electoral area of an annual value of thirty-six pounds, or
 - (iii) is, at the date aforesaid, and has been for six months out of the preceding twelve months, in receipt of earnings at the rate of not less than ten pounds per month,

shall, upon application to the registering officer, be entitled to be enrolled in the European voters' roll for the electoral area and to vote at the election of a European member:

Provided, that a married woman who is qualified for enrolment under the provisions of paragraphs (1), (2) and sub-paragraph (b) (i) of paragraph (3) of this section shall be entitled to be enrolled notwithstanding that she does not possess either of the qualifications required by sub-paragraphs (b) (ii) and (b) (iii) of paragraph (3) of this section, if her husband is so qualified.

Qualifications
of Asian voters.

15. Subject to the provisions of this Ordinance, every person who is—

- (1) a British subject of Asian origin or descent or an Asian under the suzerainty or protection of Her Majesty; and
- (2) of not less than twenty-one years of age; and
- (3) either—
 - (a) owns rateable property within the administrative county of the capital value of one hundred pounds; or
 - (b) (i) has resided in the administrative county for twelve months out of the twenty-four months preceding the date of application for enrolment, and either
 - (ii) has been in occupation for a like period of premises in the administrative county of an annual value of twelve pounds; or

(iii) is, at the date aforesaid, and has been for six months out of the preceding twelve months, in receipt of earnings at the rate of not less than ten pounds per month,

shall, upon application to the registering officer, be entitled to be enrolled in the Asian voters' roll and to vote at the election of an Asian member:

Provided that a married woman who is qualified for enrolment under the provisions of paragraphs (1), (2) and sub-paragraph (b) (i) of paragraph (3) of this section shall be entitled to be enrolled notwithstanding that she does not possess either of the qualifications required by sub-paragraphs (b) (ii) and (b) (iii) of paragraph (3) of this section, if her husband is so qualified.

16. Notwithstanding anything in the preceding sections of this Ordinance contained, no person shall be entitled to have his name entered upon any voters' roll or to vote at any election if such person—

Disqualification
of voters.

- (a) has been found by a competent court to be of unsound mind; or
- (b) has been convicted of a criminal offence, whether in the Colony or elsewhere, and has been sentenced to imprisonment for a term of not less than twelve months and has not received a free pardon:

Provided that such disqualification shall cease two years after the date of the expiration of the sentence; or

- (c) has received relief from any public funds within twelve months prior to the date of this application to have his name entered upon the voters' roll; or
- (d) has been declared bankrupt or insolvent by a competent court, whether in the Colony or elsewhere, and has not received his discharge; or
- (e) is suffering from any disqualification provided by any enactment for the time being in force.

17. Every person who is enrolled in any voters' roll in respect of a property qualification shall be enrolled in the electoral area in which such property is situate, and shall be entitled to be enrolled once in each electoral area in respect of which is he qualified; and every person who is enrolled

Voters to be
enrolled in
electoral area
in respect of
which they
are qualified.

in respect of a residential qualification shall be enrolled in the electoral area in which he resides :

Provided that no person shall be enrolled in the same electoral area in respect of both a property and a residential qualification.

Notices of
objection to
list.

18. The registering officer shall cause every voters' roll framed under the provisions of this Ordinance to be deposited in the council's offices for inspection by the public, and shall cause to be published in the Gazette and in one or more newspapers (if any) circulating in the administrative county a notice that all objections and claims to be enrolled will be heard at some time and place to be therein stated :

Provided that such time shall not be less than fourteen days after the publication of such notice.

Determination
of claims and
objections.

19. (1) A subordinate court having jurisdiction within the administrative county shall hear and determine all claims and objections, and may enrol the names of any persons qualified which have been omitted from the appropriate voters' roll, and shall strike out the names of all persons not entitled to be enrolled :

Provided that the name of any person shall not be struck out until such person shall have had not less than seven days' notice of the investigation of his qualification, and such person shall, if he shall so desire, be heard in regard thereto either personally or by a representative.

(2) The hearing and determination of any claim or objection under this section may be adjourned from time to time, and the decision upon any such claim or objection shall be subject to appeal to a judge in chambers if notice thereof be given by any interested person within seven days after the declaration of such decision. The judge in chambers hearing such appeal may uphold or reverse the decision and may make such order as to costs as may seem just.

Rolls to be
in force until
new rolls
prepared.

20. Subject to the provisions of the next succeeding section the voters' rolls when so settled and amended shall be the voters' rolls for the administrative county and county districts respectively until the next voters' rolls shall in like manner be completed; and such voters' rolls shall be deemed

to be conclusive and the only proof of the right of every person enrolled therein to vote at the election of members of the council.

21. Any person who is not on the appropriate voters' roll in force for the time being in an electoral area may at any time apply to the registering officer to be enrolled as a voter, and the registering officer upon being satisfied that such person is qualified under this Ordinance to be so enrolled shall cause the name of such person to be placed on the voters' roll. If the registering officer shall refuse any application under this section the applicant may appeal to a subordinate court having jurisdiction within the administrative county, and the application shall be disposed of in the manner provided by section 19 of this Ordinance:

Provisions for addition of names to voters' rolls.

Provided that no person shall be enrolled under this section as a voter upon an application made after the date of publication of a notice of any election under section 28 of this Ordinance until such election shall have been held.

22. Every voters' roll framed or amended under the provisions of this Ordinance shall be deposited at the council's offices for inspection by the public during office hours.

Right of public to inspect voters' rolls.

23. Any person who wilfully makes any false statement on an application to be enrolled upon any voters' roll under this Ordinance shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding four hundred shillings or to imprisonment for a period not exceeding three months or to both such fine and imprisonment.

Penalty for false statements.

24. (1) Subject to any of the disqualifications mentioned in sub-section (2) of this section, any person who is and who is entitled to be enrolled as a voter in any administrative county shall be eligible for election as a member of the county council or of the council of any county district in the administrative county.

Qualifications of candidates.

(2) A person shall be disqualified for election as a member of any council if such person—

- (a) is not a British subject; or
- (b) cannot read, write and speak the English language; or
- (c) is in the employment of, or holds any office or place of profit under or in the gift of, the council; or

- (d) has been convicted of a criminal offence, whether in the Colony or elsewhere, and has been sentenced to imprisonment for a term of not less than six months and has not received a free pardon :

Provided that the Governor may by order in any particular case remove such disqualification; or

- (e) has received relief from any public funds within twelve months prior to the date of his nomination as a candidate for election.

Casual
vacancies.

25. (1) Any vacancy caused by the death of an elected member or by an elected member vacating his seat for any reason other than the expiration of his term of office shall be deemed to be a casual vacancy.

(2) Whenever a casual vacancy shall occur an election shall as soon as possible be held for the purpose of filling such vacancy and the councillor to be elected to fill such vacancy shall be elected in the manner provided for the election of candidates at the annual election. Any member elected to fill a casual vacancy under this section shall hold office for the remainder of the term for which the member whose place he has taken would have been entitled to remain in office.

(3) Where a casual vacancy occurs within six months before the ordinary day of retirement from the office in which the vacancy occurs, an election under this section shall not be held to fill the vacancy, but the vacancy shall be filled at the next ordinary election :

Provided that if upon a vacancy, or a number of simultaneous vacancies, so occurring the total number of unfilled vacancies in the membership of the council exceeds one-third of the whole number of members, this sub-section shall not apply to that vacancy or to those vacancies.

Circumstances
in which
councillors
and members
ipso facto
vacate office.

26. Any elected member who ceases to possess the qualifications by this Ordinance prescribed, or who is a paid agent for any candidate at an election under this Ordinance, or who becomes disqualified under this Ordinance, shall *ipso facto* vacate his office, and the council shall at their next meeting declare the seat of such member to be vacant, and shall forthwith notify the Commissioner of such vacancy. In any such case such vacancy shall be filled by election in the manner prescribed by the last preceding section :

Provided, however, that a member whose seat shall have been declared vacant under this section may, within fourteen days after the date of such declaration, apply to a judge in chambers to have such declaration set aside. Notice of the intention to make such application and the grounds thereof shall be given to the clerk within seven days after such declaration. The order of the judge in chambers as to the disqualification or otherwise of the councillor or member shall be final and without appeal.

27. The council may, with the approval of the Commissioner, appoint a returning officer for each election held under this Ordinance:

Returning
officers.

Provided that where elections are held in more than one electoral area a returning officer shall be appointed for each such electoral area.

28. (1) The clerk shall, not less than ten days prior to any election, cause to be published in the Gazette and in one or more newspapers (if any) circulating in the administrative county and to be posted at such conspicuous places as he shall think fit within the electoral area in which the election is to be held, a notice of the returning officers (if any) appointed under the last preceding section and the dates and places during and at which the returning officers will receive the nomination papers of candidates for the seat or seats to be filled by election and, in the case of nomination papers sent by registered post, the address to which they shall be sent and the latest date upon which such nomination papers will be received by the returning officer.

Notice of
election.

(2) Any date specified, under the provisions of subsection (1) of this section, shall be not less than ten nor more than fourteen days from the date of the publication of the notice.

29. (1) On the day and at the place or places fixed under the last preceding section the returning officer concerned shall attend at ten o'clock in the forenoon until one o'clock in the afternoon and shall receive the nomination of any duly qualified candidate for the seat or seats to be filled

Nomination
of candidates.

(2) Every candidate shall be proposed and seconded and shall be supported by not less than three persons other than the proposer and seconder. The proposer and seconder and supporters shall be persons whose names appear on the appropriate voters' roll for the electoral area for which the candidate seeks election.

(3) Every nomination paper shall be in a form to be prescribed by rules under this Ordinance, and the signatures of the proposer and seconder shall be witnessed by a magistrate, justice of the peace or notary public.

(4) Every nomination paper subscribed and witnessed as aforesaid shall be—

(a) delivered to the returning officer by the candidate or by his proposer and seconder at the time, date and place specified; or

(b) if sent by registered post, received by the returning officer not later than the latest date specified,

and any nomination paper which is not so delivered or received shall be rejected.

Description of
candidates and
examination of
nomination
papers.

30. (1) Every candidate shall be described in his nomination paper in such manner as in the opinion of the returning officer is calculated sufficiently to identify such candidate. No objection to a nomination paper on the ground of the description of the candidate therein being insufficient or on the ground that such nomination paper does not comply with the provisions of this Ordinance or any rules made thereunder shall be valid unless such objection is made to the returning officer at or immediately after the time of delivery of the nomination paper. The decision of the returning officer as to the sufficiency of any nomination paper shall be final.

(2) The returning officer shall permit any candidate and his proposer and seconder to examine the nomination paper of any other candidate.

Procedure for
election of
candidates.

31. (1) If at the expiration of the time appointed for the election the number of any duly nominated candidates for any electoral area does not exceed the number of members to be elected for such electoral area, the returning officer shall forthwith declare such candidate or candidates to be elected, and the clerk shall publish the result of the election in the Gazette.

(2) If the number of duly nominated candidates exceeds the number of members to be elected as aforesaid, the returning officer shall forthwith adjourn the election for the purpose of taking a poll and the clerk shall publish immediately in the Gazette and in one or more newspapers circulating in the administrative county and cause to be posted at such conspicuous places as he shall think fit within the electoral area in which a poll is to be taken a notice specifying—

- (a) the electoral area in which the poll will be taken;
- (b) the date on which the poll will be taken, which shall not be less than fourteen days from the publication of the notice;
- (c) the names of the candidates as described in their respective nomination papers and the names of their proposers and seconders;
- (d) the place or places at which a poll will be taken and the proportion of the electoral area allotted to each polling station.

(3) No election which is adjourned for the purpose of taking a poll shall be declared invalid for the reason that the poll was not held or completed before the 1st April in the year in which such election is held.

32. If, after an election has been adjourned for the purpose of taking a poll, one of the candidates nominated shall die before the poll has commenced, the returning officer shall, upon being satisfied of the fact of such death, countermand notice of the poll, and in such case all the proceedings with reference to the election shall be commenced afresh:

Death of candidate before the poll is taken.

Provided that no fresh nomination shall be necessary in the case of a candidate who stood nominated at the time of the countermand of the poll.

33. If, after an election has been adjourned for the purpose of taking a poll, any candidate nominated for election shall be desirous of retiring from the candidature, he may, not later than three days before the day of polling, sign and deliver a notice of his retirement to the returning officer, who, on receipt of such notice, shall, if the number of candidates is by such retirement reduced to the number of persons to be elected at such election, declare the remaining candidates to

Retirement of candidate before taking a poll.

be on that date duly elected, and if the said number is not so reduced shall omit the name of the person so retiring from the list of candidates and such person shall not be capable of being elected at such election.

Provisions as
to voting.

34. (1) A registered voter shall be entitled to one vote in respect of each vacancy to be filled for the electoral area in which he is enrolled.

(2) Every voter shall vote at the polling station appointed for the electoral area or polling district, as the case may be, in respect of which his or her name appears upon the voters' rolls and at no other place.

Penal
provisions
relating to
elections.
Cap. 38.

35. Sections 21 to 29 (both inclusive) of the Legislative Council Ordinance shall apply *mutatis mutandis* to any election held under the provisions of this Ordinance.

PART III—MEMBERS AND MEETINGS OF COUNCILS

Term of office,
election and
appointment of
councillors.

36. (1) Of the councillors elected at the first election of councillors of any council one-third, or as near as may be, shall retire on the first day of April of the year immediately following the year in which the first election is held, and one-third, or as near as may be, shall retire on the first day of April next ensuing and the remaining one-third, or as near as may be, shall retire on the first day of April next again ensuing:

Provided that where the administrative county is divided into wards and each ward is represented by more than one councillor, an equal proportion (or as near as may be) of the number of councillors representing each ward shall retire on each succeeding first day of April.

(2) The order of retirement of councillors under subsection (1) shall be determined by lot.

(3) After the first election of councillors an annual election shall be held upon the first day of March in every year for the purpose of electing councillors to replace those elected councillors whose terms of office expire on the first day of April in that year.

(4) The councillors elected at every such annual election shall hold office for a period of three years.

(5) The term of office of the first county councillors appointed by the county district councils and county divisional councils in the administrative county shall be not less than

two and not more than three years and the term of office of each such councillor shall expire on the day of the annual meeting of the council appointing him.

(6) The term of office of county councillors appointed by county district councils and county divisional councils in the administrative county (other than the first such councillors) shall be three years and shall expire on the day of the annual meeting of the council appointing them and their places shall be filled by newly-appointed councillors who shall come into office on that day.

(7) Unless otherwise provided by a scheme of county administration the term of office of county district councillors appointed by the county council shall be three years and they shall retire together in every third year on the day of the annual meeting of the county council and their places shall be filled by the newly-appointed councillors who shall come into office on that day.

(8) The term of office of councillors appointed by the Member (other than the first councillors appointed to a council) shall be three years and on the retirement of any such councillor his place shall be filled by a councillor appointed by the Member.

37. The Governor in Council may make rules generally for the holding of elections and for all matters connected therewith, and in particular for all or any of the following purposes, that is to say—

Rules for
elections.

- (a) for regulating the procedure in regard to the preparation of voters' rolls, and for the making and disposing of claims and objections;
- (b) for regulating the procedure in regard to the taking of polls at contested elections under this Ordinance;
- (c) for prescribing such forms as he may think necessary to be used in connexion with the matters dealt with in Parts II and III of this Ordinance and any rules made thereunder;
- (d) for prescribing the oaths to be taken by councillors;
- (e) for providing for the filling of vacancies by nomination in the event of failure to fill such vacancies by election.

Chairmen of
councils.

38. (1) The chairman of a county council shall be elected at the first meeting of the county council, and thereafter annually by the county council from among the county councillors.

(2) The election of the chairman shall be the first business transacted at the annual meeting of the county council.

(3) In the case of an equality of votes, the person presiding at the meeting shall have a casting vote.

(4) The chairman shall, unless he resigns or ceases to be qualified or become disqualified, continue in office until his successor is elected.

(5) The county council may pay to the chairman such allowance as they think reasonable.

(6) The chairman of a county divisional council or county district council shall be elected at the first meeting of the council and thereafter annually by the council from among the councillors of the county division or county district.

(7) The election of the chairman shall be the first business transacted at the annual meeting of the council.

(8) In the case of an equality of votes, the person presiding at the meeting shall have a casting vote.

(9) The chairman shall, unless he resigns or ceases to be qualified or becomes disqualified, continue in office until his successor is elected.

(10) On a casual vacancy occurring in the office of chairman of a council, an election to fill the vacancy shall be held not later than the next ordinary meeting of the council held after the date on which the vacancy occurs, or if that meeting is held within fourteen days after that date, then not later than the next following ordinary meeting of the council.

Vice-chairmen
of councils.

39. (1) A council may elect a member of the council to be vice-chairman of the council.

(2) The vice-chairman shall, unless he resigns or ceases to be qualified or becomes disqualified, hold office until immediately after the election of a chairman at the next annual meeting of the council.

(3) Subject to any standing orders made by the council, anything authorized or required to be done by the chairman may be done by the vice-chairman.

40. (1) A councillor elected or appointed to any office under this Ordinance may at any time resign his office by writing signed by him and delivered to the clerk of the county council and his resignation shall take effect upon the receipt by that officer of such notice of resignation. Resignation and re-election.

(2) A councillor ceasing to hold any office to which he is elected or appointed under this Ordinance shall, unless he is not qualified or is disqualified, be eligible for re-election.

41. (1) A council shall in every year hold an annual meeting and at least three other meetings, which shall be as near as may be at regular intervals, for the transaction of general business. Days and hours of meetings.

(2) The annual meeting of the county council shall be held on a day in the first week of May to be appointed by the county council at such hour as the county council may fix, or if no hour is so fixed, at twelve noon.

(3) The annual meeting of a county district council or county divisional council shall be held on such day within fourteen days after the first day of April as the county district council or county divisional council may fix, at such hour as the council may fix, or if no hour is so fixed, at twelve noon.

(4) The other meetings shall be held at such hour and on such other days before the annual meeting next following as the council at the annual meeting decide, or by standing order determine.

(5) The chairman of a council may at any time and shall within twenty-one days of receiving a request in writing signed by not less than one-third of the councillors call a meeting of the council.

42. (1) The clerk of the council shall give at least one week's notice in writing to each of the councillors specifying the time and place appointed for and the business proposed to be transacted at a meeting of a council: Notices of meetings.

Provided that the accidental omission to serve such notice on any councillor shall not affect the validity of any meeting.

(2) Except in the case of business required by this Ordinance to be transacted at the annual meeting of the council or as provided by the standing orders of the council, no business shall be transacted at a meeting of a council other than that specified in the notice relating thereto.

Absence of
councillors from
meetings.

43. (1) Any councillor who, without having first obtained leave from the council—

- (a) absents himself from three consecutive ordinary meetings of the council, or fails to attend any meeting of the council for a period of two months whichever period is the longer; or
- (b) not being an *ex officio* member of any committee, absents himself from three consecutive meetings of any committee of the council of which he is a member,

shall become disqualified from continuing to be a councillor, and the clerk shall, at the next ordinary meeting of the council after such absence by a councillor, report the same to the council and the council shall thereupon declare the seat of such councillor to be vacant.

(2) Where a county councillor, having obtained leave from the council, leaves the Colony intending to be absent for not more than eight months, the council may co-opt a person, not being a member of such council, to discharge the duties of the absent councillor during his absence from the Colony.

(3) Where a councillor of a county district council or county divisional council, having obtained leave from the council, leaves the Colony intending to be absent for not more than eight months, the county council may appoint a fit and proper person not being a member of the county district council or county divisional council concerned, to discharge the duties of the absent councillor during his absence from the Colony.

(4) If any councillor is absent from the Colony for a period exceeding eight months his seat shall then become vacant.

Meetings to be
public.

44. Every meeting of a council shall be open to the public and the Press:

Provided that this section shall not apply to any committee of a council or to a committee of the whole council.

Record of
attendance and
quorum.

45. (1) The names of the councillors present at a meeting of a council shall be recorded.

(2) Save as otherwise provided by this Ordinance all acts, matters and things authorized or required to be done by a council, and all questions that may come before them, shall

be done and decided by the majority of the members present and voting thereon at any meeting at which there are present not less than one-half of the members or such larger proportion thereof as such council may from time to time by standing order fix.

46. (1) At every meeting of a council the chairman, or in his absence the vice-chairman, shall preside. In the absence of the chairman and of the vice-chairman the councillors present shall elect a chairman from amongst themselves to preside at such meeting, and such election shall, in the event of equality of votes for two or more candidates be determined by lot.

Chairman to preside and have a casting vote.

(2) In the case of an equality of votes the chairman of the meeting shall have a second or casting vote.

47. Minutes of the proceedings of every meeting of a council and of any committee thereof shall be regularly entered in books kept for that purpose, and such minutes shall be confirmed at the same or the next meeting. Such minutes, when signed by a member describing himself as or appearing to have been chairman of the meeting at which the minutes are confirmed, shall, in the absence of proof of error, be deemed to be a correct record of the proceedings of the meeting of which they purport to be the minutes.

Minutes to be kept and signed.

48. Whenever the minutes of the proceedings of a meeting have been recorded and confirmed, such meeting shall, until the contrary is proved, be deemed to have been duly convened and held, and all the members present at such meeting shall be deemed to have been duly qualified; and, in the case of proceedings so recorded of a committee, the committee shall, until the contrary is proved, be deemed to have been duly constituted and to have had power to deal with the matters referred to in the minutes.

Meetings deemed to be duly held.

49. The minutes of the proceedings of a council shall at all reasonable times be open to the inspection of any ratepayer or voter of the area of the council, and any such ratepayer or voter may obtain a copy thereof or an extract therefrom on payment of such fee (if any) as may be prescribed by such council.

Minutes to be open to inspection.

Adjournment of meetings.

50. The members present at any meeting may from time to time adjourn such meeting and, if at any meeting a sufficient number of members are not present to exercise the powers vested in a council, the members present or, if there be no members present, the clerk shall adjourn the meeting and may appoint for the adjourned meeting such day and hour as may be considered suitable.

Standing orders.

51. Subject to the provisions of this Ordinance and to the approval of the Member a council may make standing orders for the regulation of their proceedings and business and may vary or revoke any such orders.

Validity of acts of council and officers.

52. All otherwise lawful acts of a council or of any person acting as chairman or member or as the clerk or any other officer of such council as the case may be shall, notwithstanding that it be discovered that there was some defect in the election or appointment of any such person or that he was disqualified, be as valid and effectual as if such person had been duly elected or appointed and qualified.

Authentication and execution of documents.

53. (1) Every order, notice or other document requiring authentication by a council shall be deemed to be sufficiently authenticated if signed by the clerk or by any other officer of such council, duly authorized in that behalf by any resolution or standing order of the council.

(2) Every contract and every instrument and document which a council is lawfully empowered to execute shall be sealed with the common seal of the council in the presence of the chairman and the clerk.

Exemption of councillors, etc., from personal liability.

54. No matter or thing done or omitted to be done and no contract entered into by a council, and no matter or thing done or omitted to be done by any councillor or officer of such council or other person acting under the direction of such council, shall, if the matter or thing was done or omitted to be done or the contract was entered into in good faith for the purpose of this Ordinance or of any by-law in force in the area of the council, subject any such person to any action, liability, claim or demand whatsoever, and any expense incurred by such council or any such person, in consequence of such action, shall be paid by such council out of their revenues:

Provided that nothing in this section shall exempt any such councillor, officer or other person aforesaid from liability to be surcharged by the inspector under the provisions of section 152 of this Ordinance.

55. (1) A council may, from time to time, subject to the approval of the Member, vote such reasonable sums as they deem sufficient to defray the actual travelling expenses and reasonable subsistence allowances of members attending meetings of such council or of any committee thereof, or attending to any business of the council when authorized by resolution of the council to do so.

Travelling
expenses of
members.

(2) A member voting upon any such question shall not thereby become liable to any penalty under the provisions of section 56 of this Ordinance.

56. (1) If a councillor has any pecuniary interest, direct or indirect, in any contract or proposed contract or other matter, and is present at a meeting of the council or of any committee thereof at which the contract or other matter is the subject of consideration, he shall at the meeting, as soon as possible after the commencement thereof, disclose the fact, and shall not take part in the consideration or discussion of, or vote on any question with respect to, the contract or other matter:

Disability of
councillors for
voting on
account of
interest in
contracts, etc.

Provided that this section shall not apply to an interest in a contract or other matter which a councillor may have as a ratepayer or inhabitant of the area under the jurisdiction of the council, or as an ordinary consumer of water, or to an interest in any matter relating to the terms on which the right to participate in any service, including the supply of goods, is offered to the public.

(2) For the purposes of this section a person shall (subject as hereafter in this sub-section provided) be treated as having indirectly a pecuniary interest in a contract or other matter, if—

- (a) he or any nominee of his is a member of a company or other body with which the contract is made or is proposed to be made or which has a direct pecuniary interest in the other matter under consideration; or
- (b) he is a partner, or is in the employment, of a person with whom the contract is made or is proposed to be made or who has a direct pecuniary interest in the other matter under consideration:

Provided that—

- (i) this sub-section shall not apply to membership of, or employment under, any public body;
 - (ii) a member of a company or other body shall not, by reason only of his membership, be treated as being so interested if he has no beneficial interest in any shares or stock of that company or other body.
- (3) In the case of married persons living together the interest of one spouse shall, if known to the other, be deemed for the purposes of this section to be also an interest of that other spouse.
- (4) A general notice given in writing to the clerk by a councillor to the effect that he or his spouse is a member or in the employment of a specified company or other body, or that he or his spouse is a partner or in the employment of a specified person, shall, unless and until the notice is withdrawn, be deemed to be a sufficient disclosure of his interest in any contract, proposed contract, or other matter relating to that company or other body or to that person which may be the subject of consideration after the date of the notice.
- (5) The clerk shall record in a book to be kept for the purpose particulars of any disclosure made under sub-section (1), and of any notice given under sub-section (4) of this section, and the book shall be open at all reasonable hours to the inspection of any member of the council.
- (6) If any person fails to comply with the provisions of sub-section (1) of this section he shall for each offence be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding one thousand shillings, unless he proves that he did not know that a contract, proposed contract, or other matter in which he had a pecuniary interest was the subject of consideration at the meeting.
- (7) Any person convicted of an offence against this section shall *ipso facto* become disqualified from continuing to be a councillor and shall account to the council for any profit which may accrue to him out of such contract or matter.
- (8) Any councillor disqualified under the provisions of sub-section (7) of this section shall not be capable, for a period of three years, of being elected or appointed a councillor of any local authority.

(9) A prosecution for an offence under this section shall not be instituted except by or on behalf of the Attorney General.

(10) The Member may, subject to such considerations as he may think fit to impose, remove any disability imposed by this section in any case in which the number of councillors so disabled at any one time would be so great a proportion of the whole as to impede the transaction of business, or in any other case in which it appears to the Member that it is in the interests of the inhabitants of the area under the jurisdiction of the council that the disability should be removed.

(11) A council may by standing orders provide for the exclusion of a councillor from a meeting of the council or of any committee thereof whilst any contract, proposed contract or other matter in which he has such an interest as aforesaid is under consideration.

57. (1) No councillor shall by himself or his partner or agent act as an advocate against the council of which he is a member or against any council in the same administrative county.

Restriction on advocacy against councils and committees.

(2) No councillor shall by himself or his partner or agent act as an advocate or representative of any other person—

(a) before any Valuation Court appointed by any council mentioned in sub-section (1) of this section; or

(b) before any committee of any such council appointed to consider or deal with applications for any licence or certificate which the council has power to grant or issue.

PART IV—COMMITTEES AND JOINT COMMITTEES

58. (1) A council may appoint a committee for any such general or special purpose as in the opinion of the council would be better regulated and managed by means of a committee, and may delegate to a committee so appointed, with or without restrictions or conditions, as they think fit, any functions exercisable by the council either with respect to the whole or a part of the area of the council, except the power of levying a rate, or of borrowing money. The chairman of the council shall be *ex officio* a member of every committee.

General power of councils to appoint committees.

(2) The number of members of a committee appointed under this section, their term of office, and the area, if any, within which the committee is to exercise its authority, shall be fixed by the council.

(3) A committee appointed under this section (other than a committee for regulating and controlling the finances of the council) may include persons who are not members of the council:

Provided that at least a majority of the members of every committee shall be members of the council.

(4) Each committee shall elect its own chairman, if not appointed by the council, and such election shall, in the event of equality of votes for two or more candidates, be determined by lot.

(5) The provisions of sections 43, 52, 54 and 56 of this Ordinance shall apply to a person appointed to a committee under the foregoing sub-section in the same manner as they apply to councillors.

(6) Every member of a committee appointed under this section who at the time of his appointment was a member of the council by whom he was appointed shall, upon ceasing to be a member of the council, also cease to be a member of the committee:

Provided that for the purposes of this sub-section a member of a council shall not be deemed to have ceased by reason of retirement to be a member of the council, if he has been re-elected or re-appointed a member thereof not later than the day of his retirement.

County finance
committee.

59. A county council shall at the annual meeting in every year appoint a finance committee consisting of such number of members of the council as they think fit for regulating and controlling the finances of the county council and for advising the councils of the county districts and county divisions in the administrative county on the finances of such councils.

Joint committees

60. (1) A county council may concur with any one or more other county councils or with a municipal council, a municipal board or an African district council, and a county district council or county divisional council may concur with any one or more other county district councils or county divisional councils in the administrative county, in appointing from amongst their respective members a joint committee of those local authorities for any purpose in which they are jointly interested and may delegate to the committee with or without restrictions or conditions as they think fit any functions of the

local authorities relating to the purpose for which the joint committee is formed except the power of levying a rate or borrowing money.

(2) Subject to the provisions of this section, the number of members of a joint committee appointed under this section, the term of office of the members thereof, and the area within which the joint committee is to exercise its authority, shall be fixed by the appointing local authorities.

(3) Every member of a joint committee appointed under this section shall, upon ceasing to be a member of the local authority by whom he was appointed, also cease to be a member of the joint committee:

Provided that for the purposes of this sub-section a member of a local authority shall not be deemed to have ceased by reason of retirement to be a member of the local authority, if he has been re-elected or re-appointed a member thereof not later than the day of his retirement.

61. (1) A council appointing a committee and local authorities which concur in appointing a joint committee may make, vary and revoke standing orders respecting the quorum, proceedings and place of meeting of the committee or joint committee but subject to any such standing orders the quorum, proceedings and place of meeting shall be such as the committee or joint committee may determine.

Standing orders,
etc.

(2) The person presiding at a meeting of the committee or joint committee shall have a second or a casting vote.

PART V—OFFICERS

62. (1) A county council may, subject to the approval of the Member, appoint as permanent, part-time or consulting officers, persons to be clerk, treasurer, engineer and, subject to the provisions of section 76 of this Ordinance, medical officer of health, and may pay such officers such salaries and allowances as the county council may, subject to the approval of the Member, determine.

Appointment of
officers.

(2) A county council may appoint such other officers as they may consider necessary and pay to such officers such salaries, fees and allowances as they may determine.

(3) The clerk of the county council and the other officers of the county council shall act as clerk and officers respectively of the council of every county district and county division within the administrative county and the county council may appoint such officers as may be necessary for the purpose of the functions of the councils of the county districts and county divisions and may pay to such officers such salaries, fees and allowances as they may determine.

(4) Subject to the approval of the Member a county council may charge, as general expenses of any county district or county division, the emoluments of any officer of the county council who is employed for the whole of his time in connexion with the functions of such county district or county division, but except as aforesaid the emoluments of the officers of the county council and the administrative expenses of the county council shall be charged as general expenses of the county council.

(5) No person shall be appointed to any office under this section who is a member of the appointing county council or of the council of any county district or county division within the administrative county or who has been a member of any such council within six months immediately preceding such appointment.

(6) A person holding the post of clerk, treasurer, engineer or medical officer of health may be removed from such office if such removal has been decided upon by a resolution passed by a majority of the county council, and the Member has notified to the county council his approval of the removal of such officer:

Provided that the county council may suspend any such officer from the duties and emoluments of his office for incapacity, neglect or misconduct pending the sanction of the Member to his removal, and in the event of such sanction being granted, such officer shall be deemed to have been removed from his office from the date of his suspension.

Interest of
officers in
contracts.

63. (1) No officer of a council shall in any way be concerned or pecuniarily interested in any bargain, contract, or arrangement whatsoever made by or with such council.

(2) Every officer who knowingly contravenes the provisions of this section, shall be guilty of an offence and shall, for

every such offence, be liable, on conviction therefor, to a fine not exceeding one hundred pounds, or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding six months, or to both such fine and imprisonment.

(3) Any profits, fee or reward which may have accrued to such officer, or which may accrue to him, by reason of such bargain, contract or arrangement, may be recovered by the council before any court of competent jurisdiction.

(4) An officer of a council shall not, under colour of his office or employment, exact or accept any fee or reward whatsoever other than his proper remuneration.

64. (1) A county council shall, in the case of an officer employed by them who by reason of his office or employment is likely to be entrusted with the custody or control of money, and may in the case of any other officer employed by them, either require him to give, or themselves take, such security for the faithful execution of his office and for his duly accounting for all money or property which may be entrusted to him, as the council think sufficient. Security to be given by officers.

(2) A county council may, in the case of a person not employed by them but who is likely to be entrusted with the custody or control of money or property belonging to the council, take such security as they think sufficient for the person duly accounting for all such money or property.

(3) A county council shall, in the case of persons not employed by them, and may in any other case, defray the cost of any security given or taken under this section, and every such security shall be produced to the inspector at the audit of the accounts of the council.

65. (1) Every officer employed by a county council shall at such times during the continuance of his office, or within three months of his ceasing to hold it, and in such manner, as the council direct, make out and deliver to the council, or as they direct, a true account in writing of all money and property committed to his charge, and of his receipts and payments, with vouchers and other documents and records supporting the entries therein, and a list of persons from whom or to whom money is due in connexion with his office, showing the amount due from or to each. Accountability of officers.

(2) Every such officer shall pay all money due from him to the treasurer of the county council.

(3) If any such officer—

- (a) refuses or wilfully neglects to make any payment which he is required by this section to make; or
- (b) after three days' notice in writing signed by the clerk of the county council and given or left at his last known place of residence or postal address, refuses or wilfully neglects to make out or deliver to the council, or as they direct, any account or list which he is required by this section to make out and deliver, or any voucher or other document or record relating thereto, or to give satisfaction respecting it to the council or as they direct,

a subordinate court of the first class having jurisdiction within the administrative county may, on complaint, by order require him to make such payment or delivery or to give such satisfaction.

(4) If any person fails to comply with an order made under sub-section (3) of this section he shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable to a fine of two thousand shillings or to imprisonment for six months or to both such fine and imprisonment.

(5) Nothing in this section shall affect any remedy by action against any such officer or his surety, except that the officer shall not be both sued by action and proceeded against under sub-section (3) for the same cause.

PART VI—POWERS AND DUTIES

Powers of Councils Generally

Contracts.

66. (1) A council may enter into contracts necessary for the discharge of any of their functions.

(2) No contract for the supply of goods or materials, or for the execution of works, or for the performance of services which the council are empowered to carry out, the amount of which exceeds ten thousand shillings, shall be made except after public tender, of which at least fourteen days' notice shall be given in the Gazette and in one newspaper circulating in the administrative county, or, if there be no such newspaper, by exhibiting a notice in a conspicuous place at or near the public entrance to the offices of the council:

Provided that a council need not accept the lowest or any tender.

(3) A council may enter into contracts with the Government for the purpose of any work or service for which the Government is responsible within or adjacent to the area under the jurisdiction of the council.

(4) All contracts lawfully made under the provisions of this section shall be valid and binding on such council and their successors and all other parties thereto, their heirs, successors, or legal representatives, as the case may be.

67. (1) A council may for the purpose of any of their functions, by agreement acquire, whether by way of purchase, lease, gift, or exchange, any land, whether situate within or without the area of the council. Acquisition of
and dealings in
land.

(2) A council may, subject to the approval of the Member, apply to the Government for any land required for the purpose of any of their functions to be acquired compulsorily for and on behalf and at the expense of the council; and any such purpose shall be deemed to be a public purpose within the meaning of the Indian Land Acquisition Act, 1894, or any enactment replacing the same.

(3) A council may acquire by agreement, whether by way of purchase, gift, lease, or exchange, any land, whether situate within or without the area of the council for the purpose of any of their functions, notwithstanding that the land is not immediately required for that purpose.

(4) Any land acquired under sub-section (3) may, until it is required for the purpose for which it was acquired, be held and used for the purpose of any of the functions of the council.

(5) Any land belonging to a council and not required for the purpose for which it was acquired may be appropriated for any other purpose:

Provided that the appropriation of land by a council shall be subject to any covenant or restriction affecting the use of the land in their hands.

(6) On the appropriation of land under sub-section (5) of this section such adjustment shall be made in the accounts of the council as the Member may direct.

(7) A council may let any land which they may possess—

(a) with the consent of the Member for any term;

(b) without the consent of the Member, for a term not exceeding seven years.

(8) A council may—

- (a) sell any land which they may possess and which is not required for the purpose for which it was acquired or is being used;
- (b) exchange any land which they may possess for other land, either with or without paying or receiving any money for equality of exchange.

(9) Capital money received by a council in respect of a transaction under this section shall be applied in such manner as the Member may approve towards the discharge of any debt of the council or otherwise for any purpose for which capital money may properly be applied.

(10) Where capital money is applied under this section for a purpose other than that for which the land the subject of the transaction was held, such adjustment shall be made in the accounts of the council as the Member may direct.

(11) Nothing in this section shall authorize the disposal of land by a council, whether by sale, lease, or exchange, in breach of any trust, covenant or agreement binding upon the council.

Powers and Duties of County Councils

Classification of
roads by
Governor in
Council.

68. (1) As soon as may be after the establishment of any county council under the provisions of this Ordinance, the Governor in Council, with the advice of the Road Authority, shall classify all public roads within the administrative county, and shall, whenever necessary, classify any new public roads.

(2) The Road Authority before tendering advice to the Governor in Council in respect of the classification of any road shall consult the council of the administrative county in which the road is situate.

(3) Public roads shall, when so classified, be described as—

- (a) trunk roads;
- (b) county roads; and
- (c) minor roads.

Powers under
Public Roads
Ordinance to be
exercised by
county council.
Cap. 229.

69. A county council shall, within the administrative county, exercise all or any of the powers and carry out the duties of, and for the purposes of such Ordinance shall be deemed to be, a board appointed under the provisions of the Public Roads Ordinance.

70. (1) Without prejudice to the powers and duties of the Road Authority as defined in section 8 of the Road Authority Ordinance, 1950, a county council shall have the general control and care of all county roads and of bridges, fords, drifts, culverts, drains and other accessories on any such roads or used in connexion therewith, and such council may make, construct, alter, repair, and, if necessary, temporarily close any such road or any such bridge, ford, drift, culvert, drain and other accessory, which are hereby vested in such council in trust to keep and maintain the same for the use and benefit of the public:

County council
to control
county roads.
No. 64 of 1950.

Provided that a county council shall not commence to construct or carry out any road work the cost of which is estimated to exceed twenty thousand shillings without the consent of the Road Authority nor until they have furnished such plans and specifications as may be required by the Commissioner.

(2) A county council may order that any county road or part thereof shall be closed, absolutely or subject to conditions imposed by such council, to all traffic or to traffic of a particular kind and may order the suspension of all or any traffic on any county road for any specified period or may declare the times during which, and the conditions under which, any particular kind of traffic may use such road.

(3) As soon as possible after an order under the provisions of sub-section (2) of this section has been made, the county council shall display such road signs or warning notices or barriers as they consider will suffice to convey to the public adequate intimation of the effect of any such order and shall publish in a newspaper (if any) circulating in the administrative county notice of any order closing a road to all traffic.

(4) Any person who is aggrieved by any order made under the provisions of sub-section (2) of this section may within thirty days of the making thereof, appeal against such order to a subordinate court of the first class, whose decision thereon shall be final.

(5) A county council may delegate all or any of the powers conferred upon them by sub-section (2) of this section to any of their members or employees in respect of all or any of the county roads within their jurisdiction. Any member or employee to whom such powers are delegated shall, in

exercising such powers, exercise them in the name and on behalf of such council, and shall carry out, in the name and on behalf of such council, the duties imposed upon the council by sub-section (3) of this section.

Cap. 237.

(6) Any person who uses a vehicle or causes or permits a vehicle to be used in contravention of an order made under this section shall be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding one thousand shillings or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding three months or to both such fine and imprisonment and in the case of a second or subsequent conviction, in addition to any other penalty, if the person convicted holds in respect of the vehicle used in contravention of the order, a licence issued by the Transport Licensing Board appointed under the Transport Licensing Ordinance the court may direct that the vehicle concerned shall cease to be authorized to be used under such licence, for such time as the court thinks fit, and shall cause particulars of the conviction and of any order of the court made under this section to be sent to the said Transport Licensing Board.

Public roads in native areas.

Cap. 100.
Cap. 155.

71. (1) Where any public road (not being a trunk road) which is mainly required to serve the population of an administrative county, crosses any part of a native area, which is not within such administrative county, the county council may, with the approval of the Road Authority and subject to the provisions of the Native Lands Trust Ordinance, and of Part VI of the Crown Lands Ordinance, exercise all such powers and carry out all such duties in respect of such road as they would, under the provisions of this Ordinance, have exercised or carried out if such road had been within the administrative county.

(2) Where any public road (not being a main trunk road) which is mainly required to serve the population of an administrative county, crosses any part of a forest area, the county council may, with the approval of the Governor in Council, exercise all such powers and carry out all such duties in respect of such road as such council would, under the provisions of this Ordinance have exercised or carried out if such road had been within the administrative county.

Power of county council to take materials for roads and works.

72. (1) For the purpose of the construction and maintenance of roads, or the carrying out of any works which a county council are empowered by this Ordinance to carry out, such council may, by their agents or servants, enter upon any land, and remove therefrom any clay (other than kaolin),

country rock, gravel, murram, lime, sand, shale, shingle, slate or surface soil and may carry across any land, by a route to be agreed between the owner or occupier thereof and the council, such material removed from other land:

Provided that—

- (a) prior to the exercise of the powers conferred by this section, the county council shall give not less than one month's notice by personal service or by registered post to the last-known address of the owner or occupier of such land;
 - (b) if the owner or occupier of such land is aggrieved by the proposed exercise by the county council of the powers conferred upon them by this section he may within one month of the date of service upon him of the notice referred to in the foregoing paragraph make representations to the Member thereon and shall within the like period inform the county council of the nature of such representations;
 - (c) where representations are made to the Member under the foregoing paragraph the Member may, after consulting the county council, give such directions to the county council thereon as he thinks fit;
 - (d) compensation shall be payable by the county council to the owner or occupier of such land for any damage done to buildings, roads or crops, or otherwise, and for any interference with the rights of occupancy of such land;
 - (e) any pit or quarry made in the exercise of the rights conferred upon a county council under the provisions of this section shall, at the request of the owner or occupier of such land, be filled up or, in the discretion of the council, fenced, at the expense of the council.
- (2) Any dispute as to the amount of any compensation payable by a county council under this section shall be settled by agreement with the person concerned or, failing such agreement, by arbitration.
- (3) For the purposes of this section the expression "owner or occupier" shall, in respect of unalienated Crown lands, include the Commissioner of Lands, and shall, in respect of land in the African areas, not being Crown lands, include the Provincial Commissioner of the province within which such lands are situated.

Compensation
for land used
for county roads.
Cap. 155.

73. The Member may recover from a county council any expenditure incurred by the Government in respect of compensation for land resumed under the Crown Lands Ordinance, or any other law, for the purpose of any county road within the jurisdiction of such council.

Delegation to
county council
of powers in
relation to
trunk roads.

74. At any time after the constitution of a county council the Road Authority may at the request of such council and shall if so directed by the Governor in Council delegate to the county council, as agents for and at the cost of the Authority, the execution of the whole or any part of the functions of the Authority with regard to trunk roads within the administrative county.

Transfer to
Road Authority
of functions
relating to
county roads.

75. A county council may, if so requested by the Road Authority, and shall if so directed by the Governor in Council, transfer to the Road Authority the whole or any part of the functions conferred upon such council by sections 69 to 73 inclusive of this Ordinance.

Public health.
Cap. 130.

76. (1) Notwithstanding anything contained in the Public Health Ordinance, the Member shall, if a county council so request, declare such council to be a "local authority" within the meaning of the said Ordinance.

(2) Where a county council are declared to be a local authority under the provisions of this section, the council may appoint a medical officer of health, sanitary inspectors or other necessary officers, and the council shall be vested with all the powers and charged with all the duties prescribed for local authorities under the provisions of the said Ordinance.

(3) The Member shall not, without first consulting the county council, appoint any person, body of persons or authority, to be a "local authority" within the meaning of the said Ordinance for any area which comprises the whole or any part of the administrative county.

(4) Subject to the consent of the Member a county council may, whether they have been declared a local authority within the meaning of the said Ordinance or not—

(a) make grants of money towards the establishment and maintenance of hospitals whether within or without the administrative county;

(b) acquire, establish and maintain, either by themselves or jointly with any other local authority, or any asso-

ciation, hospitals within or without the administrative county and make such charges in connexion therewith as shall be fixed by by-laws made by the council under section 82 of this Ordinance;

- (c) provide treatment free of charge or at reduced charges for indigent patients who are inhabitants of the administrative county;
- (d) make grants towards establishing district nursing services and either by themselves or jointly with any other local authority or with any association make grants towards providing medical services.

77. (1) The Member shall, if a county council so request, declare the county council to be a "preparatory authority" within the meaning of the Town Planning Ordinance.

Planning.

Cap. 134.

(2) Where a county council are declared to be a preparatory authority under the provisions of this section, the council may appoint a planning officer and other necessary officers, and the council shall be vested with all the powers and charged with all the duties prescribed for preparatory authorities under the provisions of the said Ordinance.

(3) The Member shall not, without first consulting the county council, appoint any person or body of persons to be a preparatory authority under the said Ordinance for any area which comprises the whole or any part of the administrative county.

78. (1) The Governor may, if a county council so request—

Education.

- (a) declare the county council to be a local education authority in the administrative county;
- (b) transfer to such county council such of the functions of the Governor, the Member for Education and the Education Department under the Education Ordinance in respect of the administrative county as the Governor may decide and subject to such conditions as he may think fit;
- (c) vest in the county council any Government school, boarding house, or other institution in the administrative county established and maintained by the Governor under the provisions of the said Ordinance, upon such terms as the Governor may decide:

Cap. 30.

Provided that if the county council are not satisfied with the decision of the Governor under this paragraph they may within two months of the receipt by them of notification of such decision withdraw their request to be declared a local education authority under paragraph (a) of this section.

(2) Subject to the consent of the Governor, a county council may, whether they have been declared a local education authority for elementary education or not—

- (a) establish, build, equip, maintain and manage schools and educational institutions, libraries, museums and art galleries;
- (b) make grants of money towards the establishment and maintenance of schools and educational institutions, libraries, museums and art galleries within or without the administrative county;
- (c) grant scholarships to any school or educational institution within or without the administrative county;
- (d) provide bursaries to assist parents resident in the administrative county in educating and maintaining their children at any school or educational institution within or without the administrative county.

Shops in
rural areas.

Cap. 115.

79. The Member shall, if a county council so request, declare the county council to be an authority for licensing shops in rural areas and shall take such steps as are necessary to vest in the county council the powers of the licensing officer under the Shops in Rural Areas Ordinance in respect of the rural areas of the administrative county.

County
Council may
discharge
other
functions.
Cap. 140.

80. A county council shall be entitled to discharge within the administrative county any function conferred upon a district council by the Local Government (District Councils) Ordinance or any other Ordinance, so far as the discharge of such functions is not inconsistent with the provisions of this Ordinance.

Miscellaneous
powers of
county councils.
Buildings.

81. A county council may—

- (a) acquire, hire, erect, maintain and keep in repair such offices and buildings as may be required for the purposes of the council and for public meetings and assemblies;

- (b) plant, trim, preserve or remove trees, flowers and shrubs in or on any public place; Trees in public places.
- (c) engage and remunerate such staff as the council may consider necessary for the control of grass fires; Fire rangers.
- (d) pay the medical and funeral expenses of any person employed by the council who suffers injury or dies as the result of an accident occurring in the course of his employment or as a result of illness contracted in consequence of such employment; Medical and funeral expenses of officers.
- (e) subject to the provisions of any rules made under the provisions of section 105 of this Ordinance establish, control, manage, maintain, and contribute to any pension, provident or benevolent fund intended for the benefit of the officers of the Council, and grant pensions and gratuities from any such fund to such officers on their retirement from the service of the county council and to dependants on the death of such officers; Pension funds for officers.
- (f) arrange with any other local authority administering a pension fund for the admission, on such terms and conditions as may be agreed, of any employee of the county council to participate in the benefits of such fund; Admission agreements.
- (g) establish and maintain outspan grounds within the administrative county; Outspans.
- (h) acquire or build houses as residences for officers appointed under the provisions of section 62 of this Ordinance. Residences for officers.
- (i) subject to the consent of the Member—
 - (i) in cases where a pension, provident or benevolent fund has been established under the provisions of paragraph (e), or an arrangement has been made under the provisions of paragraph (f) of this section, grant from the revenues of the council additional or increased pensions or gratuities to officers on their retirement from the service of the council and to dependants of deceased officers of the council; Supplementation of pensions and gratuities.
 - (ii) in cases where no such fund has been established and no such arrangement has been made or in cases where no benefits accrue from any fund so

established or in pursuance of any such arrangement, grant from the revenues of the council pensions or gratuities to officers on their retirement from the service of the council and to dependants of deceased officers of the council;

- Road services. (j) subject to the consent of the Member, operate for hire or reward road transport services for the carrying of passengers, mails and goods for the benefit of the inhabitants of the district;
- Aerodromes. (k) subject to the provisions of any law relating to aerial navigation, establish, erect, maintain and carry on aerodromes or make grants or contributions towards the establishment, erection, maintenance and carrying on of aerodromes;
- Welfare centres. (l) establish, maintain, control and regulate welfare centres;
- Disposal of property. (m) subject to the provisions of section 67 of this Ordinance, sell, let or otherwise dispose of any property of the council;
- Expenditure not provided for. (n) incur all expenditure necessary for the carrying out of any purposes of this Ordinance which the county council are authorized to carry out, or for any purpose not specially provided for in this Ordinance which the Member may determine to be a purpose incidental to the exercise by the council of their powers and duties under this Ordinance;
- Fees and charges. (o) from time to time impose fees and charges in respect of any power conferred upon the county council by this Ordinance or by any by-law made thereunder;
- Remission of fees. (p) authorize the remission of any fees or other charges imposed under the provisions of this Ordinance or of any by-law made thereunder.

Power of county council to make by-laws.

82. A county council may make by-laws for the whole or any part of the administrative county in respect of all or any of the following purposes—

- (a) for regulating any of the things which the county council are empowered under the provisions of this Ordinance to do, establish, maintain or carry on;
- (b) for protecting from damage or interference, any works or property of the county council situated or being in, under or over any public place or other place within the district;

- (c) for regulating the imposition upon employers of a flat rate per head on African labour employed within the administrative county and the collection of such rate and for requiring employers of African labour to register with the county council and to render returns of all such labour employed by them at such times and in such manner as the county council may require;
- (d) where the county council have been declared to be a "local authority" under the provisions of sub-section (1) of section 76 of this Ordinance, for preserving the public health and for preventing the outbreak and spread of infectious and communicable disease;
- (e) for securing the eradication of any weed, which may be declared by the Governor by notice in the Gazette to be noxious, from any land within the administrative county and for compelling owners or occupiers of such land to cause any such weed to be eradicated from their land;
- (f) for controlling and regulating African dances on farms or elsewhere within the administrative county;
- (g) for regulating, managing and controlling the use of hospitals established by the county council;
- (h) for prohibiting, restricting or regulating under permit the quarrying of stone, lime, clay or other material on any premises;
- (i) for regulating, managing and controlling the use of welfare centres;
- (j) for prescribing fees and charges in respect of anything which the county council are empowered under the provisions of this Ordinance to do, establish, maintain, carry on, control, manage, restrict or regulate.
- (k) for any purpose which the Governor may by notice in the Gazette declare to be necessary or desirable in the interests or for the well-being of the inhabitants.

83. A county council may delegate to the council of any county district or county division within the administrative county with or without restrictions the discharge within the area of such county district or county division of any of their functions under this Ordinance and may, with the consent of the Member, so delegate to any such council the discharge

Power of county council to delegate functions.

of any function conferred upon the county council by a declaration made under section 76, 77 or 78 of this Ordinance.

Powers and Duties of County District Councils

Minor public roads, streets, open spaces, etc., vested in county district council.

84. (1) A county district council shall have the general control and care of all roads (other than trunk roads and county roads), streets, bridges (other than bridges on main trunk roads and county roads), squares and all other open public places and of all gardens, parks, and other enclosed spaces within the county district which have been or shall be at any time set apart and appropriated by proper authority for the use of the public or to which the inhabitants of the county district shall at any time have or acquire a common right, and the same shall be vested in the council in trust to keep the same for the use and benefit of the inhabitants.

(2) The council may make, construct, alter, repair, keep clean, and if necessary temporarily close all roads, streets, bridges, squares and other open spaces, ferries, sewers, drains and culverts vested in the council or under their control, and may make new roads, streets, bridges, squares, open spaces, ferries, dams, sewers, drains and culverts within the county district, and if it shall be necessary may carry any sewers, drains and pipes through and across any private property:

Provided that compensation for any damage done shall be paid by the council, and the amount of such compensation, if not mutually agreed upon, shall be settled by arbitration.

(3) The council may erect and maintain on any square or other open public place buildings for public purposes, and may set apart any such square or other open public place or any portion thereof for any purpose which the council may from time to time think fit.

Housing.

85. (1) A county district council may, subject to the consent of the Member—

- (a) lay out building plots or otherwise sub-divide any land acquired or appropriated by them, whether within or without the county district, for the purpose of housing schemes for inhabitants of the county district;
- (b) erect and maintain dwelling-houses with their appurtenant outbuildings on such plots or sub-divisions of land;

- (c) convert buildings into dwelling-houses and alter, enlarge, repair and improve the same;
- (d) let any dwelling-house erected or provided by them and charge such reasonable rent for the tenancy or occupation thereof as they may determine;
- (e) sell any dwelling-house erected or provided by them to a person undertaking to reside therein and recover the purchase price thereof by such instalments as they may determine;
- (f) sell, let, or otherwise dispose of any plot or sub-division of land referred to in paragraph (a) of this sub-section to any person for the purpose and under the condition that that person will erect and maintain thereon a dwelling-house for occupation by him;
- (g) sell, let or otherwise dispose of land acquired or appropriated by them to any person for the purpose and under the condition that that person will erect and maintain thereon such number of houses as may be determined by the council in accordance with plans approved by them;

(2) The approval of the Public Health (Division of Lands) Board constituted by the Public Health (Division of Lands) Ordinance shall not be required to any sub-division by a county district council under the provisions of paragraph (a) of sub-section (1) of this section. Cap. 131.

(3) Subject to such conditions as may be prescribed by the Member a county district council may advance money to any person—

- (i) to enable him to repair, reconstruct, enlarge or improve a dwelling-house occupied or intended to be occupied by him; or
- (ii) to enable him to construct, whether on land provided by the council or otherwise, a dwelling-house for occupation by him; or
- (iii) to enable him to acquire for occupation by him any dwelling-house.

(4) The Member may make rules regulating the making of advances under the foregoing sub-section and in particular—

- (a) for prescribing the nature of the security to be taken by the council in respect of any advance;

- (b) for requiring a valuation to be made of the property the subject of any advance;
- (c) for prescribing the maximum proportion of the value of any property which may be advanced on the security thereof;
- (d) for prescribing the rate of interest to be paid upon advances;
- (e) for prescribing the method of repayment of advances;
- (f) for enabling advances to be made by instalments paid from time to time as the work of construction, repair, reconstruction, enlargement or improvement of the dwelling-house proceeds.

Works for the
supply of water.

86. Subject to the provisions of any law relating to water rights, a county district council may—

- (a) establish, acquire, construct, equip and carry on, within or without the county district, works for supplying premises within or without the county district with water and may purchase water in bulk for distribution to such premises and may make such charges and impose such conditions of service for the supply of water as may be fixed by the council;
- (b) excavate, construct and lay down, in connexion with works for the supply of water, watercourses, water furrows, water pipes, conduits, sluices, drains, dams, reservoirs, aqueducts and other works for supplying, storing and leading water, and close, alter or divert any of such works as may from time to time be necessary:

Provided that if the council intend to close or divert any work for the supply of water and thereby deprive any owner of private property of a water supply to which his property has been hitherto by lawful right entitled they shall serve upon such owner fourteen days' notice of their intention and if within ten days of the service upon him of such notice such owner shall lodge an objection, the council shall not proceed with the closing or diversion without the prior consent of the Member, and the payment of such compensation (if any) as may be agreed upon between the parties, and in default of agreement as may be determined by arbitration;

- (c) whenever necessary, carry any water furrows through and across any private property subject to compensation being made by the council for any damage done thereby, the amount of such compensation being determined, in default of agreement, by arbitration;
- (d) make advances to the owner of any land within the county district of money or material for the purpose of enabling him to install a water supply on his premises from mains provided by the council upon such conditions as the council may determine. The provisions of sub-sections (3), (4), (5) and (6) of section 101 of this Ordinance shall *mutatis mutandis* apply to any advances made under this paragraph.

87. In any county district the council of which carry on works for the supply of water to the inhabitants thereof no person shall construct any works for the supply of water to any premises without first obtaining permission in writing from the council to construct such works:

Supply of water to private premises.

Provided, however, that such permission shall be granted by the council in all cases where the council are not themselves willing and able to give a proper and sufficient water supply to any premises at such price as may be fixed in their by-laws.

88. (1) Subject to the provisions of the Electric Power Ordinance, a county district council may establish, acquire, construct, equip and carry on, within or without the county district, works for supplying the inhabitants thereof with light, heat and power, and may supply electricity for all purposes for which the same can be used to or in respect of any land, building or premises within the county district and may purchase electricity in bulk for distribution to the inhabitants of the county district and may make such charges and impose such conditions of supply as may be fixed by the council.

Works for the supply of light, heat and power. Cap. 174.

(2) Subject as aforesaid, any council having established electric light works or purchased electricity in bulk under the preceding sub-section may—

- (a) supply electricity to any corporation, company or person carrying on business or residing outside the boundaries of the county district;

- (b) contract with the local authority of any adjoining area to supply electricity to such local authority upon such terms and conditions as may be mutually agreed upon;
- (c) sell (including sale against payment by instalments) electric lines, fittings, apparatus and appliances to private consumers, and make advances of money to any owner of land within or without the county district for the purpose of enabling or assisting him in the installation of plant wiring and electric fittings and articles in or at his premises.

The provisions of sub-sections (3), (4), (5) and (6) of section 101 of this Ordinance shall *mutatis mutandis* apply to any advances made under this sub-section.

Power to lay wires and pipes in public places and private property.

89. A county district council may—

- (a) do all things necessary for the laying of main and branch wires and lines of pipes to convey electric current or water respectively under or over public places, and connect such wires or pipes with any premises at the request of the owners or occupiers thereof;
- (b) after giving thirty days' notice in writing to the owner, lessee or occupier of the intention to do so, carry mains, pipes, wires and cables through, across, under or over any private land, within or without the county district, subject to compensation being made for any damage done thereby, the amount of such compensation being determined, in default of agreement, by arbitration; and the council may cause such mains, pipes, wires and cables to be laid, altered, deepened, covered and maintained:

Provided that if any owner, lessee or occupier of land outside the county district shall object to such work the provisions of sub-sections (2) and (3) of section 98 of this Ordinance shall *mutatis mutandis* apply.

Vesting of pipes, wires, etc., in the council, and right of access thereto.

90. (1) All mains, pipes, wires or cables laid by or on behalf or at the expense of the county district council or which are under their control shall be vested in the council, and the council and their officers shall at all times have a right of access to private property for the purpose of inspection, maintenance, alteration or repair of such mains, pipes, wires or

cables, and may do all things necessary to uncover and expose such mains, pipes, wires and cables for the purpose of inspection, alteration or repair.

(2) The council shall repair all damage caused by the exercise of the powers conferred by this section.

91. (1) Any officer appointed thereto by the county district council may at all reasonable times enter any premises to which electricity or water is or has been supplied by the council, in order to inspect the pipes, wires, lines, motors, fittings, works and apparatus for the supply of electricity or water, or for the purpose of ascertaining the quantity of electricity or water consumed or supplied, or whenever the supply of electricity or water is no longer required, or whenever the council are authorized to cut off the supply of electricity or water from such premises, or for the purpose of removing any pipes, wires, lines, meters, fittings, works or apparatus belonging to the council.

Power of entry into premises supplied.

(2) The council shall repair all damage caused by the exercise of the powers conferred by this section.

92. If any person shall neglect to pay any charge for electricity or water or any other sums due to the county district council in respect of the supply thereof, or in respect of any advances made under the provisions of section 86 of this Ordinance, or section 88 of this Ordinance, the Council may cut off such supply, and for that purpose may cut or disconnect any pipe, wire, line, or other work through which the electricity or water may be supplied, and may, until such charge or other sum together with the cost incurred by the council in cutting off such supply of electricity or water is fully paid, but no longer, discontinue the supply thereof to such person.

Power to cut off supply.

93. Any person who, by culpable negligence or with malicious intent, cuts or injures any pipe, wire, line or other work used for or in connexion with the supply of electricity or water, and vested in the council, shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable upon conviction to a fine not exceeding two thousand shillings or to imprisonment for a period not exceeding two years and in addition to make good the damage done.

Penalty for injuring pipes or wires.

Power of county district council to undertake sewerage and drainage.

Provisions as to carrying out sewerage and drainage works.

94. A county district council may erect, construct, equip and carry on sewerage or drainage works within or without the county district.

95. For the purpose of carrying out any drainage or sewerage works the council may—

- (a) cause such sewers, drains and pipes to be made, laid, altered, deepened, covered over, and maintained either within or (subject to the provisions of section 98 of this Ordinance) without the county district as may be necessary for effectively disposing of the sewage or drainage of the county district or any portion thereof, and from time to time cause to be made and maintained all such works as may be necessary for cleansing and ventilating such sewers, drains and pipes;
- (b) carry such sewers, drains or pipes through, across or under any public road, street, square or open space or any place laid out as or intended for a public road, street, square, or open space, either within or without the county district, without paying compensation, and, after giving thirty days' notice in writing to the owner or occupier of the intention to do so, perform the same acts in respect of private land within or (subject to the provisions of the said section) without the county district upon making compensation for any damage done, the amount whereof shall be determined, in default of agreement by arbitration;
- (c) from time to time alter, enlarge, divert, discontinue, close up, or destroy any sewers, drains or pipes under the control of the council;
- (d) construct any works within or (subject to the provisions of the said section) without the county district for the purpose of receiving, storing, disinfecting, purifying, distributing or otherwise disposing of any sewage or drainage;
- (e) in any case where, owing to the contour of the ground or for other reasons, it is difficult to connect for sewerage purposes any premises within the county district direct with a public sewer maintained by the council, the council may, subject to the provisions of

paragraph (b) of this section, make connexions with and utilize any private drain on private ground so as to connect such premises with any public sewer:

Provided that upon such connexion being made the said drain with which connexion is so made shall, from the point of such connexion to the point of junction with the public sewer, be considered and used as a combined or joint drain, and the cost of construction, repair and maintenance of such combined or joint drain shall, so far as the same shall not fall to be borne by the council, be paid and borne by the owners of premises respectively served thereby, in such proportions as the council shall from time to time adjust and settle.

Any person aggrieved by any such adjustment and settlement may appeal to the Member whose decision shall be final.

96. (1) All sewers, drains, pipes, ventilating shafts, or other conveniences for the disposal of sewage or drainage, constructed by or which are under the control of a county district council, shall be vested in the council, and the council and their officers shall at all times have a right of access to private property for the purpose of inspection, maintenance, alteration or repair of such sewers, drains, pipes, shafts or other conveniences, and may do all things necessary to uncover and expose such sewers, drains, pipes, shafts or other conveniences for the purpose of inspection, alteration or repair.

Vesting of
sewers in the
county district
council, and
right of access
thereto.

(2) The council shall repair all damage caused by the exercise of the powers conferred by this section.

97. A county district council may establish, maintain and carry on any such sewage farms or sewage disposal works, either within or (subject to the provisions of section 98 of this Ordinance) without the county district as may be necessary or advisable for the requirements of the county district, and may farm the same and dispose of the produce thereof; and neither the council nor any person shall be liable for any nuisance or damage which is the inevitable consequence of the proper and ordinary conduct of any sewage farm or sewage disposal works established, maintained or carried on under the provisions of this section.

Sewage farm.
within or
without the
county district.

Notice before
commencing
sewage works
outside county
district.

98. (1) A county district council shall, at least thirty days before commencing outside the county district the construction or extension of any sewer or any work for sewerage purposes, give notice of the intended work by advertising in the Gazette and in one or more newspapers circulating in the area within which the work is to be done, or, if there is no such newspaper, then, in one or more newspapers (if any) circulating in the county district. Such notice shall describe the nature of the intended work, and shall state the intended termini thereof and particulars of the roads, streets, squares, open spaces and other land (if any), through, across, under or on which the work is to be done, and shall name a place where a plan of the intended work is open for inspection at all reasonable times. A copy of such notice shall be served upon the owners or reputed owners, lessees or reputed lessees, and occupiers of the land and on the local authority (if any) having the care of such roads, streets, squares or open spaces.

(2) If any owner, lessee or occupier, or any such local authority, or any person who would be affected by the intended work, objects to such work and serves written notice of objection on the Commissioner and on the clerk at any time within the said period of thirty days, then the intended work shall not be commenced without the consent of the Member unless such objection is withdrawn.

(3) The Member may appoint the Commissioner or any other person or persons to make inquiry on the spot into the propriety of the intended work and the objections thereto, and to report to him on the matter. On receiving such report the Member may make an order disallowing the intended work or allowing it with such modifications (if any) as he may deem necessary, and such compensation shall be payable as may be agreed upon by the parties or in default of agreement as may be determined by arbitration.

Provisions for
protection of
sewers and
drains.

99. (1) Any person who, without the prior consent in writing of the county district council, shall—

- (a) erect or cause to be erected any building over any sewer, drain or pipe vested in or constructed under the authority of the council; or
- (b) excavate, open up or remove, or cause to be excavated, opened up or removed, the ground under or near to any such sewer, drain or pipe; or

- (c) make or cause to be made any opening into any such sewer, drain or pipe, for the purpose of discharging sewage or drainage into the same or otherwise; or
- (d) injure or destroy, or cause to be injured or destroyed, any such sewer, drain or pipe or any works or things in connexion therewith,

shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding one thousand shillings or to imprisonment for a period not exceeding one year.

(2) The council may alter, demolish or otherwise deal with any buildings so erected as they may think fit, or may make good any such damage, or may close up any such opening, and the expenses so incurred shall, along with such fine, be recoverable from the offender.

100. Any charges which the county district council may fix for the use of the council's drains or sewers or sewerage works shall for all purposes be deemed to be charges for sanitary services, and shall be recoverable from the owner of any land or premises which are connected with such drains, sewers or sewerage works in accordance with section 103 of this Ordinance.

Charges for use of sewers and drains.

101. (1) A county district council may—

- (a) carry out any work in connexion with the provision or construction of any drain or sewer which in the opinion of the council is necessary for the satisfactory drainage of any land including land sub-divided into plots for future development, and may connect any such drain or sewer with the council's existing drains or sewers, and may recover from the owner of such land or apportion amongst and recover from the owners of any such land the whole or any part of the expenses incurred in such work; or
- (b) advance to the owner of any land or premises the amount of any such drainage or sewerage work on such land or premises.

Power to execute drainage works on private land or premises and to make advances therefor.

(2) Any drain or sewer constructed pursuant to the provisions of paragraph (a) of sub-section (1) of this section shall vest in and be the property of the council.

(3) The council may agree to accept payment of such expenses and repayment of such advances in such instalments, at such times, upon such rate of interest, and upon such conditions as the council may determine.

(4) Such expenses and advances, together with the interest thereon, shall be a charge upon the land or premises in respect of which the same are incurred or made, and shall be paid to the council by the owner thereof for the time being, and the instalments thereof as they shall fall due shall be recoverable from the present or any future owner of the land or premises in any competent court.

(5) The council shall keep at the offices of the council a register of all expenses incurred and advances made under this section, and shall show in such register the total amounts thereof, the instalments in which the same are payable, the land or premises in respect of which the same have been incurred or made, and the balances for the time being outstanding; and shall keep such register open at all reasonable times to the inspection of any person, free of charge. Such register and any extract therefrom, certified by the clerk or by any other person authorized in that behalf by the council, shall, in any proceedings for the recovery of such expenses, advances or interest thereon or any instalments thereof be prima facie evidence of the matters contained therein.

(6) Nothing in this section shall limit or affect the power of the council to execute any work which the council are, by law or by any by-law in force in the county district, empowered to execute or to recover the cost of executing such work from any person who is liable therefor.

General powers
of county
district councils

Public
buildings.

Sanitary
services.

Funerals,
cemeteries,
mortuaries, etc.

102. (1) A county district council shall have power to do all or any of the following things, namely—

- (1) to acquire, hire, erect, maintain and keep in repair such offices and buildings as may be required for the purposes of the council and for public meetings and assemblies;
- (2) to establish, maintain, and carry out sanitary services for the removal and destruction of, or otherwise dealing with, all kinds of refuse and effluent;
- (3) to conduct funerals and to establish and maintain cemeteries, mortuaries, and crematoria within or without the county district;

- (4) to make provision for the return of destitute Africans (including Somalis, Malagasies and Comoro Islanders) to their homes; Destitute Africans.
- (5) to acquire, establish and maintain either by themselves or jointly with any other local authority or any association almshouses within or without the county district; Almshouses.
- (6) to acquire, establish and maintain, either by themselves or jointly with any other local authority, or any association, dispensaries within or without the county district, and make such charges in connexion therewith as shall be fixed by by-laws made by the council under section 104 of this Ordinance; Dispensaries.
- (7) to make grants of money towards the establishment and maintenance of dispensaries, whether within or without the county district; Grants towards dispensaries.
- (8) to plant, trim, preserve or remove trees, flowers and shrubs in or on any public place; Trees.
- (9) to light streets and other public places and to erect and maintain lamps for that purpose; Lighting public places.
- (10) (a) to establish, maintain and control recreation grounds in parks, squares, open spaces or on other land vested in the council; Recreation grounds.
- (b) to establish, maintain and control, in connexion with recreation grounds so established such buildings or conveniences of any nature and for any purposes as the council may consider to be necessary or convenient;
- (c) to set apart any portion of any recreation ground so established as may be fixed by the council and described in a notice set up in some conspicuous place on such recreation ground for the purpose of any particular game or recreation; and to exclude the public from the portion so set apart;
- (d) to provide any apparatus for games or recreation in respect of any such recreation ground, or to permit any person, club or body to provide any such apparatus on such terms as the council may decide;
- (e) to establish, maintain and control refreshment rooms, cafés and restaurants in any such recreation ground;

- (f) to let any such recreation ground or any building or apparatus established or provided in connexion therewith to any person or club or other body of persons, and, by resolution of the council, to authorize such person, club or body to make charges in connexion therewith;
- Relief of unemployed. (11) to make grants of money to committees or other association of persons appointed or established for the relief of unemployed or necessitous persons;
- Markets, etc. (12) to establish, erect, maintain, let, control and manage markets and market buildings, lodging-houses, eating-houses, shops, stalls and stands, and to control the occupation and use thereof;
- Alienation of property of council. (13) subject to the provisions of section 67 of this Ordinance to sell, let or otherwise dispose of any property of the council;
- Land for housing and industrial sites. (14) Subject to the consent of the Member—
 (a) to lay out building plots upon or otherwise subdivide any land the property of the council for the purpose of factory, industrial, business or workshop sites; and
 (b) to sell, let or otherwise dispose of any such plots or sub-divisions of land and the buildings thereon;
- Land for offensive trades. (15) subject to the consent of the Member to sell, let or otherwise dispose of any land the property of the council to any person for the purpose of carrying on thereon any work or trade of an offensive nature which the council is empowered to license;
- Dipping tanks. (16) to establish, erect and maintain dipping tanks;
- Lavatories, etc. (17) to establish, erect and maintain public lavatories, closets and urinals, in any public place;
- Pounds. (18) to establish pounds;
- Camping grounds, etc. (19) to establish and maintain camping, grazing, and out-span grounds, whether within or without the county district;
- Powder magazines (20) subject to the provisions of any law relating to the storage of explosives, to establish, erect and maintain magazines for the storage of explosives and dangerous articles, whether within or without the county district;

- (21) to lay out and adorn any square or open space the property of the council by any architectural scheme of ornamentation, including the erection of statues, fountains or other structures; Adornment of squares.
- (22) to establish, erect and maintain public weighing machines; Public weighing machines.
- (23) to establish and maintain one or more fire brigades and ambulances; Fire brigades and ambulances.
- (24) to establish, acquire, erect, construct, maintain, assist, promote or control— Libraries, etc.
 - (a) public libraries, art galleries and museums;
 - (b) botanical and zoological gardens;
 - (c) public baths and wash-houses;
- (25) to establish, maintain, control and contribute to bands for musical performances in public places and at public functions, and, generally, to provide musical entertainment in such places and at such functions; Bands.
- (26) to require the owner of any premises to do any of the following acts— Removal of trees, etc.
 - (a) to remove, lower or trim to the satisfaction of the council any tree, shrub or hedge overhanging or interfering in any way with the traffic on any road or street or with any wires or works of the council;
 - (b) to remove any dilapidated fence or structure abutting upon any public place;
- (27) to establish, erect, maintain and control plant for the manufacture of by-products and to purchase animals for the purpose of conversion into by-products and to sell all by-products resulting from the carrying on of any works which the council is authorized to carry on; By-products.
- (28) to establish, erect and maintain public monuments and to make grants of money towards the establishment or maintenance thereof; Public monuments.
- (29) to establish, erect, equip and maintain depots for the inspection of dead meat, and to make and sell ice; Cold storage works, etc.
- (30) to establish, erect, equip, maintain and carry on depots for the inspection, treatment, distribution, purchase and sale of milk or milk products, and to distribute, buy and sell milk or milk products; Inspection and sale of milk.

Omnibus
services.

- (31) to establish, acquire, maintain and carry on within the county district a service of motor omnibuses or other vehicles drawn or propelled by animal, mechanical or electrical power for the carriage of passengers and parcels, and in connexion with any such service to enter into agreements with any person for the establishment, acquisition, construction, laying down, equipment, maintenance, working and guaranteeing of the capital cost and interest on the capital cost thereof, and to exercise such powers either alone or in conjunction with other persons, corporations or authorities:

Provided that the council may with the consent of the local authority, if any, of such area or, if there be no local authority in such area, with the consent of the Member, exercise such powers in any area beyond the county district.

Protection of
omnibus
services.
Cap. 232

- (32) notwithstanding any provisions of this Ordinance, or the Traffic Ordinance, or any other law, whenever any service of motor omnibuses or other vehicles drawn or propelled by animal, mechanical or electrical power for the carriage of passengers is established, acquired, maintained or carried on either by the council or by any person under an agreement entered into with the council under this Ordinance, to prohibit, for such period in each case as the Governor may approve, the carrying on by any person (other than a person with whom the council have entered into an agreement as aforesaid) of any such service; and when any prohibition has been so made and approved, no licence issued under any law in respect of any public vehicle or motor vehicle carrying passengers for hire or reward, if such public vehicle or motor vehicle be licensed to carry more than six passengers shall, without the consent of the council, entitle any person to ply for hire with such public vehicle within the county district, and the council may from time to time extend the period of prohibition above-mentioned for such period as the Governor may approve:

Provided that—

- (a) the right of any person to ply for hire within the county district with any public vehicle or motor vehicle for the unexpired period of any licence issued prior to the commencement of this Ordinance shall not be affected;
- (b) the right of any person to carry for hire or reward passengers departing to or arriving from any place outside the limits of the county district, shall not be affected by this paragraph;
- (c) the powers of the council under this paragraph shall not be exercised in respect of any such service established, maintained or carried on by any person under an agreement entered into with the council unless the terms of such agreement have received the approval of the Member;
- (d) before any resolution to prohibit the carrying on by any person of any such service is made by the council, notice of the intention to introduce a motion for this purpose shall be given by publication in the Gazette and in at least one newspaper circulating within the county district. Such notice shall be given once in each week for four succeeding weeks, and any objections received shall be laid before the council at the meeting appointed to consider the motion and copies thereof shall be forwarded to the Member:

Provided further that all the provisions of this sub-paragraph shall apply to any resolution to extend any period of prohibition already existing;

- (e) the council shall have power to revoke any prohibition imposed under this paragraph upon the termination of an agreement entered into under this paragraph;
- (33) to acquire, equip, maintain and regulate boats and boating establishments;
- (34) to take a census of the inhabitants of the county district and to contribute to the cost of any such census when taken by any other authority;

Boats.

Taking of census.

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Laundries.

- (35) to establish, acquire, erect, maintain and carry on laundries and places for washing clothes;

Disinfecting stations.

- (36) to establish, erect, maintain and carry on disinfecting stations;

Construction of footways.

- (37) (a) at the request of the owner of any land or premises within the county district, to construct in such manner as the council may think fit, a footway along the side of any street abutting upon the land or premises of such owner, and to recover from such owner the whole or any portion of the expenses incurred in such work;
- (b) to advance to the owner of any land or premises the amount of any expenses incurred or to be incurred by him in the construction of any footway as above mentioned.

The provisions of sub-sections (3), (4), (5) and (6) of section 101 of this Ordinance shall *mutatis mutandis* apply to any advances made under this paragraph;

Advertising.

- (38) to advertise and give publicity to the attractions and advantages of the county district;

Canalization of streams.

- (39) subject to the consent of the Member of the Executive Council for the time being responsible for Agriculture and Natural Resources, and to the provisions of any law relating to water rights, to divert, straighten, define, and canalize the course of any stream or watercourse after giving notice and making compensation to any owner or occupier of land, and to any person entitled to any rights or easements attaching to land, abutting on such stream or watercourse:

Provided that in arriving at the amount of any compensation payable under this paragraph regard shall be had to the enhanced or improved value, immediate or prospective, which shall or may accrue to any such land by reason of the carrying out of the said purposes or any of them. The amount of such compensation shall, in default of agreement, be settled by arbitration;

Child welfare institutions.

- (40) to establish, erect, maintain and carry on or assist institutions, day nurseries or clinics for the care and welfare of infants, and to make provision for suit-

able instruction being imparted to expectant mothers and to mothers of such infants;

- (41) to establish, erect, maintain and carry on information centres, inquiry bureaux and communal feeding centres; Information centres, etc.
- (42) subject to the provisions of any law relating to wireless telegraphy, to establish, erect, maintain and carry on wireless broadcasting or relay stations and to enter into contracts for the hire of apparatus and for listening-in; Broadcasting stations.
- (43) to incur all expenditure necessary for the carrying out of any purpose of this Ordinance which the county district council are authorized to carry out, or of any purpose not specially provided for in this Ordinance which the Member may determine to be a purpose incidental to the exercise by the council of their powers and duties under this Ordinance; Expenditure unprovided for.
- (44) from time to time to impose fees or charges in respect of any power conferred upon the county district council by this Ordinance, or by any by-law made thereunder; Fees and charges.
- (45) to authorize the remission of any fees or other charges imposed under the provisions of this Ordinance, or of any by-law made thereunder. Remission of fees.

(2) Before exercising any of the powers conferred upon them by paragraphs (14) to (20), both inclusive, and paragraphs (27), (35) and (36) of the foregoing sub-section a county district council shall give not less than thirty days' notice of their intention so to do by advertising in one or more newspapers (if any) circulating in the county district and if any person objects to the council's proposals and serves written notice of objection on the Commissioner and on the clerk at any time within such period of thirty days then the council shall not proceed with their proposals without the consent of the Member, unless such objection is withdrawn.

(3) Any person, other than a person with whom a council have entered into an agreement under paragraph (32) of sub-section (1) of this section, who carries on any service of motor omnibuses or other vehicles drawn or propelled by animal, mechanical or electrical power for the carriage of passengers

or who, without the consent of the council plies for hire or reward any public vehicle or motor vehicle licensed to carry more than six passengers, shall be guilty of an offence against this Ordinance and shall be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding two thousand shillings or to imprisonment for a period not exceeding six months, and in addition shall be liable to a fine not exceeding two hundred shillings in respect of each day upon which the offence continues.

Recovery of
charges for
sanitary and
refuse removal.

103. (1) All charges due for sewerage, sanitary and refuse removal shall be recoverable jointly and severally from the owner and occupier of the premises in respect of which the services were rendered.

(2) When any such charges as are mentioned in subsection (1) of this section have remained unpaid for a period of six weeks from the date on which written notice has been given by the county district council to the owner or occupier on his indebtedness, the council may at any time within twelve months from such date take proceedings against such owner or occupier or both for the recovery of such charges together with interest thereon at such rate, not exceeding one per centum per month or part thereof, as the council shall fix.

(3) Where any such charges are recovered against—

- (a) the owner, he shall, in the absence of any agreement to the contrary, be entitled to recover from the occupier for the time being any sum paid by him as charges in respect of any period during which such premises were in occupation of such occupier;
- (b) the occupier, he shall be entitled to deduct from any rent or other sum payable by him to the owner of the premises any portion of such charges which he could not lawfully have been required by the owner to pay; and the production of any receipt for such portion shall to the extent of the amount thereof be a good and sufficient discharge for the payment of the rent or other sum.

(4) Where any such charges which are normally recovered by a county district council from the occupier of the premises in respect of which the services were rendered remain unpaid for a period of six weeks the council shall notify in writing the owner that such charges have so remained unpaid.

104. (1) A county district council may make by-laws for any purpose for which a municipal council or municipal board may make by-laws under the Municipalities Ordinance which is not inconsistent with the provisions of section 82 of this Ordinance.

Power of county district council to make and enforce by-laws. Cap. 136.

(2) The council of a county district shall have power to enforce by-laws made by a county council which are for the time being in force in the county district or any part thereof.

105. (1) A county council may make rules relating generally to the establishment, control, management, maintenance, and contribution to any pension, provident or benevolent fund established under section 81 of this Ordinance (in this section referred to as "the fund") and, without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing power, such rules may—

Power to make rules.

- (a) permit or require all or any of the officers or servants of the council to become members of any such fund;
- (b) fix the amount of the contributions, if any, to be made by members of any such fund and the amount of the contributions to be made by the council;
- (c) provide for periodical valuation of any such fund and for enforcing any increase in the contributions thereto or any diminutions in the benefits arising therefrom as the valuation may show to be necessary to maintain the solvency of such fund;
- (d) prescribe the age at which any officer or servant of the council may or shall become a member of any such fund and the age and conditions upon which any such officer or servant may or shall retire from the service of the council or cease to be a member of the fund;
- (e) determine the amount of pension or other benefit to be paid to a member of any such fund or to his dependants or to his personal representative;
- (f) provide for the management and investment of the moneys of any such fund and the election of a committee of management for that purpose;
- (g) (i) provide for vesting the property, money and assets of any such fund in trustees for the purpose of the administration thereof in such manner as the committee of management may direct;

- (ii) permit a trustee, if a bank, to transact any business in connexion with any such fund on the same terms as would be made with a customer in the ordinary course of business, without such trustee being liable to account for any profit or share of brokerage;
- (h) provide for the retirement, removal or resignation of a member of any committee of management or trustee and for filling any vacancy caused thereby;
- (i) provide that no pension or right to a pension shall be capable of being assigned or transferred or otherwise ceded or of being pledged or hypothecated or of being attached or subjected to any form of execution under a judgment or order of a court of law, and in pursuance of any such rule the council may withhold, suspend or entirely discontinue the payment of a pension in the event of the beneficiary attempting to assign, transfer or otherwise cede or to pledge or hypothecate any pension or right as aforesaid;
- (j) provide that any pension or other retiring benefit may be withheld by the council for the purpose of discharging any debt due to the fund or to the council;
- (k) provide that if any person in receipt of any pension or other retiring benefit—
 - (i) is convicted by any court in Her Majesty's dominions or under Her Majesty's protection or in which Her Majesty has jurisdiction and is sentenced to imprisonment without the option of a fine for a period exceeding one month;
 - (ii) is adjudicated a bankrupt or is declared insolvent by judgment of the court;
 - (iii) becomes incapable of managing his own affairs by reason of physical or mental infirmity,
 any such pension or retiring benefit may during any such incapacity, cease to be payable to the member and instead be paid to such of his dependants as the council may determine.

(2) All rules made under this section shall be subject to the approval of the Member.

106. (1) The council of any county district for the time being responsible for the discharge of any function conferred upon them by this Ordinance may at any time, with the consent of the county council, relinquish such function, and as from the first day of January next after the date of relinquishment such function may be discharged within the county district by the county council as if it had been conferred upon the county council in respect of such county district by this Ordinance.

Relinquishment
of functions
by county
district councils.

(2) Where any function of the council of a county district is relinquished under this section any expenses incurred by the county council in discharging such function shall, except in so far as they may be met by a grant made by the county council, be a debt due from the council of the said county district to the county council, and shall be defrayed as general expenses of the council of the said county district or as special expenses of such council or partly as such general expenses and partly as such special expenses as the county council may direct.

107. (1) A county district council may impose such duties or fees as the council may fix in respect of any trade, occupation or premises which they are empowered, under this Ordinance or under any by-laws which they are authorized to make, to inspect or supervise and licence.

Licences :
duties and fees.

(2) The council shall have power to summon any applicant for, or any objector to, the grant of a licence to give evidence or to produce books or documents at any sitting of the council or a committee held for the purpose of hearing the application for such licence, and any such person refusing or omitting without sufficient cause to attend and give evidence or to produce books or documents in his possession or under his control as required by such summons shall be guilty of an offence against this Ordinance:

Provided that every person summoned under this section to give evidence or produce books and documents shall be entitled to all the privileges to which a witness summoned to give evidence or produce books or documents before the Supreme Court is entitled.

(3) Any witness giving evidence before the council or a committee at the hearing of any application for any such

licence may be required to give evidence on oath which the chairman or the member presiding is hereby empowered to administer.

Power of county district council to refuse licences.

108. (1) A county district council may refuse to grant or renew any licence to carry on any trade or business which they are empowered to grant on any of the following grounds—

- (a) that within the three years immediately preceding the application either the applicant or any person employed by or assisting him in his business or directly or indirectly interested therein has been convicted three times of contravening a law or by-law in force within the county district in regard to the trade for which the licence is applied for;
- (b) that the premises in or on which the applicant intends to carry on his trade or business do not conform to the requirements of the Council's by-laws;
- (c) that sufficient provision for the needs of the area already exists;
- (d) that the granting of such licence would be contrary to the public interest.

(2) Any applicant for the renewal of a licence whose application has been refused may appeal against the council's decision to the subordinate court within whose jurisdiction the premises in or on which the applicant intended to conduct his trade or business is situate, and, in the event of the appellant satisfying the court that the licence was refused on insufficient grounds, the court may order the council to grant such licence and, subject to the provisions of the next succeeding sub-section, such licence shall be granted accordingly.

(3) The appellant or the council may appeal to the Supreme Court against any such order of the subordinate court and the decision of the Supreme Court shall be final.

Power of the county district council to refuse to licence certain premises.

109. A county district council may refuse a licence in respect of any premises as a theatre, music hall, dance hall, public hall, concert room or other place of amusement, or as a restaurant or eating-house, on any of the grounds mentioned in the last preceding section or on any of the following grounds—

- (a) that the applicant has failed to produce satisfactory evidence of good character;

- (b) that the premises in respect of which the licence is sought or any adjacent premises owned or occupied by the applicant are frequented by persons of bad character;
- (c) that the granting of such licence would be calculated to cause nuisance or annoyance to persons residing in the neighbourhood:

Provided, however, that the refusal of the council to grant any licence on any of the grounds mentioned in this section shall be subject to the same right of appeal as is provided in the last preceding section.

110. (1) No person shall, in a township or urban district, without having first obtained from the council of the county district a licence for that purpose, carry on within the county district the work or trade of a knacker or of blood boiling or cleaning, tallow melting, fat melting or fat extracting, fell-mongering, skin storing, skin curing, blood drying, gut-scraping, fishmongering, fish frying, leather dressing, tanning, glue making, size making, charcoal burning, brick burning, lime burning, manure making, manure storing, bone storing, or any other work or trade of an offensive nature which the council may, with the sanction of the Governor, declare by notice in the Gazette to be an offensive trade for the purposes of this section.

Licensing of
offensive trades.

(2) No person shall, in a rural district, without having first obtained from the council of the county district a licence for that purpose, carry on within the county district any work or trade of an offensive nature which the council may, with the sanction of the Governor, declare by notice in the Gazette to be an offensive trade for the purposes of this section.

(3) Any person who carries on any such work or trade without first having obtained the required licence from the council shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable to a fine not exceeding one thousand shillings and to a further fine not exceeding forty shillings in respect of every day during which such offence shall continue after notice to cease such offensive work or trade has been served upon such person by the council.

(4) Before considering any application for any licence under this section the council may require the applicant to pay the cost of advertising full particulars of his application in such manner and for such period as the council may think fit.

(5) The council may refuse to grant any licence under this section on any of the grounds mentioned in section 108 of this Ordinance or on any of the following grounds—

- (a) that the premises used or proposed to be used by the applicant for the work or trade for which the licence is sought are unsuitable for the purpose;
- (b) that the methods adopted or proposed to be adopted by the applicant for preventing noxious or offensive vapours, gases or smells arising from such work or trade are not efficient:

Provided, however, that the refusal of the council to grant any such licence on any of the grounds mentioned in this section shall be subject to the same right of appeal as is provided in section 108 of this Ordinance.

Penalty on conviction for contravention of law or by-law relating to licences.

111. On the conviction of any person holding a trade licence granted by the council of a county district for any contravention of the law or any by-laws in force within the county district relating to the conduct of such trade, the magistrate before whom such person is convicted may, on the application of the council, cancel or suspend his licence and order that no new licence to carry on such trade within the same county district shall be granted to such person for a period not exceeding one year from such conviction, and thereupon such person shall become disqualified to hold a licence during such period of cancellation or suspension.

County district council may discharge other functions.
Cap. 136.
Cap. 133.

112. A county district council shall be entitled to discharge within the county district any function conferred upon a municipal council or municipal board by the Municipalities Ordinance, or upon a township by the Townships Ordinance, or upon any such local authority by any other Ordinance, so far as the discharge of such functions is not inconsistent with the provisions of this Ordinance.

PART VII—BY-LAWS

113. (1) At least fourteen days before application for approval of any by-laws intended to be made by a council under the provisions of this Ordinance is made, notice of intention to apply for such approval shall be given in the Gazette and in one or more local newspapers circulating in the area to which the by-laws apply.

Procedure for making by-laws.

(2) For at least fourteen days before application for approval of any by-laws is made a copy of the by-laws shall be deposited at the offices of the council and shall at all reasonable hours be open to public inspection without payment, and the Council shall on application by any person and on payment of a sum not exceeding fifty cents for every hundred words furnish to such person a copy of the by-laws.

114. (1) After any by-law has been made by a council, such by-law shall be submitted to the Commissioner, for the approval of the Member, together with—

Submission of by-laws for approval of Member.

- (a) a copy of the minutes of the meeting of the council at which the by-law was adopted;
- (b) a certificate by the clerk that the provisions of the last preceding section have been complied with;
- (c) copies of any objections to the adoption of such by-law which have been lodged in writing with the clerk, or, if none has been lodged, a statement to that effect.

(2) The Member may approve, with or without alteration, or reject any such by-law.

(3) By-laws made under this Ordinance shall, unless some other date is therein specified, have effect from the date of the approval thereof which said approval shall be notified by publication in the Gazette and in the newspaper or newspapers in which notice of the intention to apply for approval was published.

(4) A copy of the by-laws, when approved, shall be printed and deposited at the offices of the Council by whom the by-laws are made, and shall at all reasonable hours be open to public inspection without payment, and a copy thereof shall, on application, be furnished to any person on payment of such sum as the Member from time to time approves.

(5) The production of a printed copy of any by-laws purporting to be made by a Council under this Ordinance upon

which is endorsed a certificate purporting to be signed by the clerk stating—

- (a) that the by-laws were made by the Council;
- (b) that the copy is a true copy of the by-laws;
- (c) that on a specified date the by-laws were approved by the Member; and
- (d) the date from which the by-laws have effect.

shall be *prima facie* evidence of the facts stated in the certificate without proof of the handwriting or official position of any person purporting to sign a certificate in pursuance of this sub-section.

Penalties for breaches of by-laws.

115. A council may, by by-law, prescribe a fine or imprisonment, or both, which may be imposed, for the breach of any by-law made under the provisions of this Ordinance and may also prescribe different fines and different terms of imprisonment in case of successive or continuous breaches, but no such fine shall exceed one hundred pounds, and no such term of imprisonment shall exceed six months. Any such by-law may provide that, in addition to any such penalty, any expense incurred by the council in consequence of a breach of any such by-law, or in the execution of any work directed by any such by-law to be executed by any person and not executed by him, shall be paid by the person committing such breach or failing to execute such work.

By-laws may require deposit or bond for compliance with permit to do any act.

116. (1) Where a council is empowered to make by-laws prohibiting, restricting or regulating the doing of any act, and such by-laws require any person to obtain a permit from a specified authority before the doing of such act, such by-laws may require a deposit of such sum, or the execution of a bond with or without sureties in such sum, as may be prescribed in such by-laws, in addition to any fee which may be prescribed, such sum to be refunded or such bond to be void, as the case may be, if the person to whom such permit is granted complies with all the conditions of such permit.

(2) The provisions of the preceding sub-section shall not apply where a council may, under section 107 of this Ordinance, impose duties or fees.

Prosecution for contravention of by-laws.

117. All offences against any by-law in force within any part of an administrative county shall be deemed to be offences against this Ordinance, and in any prosecution for contravening the provisions of any such by-law it shall be sufficient to allege that the accused is guilty of contravening a by-law, the

number and title of which shall be stated, of the council concerned and to allege the act constituting such contravention.

PART VIII—EXPENSES

118. (1) The council of every county district and county division shall, by such date before the commencement of every financial year as shall be prescribed by the county council, approve estimates of the income and expenditure of the council for such next financial year. Annual estimates

(2) Not less than two months before the commencement of every financial year a county council shall approve estimates of the income and expenditure of the county council and shall cause to be transmitted to them estimates of the income and expenditure of the council of every county district and county division within the administrative county approved by such councils under the foregoing sub-section.

(3) A summary of such annual estimates shall be published in the Gazette, and in a newspaper (if any) circulating in the administrative county, at least fourteen days before the date of the meeting of the county council at which such estimates are submitted, and a copy of such annual estimates shall be delivered to any inhabitant of the administrative county on application and on payment of such fee, if any, as may be prescribed by resolution of the county council.

(4) A county council shall, not less than two months before the commencement of each financial year, submit a copy of such annual estimates to the Commissioner for approval by the Member and when so approved an abstract thereof shall be published in the Gazette, if in the opinion of the Member such publication is necessary.

(5) No council shall, except with the sanction of the Member incur any expenditure which has not been included in such approved estimates:

Provided that reallocations of expenditure within the limits of the approved estimates, which shall not increase or decrease any one item of expenditure by such proportion of the total expenditure of the council as the Member shall direct may be made by the council.

(6) For the purpose of approval by the Member under sub-sections (4) and (5) of this section all annual, revised or supplementary estimates shall be prepared in such form and shall contain such detailed information as the Commissioner may require.

(7) A copy of all estimates approved under sub-sections (4) and (5) of this section shall be recorded in the minutes of the county council.

Expenses of
councils.

119. (1) The expenses incurred by a county council, county district council or county divisional council in the discharge of their respective functions shall in each case be divided into general expenses and special expenses.

(2) All expenses incurred by a county council, county district council or county divisional council not declared by the Member to be special expenses shall be general expenses.

(3) If a county council, county district council or county divisional council have incurred or propose to incur, for the purpose of any of their functions, expenditure in respect of some particular area of rateable property over and above expenditure common to the whole of the council's area the Member may, on the application of the council, declare such expenditure to be special expenses separately chargeable on such area (hereinafter called a contributory place) as he may specify.

County fund.

120. (1) All receipts of a county council and of the council of every district or county division within the administrative county shall be carried to the county fund and all liabilities to be discharged by the county council or by any county district council or county divisional council shall be discharged out of that fund.

(2) Separate accounts shall be kept of receipts carried to and payments made out of the county fund for the purposes of the functions of the county council—

(a) in respect of general expenses; and

(b) in respect of each class of special expenses, except that where, as respects any two or more classes of special expenses, the contributory place is the same, one separate account may be kept as respects all expenses of both or all those classes.

(3) Separate accounts shall be kept in respect of each county district council and county divisional council of the receipts carried to and payments made out of the county fund for the purposes of the functions of such county district council or county divisional council—

- (a) in respect of general expenses; and
- (b) in respect of each class of special expenses, except that where, as respects any two or more classes of special expenses, the contributory place is the same, one separate account may be kept as respects all expenses of both or all those classes.

121. (1) All payments to and out of the county fund shall be made to and by the county treasurer. Payments to and out of county fund.

(2) The county council shall make standing orders regulating the making of payments out of the county fund in respect of the general or special expenses of the county council and the general or special expenses of every county district council and county divisional council in the administrative county.

PART IX—RATING

122. (1) A county council shall levy rates to meet all liabilities falling to be discharged out of the county fund for which provision is not otherwise made. Power of county council to levy rates.

(2) Amounts leviable by a county council by means of a rate shall be chargeable—

- (a) in the case of amounts leviable to meet liabilities in respect of the general expenses of the county council, on the whole of the county;
- (b) in the case of amounts leviable to meet liabilities in respect of the general expenses of a county district council or county divisional council on the whole of the county district or county division; and
- (c) in the case of amounts leviable to meet liabilities in respect of special expenses, on the contributory place separately chargeable therewith.

123. (1) A county council may adopt one or more of the following methods of rating— Alternative methods of rating.

- (i) any rate which a municipal council or municipal board are empowered to impose under section 15 of the Local Government (Rating) Ordinance;
- (ii) a rate upon the annual value of land;
- (iii) a flat rate upon the area of land;
- (iv) a graduated rate upon the area of land;

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- (v) an industrial rate upon the area or unimproved site value of, or on the value of improvements on, land used for other than agricultural or residential purposes;
- (vi) a rate upon the value of every dwelling-house and the curtilage thereof;
- (vii) such other method of rating as the county council may, with the approval of the Member, adopt.

(2) It shall be lawful for a county council to adopt different methods of rating for different parts of the county, from time to time to vary the method of rating adopted for the whole or any part of the county, or to impose the industrial rate referred to in paragraph (v) of sub-section (1) of this section in addition to but not to the exclusion of any other rate, but it shall be the duty of the county council and the Member to ensure that the cost of the general county expenses is distributed equitably over all parts of the administrative county and accordingly no rate shall be valid and enforceable unless and until it has been approved by the Member who may direct the county council to make such modifications in the incidence thereof as he thinks fit:

Provided that where a county council have adopted as a method of rating for the whole or any part of an administrative county a rate upon the unimproved value of land and a valuation roll has been prepared no other method of rating shall be substituted therefor in respect of the whole or of such part of the administrative county as the case may be without the consent of the Member.

Appointment of
valuer and
application of
the Local
Government
(Rating)
Ordinance.
Cap. 137.

124. (1) As soon as may be after a county council have adopted, as a method of rating for the whole or any part of the administrative county (hereinafter called "the rating area"), any rate which a municipal council or municipal board are empowered to impose under section 15 of the Local Government (Rating) Ordinance or a rate upon the unimproved value of, or on the value of improvements on, land used for other than agricultural or residential purposes—

- (a) a person appointed in that behalf by the Member (hereinafter called a "valuer") shall prepare a valuation roll of all rateable property or of all land used for other than agricultural or residential purposes as

the case may be within the rating area, without cost to such council;

- (b) notwithstanding the provisions of section 1 of the Local Government (Rating) Ordinance the Member shall by order declare that the whole or such part of the provisions of such Ordinance as he thinks fit and with such modifications of the provisions of such Ordinance relating to the time within which any notice of objection is required to be lodged or any other thing is required to be done as he thinks necessary shall apply to the rating area and such Ordinance shall in its application to the rating area be construed as if the following definitions were substituted for the definitions of "local authority", "municipality", "mayor", "town clerk" and "town treasurer", contained in section 2 of such Ordinance—

"local authority" means the county council;

"municipality" means the rating area;

"mayor" means the chairman of the county council;

"town clerk" means the clerk of the county council;

"town treasurer" means the county treasurer.

- (2) Not less than once in every five years after the completion of the first valuation roll for the rating area or such longer period as the Member may approve, the Member shall cause a new valuation roll of all rateable property within such area to be prepared by such valuer as he may appoint:

Provided that the Member may direct that the whole or any portion of the cost of preparation of any valuation roll (not being the first valuation roll for any area) shall be borne by the county council.

125. (1) Where any scheme of county administration provides that a township to which or to part of which the provisions of the Local Government (Rating) Ordinance have been applied shall form part of an administrative county, the said Ordinance shall, subject to any declaration made by the Member under paragraph (b) of sub-section (1) of section 124 of this Ordinance continue to apply to such township or to

Application of
Local
Government
(Rating)
Ordinance to
certain
townships.
Cap. 137.

such township or to such part and, in its application to such township or part of such township, shall be construed as if the following definitions were substituted for the definitions of "local authority", "municipality", "mayor", "town clerk", "town treasurer" contained in section 2 of such Ordinance—

"local authority" means the county council;

"municipality" means the area of the township;

"mayor" means the chairman of the county council;

"town clerk" means the clerk of the county council; and

"town treasurer" means the county treasurer.

(2) On the coming into force of a scheme of county administration referred to in sub-section (1) of this section the county council shall, for the purpose of section 123 of this Ordinance be deemed to have adopted as a method of rating in respect of such township a rate upon the unimproved value of land.

Preparation of
valuation rolls.

126. As soon as may be after a county council have adopted as a method of rating for the whole or any part of the administrative county any method of rating referred to in paragraphs (ii) to (vii) of sub-section (1) of section 123 of this Ordinance other than a rate upon the unimproved value of, or on the value of improvements on, land used for other than agricultural or residential purposes the Member shall make rules for facilitating the preparation of and prescribing the contents of a valuation roll and for prescribing the principles of valuation or assessment appropriate to the method of rating so adopted and such rules shall include a requirement that a provisional roll shall be kept open to public inspection and that objections thereto shall be considered by a committee upon which shall be represented the council of every county district or county division in respect of the whole or part of which the valuation roll has been prepared.

Valuation or
area roll not to
be challenged or
set aside.

127. No valuation contained in any valuation roll compiled under the provisions of this Ordinance, and no area or classification of land contained in any area roll, compiled under the provisions of this Ordinance, and no rate based upon any such valuation roll or such area roll, shall be rendered void or be affected by reason of any mistake or variance in the description of any rateable property or in the

name of the owner thereof; and no valuation roll or area roll compiled and authenticated under the provisions of this Ordinance shall be capable of being challenged or set aside by reason of any informality.

128. Notwithstanding anything in this Ordinance contained, a county council may from time to time—

Power to remit rates and amend rolls.

- (a) remit any rate imposed on any rateable property in such cases as may be approved by the Member;
- (b) cause any new rateable property or rateable property omitted from a valuation roll, area roll or industrial area roll to be added to such roll and cause the current rate to be collected in respect thereof;
- (c) amend a roll in respect of any rateable property which is sub-divided and cause any rate in respect thereof to be assessed and collected according to such sub-division;
- (d) amend a roll from time to time in any case where some clerical error or some error as to the name of the owner or occupier has been made in such roll, and cause any rate due in respect thereof to be collected according to the corrected roll;
- (e) remove from a roll any property which shall at any time cease to be rateable property;
- (f) amend the classification of any rateable property when such shall at any time be necessary, and cause any rate due in respect thereof to be collected according to the corrected classification:

Provided that—

- (i) upon the making of any addition or alteration to a roll, the same forms shall be observed and the same proceedings taken as nearly as can be *mutatis mutandis* as are prescribed with regard to the preparation of the roll in the first instance except that in the discretion of the county council the prescribed notices in writing may be served upon the person interested instead of being published;
- (ii) every such addition or other alteration shall be subject to any objection made thereto by any interested person and to the same right of appeal as may be prescribed by rules made by the Member.

Notice of rate.

129. Every rate imposed by a county council shall become due and payable upon a day, not being later than the 31st day of March in the financial year for which it is imposed, to be fixed by such county council, of which day and of the amount of which rate, the county council shall give at least thirty days' notice by advertisement in the Gazette and in a newspaper (if any) circulating in the administrative county.

Payment of rates.

130. (1) When a county council have given notice of the day upon which such rate will become due and payable, every person liable for such rate shall pay the amount for which he has been charged at the offices of such county council, and if any person fails to do so, proceedings may be taken against him as hereinafter provided.

(2) A county council may allow a discount, not exceeding two and one-half per centum, on any rates paid on or before the day on which such rates become due and payable under the provisions of section 129 of this Ordinance.

(3) A county council may charge and collect interest on rates remaining unpaid on the due day for payment thereof at a rate not exceeding one per centum per month.

Enforcement of payment of rates.

131. (1) If after the time fixed for the payment of any such rate any person fails to pay the rate due from him a county council may cause a written demand to be made upon such person to pay the amount stated in such demand within fourteen days after service thereof, and if any person who has had such demand delivered to him personally or left at his ordinary place of residence or place of business or office makes default in the payment thereof, the county council may apply to a magistrate having jurisdiction within the administrative county for a warrant to recover such rates from the persons liable to pay the same.

(2) The magistrate shall grant such warrant on production of a list of the names and addresses of any persons so in default, and the amount due by them, with a certificate by the clerk that such persons have been severally required to make payment of such rates in accordance with the provisions of sub-section (1) of this section and that such rates are due.

(3) Every such warrant shall contain every authority and be executed in all respects as though it were a writ of execution issued out of the court of such magistrate.

132. (1) Notwithstanding the provisions of section 131 of this Ordinance, a county council may in their discretion, after the time fixed for the payment of any such rates, recover from the person in default (without further notice or demand) the amount of the rates due from such person, irrespective of the amount thereof, by action in the subordinate court having jurisdiction within the administrative county, whether the person liable for the same is resident within the jurisdiction of such court or not.

Recovery of rates.

(2) Where it is not possible to effect service of a summons within the limits of the jurisdiction of such court, such service shall be effected in such manner as such court shall direct.

133. Where any person, who is liable to pay any rate and who is in default as regards payment thereof, is not resident within the jurisdiction of the subordinate court having jurisdiction within the administrative county, a county council may, at their option, make the demand referred to in section 131 of this Ordinance upon, or take proceedings under the provisions of section 132 of this Ordinance against, any person receiving any rents or profits of the rateable property in respect of which such rate is unpaid, or who would receive the same if such rateable property were let or occupied.

Proceedings against persons liable for rates.

134. (1) Where any rate imposed upon any rateable property remains unpaid for a period of three months after the day on which such rate became due and payable, a county council may, at any time within twelve months after the imposing of the rate, in writing, demand the amount of such rate or any part thereof from any tenant or occupier for the time being of such rateable property, to the extent of any rent due and payable by the tenant at the date of such demand, and on non-payment thereof may, after one month from the date of such demand, recover the same from such tenant or occupier in the same manner as though he were the owner of such rateable property.

Proceedings for recovery of rates unpaid, for three months.

(2) Every such tenant or occupier may deduct from any rent or other amount payable by him to such owner or his successors in title, the amount of any rates so paid by or recovered from him, and the production of the receipt for such rates shall be a good and sufficient discharge, for the amount so paid or recovered, as payment on account of such rent or other amount.

Evidence.

135. In any proceedings to impose or recover rates or consequent upon the imposing or recovering of any rates, as well as in all other proceedings under the provisions of this Ordinance, the valuation rolls, area rolls and records of a county council, and all entries made therein and extracts or certified copies thereof signed by the clerk, and also all copies of any newspaper containing any notice necessary to be proved, shall upon production thereof, be prima facie evidence of the imposing of such rate and of the contents thereof without any evidence that the notices required by or other requirements of this Ordinance have been complied with.

Owners liable for rates.

136. The person who is the owner of any rateable property at the date when a rate becomes due and payable in respect of such property under the provisions of section 129 of this Ordinance shall be liable for payment of the amount of such rate, and, in the case of joint owners of rateable property, they shall be jointly and severally liable for the rate due thereon:

Provided that where the owner is absent from the Colony any person receiving the rent or being in charge or control of such property shall be liable for such rate.

Payment of rates, taxes and other charges before transfer of premises.

137. (1) No transfer of any premises within an administrative county shall be passed or registered before any registration officer until a written statement in the form shown in the Schedule to this Ordinance, and signed and certified by the clerk or other officer authorized in that behalf by the county council, shall be produced to such registration officer, nor unless such statement shows—

(a) that all charges for a period of twelve years immediately preceding the date of application for transfer due in respect of such premises for sewerage, sanitary and refuse removal services and lawfully imposed under this Ordinance or any by-laws made thereunder; and

(b) that all charges (if any) for a period of twelve years immediately preceding such date due in respect of such premises on account of rates imposed under any enactment for the time being in force within the administrative county; and

(c) that all sums (if any) due on account of any expenses incurred or advances made by the council under the provisions of this or any other Ordinance,

have been paid to the council.

(2) The clerk or other officer authorized in that behalf by the council is hereby required to give the said statement on the demand of the owner of the premises or his attorney or agent, upon payment by him of all charges due as aforesaid and of a charge to be fixed by resolution of the council not exceeding five shillings for each such statement.

138. (1) (a) For the purpose of making grants to any hospital or dispensary for the benefit of Africans employed within the administrative county, which a county council are empowered under the provisions of this Ordinance to make, or for meeting the cost of any service for the benefit of such Africans under the provisions of this Ordinance, the county council may adopt, as an additional method of rating, a flat rate per head in respect of Africans employed within the administrative county.

Rate upon
employers of
African labour

(b) Where such a method of rating has been adopted the county council may, from time to time, impose a rate upon employers of African labour in the administrative county, of such amount in respect of each African employed by them as the county council shall determine.

(2) A county council may exercise the powers conferred upon them by this section in respect of either—

- (a) the administrative county as a whole; or
- (b) with the consent of the Member, any part of the administrative county.

PART X—REVENUE AND BORROWING POWERS

Revenues.

139. The revenues of a county council shall include—

- (a) all rates levied by the county council;
- (b) one-half of all fines imposed by any competent court in respect of any contravention of the provisions of this Ordinance or of any by-laws made thereunder;
- (c) Government grants;
- (d) all other moneys recoverable by the county council or to which the county council are entitled under the provisions of this Ordinance or of any other law in force in the Colony.

140. (1) There shall be paid to the county council—

- (a) out of the general revenue of the Colony—

Government
contributions.

- (i) an annual contribution in lieu of rates of such amount in each financial year as the Governor in Council may, having regard to the method or methods of rating adopted by the county council and the amount of the rate, determine;
 - (ii) a sum which is equivalent to one-third of the annual emoluments of the clerk, treasurer and engineer respectively of the county council, appointed in accordance with the provisions of this Ordinance;
 - (iii) a sum which is equivalent to one-half of the annual emoluments of the medical officer of health and of all qualified sanitary inspectors appointed in accordance with the provisions of this Ordinance;
 - (iv) a sum which is equivalent to one-half of any expenditure incurred by the county council in connexion with outbreaks of infectious diseases and such proportion, if any, of other expenditure in connexion with measures taken for the purpose of promoting and maintaining the public health as the Governor in Council may determine, subject, however, to the approval by the Member of the details of such expenditure;
 - (v) in respect of the expenditure of the county council, a diminishing grant of such amount annually and for such period of years as may be determined by the Member in each case;
- (b) out of the Road Fund—
- (i) the cost of the construction, reconstruction and maintenance to such standard as the Road Authority may approve of such roads within the administrative county as the Governor in Council, on the advice of the Road Authority, may determine;
 - (ii) such proportion as the Road Authority may direct of the sum of money credited to the Road Fund pursuant to the provisions of paragraph (a) of sub-section (2) of section 10 of the Road Authority Ordinance, 1950, in respect of vehicles registered in the names of

persons having their residence or place of business within the administrative county where such vehicles are ordinarily housed or kept.

(2) The county council shall cause a special account to be kept of expenditure incurred on the construction, reconstruction and maintenance of all roads in respect of which a grant has been made under paragraph (b) of sub-section (1) of this section, and where any question arises as to the correctness or admissibility of any charge against such special account the decision of the Governor in Council shall be final.

(3) Payment for all services rendered to Government offices by the county council or by the council of any county division or county district shall be made on the same basis as if such services had been rendered to private premises.

141. There shall be paid to a county council, out of the Road Fund, all sums derived by the Government from the taxation of vehicles (not being motor vehicles) belonging to persons having a residence or place of business within the administrative county where such vehicles are ordinarily housed or kept:

Vehicle licences
to be paid to
county council.

Provided that the county council may be required to pay to the public revenues of the Colony a collection fee not exceeding five per centum of the amount so payable to the council.

142. All fines recovered in respect of offences against the provisions of this Ordinance or of any by-law made thereunder shall be paid, as to one-half to the county council for the account of the council concerned, and as to the remaining one-half into the general revenue of the Colony.

Appropriation
of penalties.

143. (1) A county council shall pay annually to the account of every county district council within the administrative county that proportion of the grant paid to the county council under sub-paragraph (ii) of paragraph (b) of sub-section (1) of section 140 of this Ordinance which the county council have received in respect of vehicles belonging to the persons having a residence or place of business within the county district where such vehicles are ordinarily housed or kept:

Contributions
by county
councils to
expenses of
county district
councils.

Provided that in lieu of the payment to be made by the county council under this sub-section the county council may make such payments to the accounts of the county district councils within the administrative county, amounting in total to the whole of the grant received by the county council under sub-paragraph (ii) of paragraph (b) of sub-section (1) of section 140 of this Ordinance, as may be agreed between the county council and the councils of the county districts and approved by the Member.

(2) A county council may, with the consent of the Member, agree, with or without conditions, to contribute to the council of any county district within the administrative county a sum equal to the whole or any part of any expenses incurred by that county district.

Member may
make advances
on account of
grants.

144. The Member may at any time make advances to a county council in respect of any grants payable or to become payable under the provisions of this Ordinance and any such advances shall be free of interest and shall be deducted from such grants when paid:

Provided that no such advance shall be made in any financial year in respect of grants for a succeeding financial year.

Borrowing
powers.

145. (1) A council may from time to time raise loans in such amounts and upon such conditions as the Governor in Council may approve.

(2) Such loans shall be a charge on all the property and revenues of such council, and may in addition be secured upon any land which may be specially placed at the disposal of the council under the provisions of any law:

Provided that this sub-section shall not be deemed to confer upon the council any power other than such powers as may be conferred by such law, to alienate any such land.

(3) If at any time any interest due on any loan to a council remains unpaid for three months after demand therefor in writing has been lodged with the clerk by the person entitled thereto or by his duly authorized representative, an application may be made by such person or his representative to the Supreme Court for the appointment of a receiver of the property and revenues and any land on which the loan is a charge or is secured.

(4) On the hearing of such application the court may make such order and give such directions as under the circumstances shall seem expedient for the raising and payment of moneys due, and, in particular, the court may order that a rate or rates of such amount or amounts as it may determine shall be levied upon all rateable property within the area of the council. Any rate so ordered may be enforced in the same manner as any other rate imposed by the county council and the proceeds thereof shall be paid into court or otherwise as the court shall direct.

(5) If at any time default be made in the repayment of any such loan, or of any instalment thereof, after a period of thirty days from the date on which such loan or instalment shall have become repayable, the like proceedings may be instituted on the application of the person to whom such repayment shall be due or of his duly authorized representative.

(6) The court, on such application, in addition to any order which it may make under the provisions of sub-section (4) of this section, may, if it thinks fit, order the sale of any property on which such loan may be secured, subject to the provisions of any law as regards the alienation of any lands vested in the council under the provisions of such law.

146. (1) A council may, from time to time, obtain from the Government temporary loans of moneys required for the proper carrying out of the provisions of this Ordinance. Temporary loans.

(2) A council may with the consent of the Member borrow by way of temporary loan or overdraft from a bank or otherwise, any sums which they may temporarily require.

(3) All moneys so advanced, and the interest thereon (if any) shall constitute a liability of the council concerned and shall be a charge on the property and revenues, present and future, of such council; and the provisions of section 145 of this Ordinance for the security of such advances and for the recovery thereof shall apply in all respects as if such advances were loans raised under the provisions of that section.

147. Save where any loan or advance by way of temporary loan or overdraft has been authorized as provided in this Ordinance, no person or bank lending money to a council shall have any remedy or right whatsoever to recover such loan or advance from such council: Illegal borrowing.

Provided that, if a council borrow any money which they are not legally bound to repay, all the members who have joined in authorizing the borrowing of such money shall be jointly and severally liable to repay the amount so borrowed and all interest thereon, and such moneys may be recovered from them by action in any competent court.

Reserve and
renewal funds.

148. (1) A county council shall create adequate reserve funds to provide for the entire or partial replacement of assets of the county council and of the council of every county district and county division in the administrative county which, owing to depreciation or other cause, will require at some future date to be replaced, and shall invest such funds.

(2) Every council shall pay annually into the reserve funds so created such contributions as may be necessary, and no such moneys or any part thereof shall, without the sanction of the Member, be used either permanently or temporarily for any purpose other than the purposes for which they have been contributed. All interest or other revenues derived from such reserve funds shall be paid into and become part of such funds.

PART XI—ACCOUNTS AND AUDIT

Accounts to be
kept.

149. (1) A county council shall cause proper books and accounts to be provided and true and regular records to be entered therein of all transactions of the county council and of every county district council and county divisional council in the administrative county and the books and accounts relating to any council shall be open to the inspection of any member of such council, ratepayer or creditor of such council, without fee or charge. Any such person may make copies of or extracts from any such books or accounts.

(2) All such books and accounts shall, in order to provide for the production of comparative statements of revenue, expenditure, cost, and general uniformity in the accounts of councils, be kept in such form and manner as the Commissioner may direct.

Financial year
statement of
accounts.

150. (1) For the purposes of this Ordinance the financial year shall be the twelve months ending on and including the 31st day of December of each and every year.

(2) The accounts required to be kept by a county council shall, as soon as practicable, be balanced for the preceding financial year and an annual statement or abstract thereof shall be prepared. Copies of such annual statement or abstract,

and of the inspector's report made under the provisions of section 151 of this Ordinance shall be laid before the county council at their first convenient ordinary meeting after the receipt of such report, and shall be delivered to any inhabitant of the administrative county on application and on payment of such fee, if any, as may be prescribed by resolution of the county council.

(3) An annual statement or abstract of the accounts relating to the transactions of the council of every county district and county division shall be prepared and laid before such council.

(4) Such annual statements or abstracts shall be prepared in such form and shall contain such information as the Commissioner may require, and such portions thereof or extracts therefrom, together with such portions or extracts from the inspector's report, as the Commissioner may direct, shall be published in a newspaper (if any) circulating in the administrative county.

151. (1) The Governor shall appoint one or more persons, being officers of the public service, from time to time to inspect, examine and report upon the accounts and records required to be kept by a county council, and such council shall, by the clerk or other officer authorized by such council produce and lay before the person or persons so appointed all books and accounts of the council together with all vouchers, papers and writings relating thereto. Audit of
accounts, etc.

(2) The inspector shall certify, not less than once in each financial year, whether or not—

- (a) the accounts required to be kept by the county council are in order;
- (b) the accounts present a true and correct statement of the financial position of the county council and of every county district council and county divisional council in the administrative county and of their transactions;
- (c) due provision has been made on account of redemption and repayment of all moneys borrowed by such councils;
- (d) the value of the assets of such councils has been fairly stated;

(e) the amounts set aside for depreciation and renewal of the assets of such councils are adequate;

(f) all of his requirements and recommendations have been complied with and carried out.

(3) The inspector in his report shall state his opinions and observations upon all questions arising out of the certificate given by him under the provisions of sub-section (2) of this section, and upon all matters affecting the economical and efficient administration and conduct of services which in his opinion call for special notice and shall draw attention to all cases in which it appears to him that the provisions of this Ordinance or of any other law in force in the Colony have not been carried out or that any acts, matters or things have been performed or carried out without due authority.

(4) The clerk shall immediately upon the receipt of the inspection report transmit copies thereof or relevant extracts therefrom to the councils of every county district and county division in the administrative county.

(5) The county council shall pay to the Governor within three months from the date of the signing and certifying by the inspector of the accounts required to be kept by the county council for any financial year, such sum as the Governor may determine, but such sum shall not exceed one per centum of the total expenditure, brought to account and certified by the inspector for the financial year of the county council and of every county district council and county divisional council in the administrative county:

Provided that where for the purpose of an effective audit the accounts required to be kept by the county council require to be completed, adjusted or balanced by the inspector, such proportionately higher fee as the Governor may determine shall be charged and paid.

Inspector's
power to
surcharge.

152. (1) The inspector shall disallow every payment made without due authority according to law, and shall surcharge the same on the person or persons making or authorizing such payment, and shall charge against any person or persons responsible therefor the amount of any deficiency or loss occasioned by the negligence or misconduct of such person or persons or of any sum which ought to have been brought to account by any such person or persons, and shall in every case certify the amount due from such person or persons:

Provided that no expenses paid by a council shall be disallowed by the inspector if they have been sanctioned by the Member.

(2) For the purposes of this section the pecuniary responsibility for a surcharge in respect of any such payment shall rest upon the treasurer or other officer making the payment, except where such payment is made upon instructions (recorded in the minutes or in writing) from a council or from any committee or member of a council, given after the irregularity has been pointed out; and the pecuniary responsibility for a surcharge in respect of any such payment, when such payment is made upon such instructions, shall rest upon the person or persons giving or joining in the giving of such instructions. A member of a council shall be deemed to have joined in giving such instructions unless he has caused his vote against the resolution, in that connexion, to be recorded in the minutes.

(3) An appeal shall lie to the Supreme Court from any decision of the inspector given under the provisions of this section, or the person surcharged may, in lieu of such appeal, appeal to the Governor, whose decision shall be final.

(4) Every sum certified by the inspector, or found on appeal, to be due from any person under the provisions of this section, shall be paid into the fund from which it was taken within thirty days from the date of the inspector's certificate or the decision on appeal, as the case may be, and if such sum is not so paid, the inspector shall take all necessary steps to recover the same from the person surcharged in any competent court, and shall be paid by the council his reasonable costs and expenses in any such proceedings.

(5) In any proceedings for the recovery of such sum the inspector's certificate shall be conclusive evidence that the sum is due and payable by the person charged.

(6) On the production of such certificate the court shall give a decree for the sum sued for, and every such decree shall have the effect of a decree made under the provisions of the Civil Procedure Ordinance.

Cap. 5.

153. (1) For the purpose of any examination under the provisions of section 151 of this Ordinance the inspector may hear and receive evidence and examine witnesses upon oath or affirmation (which oath or affirmation the inspector is hereby empowered to administer), and may, by

Powers of
inspector to
take evidence.

summons under his hand, require all such persons, as he may think fit, to appear personally before him at a time and place to be stated in such summons and to produce all such books and papers (including the minutes of the proceedings of a council or of any committee thereof) as may be necessary for such examination.

(2) Any person so required who, without reasonable excuse—

- (a) neglects or refuses to comply with such summons; or
- (b) having appeared, refuses to be examined on oath or affirmation or to take such oath or affirmation; or
- (c) having taken such oath or affirmation refuses to answer such questions as are put to him,

shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable on conviction therefor, for every such neglect or refusal, to a fine not exceeding two thousand shillings or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding six months.

PART XII—INQUIRIES, REPORTS AND RETURNS

Inquiries.

154. The Governor may at any time require any officer in the service of the Government to conduct or cause to be conducted such investigations, researches and inquiries as the Governor may deem necessary for any purpose of this Ordinance or for assisting any council in the carrying out of their duties under the provisions of this Ordinance, and generally for promoting the efficiency of local government in rural areas; and all necessary facilities shall be given by councils to any officer conducting any such investigation, research or inquiry.

Reports to be rendered by county councils.

155. (1) Every county council shall render to the Commissioner, not later than the 31st day of March in each year, a report of the work of the county council and of the affairs of the administrative county for the preceding financial year.

(2) Such report shall be rendered in such form as may be directed by the Commissioner, and shall be accompanied by such statistics as the Commissioner may require.

(3) A copy of such report shall be delivered, by the clerk, to any inhabitant of the administrative county, on application and on payment of such fee, if any, as may be prescribed by resolution of the county council.

156. Every application under this Ordinance for the consent or approval of the Governor in Council, the Governor, or the Member, shall be made to the Commissioner and shall be in such form and comply with such conditions as he may require.

Applications for Government approval.

157. (1) Every council shall furnish to the Commissioner a certified copy of any record or minutes of their proceedings and of the proceedings of any committee appointed by such council and of any accounts of the council, and such reports, statistics and documents as the Commissioner may from time to time require.

Minutes, etc., of councils to be furnished.

(2) Minutes of the proceedings of each meeting of a council or of a committee thereof shall be forwarded within ten days after the day upon which such minutes were confirmed.

158. The Commissioner shall render to the Governor through the Member, not later than the 30th day of June in each year, a comprehensive report upon the affairs and activities of all councils constituted under the provisions of this Ordinance.

Annual report of the Commissioner.

PART XIII—DEFAULT OF COUNCILS

159. If a county council at any time neglect to hold a meeting for the space of six months, the Governor may dissolve such county council and may, by proclamation, nominate and appoint other persons, being not less than three in number, to form a county council for the purpose of this Ordinance, and every such county council shall be competent, and are hereby required, to exercise all the powers and authorities vested in the dissolved county council.

Power to dissolve county councils.

160. If at any time it appears that the revenues of a county council are not being properly used in the best interests of the administrative county as a whole, or that the administration of the affairs of a county council is wasteful or inefficient, or that a county council have failed to act in conformity with the provisions of this Ordinance, the Governor in Council may, after such inquiry (at which inquiry the county council shall be heard), as he may deem necessary—

Power to reduce Government contributions.

(a) reduce any Government grant payable, under the provisions of section 140 of this Ordinance for the next succeeding financial year by such amount as he shall determine; or

- (b) dissolve the county council and, by proclamation, nominate or appoint other persons being not less than three in number, to form a county council for the same purposes and with the same powers as are prescribed in section 159 of this Ordinance:

Provided that any such reduction of a grant shall be notified to the county council concerned within one month after the commencement of the financial year in respect of which such grant is payable.

Powers on
default of
county district
councils, etc.

161. (1) If at any time it appears to the Member, either upon representations made to him by the county council or without any such representations, that the revenues of the council of a county district or county division are not being properly used in the best interests of the county district or division concerned, or that the administration of the affairs of the council concerned is wasteful or inefficient, or that the council concerned have failed to act in conformity with the provisions of this Ordinance, the Member may, after such inquiry (at which inquiry the council concerned shall be heard) as he may deem necessary—

- (a) reduce any Government grant payable to or for the council concerned; or
- (b) transfer to the county council all or any of the functions of the council concerned either for a definite period or until he may otherwise direct.

(2) Where any functions of the council of a county district or a county division are transferred under the preceding subsection to a county council the expenses incurred by the county council in discharging those functions shall, except in so far as they may be met by any grant made by the county council, be a debt due from the council in default to the county council, and shall be defrayed as general expenses of the council in default or as special expenses of such council or partly as such general expenses and partly as such special expenses as the county council may direct.

PART XIV—LEGAL PROCEDURE

Arbitration.

162. Where any matter is by this Ordinance directed to be determined by arbitration, such matter shall, except as may be otherwise expressly provided, be determined by arbitration in accordance with the provisions of the Arbitration Ordinance.

Cap. 22.

163. Every person who is guilty of an offence against the provisions of this Ordinance shall, for every such offence, be liable, on conviction therefor, to the penalty expressly prescribed by this Ordinance, or, if no such penalty be prescribed, to a fine not exceeding one thousand shillings.

General penalties.

164. All fines, penalties or other moneys payable in respect of any offence against the provisions of this Ordinance may be recovered before any court of competent jurisdiction.

Recovery of penalties.

165. The clerk or any other person, authorized in that behalf by a council, may prosecute, in subordinate courts, for all offences against this Ordinance; and the provisions of any law in force in the Colony relating to prosecutions by private persons shall apply to all such prosecutions.

Conduct of prosecutions.

166. Any police officer may arrest without warrant any person who commits any offence against the provisions of this Ordinance, and any officer of the council, in uniform or wearing a visible badge of office and authorized in that behalf in writing by a council, may arrest, without warrant, any person who in his presence commits any such offence and may detain such person until he can be delivered into the custody of a police officer to be dealt with according to law:

Powers of arrest.

Provided that no person shall be arrested or detained without a warrant unless reasonable grounds exist for believing that, except by the arrest of such person, he may not be found or made answerable to justice without delay, trouble or expense.

167. When any matter or thing is, under the provisions of this Ordinance, or by any order or notice made and published thereunder, directed to be, or prohibited from being, done, or where any authority is, under the provisions of this Ordinance, given to any person to direct to do or prohibit from doing any matter or thing, and such act so directed to be done remains undone or such act so prohibited from being done is done, then in every such case every person offending against such direction or prohibition shall be deemed to be guilty of an offence against this Ordinance.

Persons offending against order or notice to be guilty of an offence.

168. The books and registers of any council and any extracts therefrom certified by the clerk or other officer authorized in that behalf by such council shall, in any proceedings for the recovery of any rates or charges for any service, be prima facie evidence of the amounts so due.

Books of councils as evidence.

Offences by
company or
partnership.

169. If any offence against any of the provisions of this Ordinance is committed by a company or partnership, every director, manager, secretary or person having the management or control in the Colony of the business or property of the company, and every such person and each partner in the case of a partnership, shall be responsible for such offence, and shall be liable on conviction therefor, to the punishment prescribed for such contravention:

Provided that nothing in this section contained shall exempt from liability any other person guilty of any such offence.

Action against
a council.

170. Any action against a council shall be brought within twelve months from the date upon which the cause of such action arose, and all such costs, charges and expenses as the council may be put to or may become chargeable with, by reason of the prosecution or defence of any such action or under the judgment of any court, shall be paid out of the county fund and shall be charged to the account of such council.

PART XV—MISCELLANEOUS

Power of
entry.

171. (1) Any officer of any council duly authorized in writing, may, at any reasonable time, enter into or upon any premises within the area of the council for the purpose of exercising any power of inspection, inquiry or execution of works which is given to the council under the provisions of this Ordinance or of any by-law or regulation made thereunder.

(2) The medical officer of health or any sanitary inspector may, when entering into or upon any premises in exercise of the powers conferred by this section, be accompanied by a police officer.

(3) Any by-law made by a council under the provisions of this Ordinance may confer on the officers of such council such powers of inspection, inquiry, and execution of works as may be reasonably necessary for the proper carrying out or enforcement thereof.

Obstructing
officers.

172. The following persons shall, on conviction for any of the offences mentioned in paragraphs (a) to (d), inclusive, of this section, be liable to a fine not exceeding one thousand shillings or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding three months:—

- (a) Any person who wilfully obstructs any officer of a council in the execution of his duty as such.
- (b) Any occupier of premises who prevents the owner of such premises from complying with any of the requirements of a council.
- (c) Any occupier of premises who, on demand, refuses or wilfully omits to disclose or wilfully misstates the name of the owner of such premises.
- (d) Any person who refuses to answer to the best of his ability or knowingly makes false answers to inquiries made by the medical officer of health or any sanitary inspector specially authorized by him in writing for the purpose of discovering cases of any infectious disease or possible sources of infection of any such disease.

173. Where the day or the last day on which anything is required or permitted by or in pursuance of this Ordinance to be done is a Sunday, a public holiday, or a day appointed for public thanksgiving or mourning, the requirement or permission shall be deemed to relate to the first day thereafter which is not one of the days before mentioned.

Provisions as to
Sundays, etc.

174. Nothing in this Ordinance shall be deemed to override the provisions of the Public Health Ordinance.

Saving of Public
Health
Ordinance.
Cap. 130.

175. Nothing in this Ordinance contained and in particular no provision authorizing the alteration of the boundaries of the area of any local authority or authorizing the purchase of land by any local authority shall be deemed to override the provisions of the Kenya (Highlands) Order in Council, 1939, or of the Kenya (Native Areas) Order in Council, 1939.

Saving of
Kenya
(Highlands)
Order in
Council, 1939,
and Kenya
(Native Areas)
Order in Council,
1939.

176. The Member may make rules for the purpose of exercising adequate control over works carried out under the provisions of this Ordinance, the cost of which is met either wholly or partly from Government grant, and more especially in regard to the following—

Power to make
rules.

- (1) providing for the making of investigations and surveys by officers in the service of the Government in connexion with such works;

- (2) providing for the inspection of such works under construction, and defining the powers and duties of inspecting officers;
- (3) providing for the adoption by councils of standardized designs and specifications for such works, and for materials used in the construction thereof;
- (4) providing for the adoption by councils of standardized contract documents to be used in connexion with such works;
- (5) providing for the methods to be adopted for the purchase by councils of goods and materials required for such works;
- (6) sanctioning and giving binding effect to any scheme for the provision of hospitals or dispensaries, and generally for regulating the establishment of hospitals and dispensaries.

SCHEDULE

THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT (COUNTY COUNCILS) ORDINANCE, 1952

This is to certify that all sums due in accordance with section 137 of the Local Government (County Councils) Ordinance, 1952, to the county council of and to the council of the county district of in respect of the premises registered in the name of have been paid to the said councils.

This certificate is available to, 19....

Given under my hand at this
day of, 19....

.....
*Clerk of the
County Council.*

ORDINANCE No. 31 of 1952

Assented to in Her Majesty's name this thirty-first day of July, 1952.

H. S. POTTER,
Acting Governor.

**AN ORDINANCE TO AMEND THE AFRICAN
DISTRICT COUNCILS ORDINANCE, 1950**

31st July, 1952

Date of
commencement.

ENACTED by the Governor of the Colony of Kenya,
with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council thereof,
as follows:—

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the African District Councils (Amendment) Ordinance, 1952, and shall be read and construed as one with the African District Councils Ordinance, 1950, hereinafter referred to as the principal Ordinance.

Short title.

No. 12 of 1950.

2. Section 2 of the principal Ordinance is amended by inserting next after the definition of "President" the following new definition—

Amendment of
section 2 of
the principal
Ordinance.

"Provincial Commissioner" includes an officer in charge of an extra-Provincial district.

3. There shall be substituted for the proviso to sub-section (1) of section 5 of the principal Ordinance the following—

Amendment of
section 5 of
the principal
Ordinance.

Provided that—

(i) subject to the provisions of sub-paragraph (ii) of this proviso, in the case of an African District Council having jurisdiction in the Masai Extra-Provincial District, the officer in charge of such District shall be a member;

(ii) if the Governor so directs, a Council shall consist of such African members only.

4. Section 8 of the principal Ordinance is amended in the following respects—

Amendment of
section 8 of the
principal
Ordinance.

(a) by omitting the words "or any Committee thereof" which occur in sub-section (1);

(b) by adding the following new sub-section—

(5) For the purposes of this section Council shall be deemed to include a committee of a Council.

No. 31*African District Councils***1952**

Amendment of
section 22 of
the principal
Ordinance.

5. Section 22 of the principal Ordinance is amended by substituting for paragraph (19) of sub-section (1) of that section and the marginal notes to such paragraph the following paragraph and marginal note—

Communal
services.

(19) requiring able-bodied adult male Africans to work for not more than six days in any quarter either without payment or for such payment as may be determined by the Council, on minor communal services of a kind which, being performed by the members of the community in the direct interest of such community, can therefore be considered as normal civic obligations incumbent on the members of the community; and declaring what shall be minor communal services within the meaning of this paragraph.

Amendment of
section 23 of the
principal
Ordinance.

6. Paragraph (17) of section 23 of the principal Ordinance is amended by omitting the words "and the export from a district".

Amendment of
section 29 of the
principal
Ordinance.

7. There shall be substituted for paragraph (k) of section 29 of the principal Ordinance the following—

No. 11 of 1951.

(k) all licence fees collected under the Traders' Licensing Ordinance, 1951, from Africans within the area for which the Council is established;

Amendment of
section 36 of
the principal
Ordinance.

8. Section 36 of the principal Ordinance is amended—

(a) by omitting the words "who shall cause a copy thereof to be laid before the Legislative Council" which occur in sub-section (4);

(b) by adding the following new sub-section—

(7) The Member shall cause a summary of the accounts of all the Councils together with a report by the auditor on such accounts, to be laid on the table of the Legislative Council.

Insertion of
new section 52A
in the principal
Ordinance.
Power to remit
tax.

9. There shall be inserted next after section 52 of the principal Ordinance the following new section—

52A. (1) Whenever it shall be proved to the satisfaction of a Council that any person liable to pay any tax imposed by the Council under this Ordinance is without sufficient means to pay the whole or any portion of such tax, the Council may, subject as hereinafter provided, remit the whole or any portion of such tax.

(2) Where a Council has exercised the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of this section, it shall give to the person concerned a certificate specifying the amount of the tax or of the portion thereof which has been so remitted and the period in respect of which the same was due; any such certificate may at any time be varied or revoked with retrospective effect by the Council.

ORDINANCE No. 32 of 1952

Assented to in Her Majesty's name this thirty-first day of July, 1952.

H. S. POTTER,
Acting Governor.

AN ORDINANCE TO AMEND THE LOCAL AUTHORITIES (RECOVERY OF POSSESSION OF PROPERTY) ORDINANCE, 1951

31st July, 1952

Date of commencement.

ENACTED by the Governor of the Colony of Kenya, with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council thereof, as follows:—

Short title.

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Local Authorities (Recovery of Possession of Property) (Amendment) Ordinance, 1952, and shall be read and construed as one with the Local Authorities (Recovery of Possession of Property) Ordinance, 1951, hereinafter referred to as the principal Ordinance.

No. 4 of 1951.

Amendment of the Schedule to the principal Ordinance.

2. The Forms in the Schedule to the principal Ordinance set out in the First Column of the Schedule to this Ordinance shall have effect subject to the minor amendments set out in relation thereto in the Second Column of such Schedule.

SCHEDULE

<i>First Column</i>	<i>Second Column</i>
Form A	(a) By inserting at the end of paragraph 1 the following words— “and are at present occupied by (occupier) of (address) ”. (b) By inserting at the end of paragraph 2 the following words— “and or the said occupancy was terminated by notice given by the said (local authority) on the day of 19 ”. (c) By substituting for the words “why he should not quit” in paragraph 4 the words— “why <u>he</u> they should not quit”.
Form B	By inserting at the end of paragraph 2 the following words— “and or the said occupancy was terminated by notice given by the said (local authority) or (here insert any other cause for which tenancy terminated)”.
Form C	By substituting for the words “premises held by him from” the words— “premises held by him from premises occupied by him and owned by ”

ORDINANCE No. 33 of 1952

Assented to in Her Majesty's name this thirty-first day of July, 1952.

H. S. POTTER,
Acting Governor.

**AN ORDINANCE TO PROVIDE FOR THE RATES OF
INCOME TAX AND OF PERSONAL ALLOWANCES
AND FOR OTHER MATTERS RELATING THERE-
TO AND CONNECTED THEREWITH**

1st January, 1951

Date of
commencement.

ENACTED by the Governor of the Colony of Kenya,
with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council there-
of, as follows:—

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Income Tax (Rates and Allowances) Ordinance, 1952, and shall, subject to the provisions of this Ordinance, be deemed to have come into operation on the 1st day of January, 1951.

Short title and
commencement.

2. (1) This Ordinance shall be read and construed as one with the East African Income Tax (Management) Act, 1952 (hereinafter referred to as the principal Act) as if, for the purposes of the application of the principal Act and of this Ordinance to the Colony, the principal Act and this Ordinance were one enactment, and the provisions of this Ordinance supplementary to the provisions of the principal Act.

Application of
Ordinance.
Act No. 8 of
1952.

(2) The provisions of the First, Second and Third Schedules to this Ordinance shall apply to assessments for the year of income commencing on the 1st day of January, 1951, and each subsequent year of income.

3. Subject to the provisions of this Ordinance and of the principal Act—

Rates of
personal
allowances and
of tax, etc.

- (a) the personal allowances to which an individual shall be entitled under Part VI of the principal Act shall be at the rates set forth in the First Schedule hereto;
- (b) the tax to be charged under Head A of Part VII of the principal Act shall be charged at the rates set forth in the Second Schedule hereto;
- (c) the tax to be deducted under Head B of Part VII of the principal Act upon payment of debenture interest or mortgage interest shall be at the rates set forth in the Third Schedule hereto.

Exemption
from stamp
duty.

4. No stamp duty shall be charged in respect of any declarations made under the provisions of section 4 of the principal Act.

Repeal.
Cap. 254.

5. The Income Tax Ordinance is hereby repealed:

Provided that, notwithstanding such repeal, the provisions of that Ordinance relating to the rates of tax and of personal allowances shall continue to apply to income tax chargeable, leviable and collectable under those enactments in respect of the years of assessment (as defined in those enactments) up to and including the year of assessment commencing on the 1st day of January, 1951, as if those enactments had not been repealed; and the continuity of the law relating to income tax shall not be affected by the substitution of the principal Act and this Ordinance for those enactments.

*Section of
Principal Act*

FIRST SCHEDULE

RATE OF PERSONAL ALLOWANCES

26

The amount of the married allowance shall be £350.

27

The amount of—

- (a) the primary child allowance shall be £120;
- (b) the secondary child allowance shall be £60:

Provided that no such personal allowance shall be granted in any year of income in respect of any child who was entitled in his own right in that year of income to an income exceeding £75; and in determining the income, if any, of any child for the purposes of this proviso, no account shall be taken of any sum to which the child is entitled as the holder of a scholarship, bursary, or other similar educational endowment.

28

The amount of the education allowance shall be—

	£	s.
(a) where the tuition fees charged in respect of the child did not exceed £2 a year	7	10
(b) where the tuition fees charged in respect of the child exceeded £2 but did not exceed £4 a year ..	22	10
(c) where the tuition fees charged in respect of the child exceeded £4 but did not exceed £8 a year ..	45	00
(d) where the tuition fees charged in respect of the child exceeded £8 but did not exceed £12 a year ..	60	00
(e) where the tuition fees charged in respect of the child exceeded £12 a year	75	00

Provided that—

(i) no education allowance shall be granted unless—

- (a) the child was receiving education in such manner as may be approved by the Commissioner in consultation with the Director of Education; and

*Section of
Principal Act*

- (b) the individual claiming such allowance was charged tuition fees or tuition and boarding fees, in respect of the education of such child;
- (ii) in the case of a child under the age of 12 years during the whole of the year of income, the amount of the education allowance shall not exceed £45 or the tuition fees, whichever is the greater;
- (iii) where the person entitled to claim the education allowance pays boarding fees in addition to tuition fees, the amount of the education allowance shall be increased by one-third of the amount of such boarding fees, so, however, that in no case shall the amount of the education allowance exceed £75;
- (iv) where the boarding fees and tuition fees have not been charged separately to the individual claiming the education allowance, the Commissioner shall determine what portion of the amount charged shall be deemed to be in respect of boarding fees and what portion in respect of tuition fees;
- (v) for the purposes of determining the education allowance—
 - (a) "boarding fees" includes the cost of boarding and lodging a child where such cost is paid by the individual claiming the allowance to another person in respect of a child who is, for the purpose of attending an educational establishment, necessarily living away from his normal place of residence;
 - (b) "tuition fees" includes any expenditure directly incurred by the individual claiming the allowance upon the education of a child.

29

The amount of the dependant allowance shall be £60:

Provided that—

- (i) no dependant allowance shall be granted in any year of income in respect of any person who was entitled in his own right in that year of income to an income exceeding £150;
- (ii) where the dependant allowance is more than the amount expended on the maintenance of the person in respect of whom it is claimed, then only the amount so expended may be granted;
- (iii) where any person in respect of whom the dependant allowance is claimed is jointly maintained by the individual claiming such allowance and by any other person, whether or not such other person is liable to tax under the principal Act or is resident in the Colony, then the amount which may be granted shall be such an amount as bears the same proportion to the dependant allowance as the amount expended by the individual claiming such allowance bears to the total amount expended for the maintenance of such person.

*Section of
Principal Act*

30

The amount of the insurance allowance shall be the amounts of the premiums for insurance and the contributions to the approved pension scheme:

Provided that no insurance allowance—

- (i) shall be granted in respect of any amount in excess of one-sixth of the total income for that year of the individual claiming such allowance;
- (ii) shall be granted in respect of any premium for an insurance other than an insurance for securing a capital sum on death, whether or not in conjunction with any other benefit;
- (iii) shall be granted in respect of the excess of any premium for an insurance above an amount equal to 7 per cent of the actual capital sum assured; and in calculating any such capital sum no account shall be taken of any sum payable on the happening of any other contingency, or of the value of any premiums agreed to be returned, or of any benefit by way of bonus or otherwise which is to be or may be received either before or after death either by the individual paying the premium or by any other person, and which is not the sum actually assured;
- (iv) shall reduce the amount of tax payable by the individual claiming such allowance—
 - (a) where the amount of such premiums and contributions otherwise allowable does not exceed £200, by more than 25 per cent of such premiums and contributions;
 - (b) where the amount of such premiums and contributions otherwise allowable exceeds £200, by more than £50 in respect of the first £200 thereof and $12\frac{1}{2}$ per cent of the excess thereof over £200.

31

The amount of the single allowance shall be £200:

Provided that where the total income of the individual claiming such allowance, other than an individual to whom section 27 of the principal Act applies, exceeds £200, the amount of such single allowance shall be reduced by one-quarter of the amount by which such total income exceeds £200.

32

The amount of the age allowance shall be the least of the following three amounts—

- (a) the amount of the individual's earned income included in his total income for the year of income; or
- (b) the amount by which the sum of any personal allowances granted to the individual under sections 26, 27, 29 and 31 of the principal Act or £200, whichever is the greater, exceeds the amount of his income, other than earned income, included in his total income for such year; or
- (c) the amount of £200 less one-half of the excess of his total income for such year over the sum of any personal allowances granted to the individual under sections 26, 27, 29 and 31 of the principal Act and £800.

*Section of
Principal Act*

33

The amount of—

(a) the married old age allowance shall be £175:

Provided that where the total income of the individual claiming such allowance exceeds £350, the amount of such married old age allowance shall be reduced by one-half of the amount by which such total income exceeds £350;

(b) the single old age allowance shall be £100:

Provided that where the total income of the individual claiming such allowance exceeds £200, the amount of such single old age allowance shall be reduced by one-half of the amount by which such total income exceeds £200.

34 (2)

The amount of the non-resident primary allowance shall be—

(i) in the case of an individual who, if he were resident in the Territories, would be entitled to claim the single allowance, £160; or

(ii) in the case of an individual who, if he were a resident in the Territories, would be entitled to claim the married allowance, £245,

together with, in either of such cases—

(a) £60 in respect of each child for whom he would be entitled to claim any personal allowance under section 27 of the principal Act if he were resident in the Territories; and

(b) one-fifth of the amount of any earned income, whether or not accrued in, derived from, or received in, the Territories:

Provided that the amount of the non-resident primary allowance shall be reduced by double the amount by which the total income from all sources, whether or not accrued in, derived from, or received in, the Territories, of the individual claiming such allowance exceeds the amount of such allowance prior to such reduction.

34 (3)

The amount of the non-resident secondary allowance shall be—

(i) in the case of an individual who, if he were resident in the Territories, would be entitled to claim the single allowance, £100;

(ii) in the case of an individual who, if he were resident in the Territories, would be entitled to claim the married allowance, £155,

together with, in either of such cases—

(a) £40 in respect of each child for whom he would be entitled to claim any personal allowance under section 27 of the principal Act if he were resident in the Territories; and

(b) one-quarter of the amount of any income, other than earned income, whether or not accrued in, derived from, or received in, the Territories:

*Section of
Principal Act*

Provided that—

- (A) the amount of the non-resident secondary allowance shall be reduced by double the amount by which the total income from all sources, whether or not accrued in, derived from, or received in, the Territories, of the individual claiming such allowance exceeds the amount of such allowance prior to such reduction;
- (B) where such total income of any individual includes any earned income not accrued in, derived from, or received in, the Territories, the amount of such earned income shall, for the purpose of computing the amount of the non-resident secondary allowance, be reduced by one-half or by the amount by which the earned income chargeable to tax is less than £250, whichever is the less.

1952

Income Tax (Rates and Allowances)

No. 33

SECOND SCHEDULE

HEAD A—RESIDENT INDIVIDUAL RATE OF TAX

(Section 36 of principal Act)

(1) Where the chargeable income does not exceed £800, tax shall be charged at the following rates—

Income	Tax	Income	Tax	Income	Tax	Income	Tax	Income	Tax
£	Sh.	£	Sh.	£	Sh.	£	Sh.	£	Sh.
1	1	51	76	101	151	151	226	201	301
2	3	52	78	102	153	152	228	202	303
3	4	53	79	103	154	153	229	203	304
4	6	54	81	104	156	154	231	204	306
5	7	55	82	105	157	155	232	205	307
6	9	56	84	106	159	156	234	206	309
7	10	57	85	107	160	157	235	207	310
8	12	58	87	108	162	158	237	208	312
9	13	59	88	109	163	159	238	209	313
10	15	60	90	110	165	160	240	210	315
11	16	61	91	111	166	161	241	211	316
12	18	62	93	112	168	162	243	212	318
13	19	63	94	113	169	163	244	213	319
14	21	64	96	114	171	164	246	214	321
15	22	65	97	115	172	165	247	215	322
16	24	66	99	116	174	166	249	216	324
17	25	67	100	117	175	167	250	217	325
18	27	68	102	118	177	168	252	218	327
19	28	69	103	119	178	169	253	219	328
20	30	70	105	120	180	170	255	220	330
21	31	71	106	121	181	171	256	221	331
22	33	72	108	122	183	172	258	222	333
23	34	73	109	123	184	173	259	223	334
24	36	74	111	124	186	174	261	224	336
25	37	75	112	125	187	175	262	225	337
26	39	76	114	126	189	176	264	226	339
27	40	77	115	127	190	177	265	227	340
28	42	78	117	128	192	178	267	228	342
29	43	79	118	129	193	179	268	229	343
30	45	80	120	130	195	180	270	230	345
31	46	81	121	131	196	181	271	231	346
32	48	82	123	132	198	182	273	232	348
33	49	83	124	133	199	183	274	233	349
34	51	84	126	134	201	184	276	234	351
35	52	85	127	135	202	185	277	235	352
36	54	86	129	136	204	186	279	236	354
37	55	87	130	137	205	187	280	237	355
38	57	88	132	138	207	188	282	238	357
39	58	89	133	139	208	189	283	239	358
40	60	90	135	140	210	190	285	240	360
41	61	91	136	141	211	191	286	241	361
42	63	92	138	142	213	192	288	242	363
43	64	93	139	143	214	193	289	243	364
44	66	94	141	144	216	194	291	244	366
45	67	95	142	145	217	195	292	245	367
46	69	96	144	146	219	196	294	246	369
47	70	97	145	147	220	197	295	247	370
48	72	98	147	148	222	198	297	248	372
49	73	99	148	149	223	199	298	249	373
50	75	100	150	150	225	200	300	250	375

Income	Tax	Income	Tax	Income	Tax	Income	Tax	Income	Tax
£	Sh.	£	Sh.	£	Sh.	£	Sh.	£	Sh.
251	376	301	451	351	526	401	602	451	705
252	378	302	453	352	528	402	604	452	707
253	379	303	454	353	529	403	606	453	709
254	381	304	456	354	531	404	608	454	711
255	382	305	457	355	532	405	610	455	713
256	384	306	459	356	534	406	612	456	715
257	385	307	460	357	535	407	614	457	718
258	387	308	462	358	537	408	616	458	720
259	388	309	463	359	538	409	618	459	722
260	390	310	465	360	540	410	620	460	724
261	391	311	466	361	541	411	622	461	726
262	393	312	468	362	543	412	624	462	728
263	394	313	469	363	544	413	626	463	730
264	396	314	471	364	546	414	628	464	733
265	397	315	472	365	547	415	630	465	735
266	399	316	474	366	549	416	632	466	737
267	400	317	475	367	550	417	634	467	739
268	402	318	477	368	552	418	636	468	741
269	403	319	478	369	553	419	638	469	743
270	405	320	480	370	555	420	640	470	746
271	406	321	481	371	556	421	642	471	748
272	408	322	483	372	558	422	644	472	750
273	409	323	484	373	559	423	646	473	752
274	411	324	486	374	561	424	648	474	754
275	412	325	487	375	562	425	650	475	757
276	414	326	489	376	564	426	652	476	759
277	415	327	490	377	565	427	654	477	761
278	417	328	492	378	567	428	656	478	763
279	418	329	493	379	568	429	659	479	765
280	420	330	495	380	570	430	661	480	768
281	421	331	496	381	571	431	663	481	770
282	423	332	498	382	573	432	665	482	772
283	424	333	499	383	574	433	667	483	774
284	426	334	501	384	576	434	669	484	776
285	427	335	502	385	577	435	671	485	779
286	429	336	504	386	579	436	673	486	781
287	430	337	505	387	580	437	675	487	783
288	432	338	507	388	582	438	677	488	785
289	433	339	508	389	583	439	679	489	787
290	435	340	510	390	585	440	682	490	790
291	436	341	511	391	586	441	684	491	792
292	438	342	513	392	588	442	686	492	794
293	439	343	514	393	589	443	688	493	796
294	441	344	516	394	591	444	690	494	799
295	442	345	517	395	592	445	692	495	801
296	444	346	519	396	594	446	694	496	803
297	445	347	520	397	595	447	696	497	805
298	447	348	522	398	597	448	698	498	808
299	448	349	523	399	598	449	701	499	810
300	450	350	525	400	600	450	703	500	812

In- come	Tax	In- come	Tax	In- come	Tax	In- come	Tax	In- come	Tax	In- come	Tax
£	Sh.	£	Sh.	£	Sh.	£	Sh.	£	Sh.	£	Sh.
501	814	551	930	601	1,052	651	1,180	701	1,315	751	1,456
502	817	552	932	602	1,055	652	1,183	702	1,318	752	1,458
503	819	553	935	603	1,057	653	1,186	703	1,320	753	1,461
504	821	554	937	604	1,060	654	1,188	704	1,323	754	1,464
505	823	555	940	605	1,062	655	1,191	705	1,326	755	1,467
506	826	556	942	606	1,065	656	1,193	706	1,329	756	1,470
507	828	557	944	607	1,067	657	1,196	707	1,331	757	1,473
508	830	558	947	608	1,070	658	1,199	708	1,334	758	1,476
509	832	559	949	609	1,072	659	1,201	709	1,337	759	1,479
510	835	560	952	610	1,075	660	1,204	710	1,340	760	1,482
511	837	561	954	611	1,077	661	1,207	711	1,342	761	1,484
512	839	562	956	612	1,080	662	1,209	712	1,345	762	1,487
513	841	563	959	613	1,082	663	1,212	713	1,348	763	1,490
514	844	564	961	614	1,085	664	1,215	714	1,351	764	1,493
515	846	565	964	615	1,087	665	1,217	715	1,354	765	1,496
516	848	566	966	616	1,090	666	1,220	716	1,356	766	1,499
517	851	567	968	617	1,092	667	1,223	717	1,359	767	1,502
518	853	568	971	618	1,095	668	1,225	718	1,362	768	1,505
519	855	569	973	619	1,097	669	1,228	719	1,365	769	1,508
520	858	570	976	620	1,100	670	1,231	720	1,368	770	1,511
521	860	571	978	621	1,103	671	1,233	721	1,370	771	1,514
522	862	572	980	622	1,105	672	1,236	722	1,373	772	1,516
523	864	573	983	623	1,108	673	1,239	723	1,376	773	1,519
524	867	574	985	624	1,110	674	1,241	724	1,379	774	1,522
525	869	575	988	625	1,113	675	1,244	725	1,382	775	1,525
526	871	576	990	626	1,115	676	1,247	726	1,384	776	1,528
527	874	577	993	627	1,118	677	1,249	727	1,387	777	1,531
528	876	578	995	628	1,120	678	1,252	728	1,390	778	1,534
529	878	579	998	629	1,123	679	1,255	729	1,393	779	1,537
530	881	580	1,000	630	1,126	680	1,258	730	1,396	780	1,540
531	883	581	1,002	631	1,128	681	1,260	731	1,398	781	1,543
532	885	582	1,005	632	1,131	682	1,263	732	1,401	782	1,546
533	888	583	1,007	633	1,133	683	1,266	733	1,404	783	1,549
534	890	584	1,010	634	1,136	684	1,268	734	1,407	784	1,552
535	892	585	1,012	635	1,139	685	1,271	735	1,410	785	1,555
536	895	586	1,015	636	1,141	686	1,274	736	1,413	786	1,558
537	897	587	1,017	637	1,144	687	1,276	737	1,415	787	1,561
538	899	588	1,020	638	1,146	688	1,279	738	1,418	788	1,564
539	902	589	1,022	639	1,149	689	1,282	739	1,421	789	1,567
540	904	590	1,025	640	1,152	690	1,285	740	1,424	790	1,570
541	906	591	1,027	641	1,154	691	1,287	741	1,427	791	1,573
542	909	592	1,030	642	1,157	692	1,290	742	1,430	792	1,576
543	911	593	1,032	643	1,159	693	1,293	743	1,433	793	1,579
544	913	594	1,035	644	1,162	694	1,296	744	1,435	794	1,582
545	916	595	1,037	645	1,165	695	1,298	745	1,438	795	1,585
546	918	596	1,040	646	1,167	696	1,301	746	1,441	796	1,588
547	921	597	1,042	647	1,170	697	1,304	747	1,444	797	1,591
548	923	598	1,045	648	1,172	698	1,307	748	1,447	798	1,594
549	925	599	1,047	649	1,175	699	1,309	749	1,450	799	1,597
550	928	600	1,050	650	1,178	700	1,312	750	1,453	800	1,600

(2) Where the chargeable income exceeds £800, tax shall be charged at the following rates—

Income	Tax	Income	Tax	Income	Tax	Income	Tax
£	Sh.	£	Sh.	£	Sh.	£	Sh.
801	1,603	851	1,756	901	1,915	951	2,081
802	1,606	852	1,759	902	1,919	952	2,084
803	1,609	853	1,762	903	1,922	953	2,088
804	1,612	854	1,765	904	1,925	954	2,091
805	1,615	855	1,768	905	1,928	955	2,095
806	1,618	856	1,771	906	1,932	956	2,098
807	1,621	857	1,775	907	1,935	957	2,101
808	1,624	858	1,778	908	1,938	958	2,105
809	1,627	859	1,781	909	1,941	959	2,108
810	1,630	860	1,784	910	1,945	960	2,112
811	1,633	861	1,787	911	1,948	961	2,115
812	1,636	862	1,790	912	1,951	962	2,118
813	1,639	863	1,793	913	1,954	963	2,122
814	1,642	864	1,797	914	1,958	964	2,125
815	1,645	865	1,800	915	1,961	965	2,129
816	1,648	866	1,803	916	1,964	966	2,132
817	1,651	867	1,806	917	1,968	967	2,135
818	1,654	868	1,809	918	1,971	968	2,139
819	1,657	869	1,812	919	1,974	969	2,142
820	1,660	870	1,816	920	1,978	970	2,146
821	1,663	871	1,819	921	1,981	971	2,149
822	1,666	872	1,822	922	1,984	972	2,152
823	1,669	873	1,825	923	1,987	973	2,156
824	1,672	874	1,828	924	1,991	974	2,159
825	1,675	875	1,832	925	1,994	975	2,163
826	1,678	876	1,835	926	1,997	976	2,166
827	1,681	877	1,838	927	2,001	977	2,170
828	1,684	878	1,841	928	2,004	978	2,173
829	1,688	879	1,844	929	2,007	979	2,177
830	1,691	880	1,848	930	2,011	980	2,180
831	1,694	881	1,851	931	2,014	981	2,183
832	1,697	882	1,854	932	2,017	982	2,187
833	1,700	883	1,857	933	2,021	983	2,190
834	1,703	884	1,860	934	2,024	984	2,194
835	1,706	885	1,864	935	2,027	985	2,197
836	1,709	886	1,867	936	2,031	986	2,201
837	1,712	887	1,870	937	2,034	987	2,204
838	1,715	888	1,973	938	2,037	988	2,208
839	1,718	889	1,876	939	2,041	989	2,211
840	1,722	890	1,880	940	2,044	990	2,215
841	1,725	891	1,883	941	2,047	991	2,218
842	1,728	892	1,886	942	2,051	992	2,222
843	1,731	893	1,889	943	2,054	993	2,225
844	1,734	894	1,893	944	2,057	994	2,229
845	1,737	895	1,896	945	2,061	995	2,232
846	1,740	896	1,899	946	2,064	996	2,236
847	1,743	897	1,902	947	2,068	997	2,239
848	1,746	898	1,906	948	2,071	998	2,243
849	1,750	899	1,909	949	2,074	999	2,246
850	1,753	900	1,912	950	2,078	1,000	2,250

Income	Tax	Income	Tax	Income	Tax	Income	Tax	Income	Tax
£	Sh.	£	Sh.	£	Sh.	£	Sh.	£	Sh.
1,001	2,253	1,051	2,431	1,101	2,616	1,151	2,807	1,201	3,004
1,002	2,257	1,052	2,435	1,102	2,620	1,152	2,810	1,202	3,008
1,003	2,260	1,053	2,439	1,103	2,623	1,153	2,814	1,203	3,012
1,004	2,264	1,054	2,442	1,104	2,627	1,154	2,818	1,204	3,016
1,005	2,267	1,055	2,446	1,105	2,631	1,155	2,822	1,205	3,020
1,006	2,271	1,056	2,449	1,106	2,635	1,156	2,826	1,206	3,024
1,007	2,274	1,057	2,453	1,107	2,638	1,157	2,830	1,207	3,028
1,008	2,278	1,058	2,457	1,108	2,642	1,158	2,834	1,208	3,032
1,009	2,281	1,059	2,460	1,109	2,646	1,159	2,838	1,209	3,036
1,010	2,285	1,060	2,464	1,110	2,650	1,160	2,842	1,210	3,040
1,011	2,288	1,061	2,468	1,111	2,653	1,161	2,845	1,211	3,044
1,012	2,292	1,062	2,471	1,112	2,657	1,162	2,849	1,212	3,048
1,013	2,295	1,063	2,475	1,113	2,661	1,163	2,853	1,213	3,052
1,014	2,299	1,064	2,479	1,114	2,665	1,164	2,857	1,214	3,056
1,015	2,302	1,065	2,482	1,115	2,669	1,165	2,861	1,215	3,060
1,016	2,306	1,066	2,486	1,116	2,672	1,166	2,865	1,216	3,064
1,017	2,309	1,067	2,490	1,117	2,676	1,167	2,869	1,217	3,068
1,018	2,313	1,068	2,493	1,118	2,680	1,168	2,873	1,218	3,072
1,019	2,316	1,069	2,497	1,119	2,684	1,169	2,877	1,219	3,076
1,020	2,320	1,070	2,501	1,120	2,688	1,170	2,881	1,220	3,080
1,021	2,324	1,071	2,504	1,121	2,691	1,171	2,885	1,221	3,084
1,022	2,327	1,072	2,508	1,122	2,695	1,172	2,888	1,222	3,088
1,023	2,331	1,073	2,512	1,123	2,699	1,173	2,892	1,223	3,092
1,024	2,334	1,074	2,515	1,124	2,703	1,174	2,896	1,224	3,096
1,025	2,338	1,075	2,519	1,125	2,707	1,175	2,900	1,225	3,100
1,026	2,341	1,076	2,523	1,126	2,710	1,176	2,904	1,226	3,104
1,027	2,345	1,077	2,526	1,127	2,714	1,177	2,908	1,227	3,108
1,028	2,348	1,078	2,530	1,128	2,718	1,178	2,912	1,228	3,112
1,029	2,352	1,079	2,534	1,129	2,722	1,179	2,916	1,229	3,117
1,030	2,356	1,080	2,538	1,130	2,726	1,180	2,920	1,230	3,121
1,031	2,359	1,081	2,541	1,131	2,729	1,181	2,924	1,231	3,125
1,032	2,363	1,082	2,545	1,132	2,733	1,182	2,928	1,232	3,129
1,033	2,366	1,083	2,549	1,133	2,737	1,183	2,932	1,233	3,133
1,034	2,370	1,084	2,552	1,134	2,741	1,184	2,936	1,234	3,137
1,035	2,374	1,085	2,556	1,135	2,745	1,185	2,940	1,235	3,141
1,036	2,377	1,086	2,560	1,136	2,749	1,186	2,944	1,236	3,145
1,037	2,381	1,087	2,563	1,137	2,752	1,187	2,948	1,237	3,149
1,038	2,384	1,088	2,567	1,138	2,756	1,188	2,952	1,238	3,153
1,039	2,388	1,089	2,571	1,139	2,760	1,189	2,956	1,239	3,157
1,040	2,392	1,090	2,575	1,140	2,764	1,190	2,960	1,240	3,162
1,041	2,395	1,091	2,578	1,141	2,768	1,191	2,964	1,241	3,166
1,042	2,399	1,092	2,582	1,142	2,772	1,192	2,968	1,242	3,170
1,043	2,402	1,093	2,586	1,143	2,776	1,193	2,972	1,243	3,174
1,044	2,406	1,094	2,590	1,144	2,779	1,194	2,976	1,244	3,178
1,045	2,410	1,095	2,593	1,145	2,783	1,195	2,980	1,245	3,182
1,046	2,413	1,096	2,597	1,146	2,787	1,196	2,984	1,246	3,186
1,047	2,417	1,097	2,601	1,147	2,791	1,197	2,988	1,247	3,190
1,048	2,420	1,098	2,605	1,148	2,795	1,198	2,992	1,248	3,194
1,049	2,424	1,099	2,608	1,149	2,799	1,199	2,996	1,249	3,199
1,050	2,428	1,100	2,612	1,150	2,803	1,200	3,000	1,250	3,203

Income	Tax	Income	Tax	Income	Tax	Income	Tax	Income	Tax
£	Sh.	£	Sh.	£	Sh.	£	Sh.	£	Sh.
1,251	3,207	1,301	3,416	1,351	3,632	1,401	3,854	1,451	4,082
1,252	3,211	1,302	3,421	1,352	3,636	1,402	3,859	1,452	4,087
1,253	3,215	1,303	3,425	1,353	3,641	1,403	3,863	1,453	4,092
1,254	3,219	1,304	3,429	1,354	3,645	1,404	3,868	1,454	4,096
1,255	3,223	1,305	3,433	1,355	3,650	1,405	3,872	1,455	4,101
1,256	3,227	1,306	3,438	1,356	3,654	1,406	3,877	1,456	4,105
1,257	3,232	1,307	3,442	1,357	3,658	1,407	3,881	1,457	4,110
1,258	3,236	1,308	3,446	1,358	3,663	1,408	3,886	1,458	4,115
1,259	3,240	1,309	3,450	1,359	3,667	1,409	3,890	1,459	4,119
1,260	3,244	1,310	3,455	1,360	3,672	1,410	3,895	1,460	4,124
1,261	3,248	1,311	3,459	1,361	3,676	1,411	3,899	1,461	4,129
1,262	3,252	1,312	3,463	1,362	3,680	1,412	3,904	1,462	4,133
1,263	3,256	1,313	3,467	1,363	3,685	1,413	3,908	1,463	4,138
1,264	3,261	1,314	3,472	1,364	3,689	1,414	3,913	1,464	4,143
1,265	3,265	1,315	3,476	1,365	3,694	1,415	3,917	1,465	4,147
1,266	3,269	1,316	3,480	1,366	3,698	1,416	3,922	1,466	4,152
1,267	3,273	1,317	3,485	1,367	3,702	1,417	3,926	1,467	4,157
1,268	3,277	1,318	3,489	1,368	3,707	1,418	3,931	1,468	4,161
1,269	3,281	1,319	3,493	1,369	3,711	1,419	3,935	1,469	4,166
1,270	3,286	1,320	3,498	1,370	3,716	1,420	3,940	1,470	4,171
1,271	3,290	1,321	3,502	1,371	3,720	1,421	3,945	1,471	4,175
1,272	3,294	1,322	3,506	1,372	3,724	1,422	3,949	1,472	4,180
1,273	3,298	1,323	3,510	1,373	3,729	1,423	3,954	1,473	4,185
1,274	3,302	1,324	3,515	1,374	3,733	1,424	3,958	1,474	4,189
1,275	3,307	1,325	3,519	1,375	3,738	1,425	3,963	1,475	4,194
1,276	3,312	1,326	3,523	1,376	3,742	1,426	3,967	1,476	4,199
1,277	3,315	1,327	3,528	1,377	3,747	1,427	3,972	1,477	4,203
1,278	3,319	1,328	3,532	1,378	3,751	1,428	3,976	1,478	4,208
1,279	3,323	1,329	3,536	1,379	3,756	1,429	3,981	1,479	4,213
1,280	3,328	1,330	3,541	1,380	3,760	1,430	3,986	1,480	4,218
1,281	3,332	1,331	3,545	1,381	3,764	1,431	3,990	1,481	4,222
1,282	3,336	1,332	3,549	1,382	3,769	1,432	3,995	1,482	4,227
1,283	3,340	1,333	3,554	1,383	3,773	1,433	3,999	1,483	4,232
1,284	3,344	1,334	3,558	1,384	3,778	1,434	4,004	1,484	4,236
1,285	3,349	1,335	3,562	1,385	3,782	1,435	4,009	1,485	4,241
1,286	3,353	1,336	3,567	1,386	3,787	1,436	4,013	1,486	4,246
1,287	3,357	1,337	3,571	1,387	3,791	1,437	4,018	1,487	4,250
1,288	3,361	1,338	3,575	1,388	3,796	1,438	4,022	1,488	4,255
1,289	3,365	1,339	3,580	1,389	3,800	1,439	4,027	1,489	4,260
1,290	3,370	1,340	3,584	1,390	3,805	1,440	4,032	1,490	4,265
1,291	3,374	1,341	3,588	1,391	3,809	1,441	4,036	1,491	4,269
1,292	3,378	1,342	3,593	1,392	3,814	1,442	4,041	1,492	4,274
1,293	3,382	1,343	3,597	1,393	3,818	1,443	4,045	1,493	4,279
1,294	3,387	1,344	3,601	1,394	3,823	1,444	4,050	1,494	4,284
1,295	3,391	1,345	3,606	1,395	3,827	1,445	4,055	1,495	4,288
1,296	3,395	1,346	3,610	1,396	3,832	1,446	4,059	1,496	4,293
1,297	3,399	1,347	3,615	1,397	3,836	1,447	4,064	1,497	4,298
1,298	3,404	1,348	3,619	1,398	3,841	1,448	4,068	1,498	4,303
1,299	3,408	1,349	3,623	1,399	3,845	1,449	4,073	1,499	4,307
1,300	3,412	1,350	3,628	1,400	3,850	1,450	4,078	1,500	4,312

Income	Tax	Income	Tax	Income	Tax	Income	Tax	Income	Tax
£	Sh.	£	Sh.	£	Sh.	£	Sh.	£	Sh.
1,501	4,317	1,551	4,558	1,601	4,805	1,651	5,055	1,701	5,305
1,502	4,322	1,552	4,562	1,602	4,810	1,652	5,060	1,702	5,310
1,503	4,326	1,553	4,567	1,603	4,815	1,653	5,065	1,703	5,315
1,504	4,331	1,554	4,572	1,604	4,820	1,654	5,070	1,704	5,320
1,505	4,336	1,555	4,577	1,605	4,825	1,655	5,075	1,705	5,325
1,506	4,341	1,556	4,582	1,606	4,830	1,656	5,080	1,706	5,330
1,507	4,345	1,557	4,587	1,607	4,835	1,657	5,085	1,707	5,335
1,508	4,350	1,558	4,592	1,608	4,840	1,658	5,090	1,708	5,340
1,509	4,355	1,559	4,597	1,609	4,845	1,659	5,095	1,709	5,345
1,510	4,360	1,560	4,602	1,610	4,850	1,660	5,100	1,710	5,350
1,511	4,364	1,561	4,606	1,611	4,855	1,661	5,105	1,711	5,355
1,512	4,369	1,562	4,611	1,612	4,860	1,662	5,110	1,712	5,360
1,513	4,374	1,563	4,616	1,613	4,865	1,663	5,115	1,713	5,365
1,514	4,379	1,564	4,621	1,614	4,870	1,664	5,120	1,714	5,370
1,515	4,384	1,565	4,626	1,615	4,875	1,665	5,125	1,715	5,375
1,516	4,388	1,566	4,631	1,616	4,880	1,666	5,130	1,716	5,380
1,517	4,393	1,567	4,636	1,617	4,885	1,667	5,135	1,717	5,385
1,518	4,398	1,568	4,641	1,618	4,890	1,668	5,140	1,718	5,390
1,519	4,403	1,569	4,646	1,619	4,895	1,669	5,145	1,719	5,395
1,520	4,408	1,570	4,651	1,620	4,900	1,670	5,150	1,720	5,400
1,521	4,412	1,571	4,656	1,621	4,905	1,671	5,155	1,721	5,405
1,522	4,417	1,572	4,660	1,622	4,910	1,672	5,160	1,722	5,410
1,523	4,422	1,573	4,665	1,623	4,915	1,673	5,165	1,723	5,415
1,524	4,427	1,574	4,670	1,624	4,920	1,674	5,170	1,724	5,420
1,525	4,432	1,575	4,675	1,625	4,925	1,675	5,175	1,725	5,425
1,526	4,436	1,576	4,680	1,626	4,930	1,676	5,180	1,726	5,430
1,527	4,441	1,577	4,685	1,627	4,935	1,677	5,185	1,727	5,435
1,528	4,446	1,578	4,690	1,628	4,940	1,678	5,190	1,728	5,440
1,529	4,451	1,579	4,695	1,629	4,945	1,679	5,195	1,729	5,445
1,530	4,456	1,580	4,700	1,630	4,950	1,680	5,200	1,730	5,450
1,531	4,460	1,581	4,705	1,631	4,955	1,681	5,205	1,731	5,455
1,532	4,465	1,582	4,710	1,632	4,960	1,682	5,210	1,732	5,460
1,533	4,470	1,583	4,715	1,633	4,965	1,683	5,215	1,733	5,465
1,534	4,475	1,584	4,720	1,634	4,970	1,684	5,220	1,734	5,470
1,535	4,480	1,585	4,725	1,635	4,975	1,685	5,225	1,735	5,475
1,536	4,485	1,586	4,730	1,636	4,980	1,686	5,230	1,736	5,480
1,537	4,489	1,587	4,735	1,637	4,985	1,687	5,235	1,737	5,485
1,538	4,494	1,588	4,740	1,638	4,990	1,688	5,240	1,738	5,490
1,539	4,499	1,589	4,745	1,639	4,995	1,689	5,245	1,739	5,495
1,540	4,504	1,590	4,750	1,640	5,000	1,690	5,250	1,740	5,500
1,541	4,509	1,591	4,755	1,641	5,005	1,691	5,255	1,741	5,505
1,542	4,514	1,592	4,760	1,642	5,010	1,692	5,260	1,742	5,510
1,543	4,519	1,593	4,765	1,643	5,015	1,693	5,265	1,743	5,515
1,544	4,523	1,594	4,770	1,644	5,020	1,694	5,270	1,744	5,520
1,545	4,528	1,595	4,775	1,645	5,025	1,695	5,275	1,745	5,525
1,546	4,533	1,596	4,780	1,646	5,030	1,696	5,280	1,746	5,530
1,547	4,538	1,597	4,785	1,647	5,035	1,697	5,285	1,747	5,535
1,548	4,543	1,598	4,790	1,648	5,040	1,698	5,290	1,748	5,540
1,549	4,548	1,599	4,795	1,649	5,045	1,699	5,295	1,749	5,545
1,550	4,553	1,600	4,800	1,650	5,050	1,700	5,300	1,750	5,550

Income	Tax	Income	Tax	Income	Tax	Income	Tax	Income	Tax
£	Sh.	£	Sh.	£	Sh.	£	Sh.	£	Sh.
1,751	5,555	1,801	5,805	1,851	6,055	1,901	6,305	1,951	6,555
1,752	5,560	1,802	5,810	1,852	6,060	1,902	6,310	1,952	6,560
1,753	5,565	1,803	5,815	1,853	6,065	1,903	6,315	1,953	6,565
1,754	5,570	1,804	5,820	1,854	6,070	1,904	6,320	1,954	6,570
1,755	5,575	1,805	5,825	1,855	6,075	1,905	6,325	1,955	6,575
1,756	5,580	1,806	5,830	1,856	6,080	1,906	6,330	1,956	6,580
1,757	5,585	1,807	5,835	1,857	6,085	1,907	6,335	1,957	6,585
1,758	5,590	1,808	5,840	1,858	6,090	1,908	6,340	1,958	6,590
1,759	5,595	1,809	5,845	1,859	6,095	1,909	6,345	1,959	6,595
1,760	5,600	1,810	5,850	1,860	6,100	1,910	6,350	1,960	6,600
1,761	5,605	1,811	5,855	1,861	6,105	1,911	6,355	1,961	6,605
1,762	5,610	1,812	5,860	1,862	6,110	1,912	6,360	1,962	6,610
1,763	5,615	1,813	5,865	1,863	6,115	1,913	6,365	1,963	6,615
1,764	5,620	1,814	5,870	1,864	6,120	1,914	6,370	1,964	6,620
1,765	5,625	1,815	5,875	1,865	6,125	1,915	6,375	1,965	6,625
1,766	5,630	1,816	5,880	1,866	6,130	1,916	6,380	1,966	6,630
1,767	5,635	1,817	5,885	1,867	6,135	1,917	6,385	1,967	6,635
1,768	5,640	1,818	5,890	1,868	6,140	1,918	6,390	1,968	6,640
1,769	5,645	1,819	5,895	1,869	6,145	1,919	6,395	1,969	6,645
1,770	5,650	1,820	5,900	1,870	6,150	1,920	6,400	1,970	6,650
1,771	5,655	1,821	5,905	1,871	6,155	1,921	6,405	1,971	6,655
1,772	5,660	1,822	5,910	1,872	6,160	1,922	6,410	1,972	6,660
1,773	5,665	1,823	5,915	1,873	6,165	1,923	6,415	1,973	6,665
1,774	5,670	1,824	5,920	1,874	6,170	1,924	6,420	1,974	6,670
1,775	5,675	1,825	5,925	1,875	6,175	1,925	6,425	1,975	6,675
1,776	5,680	1,826	5,930	1,876	6,180	1,926	6,430	1,976	6,680
1,777	5,685	1,827	5,935	1,877	6,185	1,927	6,435	1,977	6,685
1,778	5,690	1,828	5,940	1,878	6,190	1,928	6,440	1,978	6,690
1,779	5,695	1,829	5,945	1,879	6,195	1,929	6,445	1,979	6,695
1,780	5,700	1,830	5,950	1,880	6,200	1,930	6,450	1,980	6,700
1,781	5,705	1,831	5,955	1,881	6,205	1,931	6,455	1,981	6,705
1,782	5,710	1,832	5,960	1,882	6,210	1,932	6,460	1,982	6,710
1,783	5,715	1,833	5,965	1,883	6,215	1,933	6,465	1,983	6,715
1,784	5,720	1,834	5,970	1,884	6,220	1,934	6,470	1,984	6,720
1,785	5,725	1,835	5,975	1,885	6,225	1,935	6,475	1,985	6,725
1,786	5,730	1,836	5,980	1,886	6,230	1,936	6,480	1,986	6,730
1,787	5,735	1,837	5,985	1,887	6,235	1,937	6,485	1,987	6,735
1,788	5,740	1,838	5,990	1,888	6,240	1,938	6,490	1,988	6,740
1,789	5,745	1,839	5,995	1,889	6,245	1,939	6,495	1,989	6,745
1,790	5,750	1,840	6,000	1,890	6,250	1,940	6,500	1,990	6,750
1,791	5,755	1,841	6,005	1,891	6,255	1,941	6,505	1,991	6,755
1,792	5,760	1,842	6,010	1,892	6,260	1,942	6,510	1,992	6,760
1,793	5,765	1,843	6,015	1,893	6,265	1,943	6,515	1,993	6,765
1,794	5,770	1,844	6,020	1,894	6,270	1,944	6,520	1,994	6,770
1,795	5,775	1,845	6,025	1,895	6,275	1,945	6,525	1,995	6,775
1,796	5,780	1,846	6,030	1,896	6,280	1,946	6,530	1,996	6,780
1,797	5,785	1,847	6,035	1,897	6,285	1,947	6,535	1,997	6,785
1,798	5,790	1,848	6,040	1,898	6,290	1,948	6,540	1,998	6,790
1,799	5,795	1,849	6,045	1,899	6,295	1,949	6,545	1,999	6,795
1,800	5,800	1,850	6,050	1,900	6,300	1,950	6,550	2,000	6,800

Income	Tax	Income	Tax	Income	Tax	Income	Tax	Income	Tax
£	Sh.	£	Sh.	£	Sh.	£	Sh.	£	Sh.
2,001	6,805	2,051	7,055	2,101	7,305	2,151	7,555	2,201	7,805
2,002	6,810	2,052	7,060	2,102	7,310	2,152	7,560	2,202	7,810
2,003	6,815	2,053	7,065	2,103	7,315	2,153	7,565	2,203	7,815
2,004	6,820	2,054	7,070	2,104	7,320	2,154	7,570	2,204	7,820
2,005	6,825	2,055	7,075	2,105	7,325	2,155	7,575	2,205	7,825
2,006	6,830	2,056	7,080	2,106	7,330	2,156	7,580	2,206	7,830
2,007	6,835	2,057	7,085	2,107	7,335	2,157	7,585	2,207	7,835
2,008	6,840	2,058	7,090	2,108	7,340	2,158	7,590	2,208	7,840
2,009	6,845	2,059	7,095	2,109	7,345	2,159	7,595	2,209	7,845
2,010	6,850	2,060	7,100	2,110	7,350	2,160	7,600	2,210	7,850
2,011	6,855	2,061	7,105	2,111	7,355	2,161	7,605	2,211	7,855
2,012	6,860	2,062	7,110	2,112	7,360	2,162	7,610	2,212	7,860
2,013	6,865	2,063	7,115	2,113	7,365	2,163	7,615	2,213	7,865
2,014	6,870	2,064	7,120	2,114	7,370	2,164	7,620	2,214	7,870
2,015	6,875	2,065	7,125	2,115	7,375	2,165	7,625	2,215	7,875
2,016	6,880	2,066	7,130	2,116	7,380	2,166	7,630	2,216	7,880
2,017	6,885	2,067	7,135	2,117	7,385	2,167	7,635	2,217	7,885
2,018	6,890	2,068	7,140	2,118	7,390	2,168	7,640	2,218	7,890
2,019	6,895	2,069	7,145	2,119	7,395	2,169	7,645	2,219	7,895
2,020	6,900	2,070	7,150	2,120	7,400	2,170	7,650	2,220	7,900
2,021	6,905	2,071	7,155	2,121	7,405	2,171	7,655	2,221	7,905
2,022	6,910	2,072	7,160	2,122	7,410	2,172	7,660	2,222	7,910
2,023	6,915	2,073	7,165	2,123	7,415	2,173	7,665	2,223	7,915
2,024	6,920	2,074	7,170	2,124	7,420	2,174	7,670	2,224	7,920
2,025	6,925	2,075	7,175	2,125	7,425	2,175	7,675	2,225	7,925
2,026	6,930	2,076	7,180	2,126	7,430	2,176	7,680	2,226	7,930
2,027	6,935	2,077	7,185	2,127	7,435	2,177	7,685	2,227	7,935
2,028	6,940	2,078	7,190	2,128	7,440	2,178	7,690	2,228	7,940
2,029	6,945	2,079	7,195	2,129	7,445	2,179	7,695	2,229	7,945
2,030	6,950	2,080	7,200	2,130	7,450	2,180	7,700	2,230	7,950
2,031	6,955	2,081	7,205	2,131	7,455	2,181	7,705	2,231	7,955
2,032	6,960	2,082	7,210	2,132	7,460	2,182	7,710	2,232	7,960
2,033	6,965	2,083	7,215	2,133	7,465	2,183	7,715	2,233	7,965
2,034	6,970	2,084	7,220	2,134	7,470	2,184	7,720	2,234	7,970
2,035	6,975	2,085	7,225	2,135	7,475	2,185	7,725	2,235	7,975
2,036	6,980	2,086	7,230	2,136	7,480	2,186	7,730	2,236	7,980
2,037	6,985	2,087	7,235	2,137	7,485	2,187	7,735	2,237	7,985
2,038	6,990	2,088	7,240	2,138	7,490	2,188	7,740	2,238	7,990
2,039	6,995	2,089	7,245	2,139	7,495	2,189	7,745	2,239	7,995
2,040	7,000	2,090	7,250	2,140	7,500	2,190	7,750	2,240	8,000
2,041	7,005	2,091	7,255	2,141	7,505	2,191	7,755	2,241	8,005
2,042	7,010	2,092	7,260	2,142	7,510	2,192	7,760	2,242	8,010
2,043	7,015	2,093	7,265	2,143	7,515	2,193	7,765	2,243	8,015
2,044	7,020	2,094	7,270	2,144	7,520	2,194	7,770	2,244	8,020
2,045	7,025	2,095	7,275	2,145	7,525	2,195	7,775	2,245	8,025
2,046	7,030	2,096	7,280	2,146	7,530	2,196	7,780	2,246	8,030
2,047	7,035	2,097	7,285	2,147	7,535	2,197	7,785	2,247	8,035
2,048	7,040	2,098	7,290	2,148	7,540	2,198	7,790	2,248	8,040
2,049	7,045	2,099	7,295	2,149	7,545	2,199	7,795	2,249	8,045
2,050	7,050	2,100	7,300	2,150	7,550	2,200	7,800	2,250	8,050

Income	Tax	Income	Tax	Income	Tax	Income	Tax	Income	Tax
£	Sh.	£	Sh.	£	Sh.	£	Sh.	£	Sh.
2,251	8,055	2,301	8,305	2,351	8,555	2,401	8,805	2,451	9,055
2,252	8,060	2,302	8,310	2,352	8,560	2,402	8,810	2,452	9,060
2,253	8,065	2,303	8,315	2,353	8,565	2,403	8,815	2,453	9,065
2,254	8,070	2,304	8,320	2,354	8,570	2,404	8,820	2,454	9,070
2,255	8,075	2,305	8,325	2,355	8,575	2,405	8,825	2,455	9,075
2,256	8,080	2,306	8,330	2,356	8,580	2,406	8,830	2,456	9,080
2,257	8,085	2,307	8,335	2,357	8,585	2,407	8,835	2,457	9,085
2,258	8,090	2,308	8,340	2,358	8,590	2,408	8,840	2,458	9,090
2,259	8,095	2,309	8,345	2,359	8,595	2,409	8,845	2,459	9,095
2,260	8,100	2,310	8,350	2,360	8,600	2,410	8,850	2,460	9,100
2,261	8,105	2,311	8,355	2,361	8,605	2,411	8,855	2,461	9,105
2,262	8,110	2,312	8,360	2,362	8,610	2,412	8,860	2,462	9,110
2,263	8,115	2,313	8,365	2,363	8,615	2,413	8,865	2,463	9,115
2,264	8,120	2,314	8,370	2,364	8,620	2,414	8,870	2,464	9,120
2,265	8,125	2,315	8,375	2,365	8,625	2,415	8,875	2,465	9,125
2,266	8,130	2,316	8,380	2,366	8,630	2,416	8,880	2,466	9,130
2,267	8,135	2,317	8,385	2,367	8,635	2,417	8,885	2,467	9,135
2,268	8,140	2,318	8,390	2,368	8,640	2,418	8,890	2,468	9,140
2,269	8,145	2,319	8,395	2,369	8,645	2,419	8,895	2,469	9,145
2,270	8,150	2,320	8,400	2,370	8,650	2,420	8,900	2,470	9,150
2,271	8,155	2,321	8,405	2,371	8,655	2,421	8,905	2,471	9,155
2,272	8,160	2,322	8,410	2,372	8,660	2,422	8,910	2,472	9,160
2,273	8,165	2,323	8,415	2,373	8,665	2,423	8,915	2,473	9,165
2,274	8,170	2,324	8,420	2,374	8,670	2,424	8,920	2,474	9,170
2,275	8,175	2,325	8,425	2,375	8,675	2,425	8,925	2,475	9,175
2,276	8,180	2,326	8,430	2,376	8,680	2,426	8,930	2,476	9,180
2,277	8,185	2,327	8,435	2,377	8,685	2,427	8,935	2,477	9,185
2,278	8,190	2,328	8,440	2,378	8,690	2,428	8,940	2,478	9,190
2,279	8,195	2,329	8,445	2,379	8,695	2,429	8,945	2,479	9,195
2,280	8,200	2,330	8,450	2,380	8,700	2,430	8,950	2,480	9,200
2,281	8,205	2,331	8,455	2,381	8,705	2,431	8,955	2,481	9,205
2,282	8,210	2,332	8,460	2,382	8,710	2,432	8,960	2,482	9,210
2,283	8,215	2,333	8,465	2,383	8,715	2,433	8,965	2,483	9,215
2,284	8,220	2,334	8,470	2,384	8,720	2,434	8,970	2,484	9,220
2,285	8,225	2,335	8,475	2,385	8,725	2,435	8,975	2,485	9,225
2,286	8,230	2,336	8,480	2,386	8,730	2,436	8,980	2,486	9,230
2,287	8,235	2,337	8,485	2,387	8,735	2,437	8,985	2,487	9,235
2,288	8,240	2,338	8,490	2,388	8,740	2,438	8,990	2,488	9,240
2,289	8,245	2,339	8,495	2,389	8,745	2,439	8,995	2,489	9,245
2,290	8,250	2,340	8,500	2,390	8,750	2,440	9,000	2,490	9,250
2,291	8,255	2,341	8,505	2,391	8,755	2,441	9,005	2,491	9,255
2,292	8,260	2,342	8,510	2,392	8,760	2,442	9,010	2,492	9,260
2,293	8,265	2,343	8,515	2,393	8,765	2,443	9,015	2,493	9,265
2,294	8,270	2,344	8,520	2,394	8,770	2,444	9,020	2,494	9,270
2,295	8,275	2,345	8,525	2,395	8,775	2,445	9,025	2,495	9,275
2,296	8,280	2,346	8,530	2,396	8,780	2,446	9,030	2,496	9,280
2,297	8,285	2,347	8,535	2,397	8,785	2,447	9,035	2,497	9,285
2,298	8,290	2,348	8,540	2,398	8,790	2,448	9,040	2,498	9,290
2,299	8,295	2,349	8,545	2,399	8,795	2,449	9,045	2,499	9,295
2,300	8,300	2,350	8,550	2,400	8,800	2,450	9,050	2,500	9,300

Income	Tax	Income	Tax	Income	Tax	Income	Tax	Income	Tax
£	Sh.	£	Sh.	£	Sh.	£	Sh.	£	Sh.
2,501	9,305	2,551	9,555	2,601	9,805	2,651	10,055	2,701	10,305
2,502	9,310	2,552	9,560	2,602	9,810	2,652	10,060	2,702	10,310
2,503	9,315	2,553	9,565	2,603	9,815	2,653	10,065	2,703	10,315
2,504	9,320	2,554	9,570	2,604	9,820	2,654	10,070	2,704	10,320
2,505	9,325	2,555	9,575	2,605	9,825	2,655	10,075	2,705	10,325
2,506	9,330	2,556	9,580	2,606	9,830	2,656	10,080	2,706	10,330
2,507	9,335	2,557	9,585	2,607	9,835	2,657	10,085	2,707	10,335
2,508	9,340	2,558	9,590	2,608	9,840	2,658	10,090	2,708	10,340
2,509	9,345	2,559	9,595	2,609	9,845	2,659	10,095	2,709	10,345
2,510	9,350	2,560	9,600	2,610	9,850	2,660	10,100	2,710	10,350
2,511	9,355	2,561	9,605	2,611	9,855	2,661	10,105	2,711	10,355
2,512	9,360	2,562	9,610	2,612	9,860	2,662	10,110	2,712	10,360
2,513	9,365	2,563	9,615	2,613	9,865	2,663	10,115	2,713	10,365
2,514	9,370	2,564	9,620	2,614	9,870	2,664	10,120	2,714	10,370
2,515	9,375	2,565	9,625	2,615	9,875	2,665	10,125	2,715	10,375
2,516	9,380	2,566	9,630	2,616	9,880	2,666	10,130	2,716	10,380
2,517	9,385	2,567	9,635	2,617	9,885	2,667	10,135	2,717	10,385
2,518	9,390	2,568	9,640	2,618	9,890	2,668	10,140	2,718	10,390
2,519	9,395	2,569	9,645	2,619	9,895	2,669	10,145	2,719	10,395
2,520	9,400	2,570	9,650	2,620	9,900	2,670	10,150	2,720	10,400
2,521	9,405	2,571	9,655	2,621	9,905	2,671	10,155	2,721	10,405
2,522	9,410	2,572	9,660	2,622	9,910	2,672	10,160	2,722	10,410
2,523	9,415	2,573	9,665	2,623	9,915	2,673	10,165	2,723	10,415
2,524	9,420	2,574	9,670	2,624	9,920	2,674	10,170	2,724	10,420
2,525	9,425	2,575	9,675	2,625	9,925	2,675	10,175	2,725	10,425
2,526	9,430	2,576	9,680	2,626	9,930	2,676	10,180	2,726	10,430
2,527	9,435	2,577	9,685	2,627	9,935	2,677	10,185	2,727	10,435
2,528	9,440	2,578	9,690	2,628	9,940	2,678	10,190	2,728	10,440
2,529	9,445	2,579	9,695	2,629	9,945	2,679	10,195	2,729	10,445
2,530	9,450	2,580	9,700	2,630	9,950	2,680	10,200	2,730	10,450
2,531	9,455	2,581	9,705	2,631	9,955	2,681	10,205	2,731	10,455
2,532	9,460	2,582	9,710	2,632	9,960	2,682	10,210	2,732	10,460
2,533	9,465	2,583	9,715	2,633	9,965	2,683	10,215	2,733	10,465
2,534	9,470	2,584	9,720	2,634	9,970	2,684	10,220	2,734	10,470
2,535	9,475	2,585	9,725	2,635	9,975	2,685	10,225	2,735	10,475
2,536	9,480	2,586	9,730	2,636	9,980	2,686	10,230	2,736	10,480
2,537	9,485	2,587	9,735	2,637	9,985	2,687	10,235	2,737	10,485
2,538	9,490	2,588	9,740	2,638	9,990	2,688	10,240	2,738	10,490
2,539	2,495	2,589	9,745	2,639	9,995	2,689	10,245	2,739	10,495
2,540	9,500	2,590	9,750	2,640	10,000	2,690	10,250	2,740	10,500
2,541	9,505	2,591	9,755	2,641	10,005	2,691	10,255	2,741	10,505
2,542	9,510	2,592	9,760	2,642	10,010	2,692	10,260	2,742	10,510
2,543	9,515	2,593	9,765	2,643	10,015	2,693	10,265	2,743	10,515
2,544	9,520	2,594	9,770	2,644	10,020	2,694	10,270	2,744	10,520
2,545	9,525	2,595	9,775	2,645	10,025	2,695	10,275	2,745	10,525
2,546	9,530	2,596	9,780	2,646	10,030	2,696	10,280	2,746	10,530
2,547	9,535	2,597	9,785	2,647	10,035	2,697	10,285	2,747	10,535
2,548	9,540	2,598	9,790	2,648	10,040	2,698	10,290	2,748	10,540
2,549	9,545	2,599	9,795	2,649	10,045	2,699	10,295	2,749	10,545
2,550	9,550	2,600	9,800	2,650	10,050	2,700	10,300	2,750	10,550

Income	Tax	Income	Tax	Income	Tax	Income	Tax	Income	Tax
£	Sh.	£	Sh.	£	Sh.	£	Sh.	£	Sh.
2,751	10,555	2,801	10,805	2,851	11,055	2,901	11,305	2,951	11,555
2,752	10,560	2,802	10,810	2,852	11,060	2,902	11,310	2,952	11,560
2,753	10,565	2,803	10,815	2,853	11,065	2,903	11,315	2,953	11,565
2,754	10,570	2,804	10,820	2,854	11,070	2,904	11,320	2,954	11,570
2,755	10,575	2,805	10,825	2,855	11,075	2,905	11,325	2,955	11,575
2,756	10,580	2,806	10,830	2,856	11,080	2,906	11,330	2,956	11,580
2,757	10,585	2,807	10,835	2,857	11,085	2,907	11,335	2,957	11,585
2,758	10,590	2,808	10,840	2,858	11,090	2,908	11,340	2,958	11,590
2,759	10,595	2,809	10,845	2,859	11,095	2,909	11,345	2,959	11,595
2,760	10,600	2,810	10,850	2,860	11,100	2,910	11,350	2,960	11,600
2,761	10,605	2,811	10,855	2,861	11,105	2,911	11,355	2,961	11,605
2,762	10,610	2,812	10,860	2,862	11,110	2,912	11,360	2,962	11,610
2,763	10,615	2,813	10,865	2,863	11,115	2,913	11,365	2,963	11,615
2,764	10,620	2,814	10,870	2,864	11,120	2,914	11,370	2,964	11,620
2,765	10,625	2,815	10,875	2,865	11,125	2,915	11,375	2,965	11,625
2,766	10,630	2,816	10,880	2,866	11,130	2,916	11,380	2,966	11,630
2,767	10,635	2,817	10,885	2,867	11,135	2,917	11,385	2,967	11,635
2,768	10,640	2,818	10,890	2,868	11,140	2,918	11,390	2,968	11,640
2,769	10,645	2,819	10,895	2,869	11,145	2,919	11,395	2,969	11,645
2,770	10,650	2,820	10,900	2,870	11,150	2,920	11,400	2,970	11,650
2,771	10,655	2,821	10,905	2,871	11,155	2,921	11,405	2,971	11,655
2,772	10,660	2,822	10,910	2,872	11,160	2,922	11,410	2,972	11,660
2,773	10,665	2,823	10,915	2,873	11,165	2,923	11,415	2,973	11,665
2,774	10,670	2,824	10,920	2,874	11,170	2,924	11,420	2,974	11,670
2,775	10,675	2,825	10,925	2,875	11,175	2,925	11,425	2,975	11,675
2,776	10,680	2,826	10,930	2,876	11,180	2,926	11,430	2,976	11,680
2,777	10,685	2,827	10,935	2,877	11,185	2,927	11,435	2,977	11,685
2,778	10,690	2,828	10,940	2,878	11,190	2,928	11,440	2,978	11,690
2,779	10,695	2,829	10,945	2,879	11,195	2,929	11,445	2,979	11,695
2,780	10,700	2,830	10,950	2,880	11,200	2,930	11,450	2,980	11,700
2,781	10,705	2,831	10,955	2,881	11,205	2,931	11,455	2,981	11,705
2,782	10,710	2,832	10,960	2,882	11,210	2,932	11,460	2,982	11,710
2,783	10,715	2,833	10,965	2,883	11,215	2,933	11,465	2,983	11,715
2,784	10,720	2,834	10,970	2,884	11,220	2,934	11,470	2,984	11,720
2,785	10,725	2,835	10,975	2,885	11,225	2,935	11,475	2,985	11,725
2,786	10,730	2,836	10,980	2,886	11,230	2,936	11,480	2,986	11,730
2,787	10,735	2,837	10,985	2,887	11,235	2,937	11,485	2,987	11,735
2,788	10,740	2,838	10,990	2,888	11,240	2,938	11,490	2,988	11,740
2,789	10,745	2,839	10,995	2,889	11,245	2,939	11,495	2,989	11,745
2,790	10,750	2,840	11,000	2,890	11,250	2,940	11,500	2,990	11,750
2,791	10,755	2,841	11,005	2,891	11,255	2,941	11,505	2,991	11,755
2,792	10,760	2,842	11,010	2,892	11,260	2,942	11,510	2,992	11,760
2,793	10,765	2,843	11,015	2,893	11,265	2,943	11,515	2,993	11,765
2,794	10,770	2,844	11,020	2,894	11,270	2,944	11,520	2,994	11,770
2,795	10,775	2,845	11,025	2,895	11,275	2,945	11,525	2,995	11,775
2,796	10,780	2,846	11,030	2,896	11,280	2,946	11,530	2,996	11,780
2,797	10,785	2,847	11,035	2,897	11,285	2,947	11,535	2,997	11,785
2,798	10,790	2,848	11,040	2,898	11,290	2,948	11,540	2,998	11,790
2,799	10,795	2,849	11,045	2,899	11,295	2,949	11,545	2,999	11,795
2,800	10,800	2,850	11,050	2,900	11,300	2,950	11,550	3,000	11,800

Income	Tax	Income	Tax	Income	Tax	Income	Tax	Income	Tax
£	Sh.	£	Sh.	£	Sh.	£	Sh.	£	Sh.
3,001	11,805	3,051	12,055	3,101	12,305	3,151	12,555	3,201	12,805
3,002	11,810	3,052	12,060	3,102	12,310	3,152	12,560	3,202	12,810
3,003	11,815	3,053	12,065	3,103	12,315	3,153	12,565	3,203	12,815
3,004	11,820	3,054	12,070	3,104	12,320	3,154	12,570	3,204	12,820
3,005	11,825	3,055	12,075	3,105	12,325	3,155	12,575	3,205	12,825
3,006	11,830	3,056	12,080	3,106	12,330	3,156	12,580	3,206	12,830
3,007	11,835	3,057	12,085	3,107	12,335	3,157	12,585	3,207	12,835
3,008	11,840	3,058	12,090	3,108	12,340	3,158	12,590	3,208	12,840
3,009	11,845	3,059	12,095	3,109	12,345	3,159	12,595	3,209	12,845
3,010	11,850	3,060	12,100	3,110	12,350	3,160	12,600	3,210	12,850
3,011	11,855	3,061	12,105	3,111	12,355	3,161	12,605	3,211	12,855
3,012	11,860	3,062	12,110	3,112	12,360	3,162	12,610	3,212	12,860
3,013	11,865	3,063	12,115	3,113	12,365	3,163	12,615	3,213	12,865
3,014	11,870	3,064	12,120	3,114	12,370	3,164	12,620	3,214	12,870
3,015	11,875	3,065	12,125	3,115	12,375	3,165	12,625	3,215	12,875
3,016	11,880	3,066	12,130	3,116	12,380	3,166	12,630	3,216	12,880
3,017	11,885	3,067	12,135	3,117	12,385	3,167	12,635	3,217	12,885
3,018	11,890	3,068	12,140	3,118	12,390	3,168	12,640	3,218	12,890
3,019	11,895	3,069	12,145	3,119	12,395	3,169	12,645	3,219	12,895
3,020	11,900	3,070	12,150	3,120	12,400	3,170	12,650	3,220	12,900
3,021	11,905	3,071	12,155	3,121	12,405	3,171	12,655	3,221	12,905
3,022	11,910	3,072	12,160	3,122	12,410	3,172	12,660	3,222	12,910
3,023	11,915	3,073	12,165	3,123	12,415	3,173	12,665	3,223	12,915
3,024	11,920	3,074	12,170	3,124	12,420	3,174	12,670	3,224	12,920
3,025	11,925	3,075	12,175	3,125	12,425	3,175	12,675	3,225	12,925
3,026	11,930	3,076	12,180	3,126	12,430	3,176	12,680	3,226	12,930
3,027	11,935	3,077	12,185	3,127	12,435	3,177	12,685	3,227	12,935
3,028	11,940	3,078	12,190	3,128	12,440	3,178	12,690	3,228	12,940
3,029	11,945	3,079	12,195	3,129	12,445	3,179	12,695	3,229	12,945
3,030	11,950	3,080	12,200	3,130	12,450	3,180	12,700	3,230	12,950
3,031	11,955	3,081	12,205	3,131	12,455	3,181	12,705	3,231	12,955
3,032	11,960	3,082	12,210	3,132	12,460	3,182	12,710	3,232	12,960
3,033	11,965	3,083	12,215	3,133	12,465	3,183	12,715	3,233	12,965
3,034	11,970	3,084	12,220	3,134	12,470	3,184	12,720	3,234	12,970
3,035	11,975	3,085	12,225	3,135	12,475	3,185	12,725	3,235	12,975
3,036	11,980	3,086	12,230	3,136	12,480	3,186	12,730	3,236	12,980
3,037	11,985	3,087	12,235	3,137	12,485	3,187	12,735	3,237	12,985
3,038	11,990	3,088	12,240	3,138	12,490	3,188	12,740	3,238	12,990
3,039	11,995	3,089	12,245	3,139	12,495	3,189	12,745	3,239	12,995
3,040	12,000	3,090	12,250	3,140	12,500	3,190	12,750	3,240	13,000
3,041	12,005	3,091	12,255	3,141	12,505	3,191	12,755	3,241	13,005
3,042	12,010	3,092	12,260	3,142	12,510	3,192	12,760	3,242	13,010
3,043	12,015	3,093	12,265	3,143	12,515	3,193	12,765	3,243	13,015
3,044	12,020	3,094	12,270	3,144	12,520	3,194	12,770	3,244	13,020
3,045	12,025	3,095	12,275	3,145	12,525	3,195	12,775	3,245	13,025
3,046	12,030	3,096	12,280	3,146	12,530	3,196	12,780	3,246	13,030
3,047	12,035	3,097	12,285	3,147	12,535	3,197	12,785	3,247	13,035
3,048	12,040	3,098	12,290	3,148	12,540	3,198	12,790	3,248	13,040
3,049	12,045	3,099	12,295	3,149	12,545	3,199	12,795	3,249	13,045
3,050	12,050	3,100	12,300	3,150	12,550	3,200	12,800	3,250	13,050

Income	Tax	Income	Tax	Income	Tax	Income	Tax	Income	Tax
£	Sh.	£	Sh.	£	Sh.	£	Sh.	£	Sh.
3,251	13,055	3,301	13,305	3,351	13,555	3,401	13,805	3,451	14,055
2,252	13,060	3,302	13,310	3,352	13,560	3,402	13,810	3,452	14,060
3,253	13,065	3,303	13,315	3,353	13,565	3,403	13,815	3,453	14,065
3,254	13,070	3,304	13,320	3,354	13,570	3,404	13,820	3,454	14,070
3,255	13,075	3,305	13,325	3,355	13,575	3,405	13,825	3,455	14,075
3,256	13,080	3,306	13,330	3,356	13,580	3,406	13,830	3,456	14,080
3,257	13,085	3,307	13,335	3,357	13,585	3,407	13,835	3,457	14,085
3,258	13,090	3,308	13,340	3,358	13,590	3,408	13,840	3,458	14,090
3,259	13,095	3,309	13,345	3,359	13,595	3,409	13,845	3,459	14,095
3,260	13,100	3,310	13,350	3,360	13,600	3,410	13,850	3,460	14,100
3,261	13,105	3,311	13,355	3,361	13,605	3,411	13,855	3,461	14,105
3,262	13,110	3,312	13,360	3,362	13,610	3,412	13,860	3,462	14,110
3,263	13,115	3,313	13,365	3,363	13,615	3,413	13,865	3,463	14,115
3,264	13,120	3,314	13,370	3,364	13,620	3,414	13,870	3,464	14,120
3,265	13,125	3,315	13,375	3,365	13,625	3,415	13,875	3,465	14,125
3,266	13,130	3,316	13,380	3,366	13,630	3,416	13,880	3,466	14,130
3,267	13,135	3,317	13,385	3,367	13,635	3,417	13,885	3,467	14,135
3,268	13,140	3,318	13,390	3,368	13,640	3,418	13,890	3,468	14,140
3,269	13,145	3,319	13,395	3,369	13,645	3,419	13,895	3,469	14,145
3,270	13,150	3,320	13,400	3,370	13,650	3,420	13,900	3,470	14,150
3,271	13,155	3,321	13,405	3,371	13,655	3,421	13,905	3,471	14,155
3,272	13,160	3,322	13,410	3,372	13,660	3,422	13,910	3,472	14,160
3,273	13,165	3,323	13,415	3,373	13,665	3,423	13,915	3,473	14,165
3,274	13,170	3,324	13,420	3,374	13,670	3,424	13,920	3,474	14,170
3,275	13,175	3,325	13,425	3,375	13,675	3,425	13,925	3,475	14,175
3,276	13,180	3,326	13,430	3,376	13,680	3,426	13,930	3,476	14,180
3,277	13,185	3,327	13,435	3,377	13,685	3,427	13,935	3,477	14,185
3,278	13,190	3,328	13,440	3,378	13,690	3,428	13,940	3,478	14,190
3,279	13,195	3,329	13,445	3,379	13,695	3,429	13,945	3,479	14,195
3,280	13,200	3,330	13,450	3,380	13,700	3,430	13,950	3,480	14,200
3,281	13,205	3,331	13,455	3,381	13,705	3,431	13,955	3,481	14,205
3,282	13,210	3,332	13,460	3,382	13,710	3,432	13,960	3,482	14,210
3,283	13,215	3,333	13,465	3,383	13,715	3,433	13,965	3,483	14,215
3,284	13,220	3,334	13,470	3,384	13,720	3,434	13,970	3,484	14,220
3,285	13,225	3,335	13,475	3,385	13,725	3,435	13,975	3,485	14,225
3,286	13,230	3,336	13,480	3,386	13,730	3,436	13,980	3,486	14,230
3,287	13,235	3,337	13,485	3,387	13,735	3,437	13,985	3,487	14,235
3,288	13,240	3,338	13,490	3,388	13,740	3,438	13,990	3,488	14,240
3,289	13,245	3,339	13,495	3,389	13,745	3,439	13,995	3,489	14,245
3,290	13,250	3,340	13,500	3,390	13,750	3,440	14,000	3,490	14,250
3,291	13,255	3,341	13,505	3,391	13,755	3,441	14,005	3,491	14,255
3,292	13,260	3,342	13,510	3,392	13,760	3,442	14,010	3,492	14,260
3,293	13,265	3,343	13,515	3,393	13,765	3,443	14,015	3,493	14,265
3,294	13,270	3,344	13,520	3,394	13,770	3,444	14,020	3,494	14,270
3,295	13,275	3,345	13,525	3,395	13,775	3,445	14,025	3,495	14,275
3,296	13,280	3,346	13,530	3,396	13,780	3,446	14,030	3,496	14,280
3,297	13,285	3,347	13,535	3,397	13,785	3,447	14,035	3,497	14,285
3,298	13,290	3,348	13,540	3,398	13,790	3,448	14,040	3,498	14,290
3,299	13,295	3,349	13,545	3,399	13,795	3,449	14,045	3,499	14,295
3,300	13,300	3,350	13,550	3,400	13,800	3,450	14,050	3,500	14,300

Income	Tax	Income	Tax	Income	Tax	Income	Tax	Income	Tax
£	Sh.	£	Sh.	£	Sh.	£	Sh.	£	Sh.
3,501	14,305	3,551	14,555	3,601	14,805	3,651	15,055	3,701	15,305
3,502	14,310	3,552	14,560	3,602	14,810	3,652	15,060	3,702	15,310
3,503	14,315	3,553	14,565	3,603	14,815	3,653	15,065	3,703	15,315
3,504	14,320	3,554	14,570	3,604	14,820	3,654	15,070	3,704	15,320
3,505	14,325	3,555	14,575	3,605	14,825	3,655	15,075	3,705	15,325
3,506	14,330	3,556	14,580	3,606	14,830	3,656	15,080	3,706	15,330
3,507	14,335	3,557	14,585	3,607	14,835	3,657	15,085	3,707	15,335
3,508	14,340	3,558	14,590	3,608	14,840	3,658	15,090	3,708	15,340
3,509	14,345	3,559	14,595	3,609	14,845	3,659	15,095	3,709	15,345
3,510	14,350	3,560	14,600	3,610	14,850	3,660	15,100	3,710	15,350
3,511	14,355	3,561	14,605	3,611	14,855	3,661	15,105	3,711	15,355
3,512	14,360	3,562	14,610	3,612	14,860	3,662	15,110	3,712	15,360
3,513	14,365	3,563	14,615	3,613	14,865	3,663	15,115	3,713	15,365
3,514	14,370	3,564	14,620	3,614	14,870	3,664	15,120	3,714	15,370
3,515	14,375	3,565	14,625	3,615	14,875	3,665	15,125	3,715	15,375
3,516	14,380	3,566	14,630	3,616	14,880	3,666	15,130	3,716	15,380
3,517	14,385	3,567	14,635	3,617	14,885	3,667	15,135	3,717	15,385
3,518	14,390	3,568	14,640	3,618	14,890	3,668	15,140	3,718	15,390
3,519	14,395	3,569	14,645	3,619	14,895	3,669	15,145	3,719	15,395
3,520	14,400	3,570	14,650	3,620	14,900	3,670	15,150	3,720	15,400
3,521	14,405	3,571	14,655	3,621	14,905	3,671	15,155	3,721	15,405
3,522	14,410	3,572	14,660	3,622	14,910	3,672	15,160	3,722	15,410
3,523	14,415	3,573	14,665	3,623	14,915	3,673	15,165	3,723	15,415
3,524	14,420	3,574	14,670	3,624	14,920	3,674	15,170	3,724	15,420
3,525	14,425	3,575	14,675	3,625	14,925	3,675	15,175	3,725	15,425
3,526	14,430	3,576	14,680	3,626	14,930	3,676	15,180	3,726	15,430
3,527	14,435	3,577	14,685	3,627	14,935	3,677	15,185	3,727	15,435
3,528	14,440	3,578	14,690	3,628	14,940	3,678	15,190	3,728	15,440
3,529	14,445	3,579	14,695	3,629	14,945	3,679	15,195	3,729	15,445
3,530	14,450	3,580	14,700	3,630	14,950	3,680	15,200	3,730	15,450
3,531	14,455	3,581	14,705	3,631	14,955	3,681	15,205	3,731	15,455
3,532	14,460	3,582	14,710	3,632	14,960	3,682	15,210	3,732	15,460
3,533	14,465	3,583	14,715	3,633	14,965	3,683	15,215	3,733	15,465
3,534	14,470	3,584	14,720	3,634	14,970	3,684	15,220	3,734	15,470
3,535	14,475	3,585	14,725	3,635	14,975	3,685	15,225	3,735	15,475
3,536	14,480	3,586	14,730	3,636	14,980	3,686	15,230	3,736	15,480
3,537	14,485	3,587	14,735	3,637	14,985	3,687	15,235	3,737	15,485
3,538	14,490	3,588	14,740	3,638	14,990	3,688	15,240	3,738	15,490
3,539	14,495	3,589	14,745	3,639	14,995	3,689	15,245	3,739	15,495
3,540	14,500	3,590	14,750	3,640	15,000	3,690	15,250	3,740	15,500
3,541	14,505	3,591	14,755	3,641	15,005	3,691	15,255	3,741	15,505
3,542	14,510	3,592	14,760	3,642	15,010	3,692	15,260	3,742	15,510
3,543	14,515	3,593	14,765	3,643	15,015	3,693	15,265	3,743	15,515
3,544	14,520	3,594	14,770	3,644	15,020	3,694	15,270	3,744	15,520
3,545	14,525	3,595	14,775	3,645	15,025	3,695	15,275	3,745	15,525
3,546	14,530	3,596	14,780	3,646	15,030	3,696	15,280	3,746	15,530
3,547	14,535	3,597	14,785	3,647	15,035	3,697	15,285	3,747	15,535
3,548	14,540	3,598	14,790	3,648	15,040	3,698	15,290	3,748	15,540
3,549	14,545	3,599	14,795	3,649	15,045	3,699	15,295	3,749	15,545
3,550	14,550	3,600	14,800	3,650	15,050	3,700	15,300	3,750	15,550

Income	Tax	Income	Tax	Income	Tax	Income	Tax	Income	Tax
£	Sh.	£	Sh.	£	Sh.	£	Sh.	£	Sh.
3,751	15,555	3,801	15,805	3,851	16,055	3,901	16,305	3,951	16,555
3,752	15,560	3,802	15,810	3,852	16,060	3,902	16,310	3,952	16,560
3,753	15,565	3,803	15,815	3,853	16,065	3,903	16,315	3,953	16,565
3,754	15,570	3,804	15,820	3,854	16,070	3,904	16,320	3,954	16,570
3,755	15,575	3,805	15,825	3,855	16,075	3,905	16,325	3,955	16,575
3,756	15,580	3,806	15,830	3,856	16,080	3,906	16,330	3,956	16,580
3,757	15,585	3,807	15,835	3,857	16,085	3,907	16,335	3,957	16,585
3,758	15,590	3,808	15,840	3,858	16,090	3,908	16,340	3,958	16,590
3,759	15,595	3,809	15,845	3,859	16,095	3,909	16,345	3,959	16,595
3,760	15,600	3,810	15,850	3,860	16,100	3,910	16,350	3,960	16,600
3,761	15,605	3,811	15,855	3,861	16,105	3,911	16,355	3,961	16,605
3,762	15,610	3,812	15,860	3,862	16,110	3,912	16,360	3,962	16,610
3,763	15,615	3,813	15,865	3,863	16,115	3,913	16,365	3,963	16,615
3,764	15,620	3,814	15,870	3,864	16,120	3,914	16,370	3,964	16,620
3,765	15,625	3,815	15,875	3,865	16,125	3,915	16,375	3,965	16,625
3,766	15,630	3,816	15,880	3,866	16,130	3,916	16,380	3,966	16,630
3,767	15,635	3,817	15,885	3,867	16,135	3,917	16,385	3,967	16,635
3,768	15,640	3,818	15,890	3,868	16,140	3,918	16,390	3,968	16,640
3,769	15,645	3,819	15,895	3,869	16,145	3,919	16,395	3,969	16,645
3,770	15,650	3,820	15,900	3,870	16,150	3,920	16,400	3,970	16,650
3,771	15,655	3,821	15,905	3,871	16,155	3,921	16,405	3,971	16,655
3,772	15,660	3,822	15,910	3,872	16,160	3,922	16,410	3,972	16,660
3,773	15,665	3,823	15,915	3,873	16,165	3,923	16,415	3,973	16,665
3,774	15,670	3,824	15,920	3,874	16,170	3,924	16,420	3,974	16,670
3,775	15,675	3,825	15,925	3,875	16,175	3,925	16,425	3,975	16,675
3,776	15,680	3,826	15,930	3,876	16,180	3,926	16,430	3,976	16,680
3,777	15,685	3,827	15,935	3,877	16,185	3,927	16,435	3,977	16,685
3,778	15,690	3,828	15,940	3,878	16,190	3,928	16,440	3,978	16,690
3,779	15,695	3,829	15,945	3,879	16,195	3,929	16,445	3,979	16,695
3,780	15,700	3,830	15,950	3,880	16,200	3,930	16,450	3,980	16,700
3,781	15,705	3,831	15,955	3,881	16,205	3,931	16,455	3,981	16,705
3,782	15,710	3,832	15,960	3,882	16,210	3,932	16,460	3,982	16,710
3,783	15,715	3,833	15,965	3,883	16,215	3,933	16,465	3,983	16,715
3,784	15,720	3,834	15,970	3,884	16,220	3,934	16,470	3,984	16,720
3,785	15,725	3,835	15,975	3,885	16,225	3,935	16,475	3,985	16,725
3,786	15,730	3,836	15,980	3,886	16,230	3,936	16,480	3,986	16,730
3,787	15,735	3,837	15,985	3,887	16,235	3,937	16,485	3,987	16,735
3,788	15,740	3,838	15,990	3,888	16,240	3,938	16,490	3,988	16,740
3,789	15,745	3,839	15,995	3,889	16,245	3,939	16,495	3,989	16,745
3,790	15,750	3,840	16,000	3,890	16,250	3,940	16,500	3,990	16,750
3,791	15,755	3,841	16,005	3,891	16,255	3,941	16,505	3,991	16,755
3,792	15,760	3,842	16,010	3,892	16,260	3,942	16,510	3,992	16,760
3,793	15,765	3,843	16,015	3,893	16,265	3,943	16,515	3,993	16,765
3,794	15,770	3,844	16,020	3,894	16,270	3,944	16,520	3,994	16,770
3,795	15,775	3,845	16,025	3,895	16,275	3,945	16,525	3,995	16,775
3,796	15,780	3,846	16,030	3,896	16,280	3,946	16,530	3,996	16,780
3,797	15,785	3,847	16,035	3,897	16,285	3,947	16,535	3,997	16,785
3,798	15,790	3,848	16,040	3,898	16,290	3,948	16,540	3,998	16,790
3,799	15,795	3,849	16,045	3,899	16,295	3,949	16,545	3,999	16,795
3,800	15,800	3,850	16,050	3,900	16,300	3,950	16,550	4,000	16,800

and thereafter an additional five shillings for every pound of the chargeable income in excess of £4,000.

(3) Where the total income exceeds £2,000, an additional tax (to be called surtax) shall be charged at the following rates—

Income	Tax	Income	Tax	Income	Tax	Income	Tax	Income	Tax
£	Sh.	£	Sh.	£	Sh.	£	Sh.	£	Sh.
2,001	—	2,051	16	2,101	38	2,151	66	2,201	100
2,002	—	2,052	16	2,102	38	2,152	66	2,202	101
2,003	—	2,053	16	2,103	39	2,153	67	2,203	102
2,004	1	2,054	17	2,104	39	2,154	68	2,204	103
2,005	1	2,055	17	2,105	40	2,155	68	2,205	103
2,006	1	2,056	17	2,106	40	2,156	69	2,206	104
2,007	1	2,057	18	2,107	41	2,157	70	2,207	105
2,008	2	2,058	18	2,108	41	2,158	70	2,208	106
2,009	2	2,059	19	2,109	42	2,159	71	2,209	106
2,010	2	2,060	19	2,110	42	2,160	72	2,210	107
2,011	2	2,061	19	2,111	43	2,161	72	2,211	108
2,012	3	2,062	20	2,112	43	2,162	73	2,212	109
2,013	3	2,063	20	2,113	44	2,163	73	2,213	109
2,014	3	2,064	21	2,114	44	2,164	74	2,214	110
2,015	4	2,065	21	2,115	45	2,165	75	2,215	111
2,016	4	2,066	21	2,116	45	2,166	75	2,216	112
2,017	4	2,067	22	2,117	46	2,167	76	2,217	113
2,018	4	2,068	22	2,118	46	2,168	77	2,218	113
2,019	5	2,069	23	2,119	47	2,169	77	2,219	114
2,020	5	2,070	23	2,120	48	2,170	78	2,220	115
2,021	5	2,071	24	2,121	48	2,171	79	2,221	116
2,022	6	2,072	24	2,122	49	2,172	79	2,222	117
2,023	6	2,073	24	2,123	49	2,173	80	2,223	117
2,024	6	2,074	25	2,124	50	2,174	81	2,224	118
2,025	7	2,075	25	2,125	50	2,175	82	2,225	119
2,026	7	2,076	26	2,126	51	2,176	82	2,226	120
2,027	7	2,077	26	2,127	51	2,177	83	2,227	121
2,028	7	2,078	27	2,128	52	2,178	84	2,228	121
2,029	8	2,079	27	2,129	53	2,179	84	2,229	122
2,030	8	2,080	28	2,130	53	2,180	85	2,230	123
2,031	8	2,081	28	2,131	54	2,181	86	2,231	124
2,032	9	2,082	28	2,132	54	2,182	86	2,232	125
2,033	9	2,083	29	2,133	55	2,183	87	2,233	126
2,034	9	2,084	29	2,134	55	2,184	88	2,234	126
2,035	10	2,085	30	2,135	56	2,185	89	2,235	127
2,036	10	2,086	30	2,136	57	2,186	89	2,236	128
2,037	10	2,087	31	2,137	57	2,187	90	2,237	129
2,038	11	2,088	31	2,138	58	2,188	91	2,238	130
2,039	11	2,089	32	2,139	58	2,189	91	2,239	131
2,040	12	2,090	32	2,140	59	2,190	92	2,240	132
2,041	12	2,091	33	2,141	60	2,191	93	2,241	132
2,042	12	2,092	33	2,142	60	2,192	94	2,242	133
2,043	12	2,093	34	2,143	61	2,193	94	2,243	134
2,044	13	2,094	34	2,144	61	2,194	95	2,244	135
2,045	13	2,095	35	2,145	62	2,195	96	2,245	136
2,046	14	2,096	35	2,146	63	2,196	97	2,246	137
2,047	14	2,097	36	2,147	63	2,197	97	2,247	138
2,048	14	2,098	36	2,148	64	2,198	98	2,248	138
2,049	15	2,099	37	2,149	65	2,199	99	2,249	139
2,050	15	2,100	37	2,150	65	2,200	100	2,250	140

Income	Tax	Income	Tax	Income	Tax	Income	Tax	Income	Tax
£	Sh.	£	Sh.	£	Sh.	£	Sh.	£	Sh.
2,251	141	2,301	188	2,351	241	2,401	301	2,451	367
2,252	142	2,302	189	2,352	242	2,402	302	2,452	368
2,253	143	2,303	190	2,353	243	2,403	303	2,453	369
2,254	144	2,304	191	2,354	245	2,404	304	2,454	371
2,255	145	2,305	192	2,355	246	2,405	305	2,455	372
2,256	145	2,306	193	2,356	247	2,406	307	2,456	373
2,257	146	2,307	194	2,357	248	2,407	308	2,457	375
2,258	147	2,308	195	2,358	249	2,408	310	2,458	376
2,259	148	2,309	196	2,359	250	2,409	311	2,459	378
2,260	149	2,310	197	2,360	252	2,410	312	2,460	379
2,261	150	2,311	198	2,361	253	2,411	313	2,461	380
2,262	151	2,312	199	2,362	254	2,412	315	2,462	382
2,263	152	2,313	200	2,363	255	2,413	316	2,463	383
2,264	153	2,314	201	2,364	256	2,414	317	2,464	385
2,265	154	2,315	202	2,365	257	2,415	319	2,465	386
2,266	154	2,316	203	2,366	258	2,416	320	2,466	387
2,267	155	2,317	204	2,367	260	2,417	321	2,467	389
2,268	156	2,318	205	2,368	261	2,418	322	2,468	390
2,269	157	2,319	206	2,369	262	2,419	324	2,469	392
2,270	158	2,320	208	2,370	263	2,420	325	2,470	393
2,271	159	2,321	209	2,371	264	2,421	326	2,471	395
2,272	160	2,322	210	2,372	265	2,422	328	2,472	396
2,273	161	2,323	211	2,373	267	2,423	329	2,473	397
2,274	162	2,324	212	2,374	268	2,424	330	2,474	399
2,275	163	2,325	213	2,375	269	2,425	332	2,475	400
2,276	164	2,326	214	2,376	270	2,426	333	2,476	402
2,277	165	2,327	215	2,377	271	2,427	334	2,477	403
2,278	166	2,328	216	2,378	273	2,428	335	2,478	405
2,279	167	2,329	217	2,379	274	2,429	337	2,479	406
2,280	168	2,330	218	2,380	275	2,430	338	2,480	408
2,281	168	2,331	219	2,381	276	2,431	339	2,481	409
2,282	169	2,332	220	2,382	277	2,432	341	2,482	410
2,283	170	2,333	221	2,383	279	2,433	342	2,483	412
2,284	171	2,334	222	2,384	280	2,434	343	2,484	413
2,285	172	2,335	224	2,385	281	2,435	345	2,485	415
2,286	173	2,336	225	2,386	282	2,436	346	2,486	416
2,287	174	2,337	226	2,387	283	2,437	347	2,487	418
2,288	175	2,338	227	2,388	285	2,438	349	2,488	419
2,289	176	2,339	228	2,389	286	2,439	350	2,489	421
2,290	177	2,340	229	2,390	287	2,440	352	2,490	422
2,291	178	2,341	230	2,391	288	2,441	353	2,491	424
2,292	179	2,342	231	2,392	290	2,442	354	2,492	425
2,293	180	2,343	232	2,393	291	2,443	356	2,493	427
2,294	181	2,344	233	2,394	292	2,444	357	2,494	428
2,295	182	2,345	235	2,395	293	2,445	358	2,495	430
2,296	183	2,346	236	2,396	295	2,446	360	2,496	431
2,297	184	2,347	237	2,397	296	2,447	361	2,497	433
2,298	185	2,348	238	2,398	297	2,448	362	2,498	434
2,299	186	2,349	239	2,399	298	2,449	364	2,499	436
2,300	187	2,350	240	2,400	300	2,450	365	2,500	437

Income	Tax	Income	Tax	Income	Tax	Income	Tax	Income	Tax
£	Sh.	£	Sh.	£	Sh.	£	Sh.	£	Sh.
2,501	439	2,551	517	2,601	601	2,651	692	2,701	789
2,502	440	2,552	518	2,602	603	2,652	694	2,702	791
2,503	442	2,553	520	2,603	605	2,653	696	2,703	793
2,504	443	2,554	522	2,604	607	2,654	698	2,704	795
2,505	445	2,555	523	2,605	608	2,655	700	2,705	797
2,506	446	2,556	525	2,606	610	2,656	701	2,706	799
2,507	448	2,557	527	2,607	612	2,657	703	2,707	801
2,508	449	2,558	528	2,608	614	2,658	705	2,708	803
2,509	451	2,559	530	2,609	615	2,659	707	2,709	805
2,510	452	2,560	532	2,610	617	2,660	709	2,710	807
2,511	454	2,561	533	2,611	619	2,661	711	2,711	809
2,512	455	2,562	535	2,612	621	2,662	713	2,712	811
2,513	457	2,563	536	2,613	622	2,663	715	2,713	813
2,514	458	2,564	538	2,614	624	2,664	717	2,714	815
2,515	460	2,565	540	2,615	626	2,665	719	2,715	817
2,516	461	2,566	541	2,616	628	2,666	720	2,716	819
2,517	463	2,567	543	2,617	630	2,667	722	2,717	821
2,518	464	2,568	545	2,618	631	2,668	724	2,718	823
2,519	466	2,569	546	2,619	633	2,669	726	2,719	825
2,520	468	2,570	548	2,620	635	2,670	728	2,720	828
2,521	469	2,571	550	2,621	637	2,671	730	2,721	830
2,522	471	2,572	551	2,622	639	2,672	732	2,722	832
2,523	472	2,573	553	2,623	640	2,673	734	2,723	834
2,524	474	2,574	555	2,624	642	2,674	736	2,724	836
2,525	475	2,575	557	2,625	644	2,675	738	2,725	838
2,526	477	2,576	558	2,626	646	2,676	740	2,726	840
2,527	478	2,577	560	2,627	648	2,677	742	2,727	842
2,528	480	2,578	562	2,628	649	2,678	744	2,728	844
2,529	482	2,579	563	2,629	651	2,679	746	2,729	846
2,530	483	2,580	565	2,630	653	2,680	748	2,730	848
2,531	485	2,581	567	2,631	655	2,681	749	2,731	850
2,532	486	2,582	568	2,632	657	2,682	751	2,732	852
2,533	488	2,583	570	2,633	659	2,683	753	2,733	854
2,534	489	2,584	572	2,634	660	2,684	755	2,734	856
2,535	491	2,585	574	2,635	662	2,685	757	2,735	859
2,536	493	2,586	575	2,636	664	2,686	759	2,736	861
2,537	494	2,287	577	2,637	666	2,687	761	2,737	863
2,538	496	2,588	579	2,638	668	2,688	763	2,738	865
2,539	497	2,589	580	2,639	670	2,689	765	2,739	867
2,540	499	2,590	582	2,640	672	2,690	767	2,740	869
2,541	501	2,591	584	2,641	673	2,691	769	2,741	871
2,542	502	2,592	586	2,642	675	2,692	771	2,742	873
2,543	504	2,593	587	2,643	677	2,693	773	2,743	875
2,544	505	2,594	589	2,644	679	2,694	775	2,744	877
2,545	507	2,595	591	2,645	681	2,695	777	2,745	880
2,546	509	2,596	593	2,646	683	2,696	779	2,746	882
2,547	510	2,597	594	2,647	685	2,697	781	2,747	884
2,548	512	2,598	596	2,648	686	2,698	783	2,748	886
2,549	514	2,599	598	2,649	688	2,699	785	2,749	888
2,550	515	2,600	600	2,650	690	2,700	787	2,750	890

Income	Tax	Income	Tax	Income	Tax	Income	Tax	Income	Tax
£	Sh.	£	Sh.	£	Sh.	£	Sh.	£	Sh.
2,751	892	2,801	1,002	2,851	1,118	2,901	1,240	2,951	1,368
2,752	894	2,802	1,004	2,852	1,120	2,902	1,242	2,952	1,370
2,753	896	2,803	1,006	2,853	1,122	2,903	1,245	2,953	1,373
2,754	899	2,804	1,009	2,854	1,125	2,904	1,247	2,954	1,376
2,755	901	2,805	1,011	2,855	1,127	2,905	1,250	2,955	1,378
2,756	903	2,806	1,013	2,856	1,129	2,906	1,252	2,956	1,381
2,757	905	2,807	1,015	2,857	1,132	2,907	1,255	2,957	1,384
2,758	907	2,808	1,018	2,858	1,134	2,908	1,257	2,958	1,386
2,759	909	2,809	1,020	2,859	1,137	2,909	1,260	2,959	1,389
2,760	912	2,810	1,022	2,860	1,139	2,910	1,262	2,960	1,392
2,761	914	2,811	1,024	2,861	1,141	2,911	1,265	2,961	1,394
2,762	916	2,812	1,027	2,862	1,144	2,912	1,267	2,962	1,397
2,763	918	2,813	1,029	2,863	1,146	2,913	1,270	2,963	1,399
2,764	920	2,814	1,031	2,864	1,149	2,914	1,272	2,964	1,402
2,765	922	2,815	1,034	2,865	1,151	2,915	1,275	2,965	1,405
2,766	924	2,816	1,036	2,866	1,153	2,916	1,277	2,966	1,407
2,767	927	2,817	1,038	2,867	1,156	2,917	1,280	2,967	1,410
2,768	929	2,818	1,040	2,868	1,158	2,918	1,282	2,968	1,413
2,769	931	2,819	1,043	2,869	1,161	2,919	1,285	2,969	1,415
2,770	933	2,820	1,045	2,870	1,163	2,920	1,288	2,970	1,418
2,771	935	2,821	1,047	2,871	1,166	2,921	1,290	2,971	1,421
2,772	937	2,822	1,050	2,872	1,168	2,922	1,293	2,972	1,423
2,773	940	2,823	1,052	2,873	1,170	2,923	1,295	2,973	1,426
2,774	942	2,824	1,054	2,874	1,173	2,924	1,298	2,974	1,429
2,775	944	2,825	1,057	2,875	1,175	2,925	1,300	2,975	1,432
2,776	946	2,826	1,059	2,876	1,178	2,926	1,303	2,976	1,434
2,777	948	2,827	1,061	2,877	1,180	2,927	1,305	2,977	1,437
2,778	951	2,828	1,063	2,878	1,183	2,928	1,308	2,978	1,440
2,779	953	2,829	1,066	2,879	1,185	2,929	1,311	2,979	1,442
2,780	955	2,830	1,068	2,880	1,188	2,930	1,313	2,980	1,445
2,781	957	2,831	1,070	2,881	1,190	2,931	1,316	2,981	1,448
2,782	959	2,832	1,073	2,882	1,192	2,932	1,318	2,982	1,450
2,783	962	2,833	1,075	2,883	1,195	2,933	1,321	2,983	1,453
2,784	964	2,834	1,077	2,884	1,197	2,934	1,323	2,984	1,456
2,785	966	2,835	1,080	2,885	1,200	2,935	1,326	2,985	1,459
2,786	968	2,836	1,082	2,886	1,202	2,936	1,329	2,986	1,461
2,787	970	2,837	1,084	2,887	1,205	2,937	1,331	2,987	1,464
2,788	973	2,838	1,087	2,888	1,207	2,938	1,334	2,988	1,467
2,789	975	2,839	1,089	2,889	1,210	2,939	1,336	2,989	1,469
2,790	977	2,840	1,092	2,890	1,212	2,940	1,339	2,990	1,472
2,791	979	2,841	1,094	2,891	1,215	2,941	1,342	2,991	1,475
2,792	982	2,842	1,096	2,892	1,217	2,942	1,344	2,992	1,478
2,793	984	2,843	1,099	2,893	1,220	2,943	1,347	2,993	1,480
2,794	986	2,844	1,101	2,894	1,222	2,944	1,349	2,994	1,483
2,795	988	2,845	1,103	2,895	1,225	2,945	1,352	2,995	1,486
2,796	991	2,846	1,106	2,896	1,227	2,946	1,355	2,996	1,489
2,797	993	2,847	1,108	2,897	1,230	2,947	1,357	2,997	1,491
2,798	995	2,848	1,110	2,898	1,232	2,948	1,360	2,998	1,494
2,799	997	2,849	1,113	2,899	1,235	2,949	1,363	2,999	1,497
2,800	1,000	2,850	1,115	2,900	1,237	2,950	1,365	3,000	1,500

Income	Tax	Income	Tax	Income	Tax	Income	Tax	Income	Tax
£	Sh.	£	Sh.	£	Sh.	£	Sh.	£	Sh.
3,001	1,502	3,051	1,643	3,101	1,790	3,151	1,943	3,201	2,103
3,002	1,505	3,052	1,646	3,102	1,793	3,152	1,946	3,202	2,106
3,003	1,508	3,053	1,649	3,103	1,796	3,153	1,949	3,203	2,109
3,004	1,511	3,054	1,652	3,104	1,799	3,154	1,953	3,204	2,113
3,005	1,513	3,055	1,655	3,105	1,802	3,155	1,956	3,205	2,116
3,006	1,516	3,056	1,657	3,106	1,805	3,156	1,959	3,206	2,119
3,007	1,519	3,057	1,660	3,107	1,808	3,157	1,962	3,207	2,122
3,008	1,522	3,058	1,663	3,108	1,811	3,158	1,965	3,208	2,126
3,009	1,524	3,059	1,666	3,109	1,814	3,159	1,968	3,209	2,129
3,010	1,527	3,060	1,669	3,110	1,817	3,160	1,972	3,210	2,132
3,011	1,530	3,061	1,672	3,111	1,820	3,161	1,975	3,211	2,135
3,012	1,533	3,062	1,675	3,112	1,823	3,162	1,978	3,212	2,139
3,013	1,535	3,063	1,678	3,113	1,826	3,163	1,981	3,213	2,142
3,014	1,538	3,064	1,681	3,114	1,829	3,164	1,984	3,214	2,145
3,015	1,541	3,065	1,684	3,115	1,832	3,165	1,987	3,215	2,149
3,016	1,544	3,066	1,686	3,116	1,835	3,166	1,990	3,216	2,152
3,017	1,547	3,067	1,689	3,117	1,838	3,167	1,994	3,217	2,155
3,018	1,549	3,068	1,692	3,118	1,841	3,168	1,997	3,218	2,158
3,019	1,552	3,069	1,695	3,119	1,844	3,169	2,000	3,219	2,162
3,020	1,555	3,070	1,698	3,120	1,848	3,170	2,003	3,220	2,165
3,021	1,558	3,071	1,701	3,121	1,851	3,171	2,006	3,221	2,168
3,022	1,561	3,072	1,704	3,122	1,854	3,172	2,009	3,222	2,172
3,023	1,563	3,073	1,707	3,123	1,857	3,173	2,013	3,223	2,175
3,024	1,566	3,074	1,710	3,124	1,860	3,174	2,016	3,224	2,178
3,025	1,569	3,075	1,713	3,125	1,863	3,175	2,019	3,225	2,182
3,026	1,572	3,076	1,716	3,126	1,866	3,176	2,022	3,226	2,185
3,027	1,575	3,077	1,719	3,127	1,869	3,177	2,025	3,227	2,188
3,028	1,577	3,078	1,722	3,128	1,872	3,178	2,029	3,228	2,191
3,029	1,580	3,079	1,725	3,129	1,875	3,179	2,032	3,229	2,195
3,030	1,583	3,080	1,728	3,130	1,878	3,180	2,035	3,230	2,198
3,031	1,586	3,081	1,730	3,131	1,881	3,181	2,038	3,231	2,201
3,032	1,589	3,082	1,733	3,132	1,884	3,182	2,041	3,232	2,205
3,033	1,592	3,083	1,736	3,133	1,887	3,183	2,045	3,233	2,208
3,034	1,594	3,084	1,739	3,134	1,890	3,184	2,048	3,234	2,211
3,035	1,597	3,085	1,742	3,135	1,894	3,185	2,051	3,235	2,215
3,036	1,600	3,086	1,745	3,136	1,897	3,186	2,054	3,236	2,218
3,037	1,603	3,087	1,748	3,137	1,900	3,187	2,057	3,237	2,221
3,038	1,606	3,088	1,751	3,138	1,903	3,188	2,061	3,238	2,225
3,039	1,609	3,089	1,754	3,139	1,906	3,189	2,064	3,239	2,228
3,040	1,612	3,090	1,757	3,140	1,909	3,190	2,067	3,240	2,232
3,041	1,614	3,091	1,760	3,141	1,912	3,191	2,070	3,241	2,235
3,042	1,617	3,092	1,763	3,142	1,915	3,192	2,074	3,242	2,238
3,043	1,620	3,093	1,766	3,143	1,918	3,193	2,077	3,243	2,242
3,044	1,623	3,094	1,769	3,144	1,921	3,194	2,080	3,244	2,245
3,045	1,626	3,095	1,772	3,145	1,925	3,195	2,083	3,245	2,248
3,046	1,629	3,096	1,775	3,146	1,928	3,196	2,087	3,246	2,252
3,047	1,632	3,097	1,778	3,147	1,931	3,197	2,090	3,247	2,255
3,048	1,634	3,098	1,781	3,148	1,934	3,198	2,093	3,248	2,258
3,049	1,637	3,099	1,784	3,149	1,937	3,199	2,096	3,249	2,262
3,050	1,640	3,100	1,787	3,150	1,940	3,200	2,100	3,250	2,265

Income	Tax	Income	Tax	Income	Tax	Income	Tax	Income	Tax
£	Sh.	£	Sh.	£	Sh.	£	Sh.	£	Sh.
3,251	2,269	3,301	2,441	3,351	2,619	3,401	2,803	3,451	2,994
3,252	2,272	3,302	2,444	3,352	2,622	3,402	2,807	3,452	2,998
3,253	2,275	3,303	2,448	3,353	2,626	3,403	2,811	3,453	3,002
3,254	2,279	3,304	2,451	3,354	2,630	3,404	2,815	3,454	3,006
3,255	2,282	3,305	2,455	3,355	2,633	3,405	2,818	3,455	3,010
3,256	2,285	3,306	2,458	3,356	2,637	3,406	2,822	3,456	3,013
3,257	2,289	3,307	2,462	3,357	2,641	3,407	2,826	3,457	3,017
3,258	2,292	3,308	2,465	3,358	2,644	3,408	2,830	3,458	3,020
3,259	2,296	3,309	2,469	3,359	2,648	3,409	2,833	3,459	3,025
3,260	2,299	3,310	2,472	3,360	2,652	3,410	2,837	3,460	3,029
3,261	2,302	3,311	2,476	3,361	2,655	3,411	2,841	3,461	3,033
3,262	2,306	3,312	2,479	3,362	2,659	3,412	2,845	3,462	3,037
3,263	2,309	3,313	2,483	3,363	2,662	3,413	2,848	3,463	3,041
3,264	2,313	3,314	2,486	3,364	2,666	3,414	2,852	3,464	3,045
3,265	2,316	3,315	2,490	3,365	2,670	3,415	2,856	3,465	3,049
3,266	2,319	3,316	2,493	3,366	2,673	3,416	2,860	3,466	3,052
3,267	2,323	3,317	2,497	3,367	2,677	3,417	2,864	3,467	3,056
3,268	2,326	3,318	2,500	3,368	2,681	3,418	2,867	3,468	3,060
3,269	2,330	3,319	2,504	3,369	2,684	3,419	2,871	3,469	3,064
3,270	2,333	3,320	2,508	3,370	2,688	3,420	2,875	3,470	3,068
3,271	2,337	3,321	2,511	3,371	2,692	3,421	2,879	3,471	3,072
3,272	2,340	3,322	2,515	3,372	2,695	3,422	2,883	3,472	3,076
3,273	2,343	3,323	2,518	3,373	2,699	3,423	2,886	3,473	3,080
3,274	2,347	3,324	2,522	3,374	2,703	3,424	2,890	3,474	3,084
3,275	2,350	3,325	2,525	3,375	2,707	3,425	2,894	3,475	3,088
3,276	2,354	3,326	2,529	3,376	2,710	3,426	2,898	3,476	3,092
3,277	2,357	3,327	2,532	3,377	2,714	3,427	2,902	3,477	3,096
3,278	2,361	3,328	2,536	3,378	2,718	3,428	2,905	3,478	3,100
3,279	2,364	3,329	2,540	3,379	2,721	3,429	2,909	3,479	3,104
3,280	2,368	3,330	2,543	3,380	2,725	3,430	2,913	3,480	3,108
3,281	2,371	3,331	2,547	3,381	2,729	3,431	2,917	3,481	3,111
3,282	2,374	3,332	2,550	3,382	2,732	3,432	2,921	3,482	3,115
3,283	2,378	3,333	2,554	3,383	2,736	3,433	2,925	3,483	3,119
3,284	2,381	3,334	2,557	3,384	2,740	3,434	2,928	3,484	3,123
3,285	2,385	3,335	2,561	3,385	2,744	3,435	2,932	3,485	3,127
3,286	2,388	3,336	2,565	3,386	2,747	3,436	2,936	3,486	3,131
3,287	2,392	3,337	2,568	3,387	2,751	3,437	2,940	3,487	3,135
3,288	2,395	3,338	2,572	3,388	2,755	3,438	2,944	3,488	3,139
3,289	2,399	3,339	2,575	3,389	2,758	3,439	2,948	3,489	3,143
3,290	2,402	3,340	2,579	3,390	2,762	3,440	2,952	3,490	3,147
3,291	2,406	3,341	2,583	3,391	2,766	3,441	2,955	3,491	3,151
3,292	2,409	3,342	2,586	3,392	2,770	3,442	2,959	3,492	3,155
3,293	2,413	3,343	2,590	3,393	2,773	3,443	2,963	3,493	3,159
3,294	2,416	3,344	2,593	3,394	2,777	3,444	2,967	3,494	3,163
3,295	2,420	3,345	2,597	3,395	2,781	3,445	2,971	3,495	3,167
3,296	2,423	3,346	2,601	3,396	2,785	3,446	2,975	3,496	3,171
3,297	2,427	3,347	2,604	3,397	2,788	3,447	2,979	3,497	3,175
3,298	2,430	3,348	2,608	3,398	2,792	3,448	2,982	3,498	3,179
3,299	2,434	3,349	2,612	3,399	2,796	3,449	2,986	3,499	3,183
3,300	2,437	3,350	2,615	3,400	2,800	3,450	2,990	3,500	3,187

Income	Tax	Income	Tax	Income	Tax	Income	Tax	Income	Tax
£	Sh.	£	Sh.	£	Sh.	£	Sh.	£	Sh.
3,501	3,191	3,551	3,392	3,601	3,596	3,651	3,802	3,701	4,011
3,502	3,195	3,552	3,396	3,602	3,600	3,652	3,806	3,702	4,015
3,503	3,199	3,553	3,400	3,603	3,604	3,653	3,810	3,703	4,019
3,504	3,203	3,554	3,404	3,604	3,608	3,654	3,814	3,704	4,023
3,505	3,207	3,555	3,408	3,605	3,612	3,655	3,819	3,705	4,028
3,506	3,211	3,556	3,412	3,606	3,616	3,656	3,823	3,706	4,032
3,507	3,215	3,557	3,416	3,607	3,620	3,657	3,827	3,707	4,036
3,508	3,219	3,558	3,420	3,608	3,624	3,658	3,831	3,708	4,040
3,509	3,223	3,559	3,424	3,609	3,628	3,659	3,836	3,709	4,044
3,510	3,227	3,560	3,428	3,610	3,633	3,660	3,839	3,710	4,049
3,511	3,231	3,561	3,432	3,611	3,637	3,661	3,843	3,711	4,053
3,512	3,235	3,562	3,436	3,612	3,641	3,662	3,848	3,712	4,057
3,513	3,239	3,563	3,440	3,613	3,645	3,663	3,852	3,713	4,061
3,514	3,243	3,564	3,445	3,614	3,649	3,664	3,856	3,714	4,065
3,515	3,247	3,565	3,449	3,615	3,653	3,665	3,860	3,715	4,070
3,516	3,251	3,566	3,453	3,616	3,657	3,666	3,864	3,716	4,074
3,517	3,255	3,567	3,457	3,617	3,661	3,667	3,868	3,717	4,078
3,518	3,259	3,568	3,461	3,618	3,665	3,668	3,873	3,718	4,082
3,519	3,263	3,569	3,465	3,619	3,670	3,669	3,877	3,719	4,086
3,520	3,267	3,570	3,469	3,620	3,674	3,670	3,881	3,720	4,091
3,521	3,271	3,571	3,473	3,621	3,678	3,671	3,885	3,721	4,095
3,522	3,275	3,572	3,477	3,622	3,682	3,672	3,889	3,722	4,099
3,523	3,279	3,573	3,481	3,623	3,686	3,673	3,893	3,723	4,103
3,524	3,283	3,574	3,485	3,624	3,690	3,674	3,898	3,724	4,108
3,525	3,287	3,575	3,489	3,625	3,694	3,675	3,902	3,725	4,112
3,526	3,291	3,576	3,493	3,626	3,698	3,676	3,906	3,726	4,116
3,527	3,295	3,577	3,497	3,627	3,703	3,677	3,910	3,727	4,120
3,528	3,299	3,578	3,502	3,628	3,707	3,678	3,914	3,728	4,124
3,529	3,303	3,579	3,506	3,629	3,711	3,679	3,919	3,729	4,129
3,530	3,307	3,580	3,510	3,630	3,715	3,680	3,923	3,730	4,133
3,531	3,311	3,581	3,514	3,631	3,719	3,681	3,927	3,731	4,137
3,532	3,315	3,582	3,518	3,632	3,723	3,682	3,931	3,732	4,141
3,533	3,319	3,583	3,522	3,633	3,727	3,683	3,935	3,733	4,146
3,534	3,323	3,584	3,526	3,634	3,731	3,684	3,939	3,734	4,150
3,535	3,327	3,585	3,530	3,635	3,736	3,685	3,944	3,735	4,154
3,536	3,331	3,586	3,534	3,636	3,740	3,686	3,948	3,736	4,158
3,537	3,335	3,587	3,538	3,637	3,744	3,687	3,952	3,737	4,163
3,538	3,339	3,588	3,542	3,638	3,748	3,688	3,956	3,738	4,167
3,539	3,343	3,589	3,546	3,639	3,752	3,689	3,960	3,739	4,171
3,540	3,347	3,590	3,551	3,640	3,756	3,690	3,965	3,740	4,175
3,541	3,351	3,591	3,555	3,641	3,760	3,691	3,969	3,741	4,180
3,542	3,355	3,592	3,559	3,642	3,765	3,692	3,973	3,742	4,184
3,543	3,359	3,593	3,563	3,643	3,769	3,693	3,977	3,743	4,188
3,544	3,363	3,594	3,567	3,644	3,773	3,694	3,981	3,744	4,192
3,545	3,368	3,595	3,571	3,645	3,777	3,695	3,986	3,745	4,197
3,546	3,372	3,596	3,575	3,646	3,781	3,696	3,990	3,746	4,201
3,547	3,376	3,597	3,579	3,647	3,785	3,697	3,994	3,747	4,205
3,548	3,380	3,598	3,583	3,648	3,789	3,698	3,998	3,748	4,209
3,549	3,384	3,599	3,587	3,649	3,794	3,699	4,002	3,749	4,214
3,550	3,388	3,600	3,592	3,650	3,798	3,700	4,007	3,750	4,218

Income	Tax	Income	Tax	Income	Tax	Income	Tax	Income	Tax
£	Sh.	£	Sh.	£	Sh.	£	Sh.	£	Sh.
3,751	4,222	3,801	4,436	3,851	4,652	3,901	4,871	3,951	5,092
3,752	4,226	3,802	4,440	3,852	4,656	3,902	4,875	3,952	5,097
3,753	4,231	3,803	4,444	3,853	4,661	3,903	4,880	3,953	5,101
3,754	4,235	3,804	4,449	3,854	4,665	3,904	4,884	3,954	5,106
3,755	4,239	3,805	4,453	3,855	4,670	3,905	4,889	3,955	5,110
3,756	4,243	3,806	4,457	3,856	4,674	3,906	4,893	3,956	5,114
3,757	4,248	3,807	4,462	3,857	4,678	3,907	4,897	3,957	5,119
3,758	4,252	3,808	4,466	3,858	4,683	3,908	4,902	3,958	5,123
3,759	4,256	3,809	4,470	3,859	4,687	3,909	4,906	3,959	5,128
3,760	4,260	3,810	4,475	3,860	4,691	3,910	4,911	3,960	5,132
3,761	4,265	3,811	4,479	3,861	4,696	3,911	4,915	3,961	5,137
3,762	4,269	3,812	4,483	3,862	4,700	3,912	4,919	3,962	5,141
3,763	4,273	3,813	4,487	3,863	4,704	3,913	4,924	3,963	5,146
3,764	4,277	3,814	4,492	3,864	4,709	3,914	4,928	3,964	5,150
3,765	4,282	3,815	4,496	3,865	4,713	3,915	4,933	3,965	5,155
3,766	4,286	3,816	4,500	3,866	4,717	3,916	4,937	3,966	5,159
3,767	4,290	3,817	4,505	3,867	4,722	3,917	4,941	3,967	5,164
3,768	4,294	3,818	4,509	3,868	4,726	3,918	4,946	3,968	5,168
3,769	4,299	3,819	4,513	3,869	4,731	3,919	4,950	3,969	5,172
3,770	4,303	3,820	4,518	3,870	4,735	3,920	4,955	3,970	5,177
3,771	4,307	3,821	4,522	3,871	4,739	3,921	4,959	3,971	5,181
3,772	4,311	3,822	4,526	3,872	4,744	3,922	4,964	3,972	5,186
3,773	4,316	3,823	4,531	3,873	4,748	3,923	4,968	3,973	5,190
3,774	4,320	3,824	4,535	3,874	4,752	3,924	4,972	3,974	5,195
3,775	4,324	3,825	4,539	3,875	4,757	3,925	4,977	3,975	5,199
3,776	4,329	3,826	4,544	3,876	4,761	3,926	4,981	3,976	5,204
3,777	4,333	3,827	4,548	3,877	4,766	3,927	4,986	3,977	5,208
3,778	4,337	3,828	4,552	3,878	4,770	3,928	4,990	3,978	5,213
3,779	4,341	3,829	4,557	3,879	4,774	3,929	4,995	3,979	5,217
3,780	4,346	3,830	4,561	3,880	4,779	3,930	4,999	3,980	5,222
3,781	4,350	3,831	4,565	3,881	4,783	3,931	5,003	3,981	5,226
3,782	4,354	3,832	4,570	3,882	4,787	3,932	5,008	3,982	5,231
3,783	4,359	3,833	4,574	3,883	4,792	3,933	5,012	3,983	5,235
3,784	4,363	3,834	4,578	3,884	4,796	3,934	5,017	3,984	5,240
3,785	4,367	3,835	4,583	3,885	4,801	3,935	5,021	3,985	5,244
3,786	4,371	3,836	4,587	3,886	4,805	3,936	5,026	3,986	5,249
3,787	4,376	3,837	4,591	3,887	4,809	3,937	5,030	3,987	5,253
3,788	4,380	3,838	4,596	3,888	4,814	3,938	5,034	3,988	5,258
3,789	4,384	3,839	4,600	3,889	4,818	3,939	5,039	3,989	5,262
3,790	4,389	3,840	4,604	3,890	4,823	3,940	5,043	3,990	5,267
3,791	4,393	3,841	4,609	3,891	4,827	3,941	5,048	3,991	5,271
3,792	4,397	3,842	4,613	3,892	4,831	3,942	5,052	3,992	5,276
3,793	4,401	3,843	4,617	3,893	4,836	3,943	5,057	3,993	5,280
3,794	4,406	3,844	4,622	3,894	4,840	3,944	5,061	3,994	5,285
3,795	4,410	3,845	4,626	3,895	4,845	3,945	5,066	3,995	5,289
3,796	4,414	3,846	4,630	3,896	4,849	3,946	5,070	3,996	5,294
3,797	4,419	3,847	4,635	3,897	4,853	3,947	5,074	3,997	5,298
3,798	4,423	3,848	4,639	3,898	4,858	3,948	5,079	3,998	5,303
3,799	4,427	3,849	4,643	3,899	4,862	3,949	5,083	3,999	5,307
3,800	4,432	3,850	4,648	3,900	4,867	3,950	5,088	4,000	5,312

Income	Tax	Income	Tax	Income	Tax	Income	Tax	Income	Tax
£	Sh.	£	Sh.	£	Sh.	£	Sh.	£	Sh.
4,001	5,316	4,051	5,542	4,101	5,771	4,151	6,002	4,201	6,236
4,002	5,321	4,052	5,547	4,102	5,776	4,152	6,007	4,202	6,241
4,003	5,325	4,053	5,551	4,103	5,780	4,153	6,012	4,203	6,246
4,004	5,330	4,054	5,556	4,104	5,785	4,154	6,016	4,204	6,250
4,005	5,334	4,055	5,561	4,105	5,790	4,155	6,021	4,205	6,255
4,006	5,339	4,056	5,565	4,106	5,794	4,156	6,026	4,206	6,260
4,007	5,343	4,057	5,570	4,107	5,799	4,157	6,030	4,207	6,264
4,008	5,348	4,058	5,574	4,108	5,803	4,158	6,035	4,208	6,269
4,009	5,352	4,059	5,579	4,109	5,808	4,159	6,040	4,209	6,274
4,010	5,357	4,060	5,583	4,110	5,813	4,160	6,044	4,210	6,279
4,011	5,361	4,061	5,588	4,111	5,817	4,161	6,049	4,211	6,283
4,012	5,366	4,062	5,592	4,112	5,822	4,162	6,054	4,212	6,288
4,013	5,370	4,063	5,597	4,113	5,826	4,163	6,058	4,213	6,293
4,014	5,375	4,064	5,602	4,114	5,831	4,164	6,063	4,214	6,297
4,015	5,379	4,065	5,606	4,115	5,836	4,165	6,068	4,215	6,302
4,016	5,384	4,066	5,611	4,116	5,840	4,166	6,072	4,216	6,307
4,017	5,388	4,067	5,615	4,117	5,845	4,167	6,077	4,217	6,312
4,018	5,393	4,068	5,620	4,118	5,849	4,168	6,082	4,218	6,316
4,019	5,397	4,069	5,624	4,119	5,854	4,169	6,086	4,219	6,321
4,020	5,402	4,070	5,629	4,120	5,859	4,170	6,091	4,220	6,326
4,021	5,406	4,071	5,634	4,121	5,863	4,171	6,096	4,221	6,330
4,022	5,411	4,072	5,638	4,122	5,868	4,172	6,100	4,222	6,335
4,023	5,415	4,073	5,643	4,123	5,873	4,173	6,105	4,223	6,340
4,024	5,420	4,074	5,647	4,124	5,877	4,174	6,110	4,224	6,345
4,025	5,424	4,075	5,652	4,125	5,882	4,175	6,114	4,225	6,349
4,026	5,429	4,076	5,656	4,126	5,886	4,176	6,119	4,226	6,354
4,027	5,433	4,077	5,661	4,127	5,891	4,177	6,124	4,227	6,359
4,028	5,438	4,078	5,666	4,128	5,896	4,178	6,128	4,228	6,363
4,029	5,442	4,079	5,670	4,129	5,900	4,179	6,133	4,229	6,368
4,030	5,447	4,080	5,675	4,130	5,905	4,180	6,138	4,230	6,373
4,031	5,451	4,081	5,679	4,131	5,910	4,181	6,142	4,231	6,378
4,032	5,456	4,082	5,684	4,132	5,914	4,182	6,147	4,232	6,382
4,033	5,461	4,083	5,688	4,133	5,919	4,183	6,152	4,233	6,387
4,034	5,465	4,084	5,693	4,134	5,923	4,184	6,156	4,234	6,392
4,035	5,470	4,085	5,698	4,135	5,928	4,185	6,161	4,235	6,397
4,036	5,474	4,086	5,702	4,136	5,933	4,186	6,166	4,236	6,401
4,037	5,479	4,087	5,707	4,137	5,937	4,187	6,170	4,237	6,406
4,038	5,483	4,088	5,711	4,138	5,942	4,188	6,175	4,238	6,411
4,039	5,488	4,089	5,716	4,139	5,947	4,189	6,180	4,239	6,416
4,040	5,492	4,090	5,721	4,140	5,951	4,190	6,185	4,240	6,420
4,041	5,497	4,091	5,725	4,141	5,956	4,191	6,189	4,241	6,425
4,042	5,501	4,092	5,730	4,142	5,961	4,192	6,194	4,242	6,430
4,043	5,506	4,093	5,734	4,143	5,965	4,193	6,199	4,243	6,435
4,044	5,510	4,094	5,739	4,144	5,970	4,194	6,203	4,244	6,439
4,045	5,515	4,095	5,744	4,145	5,975	4,195	6,208	4,245	6,444
4,046	5,520	4,096	5,748	4,146	5,979	4,196	6,213	4,246	6,449
4,047	5,524	4,097	5,753	4,147	5,984	4,197	6,217	4,247	6,454
4,048	5,529	4,098	5,757	4,148	5,988	4,198	6,222	4,248	6,458
4,049	5,533	4,099	5,762	4,149	5,993	4,199	6,227	4,249	6,463
4,050	5,538	4,100	5,767	4,150	5,998	4,200	6,232	4,250	6,468

Income	Tax	Income	Tax	Income	Tax	Income	Tax	Income	Tax
£	Sh.	£	Sh.	£	Sh.	£	Sh.	£	Sh.
4,251	6,473	4,301	6,711	4,351	6,953	4,401	7,196	4,451	7,443
4,252	6,477	4,302	6,716	4,352	6,957	4,402	7,201	4,452	7,448
4,253	6,482	4,303	6,721	4,353	6,962	4,403	7,206	4,453	7,453
4,254	6,487	4,304	6,726	4,354	6,967	4,404	7,211	4,454	7,458
4,255	6,492	4,305	6,731	4,355	6,972	4,405	7,216	4,455	7,463
4,256	6,496	4,306	6,735	4,356	6,977	4,406	7,221	4,456	7,467
4,257	6,501	4,307	6,740	4,357	6,982	4,407	7,226	4,457	7,472
4,258	6,506	4,308	6,745	4,358	6,987	4,408	7,231	4,458	7,477
4,259	6,511	4,309	6,750	4,359	6,991	4,409	7,236	4,459	7,482
4,260	6,515	4,310	6,755	4,360	6,996	4,410	7,241	4,460	7,487
4,261	6,520	4,311	6,759	4,361	7,001	4,411	7,245	4,461	7,492
4,262	6,525	4,312	6,764	4,362	7,006	4,412	7,250	4,462	7,497
4,263	6,530	4,313	6,769	4,363	7,011	4,413	7,255	4,463	7,502
4,264	6,534	4,314	6,774	4,364	7,016	4,414	7,260	4,464	7,507
4,265	6,539	4,315	6,779	4,365	7,021	4,415	7,265	4,465	7,512
4,266	6,544	4,316	6,783	4,366	7,025	4,416	7,270	4,466	7,517
4,267	6,549	4,317	6,788	4,367	7,030	4,417	7,275	4,467	7,522
4,268	6,553	4,318	6,793	4,368	7,035	4,418	7,280	4,468	7,527
4,269	6,558	4,319	6,798	4,369	7,040	4,419	7,285	4,469	7,532
4,270	6,563	4,320	6,803	4,370	7,045	4,420	7,290	4,470	7,537
4,271	6,568	4,321	6,808	4,371	7,050	4,421	7,295	4,471	7,542
4,272	6,572	4,322	6,812	4,372	7,055	4,422	7,300	4,472	7,547
4,273	6,577	4,323	6,817	4,373	7,060	4,423	7,304	4,473	7,552
4,274	6,582	4,324	6,822	4,374	7,064	4,424	7,309	4,474	7,557
4,275	6,587	4,325	6,827	4,375	7,069	4,425	7,314	4,475	7,562
4,276	6,592	4,326	6,832	4,376	7,074	4,426	7,319	4,476	7,567
4,277	6,596	4,327	6,836	4,377	7,079	4,427	7,324	4,477	7,572
4,278	6,601	4,328	6,841	4,378	7,084	4,428	7,329	4,478	7,577
4,279	6,606	4,329	6,846	4,379	7,089	4,429	7,334	4,479	7,582
4,280	6,611	4,330	6,851	4,380	7,094	4,430	7,339	4,480	7,587
4,281	6,615	4,331	6,856	4,381	7,099	4,431	7,344	4,481	7,592
4,282	6,620	4,332	6,861	4,382	7,103	4,432	7,349	4,482	7,597
4,283	6,625	4,333	6,865	4,383	7,108	4,433	7,354	4,483	7,602
4,284	6,630	4,334	6,870	4,384	7,113	4,434	7,359	4,484	7,607
4,285	6,635	4,335	6,875	4,385	7,118	4,435	7,364	4,485	7,612
4,286	6,639	4,336	6,880	4,386	7,123	4,436	7,369	4,486	7,617
4,287	6,644	4,337	6,885	4,387	7,128	4,437	7,373	4,487	7,622
4,288	6,649	4,338	6,890	4,388	7,133	4,438	7,378	4,488	7,627
4,289	6,654	4,339	6,894	4,389	7,138	4,439	7,383	4,489	7,632
4,290	6,659	4,340	6,899	4,390	7,143	4,440	7,388	4,490	7,637
4,291	6,663	4,341	6,904	4,391	7,147	4,441	7,393	4,491	7,642
4,292	6,668	4,342	6,909	4,392	7,152	4,442	7,398	4,492	7,647
4,293	6,673	4,343	6,914	4,393	7,157	4,443	7,403	4,493	7,652
4,294	6,678	4,344	6,919	4,394	7,162	4,444	7,408	4,494	7,657
4,295	6,683	4,345	6,924	4,395	7,167	4,445	7,413	4,495	7,662
4,296	6,687	4,346	6,928	4,396	7,172	4,446	7,418	4,496	7,667
4,297	6,692	4,347	6,933	4,397	7,177	4,447	7,423	4,497	7,672
4,298	6,697	4,348	6,938	4,398	7,182	4,448	7,428	4,498	7,677
4,299	6,702	4,349	6,943	4,399	7,187	4,449	7,433	4,499	7,682
4,300	6,707	4,350	6,948	4,400	7,192	4,450	7,438	4,500	7,687

Income	Tax	Income	Tax	Income	Tax	Income	Tax	Income	Tax
£	Sh.	£	Sh.	£	Sh.	£	Sh.	£	Sh.
4,501	7,692	4,551	7,943	4,601	8,197	4,651	8,453	4,701	8,712
4,502	7,697	4,552	7,948	4,602	8,202	4,652	8,458	4,702	8,717
4,503	7,702	4,553	7,953	4,603	8,207	4,653	8,463	4,703	8,722
4,504	7,707	4,554	7,958	4,604	8,212	4,654	8,468	4,704	8,727
4,505	7,712	4,555	7,963	4,605	8,217	4,655	8,474	4,705	8,733
4,506	7,717	4,556	7,968	4,606	8,222	4,656	8,479	4,706	8,738
4,507	7,722	4,557	7,973	4,607	8,227	4,657	8,484	4,707	8,743
4,508	7,727	4,558	7,978	4,608	8,232	4,658	8,489	4,708	8,748
4,509	7,732	4,559	7,983	4,609	8,237	4,659	8,494	4,709	8,753
4,510	7,737	4,560	7,988	4,610	8,243	4,660	8,499	4,710	8,759
4,511	7,742	4,561	7,993	4,611	8,248	4,661	8,504	4,711	8,764
4,512	7,747	4,562	7,998	4,612	8,253	4,662	8,510	4,712	8,769
4,513	7,752	4,563	8,003	4,613	8,258	4,663	8,515	4,713	8,774
4,514	7,757	4,564	8,009	4,614	8,263	4,664	8,520	4,714	8,779
4,515	7,762	4,565	8,014	4,615	8,268	4,665	8,525	4,715	8,785
4,516	7,767	4,566	8,019	4,616	8,273	4,666	8,530	4,716	8,790
4,517	7,772	4,567	8,024	4,617	8,278	4,667	8,535	4,717	8,795
4,518	7,777	4,568	8,029	4,618	8,283	4,668	8,541	4,718	8,800
4,519	7,782	4,569	8,034	4,619	8,289	4,669	8,546	4,719	8,805
4,520	7,787	4,570	8,039	4,620	8,294	4,670	8,551	4,720	8,811
4,521	7,792	4,571	8,044	4,621	8,299	4,671	8,556	4,721	8,816
4,522	7,797	4,572	8,049	4,622	8,304	4,672	8,561	4,722	8,821
4,523	7,802	4,573	8,054	4,623	8,309	4,673	8,566	4,723	8,826
4,524	7,807	4,574	8,059	4,624	8,314	4,674	8,572	4,724	8,832
4,525	7,812	4,575	8,064	4,625	8,319	4,675	8,577	4,725	8,837
4,526	7,817	4,576	8,069	4,626	8,324	4,676	8,582	4,726	8,842
4,527	7,822	4,577	8,074	4,627	8,330	4,677	8,587	4,727	8,847
4,528	7,827	4,578	8,080	4,628	8,335	4,678	8,592	4,728	8,852
4,529	7,832	4,579	8,085	4,629	8,340	4,679	8,598	4,729	8,858
4,530	7,837	4,580	8,090	4,630	8,345	4,680	8,603	4,730	8,863
4,531	7,842	4,581	8,095	4,631	8,350	4,681	8,608	4,731	8,868
4,532	7,847	4,582	8,100	4,632	8,355	4,682	8,613	4,732	8,873
4,533	7,852	4,583	8,105	4,633	8,360	4,683	8,618	4,733	8,879
4,534	7,857	4,584	8,110	4,634	8,365	4,684	8,623	4,734	8,884
4,535	7,862	4,585	8,115	4,635	8,371	4,685	8,629	4,735	8,889
4,536	7,867	4,586	8,120	4,636	8,376	4,686	8,634	4,736	8,894
4,537	7,872	4,587	8,125	4,637	8,381	4,687	8,639	4,737	8,900
4,538	7,877	4,588	8,130	4,638	8,386	4,688	8,644	4,738	8,905
4,539	7,882	4,589	8,135	4,639	8,391	4,689	8,649	4,739	8,910
4,540	7,887	4,590	8,141	4,640	8,396	4,690	8,655	4,740	8,915
4,541	7,892	4,591	8,146	4,641	8,401	4,691	8,660	4,741	8,921
4,542	7,897	4,592	8,151	4,642	8,407	4,692	8,665	4,742	8,926
4,543	7,902	4,593	8,156	4,643	8,412	4,693	8,670	4,743	8,931
4,544	7,907	4,594	8,161	4,644	8,417	4,694	8,675	4,744	8,936
4,545	7,913	4,595	8,166	4,645	8,422	4,695	8,681	4,745	8,942
4,546	7,918	4,596	8,171	4,646	8,427	4,696	8,686	4,746	8,947
4,547	7,923	4,597	8,176	4,647	8,432	4,697	8,691	4,747	8,952
4,548	7,928	4,598	8,181	4,648	8,437	4,698	8,696	4,748	8,957
4,549	7,933	4,599	8,186	4,649	8,443	4,699	8,701	4,749	8,963
4,550	7,938	4,600	8,192	4,650	8,448	4,700	8,707	4,750	8,968

Income	Tax	Income	Tax	Income	Tax	Income	Tax	Income	Tax
£	Sh.	£	Sh.	£	Sh.	£	Sh.	£	Sh.
4,751	8,973	4,801	9,237	4,851	9,503	4,901	9,772	4,951	10,043
4,752	8,978	4,802	9,242	4,852	9,508	4,902	9,777	4,952	10,049
4,753	8,984	4,803	9,247	4,853	9,514	4,903	9,783	4,953	10,054
4,754	8,989	4,804	9,253	4,854	9,519	4,904	9,788	4,954	10,060
4,755	8,994	4,805	9,258	4,855	9,525	4,905	9,794	4,955	10,065
4,756	8,999	4,806	9,263	4,856	9,530	4,906	9,799	4,956	10,070
4,757	9,005	4,807	9,269	4,857	9,535	4,907	9,804	4,957	10,076
4,758	9,010	4,808	9,274	4,858	9,541	4,908	9,810	4,958	10,081
4,759	9,015	4,809	9,279	4,859	9,546	4,909	9,815	4,959	10,087
4,760	9,020	4,810	9,285	4,860	9,551	4,910	9,821	4,960	10,092
4,761	9,026	4,811	9,290	4,861	9,557	4,911	9,826	4,961	10,098
4,762	9,031	4,812	9,295	4,862	9,562	4,912	9,831	4,962	10,103
4,763	9,036	4,813	9,300	4,863	9,567	4,913	9,837	4,963	10,109
4,764	9,041	4,814	9,306	4,864	9,573	4,914	9,842	4,964	10,114
4,765	9,047	4,815	9,311	4,865	9,578	4,915	9,848	4,965	10,120
4,766	9,052	4,816	9,316	4,866	9,583	4,916	9,853	4,966	10,125
4,767	9,057	4,817	9,322	4,867	9,589	4,917	9,858	4,967	10,131
4,768	9,062	4,818	9,327	4,868	9,594	4,918	9,864	4,968	10,136
4,769	9,068	4,819	9,332	4,869	9,600	4,919	9,869	4,969	10,141
4,770	9,073	4,820	9,338	4,870	9,605	4,920	9,875	4,970	10,147
4,771	9,078	4,821	9,343	4,871	9,610	4,921	9,880	4,971	10,152
4,772	9,083	4,822	9,348	4,872	9,616	4,922	9,886	4,972	10,158
4,773	9,089	4,823	9,354	4,873	9,621	4,923	9,891	4,973	10,163
4,774	9,094	4,824	9,359	4,874	9,626	4,924	9,896	4,974	10,169
4,775	9,099	4,825	9,364	4,875	9,632	4,925	9,902	4,975	10,174
4,776	9,105	4,826	9,370	4,876	9,637	4,926	9,907	4,976	10,180
4,777	9,110	4,827	9,375	4,877	9,643	4,927	9,913	4,977	10,185
4,778	9,115	4,828	9,380	4,878	9,648	4,928	9,918	4,978	10,191
4,779	9,120	4,829	9,386	4,879	9,653	4,929	9,924	4,979	10,196
4,780	9,126	4,830	9,391	4,880	9,659	4,930	9,929	4,980	10,202
4,781	9,131	4,831	9,396	4,881	9,664	4,931	9,934	4,981	10,207
4,782	9,136	4,832	9,402	4,882	9,669	4,932	9,940	4,982	10,213
4,783	9,142	4,833	9,407	4,883	9,675	4,933	9,945	4,983	10,218
4,784	9,147	4,834	9,412	4,884	9,680	4,934	9,951	4,984	10,224
4,785	9,152	4,835	9,418	4,885	9,686	4,935	9,956	4,985	10,229
4,786	9,157	4,836	9,423	4,886	9,691	4,936	9,962	4,986	10,235
4,787	9,163	4,837	9,428	4,887	9,696	4,937	9,967	4,987	10,240
4,788	9,168	4,838	9,434	4,888	9,702	4,938	9,972	4,988	10,246
4,789	9,173	4,839	9,439	4,889	9,707	4,939	9,978	4,989	10,251
4,790	9,179	4,840	9,444	4,890	9,713	4,940	9,983	4,990	10,257
4,791	9,184	4,841	9,450	4,891	9,718	4,941	9,989	4,991	10,262
4,792	9,189	4,842	9,455	4,892	9,723	4,942	9,994	4,992	10,268
4,793	9,194	4,843	9,460	4,893	9,729	4,943	10,000	4,993	10,273
4,794	9,200	4,844	9,466	4,894	9,734	4,944	10,005	4,994	10,279
4,795	9,205	4,845	9,471	4,895	9,740	4,945	10,011	4,995	10,284
4,796	9,210	4,846	9,476	4,896	9,745	4,946	10,016	4,996	10,290
4,797	9,216	4,847	9,482	4,897	9,750	4,947	10,021	4,997	10,295
4,798	9,221	4,848	9,487	4,898	9,756	4,948	10,027	4,998	10,301
4,799	9,226	4,849	9,492	4,899	9,761	4,949	10,032	4,999	10,306
4,800	9,232	4,850	9,498	4,900	9,767	4,950	10,038	5,000	10,312

Income	Tax	Income	Tax	Income	Tax	Income	Tax	Income	Tax
£	Sh.	£	Sh.	£	Sh.	£	Sh.	£	Sh.
5,001	10,317	5,051	10,593	5,101	10,872	5,151	11,153	5,201	11,437
5,002	10,323	5,052	10,599	5,102	10,878	5,152	11,159	5,202	11,443
5,003	10,328	5,053	10,604	5,103	10,883	5,153	11,165	5,203	11,449
5,004	10,334	5,054	10,610	5,104	10,889	5,154	11,170	5,204	11,454
5,005	10,339	5,055	10,616	5,105	10,895	5,155	11,176	5,205	11,460
5,006	10,345	5,056	10,621	5,106	10,900	5,156	11,182	5,206	11,466
5,007	10,350	5,057	10,627	5,107	10,906	5,157	11,187	5,207	11,471
5,008	10,356	5,058	10,632	5,108	10,911	5,158	11,193	5,208	11,477
5,009	10,361	5,059	10,638	5,109	10,917	5,159	11,199	5,209	11,483
5,010	10,367	5,060	10,643	5,110	10,923	5,160	11,204	5,210	11,489
5,011	10,372	5,061	10,649	5,111	10,928	5,161	11,210	5,211	11,494
5,012	10,378	5,062	10,654	5,112	10,934	5,162	11,216	5,212	11,500
5,013	10,383	5,063	10,660	5,113	10,939	5,163	11,221	5,213	11,506
5,014	10,389	5,064	10,666	5,114	10,945	5,164	11,227	5,214	11,511
5,015	10,394	5,065	10,671	5,115	10,951	5,165	11,233	5,215	11,517
5,016	10,400	5,066	10,677	5,116	10,956	5,166	11,238	5,216	11,523
5,017	10,405	5,067	10,682	5,117	10,962	5,167	11,244	5,217	11,529
5,018	10,411	5,068	10,688	5,118	10,967	5,168	11,250	5,218	11,534
5,019	10,416	5,069	10,693	5,119	10,973	5,169	11,255	5,219	11,540
5,020	10,422	5,070	10,699	5,120	10,979	5,170	11,261	5,220	11,546
5,021	10,427	5,071	10,705	5,121	10,984	5,171	11,267	5,221	11,551
5,022	10,433	5,072	10,710	5,122	10,990	5,172	11,272	5,222	11,557
5,023	10,438	5,073	10,716	5,123	10,996	5,173	11,278	5,223	11,563
5,024	10,444	5,074	10,721	5,124	11,001	5,174	11,284	5,224	11,569
5,025	10,449	5,075	10,727	5,125	11,007	5,175	11,289	5,225	11,574
5,026	10,455	5,076	10,732	5,126	11,012	5,176	11,295	5,226	11,580
5,027	10,460	5,077	10,738	5,127	11,018	5,177	11,301	5,227	11,586
5,028	10,466	5,078	10,744	5,128	11,024	5,178	11,306	5,228	11,591
5,029	10,471	5,079	10,749	5,129	11,029	5,179	11,312	5,229	11,597
5,030	10,477	5,080	10,755	5,130	11,035	5,180	11,318	5,230	11,603
5,031	10,482	5,081	10,760	5,131	11,041	5,181	11,323	5,231	11,609
5,032	10,488	5,082	10,766	5,132	11,046	5,182	11,329	5,232	11,614
5,033	10,494	5,083	10,771	5,133	11,052	5,183	11,335	5,233	11,620
5,034	10,499	5,084	10,777	5,134	11,057	5,184	11,340	5,234	11,626
5,035	10,505	5,085	10,783	5,135	11,063	5,185	11,346	5,235	11,632
5,036	10,510	5,086	10,788	5,136	11,069	5,186	11,352	5,236	11,637
5,037	10,516	5,087	10,794	5,137	11,074	5,187	11,357	5,237	11,643
5,038	10,521	5,088	10,799	5,138	11,080	5,188	11,363	5,238	11,649
5,039	10,527	5,089	10,805	5,139	11,086	5,189	11,369	5,239	11,655
5,040	10,532	5,090	10,811	5,140	11,091	5,190	11,375	5,240	11,660
5,041	10,538	5,091	10,816	5,141	11,097	5,191	11,380	5,241	11,666
5,042	10,543	5,092	10,822	5,142	11,103	5,192	11,386	5,242	11,672
5,043	10,549	5,093	10,827	5,143	11,108	5,193	11,392	5,243	11,678
5,044	10,554	5,094	10,833	5,144	11,114	5,194	11,397	5,244	11,683
5,045	10,560	5,095	10,839	5,145	11,120	5,195	11,403	5,245	11,689
5,046	10,566	5,096	10,844	5,146	11,125	5,196	11,409	5,246	11,695
5,047	10,571	5,097	10,850	5,147	11,131	5,197	11,414	5,247	11,701
5,048	10,577	5,098	10,855	5,148	11,136	5,198	11,420	5,248	11,706
5,049	10,582	5,099	10,861	5,149	11,142	5,199	11,426	5,249	11,712
5,050	10,588	5,100	10,867	5,150	11,148	5,200	11,432	5,250	11,718

Income	Tax	Income	Tax	Income	Tax	Income	Tax	Income	Tax
£	Sh.	£	Sh.	£	Sh.	£	Sh.	£	Sh.
5,251	11,724	5,301	12,012	5,351	12,304	5,401	12,597	5,451	12,894
5,252	11,729	5,302	12,018	5,352	12,309	5,402	12,603	5,452	12,900
5,253	11,735	5,303	12,024	5,353	12,315	5,403	12,609	5,453	12,906
5,254	11,741	5,304	12,030	5,354	12,321	5,404	12,615	5,454	12,912
5,255	11,747	5,305	12,036	5,355	12,327	5,405	12,621	5,455	12,918
5,256	11,752	5,306	12,041	5,356	12,333	5,406	12,627	5,456	12,923
5,257	11,758	5,307	12,047	5,357	12,339	5,407	12,633	5,457	12,929
5,258	11,764	5,308	12,053	5,358	12,345	5,408	12,639	5,458	12,935
5,259	11,770	5,309	12,059	5,359	12,350	5,409	12,645	5,459	12,941
5,260	11,775	5,310	12,065	5,360	12,356	5,410	12,651	5,460	12,947
5,261	11,781	5,311	12,070	5,361	12,362	5,411	12,656	5,461	12,953
5,262	11,787	5,312	12,076	5,362	12,368	5,412	12,662	5,462	12,959
5,263	11,793	5,313	12,082	5,363	12,374	5,413	12,668	5,463	12,965
5,264	11,798	5,314	12,088	5,364	12,380	5,414	12,674	5,464	12,971
5,265	11,804	5,315	12,094	5,365	12,386	5,415	12,680	5,465	12,977
5,266	11,810	5,316	12,099	5,366	12,391	5,416	12,686	5,466	12,983
5,267	11,816	5,317	12,105	5,367	12,397	5,417	12,692	5,467	12,989
5,268	11,821	5,318	12,111	5,368	12,403	5,418	12,698	5,468	12,995
5,269	11,827	5,319	12,117	5,369	12,409	5,419	12,704	5,469	13,001
5,270	11,833	5,320	12,123	5,370	12,415	5,420	12,710	5,470	13,007
5,271	11,839	5,321	12,129	5,371	12,421	5,421	12,716	5,471	13,013
5,272	11,844	5,322	12,134	5,372	12,427	5,422	12,722	5,472	13,019
5,273	11,850	5,323	12,140	5,373	12,433	5,423	12,727	5,473	13,025
5,274	11,856	5,324	12,146	5,374	12,438	5,424	12,733	5,474	13,031
5,275	11,862	5,325	12,152	5,375	12,444	5,425	12,739	5,475	13,037
5,276	11,868	5,326	12,158	5,376	12,450	5,426	12,745	5,476	13,043
5,277	11,873	5,327	12,163	5,377	12,456	5,427	12,751	5,477	13,049
5,278	11,879	5,328	12,169	5,378	12,462	5,428	12,757	5,478	13,055
5,279	11,885	5,329	12,175	5,379	12,468	5,429	12,763	5,479	13,061
5,280	11,891	5,330	12,181	5,380	12,474	5,430	12,769	5,480	13,067
5,281	11,896	5,331	12,187	5,381	12,480	5,431	12,775	5,481	13,073
5,282	11,902	5,332	12,193	5,382	12,485	5,432	12,781	5,482	13,079
5,283	11,908	5,333	12,198	5,383	12,491	5,433	12,787	5,483	13,085
5,284	11,914	5,334	12,204	5,384	12,497	5,434	12,793	5,484	13,091
5,285	11,920	5,335	12,210	5,385	12,503	5,435	12,799	5,485	13,097
5,286	11,925	5,336	12,216	5,386	12,509	5,436	12,805	5,486	13,103
5,287	11,931	5,337	12,222	5,387	12,515	5,437	11,810	5,487	13,109
5,288	11,937	5,338	11,228	5,388	12,521	5,438	12,816	5,488	13,115
5,289	11,943	5,339	12,233	5,389	12,527	5,439	12,822	5,489	13,121
5,290	11,949	5,340	12,239	5,390	12,533	5,440	12,828	5,490	13,127
5,291	11,954	5,341	12,245	5,391	12,538	5,441	12,834	5,491	13,133
5,292	11,960	5,342	12,251	5,392	12,544	5,442	12,840	5,492	13,139
5,293	11,966	5,343	12,257	5,393	12,550	5,443	12,846	5,493	13,145
5,294	11,972	5,344	12,263	5,394	12,556	5,444	12,852	5,494	13,151
5,295	11,978	5,345	12,269	5,395	12,562	5,445	12,858	5,495	13,157
5,296	11,983	5,346	12,274	5,396	12,568	5,446	12,864	5,496	13,163
5,297	11,989	5,347	12,280	5,397	12,574	5,447	12,870	5,497	13,169
5,298	11,995	5,348	12,286	5,398	12,580	5,448	12,876	5,498	13,175
5,299	12,001	5,349	12,292	5,399	12,586	5,449	12,882	5,499	13,181
5,300	12,007	5,350	12,298	5,400	12,592	5,450	12,888	5,500	13,187

Income	Tax	Income	Tax	Income	Tax	Income	Tax	Income	Tax
£	Sh.	£	Sh.	£	Sh.	£	Sh.	£	Sh.
5,501	13,193	5,551	13,494	5,601	13,798	5,651	14,104	5,701	14,413
5,502	13,199	5,552	13,500	5,602	13,804	5,652	14,110	5,702	14,419
5,503	13,205	5,553	13,506	5,603	13,810	5,653	14,116	5,703	14,425
5,504	13,211	5,554	13,512	5,604	13,816	5,654	14,122	5,704	14,431
5,505	13,217	5,555	13,518	5,605	13,822	5,655	14,129	5,705	14,438
5,506	13,223	5,556	13,524	5,606	13,828	5,656	14,135	5,706	14,444
5,507	13,229	5,557	13,530	5,607	13,834	5,657	14,141	5,707	14,450
5,508	13,235	5,558	13,536	5,608	13,840	5,658	14,147	5,708	14,456
5,509	13,241	5,559	13,542	5,609	13,846	5,659	14,153	5,709	14,462
5,510	13,247	5,560	13,548	5,610	13,853	5,660	14,159	5,710	14,469
5,511	13,253	5,561	13,554	5,611	13,859	5,661	14,165	5,711	14,475
5,512	13,259	5,562	13,560	5,612	13,865	5,662	14,172	5,712	14,481
5,513	13,265	5,563	13,566	5,613	13,871	5,663	14,178	5,713	14,487
5,514	13,271	5,564	13,573	5,614	13,877	5,664	14,184	5,714	14,493
5,515	13,277	5,565	13,579	5,615	13,883	5,665	14,190	5,715	14,500
5,516	13,283	5,566	13,585	5,616	13,889	5,666	14,196	5,716	14,506
5,517	13,289	5,567	13,591	5,617	13,895	5,667	14,202	5,717	14,512
5,518	13,295	5,568	13,597	5,618	13,901	5,668	14,209	5,718	14,518
5,519	13,301	5,569	13,603	5,619	13,908	5,669	14,215	5,719	14,524
5,520	13,307	5,570	13,609	5,620	13,914	5,670	14,221	5,720	14,531
5,521	13,313	5,571	13,615	5,621	13,920	5,671	14,227	5,721	14,537
5,522	13,319	5,572	13,621	5,622	13,926	5,672	14,233	5,722	14,543
5,523	13,325	5,573	13,627	5,623	13,932	5,673	14,239	5,723	14,549
5,524	13,331	5,574	13,633	5,624	13,938	5,674	14,246	5,724	14,556
5,525	13,337	5,575	13,639	5,625	13,944	5,675	14,252	5,725	14,562
5,526	13,343	5,576	13,645	5,626	13,950	5,676	14,258	5,726	14,568
5,527	13,349	5,577	13,651	5,627	13,957	5,677	14,264	5,727	14,574
5,528	13,355	5,578	13,658	5,628	13,963	5,678	14,270	5,728	14,580
5,529	13,361	5,579	13,664	5,629	13,969	5,679	14,277	5,729	14,587
5,530	13,367	5,580	13,670	5,630	13,975	5,680	14,283	5,730	14,593
5,531	13,373	5,581	13,676	5,631	13,981	5,681	14,289	5,731	14,599
5,532	13,379	5,582	13,682	5,632	13,987	5,682	14,295	5,732	14,605
5,533	13,385	5,583	13,688	5,633	13,993	5,683	14,301	5,733	14,612
5,534	13,391	5,584	13,694	5,634	13,999	5,684	14,307	5,734	14,618
5,535	13,397	5,585	13,700	5,635	14,006	5,685	14,314	5,735	14,624
5,536	13,403	5,586	13,706	5,636	14,012	5,686	14,320	5,736	14,630
5,537	13,409	5,587	13,712	5,637	14,018	5,687	14,326	5,737	14,637
5,538	13,415	5,588	13,718	5,638	14,024	5,688	14,332	5,738	14,643
5,539	13,421	5,589	13,724	5,639	14,030	5,689	14,338	5,739	14,649
5,540	13,427	5,590	13,731	5,640	14,036	5,690	14,345	5,740	14,655
5,541	13,433	5,591	13,737	5,641	14,042	5,691	14,351	5,741	14,662
5,542	13,439	5,592	13,743	5,642	14,049	5,692	14,357	5,742	14,668
5,543	13,445	5,593	13,749	5,643	14,055	5,693	14,363	5,743	14,674
5,544	13,451	5,594	13,755	5,644	14,061	5,694	14,369	5,744	14,680
5,545	13,458	5,595	13,761	5,645	14,067	5,695	14,376	5,745	14,687
5,546	13,464	5,596	13,767	5,646	14,073	5,696	14,382	5,746	14,693
5,547	13,470	5,597	13,773	5,647	14,079	5,697	14,388	5,747	14,699
5,548	13,476	5,598	13,779	5,648	14,085	5,698	14,394	5,748	14,705
5,549	13,482	5,599	13,785	5,649	14,092	5,699	14,400	5,749	14,712
5,550	13,488	5,600	13,792	5,650	14,098	5,700	14,407	5,750	14,718

Income	Tax	Income	Tax	Income	Tax	Income	Tax	Income	Tax
£	Sh.	£	Sh.	£	Sh.	£	Sh.	£	Sh.
5,751	14,724	5,801	15,038	5,851	15,354	5,901	15,673	5,951	15,994
5,752	14,730	5,802	15,044	5,852	15,366	5,902	15,679	5,952	16,001
5,753	14,737	5,803	15,050	5,853	15,367	5,903	15,686	5,953	16,007
5,754	14,743	5,804	15,057	5,854	15,373	5,904	15,692	5,954	16,014
5,755	14,749	5,805	15,063	5,855	15,380	5,905	15,699	5,955	16,020
5,756	14,755	5,806	15,069	5,856	15,386	5,906	15,705	5,956	16,026
5,757	14,762	5,807	15,076	5,857	15,392	5,907	15,711	5,957	16,033
5,758	14,768	5,808	15,082	5,858	15,399	5,908	15,718	5,958	16,039
5,759	14,774	5,809	15,088	5,859	15,405	5,909	15,724	5,959	16,046
5,760	14,780	5,810	15,095	5,860	15,411	5,910	15,731	5,960	16,052
5,761	14,787	5,811	15,101	5,861	15,418	5,911	15,737	5,961	16,059
5,762	14,793	5,812	15,107	5,862	15,424	5,912	15,743	5,962	16,065
5,763	14,799	5,813	15,113	5,863	15,430	5,913	15,750	5,963	16,072
5,764	14,805	5,814	15,120	5,864	15,437	5,914	15,756	5,964	16,078
5,765	14,812	5,815	15,126	5,865	15,443	5,915	15,763	5,965	16,085
5,766	14,818	5,816	15,132	5,866	15,449	5,916	15,769	5,966	16,091
5,767	14,824	5,817	15,139	5,867	15,456	5,917	15,775	5,967	16,098
5,768	14,830	5,818	15,145	5,868	15,462	5,918	15,782	5,968	16,104
5,769	14,837	5,819	15,151	5,869	15,469	5,919	15,788	5,969	16,110
5,770	14,843	5,820	15,158	5,870	15,475	5,920	15,795	5,970	16,117
5,771	14,849	5,821	15,164	5,871	15,481	5,921	15,801	5,971	16,123
5,772	14,855	5,822	15,170	5,872	15,488	5,922	15,808	5,972	16,130
5,773	14,862	5,823	15,177	5,873	15,494	5,923	15,814	5,973	16,136
5,774	14,868	5,824	15,183	5,874	15,500	5,924	15,820	5,974	16,143
5,775	14,874	5,825	15,189	5,875	15,507	5,925	15,827	5,975	16,149
5,776	14,881	5,826	15,196	5,876	15,513	5,926	15,833	5,976	16,156
5,777	14,887	5,827	15,202	5,877	15,520	5,927	15,840	5,977	16,162
5,778	14,893	5,828	15,208	5,878	15,526	5,928	15,846	5,978	16,169
5,779	14,899	5,829	15,215	5,879	15,532	5,929	15,853	5,979	16,175
5,780	14,906	5,830	15,221	5,880	15,539	5,930	15,859	5,980	16,182
5,781	14,912	5,831	15,227	5,881	15,545	5,931	15,865	5,981	16,188
5,782	14,918	5,832	15,234	5,882	15,551	5,932	15,872	5,982	16,195
5,783	14,925	5,833	15,240	5,883	15,558	5,933	15,878	5,983	16,201
5,784	14,931	5,834	15,246	5,884	15,564	5,934	15,885	5,984	16,208
5,785	14,937	5,835	15,253	5,885	15,571	5,935	15,891	5,985	16,214
5,786	14,943	5,836	15,259	5,886	15,577	5,936	15,898	5,986	16,221
5,787	14,950	5,837	15,265	5,887	15,583	5,937	15,904	5,987	16,227
5,788	14,956	5,838	15,272	5,888	15,590	5,938	15,910	5,988	16,234
5,789	14,962	5,839	15,278	5,889	15,596	5,939	15,917	5,989	16,240
5,790	14,969	5,840	15,284	5,890	15,603	5,940	15,923	5,990	16,247
5,791	14,975	5,841	15,291	5,891	15,609	5,941	15,930	5,991	16,253
5,792	14,981	5,842	15,297	5,892	15,615	5,942	15,936	5,992	16,260
5,793	14,987	5,843	15,303	5,893	15,622	5,943	15,943	5,993	16,266
5,794	14,994	5,844	15,310	5,894	15,628	5,944	15,949	5,994	16,273
5,795	15,000	5,845	15,316	5,895	15,635	5,945	15,956	5,995	16,279
5,796	15,006	5,846	15,322	5,896	15,641	5,946	15,962	5,996	16,286
5,797	15,013	5,847	15,329	5,897	15,647	5,947	15,968	5,997	16,292
5,798	15,019	5,848	15,335	5,898	15,654	5,948	15,975	5,998	16,299
5,798	15,025	5,849	15,341	5,899	15,660	5,949	15,981	5,999	16,305
5,800	15,032	5,850	15,348	5,900	15,667	5,950	15,988	6,000	16,312

Income	Tax	Income	Tax	Income	Tax	Income	Tax	Income	Tax
£	Sh.	£	Sh.	£	Sh.	£	Sh.	£	Sh.
6,001	16,318	6,051	16,644	6,101	16,973	6,151	17,304	6,201	17,638
6,002	16,325	6,052	16,651	6,102	16,980	6,152	17,311	6,202	17,645
6,003	16,331	6,053	16,657	6,103	16,986	6,153	17,318	6,203	17,652
6,004	16,338	6,054	16,664	6,104	16,993	6,154	17,324	6,204	17,658
6,005	16,344	6,055	16,671	6,105	17,000	6,155	17,331	6,205	17,665
6,006	16,351	6,056	16,677	6,106	17,006	6,156	17,338	6,206	17,672
6,007	16,357	6,057	16,684	6,107	17,013	6,157	17,344	6,207	17,678
6,008	16,364	6,058	16,690	6,108	17,019	6,158	17,351	6,208	17,685
6,009	16,370	6,059	16,697	6,109	17,026	6,159	17,358	6,209	17,692
6,010	16,377	6,060	16,703	6,110	17,033	6,160	17,364	6,210	17,699
6,011	16,383	6,061	16,710	6,111	17,039	6,161	17,371	6,211	17,705
6,012	16,390	6,062	16,716	6,112	17,046	6,162	17,378	6,212	17,712
6,013	16,396	6,063	16,723	6,113	17,052	6,163	17,384	6,213	17,719
6,014	16,403	6,064	16,730	6,114	17,059	6,164	17,391	6,214	17,725
6,015	16,409	6,065	16,736	6,115	17,066	6,165	17,398	6,215	17,737
6,016	16,416	6,066	16,743	6,116	17,072	6,166	17,404	6,216	17,739
6,017	16,422	6,067	16,749	6,117	17,079	6,167	17,411	6,217	17,746
6,018	16,429	6,068	16,756	6,118	17,085	6,168	17,418	6,218	17,752
6,019	16,435	6,069	16,762	6,119	17,092	6,169	17,424	6,219	17,759
6,020	16,442	6,070	16,769	6,120	17,099	6,170	17,431	6,220	17,766
6,021	16,448	6,071	16,776	6,121	17,105	6,171	17,438	6,221	17,772
6,022	16,455	6,072	16,782	6,122	17,112	6,172	17,444	6,222	17,779
6,023	16,461	6,073	16,789	6,123	17,119	6,173	17,451	6,223	17,786
6,024	16,468	6,074	16,795	6,124	17,125	6,174	17,458	6,224	17,793
6,025	16,474	6,075	16,802	6,125	17,132	6,175	17,464	6,225	17,799
6,026	16,481	6,076	16,808	6,126	17,138	6,176	17,471	6,226	17,806
6,027	16,487	6,077	16,815	6,127	17,145	6,177	17,478	6,227	17,813
6,028	16,494	6,078	16,822	6,128	17,152	6,178	17,484	6,228	17,819
6,029	16,500	6,079	16,828	6,129	17,158	6,179	17,491	6,229	17,826
6,030	16,507	6,080	16,835	6,130	17,165	6,180	17,498	6,230	17,833
6,031	16,513	6,081	16,841	6,131	17,172	6,181	17,504	6,231	17,840
6,032	16,520	6,082	16,848	6,132	17,178	6,182	17,511	6,232	17,846
6,033	16,527	6,083	16,854	6,133	17,185	6,183	17,518	6,233	17,853
6,034	16,533	6,084	16,861	6,134	17,191	6,184	17,524	6,234	17,860
6,035	16,540	6,085	16,868	6,135	17,198	6,185	17,531	6,235	17,867
6,036	16,546	6,086	16,874	6,136	17,205	6,186	17,538	6,236	17,873
6,037	16,553	6,087	16,881	6,137	17,211	6,187	17,544	6,237	17,880
6,038	16,559	6,088	16,887	6,138	17,218	6,188	17,551	6,238	17,887
6,039	16,566	6,089	16,894	6,139	17,225	6,189	17,558	6,239	17,894
6,040	16,572	6,090	16,901	6,140	17,231	6,190	17,565	6,240	17,900
6,041	16,579	6,091	16,907	6,141	17,238	6,191	17,571	6,241	17,907
6,042	16,585	6,092	16,914	6,142	17,245	6,192	17,578	6,242	17,914
6,043	16,592	6,093	16,920	6,143	17,251	6,193	17,585	6,243	17,921
6,044	16,598	6,094	16,927	6,144	17,258	6,194	17,591	6,244	17,927
6,045	16,605	6,095	16,934	6,145	17,265	6,195	17,598	6,245	17,934
6,046	16,612	6,096	16,940	6,146	17,271	6,196	17,605	6,246	17,941
6,047	16,618	6,097	16,947	6,147	17,278	6,197	17,611	6,247	17,948
6,048	16,625	6,098	16,953	6,148	17,284	6,198	17,618	6,248	17,954
6,049	16,631	6,099	16,960	6,149	17,291	6,199	17,625	6,249	17,961
6,050	16,638	6,100	16,967	6,150	17,298	6,200	17,632	6,250	17,968

Income	Tax	Income	Tax	Income	Tax	Income	Tax	Income	Tax
£	Sh.	£	Sh.	£	Sh.	£	Sh.	£	Sh.
6,251	17,975	6,301	18,313	6,351	18,655	6,401	18,998	6,451	19,345
6,252	17,981	6,302	18,320	6,352	18,661	6,402	19,005	6,452	19,352
6,253	17,988	6,303	18,327	6,353	18,668	6,403	19,012	6,453	19,359
6,254	17,995	6,304	18,334	6,354	18,675	6,404	19,019	6,454	19,366
6,255	18,002	6,305	18,341	6,355	18,682	6,405	19,026	6,455	19,373
6,256	18,008	6,306	18,347	6,356	18,689	6,406	19,033	6,456	19,379
6,257	18,015	6,307	18,354	6,357	18,696	6,407	19,040	6,457	19,386
6,258	18,022	6,308	18,361	6,358	18,703	6,408	19,047	6,458	19,393
6,259	18,029	6,309	18,368	6,359	18,709	6,409	19,054	6,459	19,400
6,260	18,035	6,310	18,375	6,360	18,716	6,410	19,061	6,460	19,407
6,261	18,042	6,311	18,381	6,361	18,723	6,411	19,067	6,461	19,414
6,262	18,049	6,312	18,388	6,362	18,730	6,412	19,074	6,462	19,421
6,263	18,056	6,313	18,395	6,363	18,737	6,413	19,081	6,463	19,428
6,264	18,062	6,314	18,402	6,364	18,744	6,414	19,088	6,464	19,435
6,265	18,069	6,315	18,409	6,365	18,751	6,415	19,095	6,465	19,442
6,266	18,076	6,316	18,415	6,366	18,757	6,416	19,102	6,466	19,449
6,267	18,083	6,317	18,422	6,367	18,764	6,417	19,109	6,467	19,456
6,268	18,089	6,318	18,429	6,368	18,771	6,418	19,116	6,468	19,463
6,269	18,096	6,319	18,436	6,369	18,778	6,419	19,123	6,469	19,470
6,270	18,103	6,320	18,443	6,370	18,785	6,420	19,130	6,470	19,477
6,271	18,110	6,321	18,450	6,371	18,792	6,421	19,137	6,471	19,484
6,272	18,116	6,322	18,456	6,372	18,799	6,422	19,144	6,472	19,491
6,273	18,123	6,323	18,463	6,373	18,806	6,423	19,150	6,473	19,498
6,274	18,130	6,324	18,470	6,374	18,812	6,424	19,157	6,474	19,505
6,275	18,137	6,325	18,477	6,375	18,819	6,425	19,164	6,475	19,512
6,276	18,144	6,326	18,484	6,376	18,826	6,426	19,171	6,476	19,519
6,277	18,150	6,327	18,490	6,377	18,833	6,427	19,178	6,477	19,526
6,278	18,157	6,328	18,497	6,378	18,840	6,428	19,185	6,478	19,533
6,279	18,164	6,329	18,504	6,379	18,847	6,429	19,192	6,479	19,540
6,280	18,171	6,330	18,511	6,380	18,854	6,430	19,199	6,480	19,547
6,281	18,177	6,331	18,518	6,381	18,861	6,431	19,206	6,481	19,554
6,282	18,184	6,332	18,525	6,382	18,867	6,432	19,213	6,482	19,561
6,283	18,191	6,333	18,532	6,383	18,874	6,433	19,220	6,483	19,568
6,284	18,198	6,334	18,538	6,384	18,881	6,434	19,227	6,484	19,575
6,285	18,205	6,335	18,545	6,385	18,888	6,435	19,234	6,485	19,582
6,286	18,211	6,336	18,552	6,386	18,895	6,436	19,241	6,486	19,589
6,287	18,218	6,337	18,559	6,387	18,902	6,437	19,247	6,487	19,596
6,288	18,225	6,338	18,566	6,388	18,909	6,438	19,254	6,488	19,603
6,289	18,232	6,339	18,572	6,389	18,916	6,439	19,261	6,489	19,610
6,290	18,239	6,340	18,579	6,390	18,923	6,440	19,268	6,490	19,617
6,291	18,245	6,341	18,586	6,391	18,929	6,441	19,275	6,491	19,624
6,292	18,252	6,342	18,593	6,392	18,936	6,442	19,282	6,492	19,631
6,293	18,259	6,343	18,600	6,393	18,943	6,443	19,289	6,493	19,638
6,294	18,266	6,344	18,607	6,394	18,950	6,444	19,296	6,494	19,645
6,295	18,273	6,345	18,614	6,395	18,957	6,445	19,303	6,495	19,652
6,296	18,279	6,346	18,620	6,396	18,964	6,446	19,310	6,496	19,659
6,297	18,286	6,347	18,627	6,397	18,971	6,447	19,317	6,497	19,666
6,298	18,293	6,348	18,634	6,398	18,978	6,448	19,324	6,498	19,673
6,299	18,300	6,349	18,641	6,399	18,985	6,449	19,331	6,499	19,680
6,300	18,307	6,350	18,648	6,400	18,992	6,450	19,338	6,500	19,687

1952

Income Tax (Rates and Allowances)

No. 33

Income	Tax	Income	Tax	Income	Tax	Income	Tax	Income	Tax
£	Sh.	£	Sh.	£	Sh.	£	Sh.	£	Sh.
6,501	19,694	6,55	20,045	6,601	20,399	6,651	20,755	6,701	21,114
6,502	19,701	6,55	20,052	6,602	20,406	6,652	20,762	6,702	21,121
6,503	19,708	6,55	20,059	6,603	20,413	6,653	20,769	6,703	21,128
6,504		6,55	20,066		20,420	6,654	20,776	6,704	21,135
6,505					20,427	6,655	20,784	6,705	21,143
6,510					20,434	6,656	20,791	6,706	21,150
6,511					20,441	6,657	20,798	6,707	21,157
6,512					20,448	6,658	20,805	6,708	21,164
6,513					20,455	6,659	20,812	6,709	21,171
6,514					20,463	6,660	20,819	6,710	21,179
6,515					20,470	6,661	20,826	6,711	21,186
6,516					20,477	6,662	20,834	6,712	21,193
6,517					20,484	6,663	20,841	6,713	21,200
6,518					20,491	6,664	20,848	6,714	21,207
6,519					20,498	6,665	20,855	6,715	21,215
6,520					20,505	6,666	20,862	6,716	21,222
6,521					20,512	6,667	20,869	6,717	21,229
6,522					20,519	6,668	20,877	6,718	21,236
6,523					20,527	6,669	20,884	6,719	21,243
6,524					20,534	6,670	20,891	6,720	21,251
6,525					20,541	6,671	20,898	6,721	21,258
6,526					20,548	6,672	20,905	6,722	21,265
6,527					20,555	6,673	20,912	6,723	21,272
6,528					20,562	6,674	20,920	6,724	21,280
6,529					20,569	6,675	20,927	6,725	21,287
6,530					20,576	6,676	20,934	6,726	21,294
6,531					20,584	6,677	20,941	6,727	21,301
6,532					20,591	6,678	20,948	6,728	21,308
6,533					20,598	6,679	20,956	6,729	21,316
6,534					20,605	6,680	20,963	6,730	21,323
6,535					20,612	6,681	20,970	6,731	21,330
6,536					20,619	6,682	20,977	6,732	21,337
6,537					20,626	6,683	20,984	6,733	21,345
6,538					20,633	6,684	20,991	6,734	21,352
6,539					20,641	6,685	20,999	6,735	21,359
6,540					20,648	6,686	21,006	6,736	21,366
6,541					20,655	6,687	21,013	6,737	21,374
6,542					20,662	6,688	21,020	6,738	21,381
6,543					20,669	6,689	21,027	6,739	21,388
6,544					20,676	6,690	21,035	6,740	21,395
6,545					20,683	6,691	21,042	6,741	21,403
6,546					20,691	6,692	21,049	6,742	21,410
6,547					20,698	6,693	21,056	6,743	21,417
6,548					20,705	6,694	21,063	6,744	21,424
6,549					20,712	6,695	21,071	6,745	21,432
6,550					20,719	6,696	21,078	6,746	21,439
					20,726	6,697	21,085	6,747	21,446
					20,733	6,698	21,092	6,748	21,453
					20,741	6,699	21,099	6,749	21,461
					20,748	6,700	21,107	6,750	21,468

Income	Tax	Income	Tax	Income	Tax	Income	Tax	Income	Tax
£	Sh.	£	Sh.	£	Sh.	£	Sh.	£	Sh.
6,751	21,475	6,801	21,839	6,851	22,205	6,901	22,584	6,951	22,945
6,752	21,482	6,802	21,846	6,852	22,212	6,902	22,591	6,952	22,953
6,753	21,490	6,803	21,853	6,853	22,220	6,903	22,599	6,953	22,960
6,754	21,497	6,804	21,861	6,854	22,227	6,904	22,606	6,954	22,968
6,755	21,504	6,805	21,868	6,855		6,905	22,614	6,955	22,975
6,756	21,511	6,806	21,875	6,856		6,906	22,621	6,956	22,982
6,757	21,519	6,807	21,883	6,857		6,907	22,629	6,957	22,990
6,758	21,526	6,808	21,890	6,858	22,234	6,908	22,636	6,958	22,997
6,759	21,533	6,809	21,897	6,859	22,241	6,909	22,644	6,959	23,004
6,760	21,540	6,810	21,905	6,860	22,248	6,910	22,651	6,960	23,011
6,761	21,548	6,811	21,912	6,861	22,255	6,911	22,659	6,961	23,018
6,762	21,555	6,812	21,919	6,862	22,262	6,912	22,666	6,962	23,025
6,763	21,562	6,813	21,926	6,863	22,269	6,913	22,674	6,963	23,032
6,764	21,569	6,814	21,934	6,864	22,276	6,914	22,681	6,964	23,039
6,765	21,577	6,815	21,941	6,865	22,283	6,915	22,689	6,965	23,046
6,766	21,584	6,816	21,948	6,866	22,290	6,916	22,696	6,966	23,053
6,767	21,591	6,817	21,956	6,867	22,297	6,917	22,704	6,967	23,060
6,768	21,598	6,818	21,963	6,868	22,304	6,918	22,711	6,968	23,067
6,769	21,606	6,819	21,970	6,869	22,311	6,919	22,719	6,969	23,074
6,770	21,613	6,820	21,978	6,870	22,318	6,920	22,726	6,970	23,081
6,771	21,620	6,821	21,985	6,871	22,325	6,921	22,734	6,971	23,088
6,772	21,627	6,822	21,992	6,872	22,332	6,922	22,741	6,972	23,095
6,773	21,635	6,823	22,000	6,873	22,339	6,923	22,749	6,973	23,102
6,774	21,642	6,824	22,007	6,874	22,346	6,924	22,756	6,974	23,109
6,775	21,649	6,825	22,014	6,875	22,353	6,925	22,764	6,975	23,116
6,776	21,657	6,826	22,022	6,876	22,360	6,926	22,771	6,976	23,123
6,777	21,664	6,827	22,029	6,877	22,367	6,927	22,779	6,977	23,130
6,778	21,671	6,828	22,036	6,878	22,374	6,928	22,786	6,978	23,137
6,779	21,678	6,829	22,044	6,879	22,381	6,929	22,794	6,979	23,144
6,780	21,686	6,830	22,051	6,880	22,388	6,930	22,801	6,980	23,151
6,781	21,693	6,831	22,058	6,881	22,395	6,931	22,809	6,981	23,158
6,782	21,700	6,832	22,066	6,882	22,402	6,932	22,816	6,982	23,165
6,783	21,708	6,833	22,073	6,883	22,409	6,933	22,824	6,983	23,172
6,784	21,715	6,834	22,080	6,884	22,416	6,934	22,831	6,984	23,179
6,785	21,722	6,835	22,088	6,885	22,423	6,935	22,839	6,985	23,186
6,786	21,729	6,836	22,095	6,886	22,430	6,936	22,846	6,986	23,193
6,787	21,737	6,837	22,102	6,887	22,437	6,937	22,854	6,987	23,200
6,788	21,744	6,838	22,110	6,888	22,444	6,938	22,861	6,988	23,207
6,789	21,751	6,839	22,117	6,889	22,451	6,939	22,869	6,989	23,214
6,790	21,759	6,840	22,124	6,890	22,458	6,940	22,876	6,990	23,221
6,791	21,766	6,841	22,132	6,891	22,465	6,941	22,884	6,991	23,228
6,792	21,773	6,842	22,139	6,892	22,472	6,942	22,891	6,992	23,235
6,793	21,780	6,843	22,146	6,893	22,479	6,943	22,899	6,993	23,242
6,794	21,788	6,844	22,154	6,894	22,486	6,944	22,906	6,994	23,249
6,795	21,795	6,845	22,161	6,895	22,493	6,945	22,914	6,995	23,256
6,796	21,802	6,846	22,168	6,896	22,500	6,946	22,921	6,996	23,263
6,797	21,810	6,847	22,176	6,897	22,507	6,947	22,929	6,997	23,270
6,798	21,817	6,848	22,183	6,898	22,514	6,948	22,936	6,998	23,277
6,799	21,824	6,849	22,190	6,899	22,521	6,949	22,944	6,999	23,284
6,800	21,832	6,850	22,198	6,900	22,528	6,950	22,951	7,000	23,291

Income	Tax	Income	Tax	Income	Tax	Income	Tax	Income	Tax
£	Sh.	£	Sh.	£	Sh.	£	Sh.	£	Sh.
7,001	23,319	7,051	23,695	7,101	24,074	7,151	24,455	7,201	24,839
7,002	23,327	7,052	23,703	7,102	24,082	7,152	24,463	7,202	24,847
7,003	23,334	7,053	23,710	7,103	24,089	7,153	24,471	7,203	24,855
7,004	23,342	7,054	23,718	7,104	24,097	7,154	24,478	7,204	24,862
7,005	23,349	7,055	23,726	7,105	24,105	7,155	24,486	7,205	24,870
7,006	23,357	7,056	23,733	7,106	24,112	7,156	24,494	7,206	24,878
7,007	23,364	7,057	23,741	7,107	24,120	7,157	24,501	7,207	24,885
7,008	23,372	7,058	23,748	7,108	24,127	7,158	24,509	7,208	24,893
7,009	23,379	7,059	23,756	7,109	24,135	7,159	24,517	7,209	24,901
7,010	23,387	7,060	23,763	7,110	24,143	7,160	24,524	7,210	24,909
7,011	23,394	7,061	23,771	7,111	24,150	7,161	24,532	7,211	24,916
7,012	23,402	7,062	23,778	7,112	24,158	7,162	24,540	7,212	24,924
7,013	23,409	7,063	23,786	7,113	24,165	7,163	24,547	7,213	24,932
7,014	23,417	7,064	23,794	7,114	24,173	7,164	24,555	7,214	24,939
7,015	23,424	7,065	23,801	7,115	24,181	7,165	24,563	7,215	24,947
7,016	23,432	7,066	23,809	7,116	24,188	7,166	24,570	7,216	24,955
7,017	23,439	7,067	23,816	7,117	24,196	7,167	24,578	7,217	24,963
7,018	23,447	7,068	23,824	7,118	24,203	7,168	24,586	7,218	24,970
7,019	23,454	7,069	23,831	7,119	24,211	7,169	24,593	7,219	24,978
7,020	23,462	7,070	23,839	7,120	24,219	7,170	24,601	7,220	24,986
7,021	23,469	7,071	23,847	7,121	24,226	7,171	24,609	7,221	24,993
7,022	23,477	7,072	23,854	7,122	24,234	7,172	24,616	7,222	25,001
7,023	23,484	7,073	23,862	7,123	24,242	7,173	24,624	7,223	25,009
7,024	23,492	7,074	23,869	7,124	24,249	7,174	24,632	7,224	25,017
7,025	23,499	7,075	23,874	7,125	24,257	7,175	24,639	7,225	25,024
7,026	23,507	7,076	23,884	7,126	24,264	7,176	24,647	7,226	25,032
7,027	23,514	7,077	23,892	7,127	24,272	7,177	24,655	7,227	25,040
7,028	23,522	7,078	23,900	7,128	24,280	7,178	24,662	7,228	25,047
7,029	23,529	7,079	23,907	7,129	24,287	7,179	24,670	7,229	25,055
7,030	23,537	7,080	23,915	7,130	24,295	7,180	24,678	7,230	25,063
7,031	23,544	7,081	23,922	7,131	24,303	7,181	24,685	7,231	25,071
7,032	23,552	7,082	23,930	7,132	24,310	7,182	24,693	7,232	25,078
7,033	23,560	7,083	23,937	7,133	24,318	7,183	24,701	7,233	25,086
7,034	23,567	7,084	23,945	7,134	24,325	7,184	24,708	7,234	25,094
7,035	23,575	7,085	23,953	7,135	24,333	7,185	24,716	7,235	25,102
7,036	23,582	7,086	23,960	7,136	24,341	7,186	24,724	7,236	25,109
7,037	23,590	7,087	23,968	7,137	24,348	7,187	24,731	7,237	25,117
7,038	23,597	7,088	23,975	7,138	24,356	7,188	24,739	7,238	25,125
7,039	23,605	7,089	23,983	7,139	24,364	7,189	24,747	7,239	25,133
7,040	23,612	7,090	23,991	7,140	24,371	7,190	24,755	7,240	25,140
7,041	23,620	7,091	23,998	7,141	24,379	7,191	24,762	7,241	25,148
7,042	23,627	7,092	24,006	7,142	24,387	7,192	24,770	7,242	25,156
7,043	23,635	7,093	24,013	7,143	24,394	7,193	24,778	7,243	25,164
7,044	23,642	7,094	24,021	7,144	24,402	7,194	24,785	7,244	25,171
7,045	23,650	7,095	24,029	7,145	24,410	7,195	24,793	7,245	25,179
7,046	23,658	7,096	24,036	7,146	24,417	7,196	24,801	7,246	25,187
7,047	23,665	7,097	24,044	7,147	24,425	7,197	24,808	7,247	25,195
7,048	23,673	7,098	24,051	7,148	24,432	7,198	24,816	7,248	25,202
7,049	23,680	7,099	24,059	7,149	24,440	7,199	24,824	7,249	25,210
7,050	23,688	7,100	24,067	7,150	24,448	7,200	24,832	7,250	25,218

Income	Tax	Income	Tax	Income	Tax	Income	Tax	Income	Tax
£	Sh.	£	Sh.	£	Sh.	£	Sh.	£	Sh.
7,251	25,226	7,301	25,614	7,351	26,006	7,401	26,399	7,451	26,796
7,252	25,233	7,302	25,622	7,352	26,013	7,402	26,407	7,452	26,804
7,253	25,241	7,303	25,630	7,353	26,021	7,403	26,415	7,453	26,812
7,254	25,249	7,304	25,638	7,354	26,029	7,404	26,423	7,454	26,820
7,255	25,257	7,305	25,646	7,355	26,037	7,405	26,431	7,455	26,828
7,256	25,264	7,306	25,653	7,356	26,045	7,406	26,439	7,456	26,835
7,257	25,272	7,307	25,661	7,357	26,053	7,407	26,447	7,457	26,843
7,258	25,280	7,308	25,669	7,358	26,061	7,408	26,455	7,458	26,851
7,259	25,288	7,309	25,677	7,359	26,068	7,409	26,463	7,459	26,859
7,260	25,295	7,310	25,685	7,360	26,076	7,410	26,471	7,460	26,867
7,261	25,303	7,311	25,692	7,361	26,084	7,411	26,478	7,461	26,875
7,262	25,311	7,312	25,700	7,362	26,092	7,412	26,486	7,462	26,883
7,263	25,319	7,313	25,708	7,363	26,100	7,413	26,494	7,463	26,891
7,264	25,326	7,314	25,716	7,364	26,108	7,414	26,502	7,464	26,899
7,265	25,334	7,315	25,724	7,365	26,116	7,415	26,510	7,465	26,907
7,266	25,342	7,316	25,731	7,366	26,123	7,416	26,518	7,466	26,915
7,267	25,350	7,317	25,739	7,367	26,131	7,417	26,526	7,467	26,923
7,268	25,357	7,318	25,747	7,368	26,139	7,418	26,534	7,468	26,931
7,269	25,365	7,319	25,755	7,369	26,147	7,419	26,542	7,469	26,939
7,270	25,373	7,320	25,763	7,370	26,155	7,420	26,550	7,470	26,947
7,271	25,381	7,321	25,771	7,371	26,163	7,421	26,558	7,471	26,955
7,272	25,388	7,322	25,778	7,372	26,171	7,422	26,566	7,472	26,963
7,273	25,396	7,323	25,786	7,373	26,179	7,423	26,573	7,473	26,971
7,274	25,404	7,324	25,794	7,374	26,186	7,424	26,581	7,474	26,979
7,275	25,412	7,325	25,802	7,375	26,194	7,425	26,589	7,475	26,987
7,276	25,420	7,326	25,810	7,376	26,202	7,426	26,597	7,476	26,995
7,277	25,427	7,327	25,817	7,377	26,210	7,427	26,605	7,477	27,003
7,278	25,435	7,328	25,825	7,378	26,218	7,428	26,613	7,478	27,011
7,279	25,443	7,329	25,833	7,379	26,226	7,429	26,621	7,479	27,019
7,280	25,451	7,330	25,841	7,380	26,234	7,430	26,629	7,480	27,027
7,281	25,458	7,331	25,849	7,381	26,242	7,431	26,637	7,481	27,035
7,282	25,466	7,332	25,857	7,382	26,249	7,432	26,645	7,482	27,043
7,283	25,474	7,333	25,864	7,383	26,257	7,433	26,653	7,483	27,051
7,284	25,482	7,334	25,872	7,384	26,265	7,434	26,661	7,484	27,059
7,285	25,490	7,335	25,880	7,385	26,273	7,435	26,669	7,485	27,067
7,286	25,497	7,336	25,888	7,386	26,281	7,436	26,677	7,486	27,075
7,287	25,505	7,337	25,896	7,387	26,289	7,437	26,684	7,487	27,083
7,288	25,513	7,338	25,904	7,388	26,297	7,438	26,692	7,488	27,091
7,289	25,521	7,339	25,911	7,389	26,305	7,439	26,700	7,489	27,099
7,290	25,529	7,340	25,919	7,390	26,313	7,440	26,708	7,490	27,107
7,291	25,536	7,341	25,927	7,391	26,320	7,441	26,716	7,491	27,115
7,292	25,544	7,342	25,935	7,392	26,328	7,442	26,724	7,492	27,123
7,293	25,552	7,343	25,943	7,393	26,336	7,443	26,732	7,493	27,131
7,294	25,560	7,344	25,951	7,394	26,344	7,444	26,740	7,494	27,139
7,295	25,568	7,345	25,959	7,395	26,352	7,445	26,748	7,495	27,147
7,296	25,575	7,346	25,966	7,396	26,360	7,446	26,756	7,496	27,155
7,297	25,583	7,347	25,974	7,397	26,368	7,447	26,764	7,497	27,163
7,298	25,591	7,348	25,982	7,398	26,376	7,448	26,772	7,498	27,171
7,299	25,599	7,349	25,990	7,399	26,384	7,449	26,780	7,499	27,179
7,300	25,607	7,350	25,998	7,400	26,392	7,450	26,788	7,500	27,187

Income	Tax	Income	Tax	Income	Tax	Income	Tax	Income	Tax
£	Sh.	£	Sh.	£	Sh.	£	Sh.	£	Sh.
7,501	27,195	7,551	27,596	7,601	28,000	7,651	28,406	7,701	28,815
7,502	27,203	7,552	27,604	7,602	28,008	7,652	28,414	7,702	28,823
7,503	27,211	7,553	27,612	7,603	28,016	7,653	28,422	7,703	28,831
7,504	27,219	7,554	27,620	7,604	28,024	7,654	28,430	7,704	28,839
7,505	27,227	7,555	27,628	7,605	28,032	7,655	28,439	7,705	28,848
7,506	27,235	7,556	27,636	7,606	28,040	7,656	28,447	7,706	28,856
7,507	27,243	7,557	27,644	7,607	28,048	7,657	28,455	7,707	28,864
7,508	27,251	7,558	27,652	7,608	28,056	7,658	28,463	7,708	28,872
7,509	27,259	7,559	27,660	7,609	28,064	7,659	28,471	7,709	28,880
7,510	27,267	7,560	27,668	7,610	28,073	7,660	28,479	7,710	28,889
7,511	27,275	7,561	27,676	7,611	28,081	7,661	28,487	7,711	28,897
7,512	27,283	7,562	27,684	7,612	28,089	7,662	28,496	7,712	28,905
7,513	27,291	7,563	27,692	7,613	28,097	7,663	28,504	7,713	28,913
7,514	27,299	7,564	27,701	7,614	28,105	7,664	28,512	7,714	28,921
7,515	27,307	7,565	27,709	7,615	28,113	7,665	28,520	7,715	28,930
7,516	27,315	7,566	27,717	7,616	28,121	7,666	28,528	7,716	28,938
7,517	27,323	7,567	27,725	7,617	28,129	7,667	28,536	7,717	28,946
7,518	27,331	7,568	27,733	7,618	28,137	7,668	28,545	7,718	28,954
7,519	27,339	7,569	27,741	7,619	28,146	7,669	28,553	7,719	28,962
7,520	27,347	7,570	27,749	7,620	28,154	7,670	28,561	7,720	28,971
7,521	27,355	7,571	27,757	7,621	28,162	7,671	28,569	7,721	28,979
7,522	27,363	7,572	27,765	7,622	28,170	7,672	28,577	7,722	28,987
7,523	27,371	7,573	27,773	7,623	28,178	7,673	28,585	7,723	28,995
7,524	27,379	7,574	27,781	7,624	28,186	7,674	28,594	7,724	29,004
7,525	27,387	7,575	27,789	7,625	28,194	7,675	28,602	7,725	29,012
7,526	27,395	7,576	27,797	7,626	28,202	7,676	28,610	7,726	29,020
7,527	27,403	7,577	27,805	7,627	28,211	7,677	28,618	7,727	29,028
7,528	27,411	7,578	27,814	7,628	28,219	7,678	28,626	7,728	29,036
7,529	27,419	7,579	27,822	7,629	28,227	7,679	28,635	7,729	29,045
7,530	27,427	7,580	27,830	7,630	28,235	7,680	28,643	7,730	29,053
7,531	27,435	7,581	27,838	7,631	28,243	7,681	28,651	7,731	29,061
7,532	27,443	7,582	27,846	7,632	28,251	7,682	28,659	7,732	29,069
7,533	27,451	7,583	27,854	7,633	28,259	7,683	28,667	7,733	29,078
7,534	27,459	7,584	27,862	7,634	28,267	7,684	28,675	7,734	29,086
7,535	27,467	7,585	27,870	7,635	28,276	7,685	28,684	7,735	29,094
7,536	27,475	7,586	27,878	7,636	28,284	7,686	28,692	7,736	29,102
7,537	27,483	7,587	27,886	7,637	28,292	7,687	28,700	7,737	29,111
7,538	27,491	7,588	27,894	7,638	28,300	7,688	28,708	7,738	29,119
7,539	27,499	7,589	27,902	7,639	28,308	7,689	28,716	7,739	29,127
7,540	27,507	7,590	27,911	7,640	28,316	7,690	28,725	7,740	29,135
7,541	27,515	7,591	27,919	7,641	28,324	7,691	28,733	7,741	29,144
7,542	27,523	7,592	27,927	7,642	28,333	7,692	28,741	7,742	29,152
7,543	27,531	7,593	27,935	7,643	28,341	7,693	28,749	7,743	29,160
7,544	27,539	7,594	27,943	7,644	28,349	7,694	28,757	7,744	29,168
7,545	27,548	7,595	27,951	7,645	28,357	7,695	28,766	7,745	29,177
7,546	27,556	7,596	27,959	7,646	28,365	7,696	28,774	7,746	29,185
7,547	27,564	7,597	27,967	7,647	28,373	7,697	28,782	7,747	29,193
7,548	27,572	7,598	27,975	7,648	28,381	7,698	28,790	7,748	29,201
7,549	27,580	7,599	27,983	7,649	28,390	7,699	28,798	7,749	29,210
7,550	27,588	7,600	27,992	7,650	28,398	7,700	28,807	7,750	29,218

Income	Tax	Income	Tax	Income	Tax	Income	Tax	Income	Tax
£	Sh.	£	Sh.	£	Sh.	£	Sh.	£	Sh.
7,751	29,226	7,801	29,640	7,851	30,056	7,901	30,475	7,951	30,896
7,752	29,234	7,802	29,648	7,852	30,064	7,902	30,483	7,952	30,905
7,753	29,243	7,803	29,656	7,853	30,073	7,903	30,492	7,953	30,913
7,754	29,251	7,804	29,665	7,854	30,081	7,904	30,500	7,954	30,922
7,755	29,259	7,805	29,673	7,855	30,090	7,905	30,509	7,955	30,930
7,756	29,267	7,806	29,681	7,856	30,098	7,906	30,517	7,956	30,938
7,757	29,276	7,807	29,690	7,857	30,106	7,907	30,525	7,957	30,947
7,758	29,284	7,808	29,698	7,858	30,115	7,908	30,534	7,958	30,955
7,759	29,292	7,809	29,706	7,859	30,123	7,909	30,542	7,959	30,964
7,760	29,300	7,810	29,715	7,860	30,131	7,910	30,551	7,960	30,972
7,761	29,309	7,811	29,723	7,861	30,140	7,911	30,559	7,961	30,981
7,762	29,317	7,812	29,731	7,862	30,148	7,912	30,567	7,962	30,989
7,763	29,325	7,813	29,739	7,863	30,156	7,913	30,576	7,963	30,998
7,764	29,333	7,814	29,748	7,864	30,165	7,914	30,584	7,964	31,006
7,765	29,342	7,815	29,756	7,865	30,173	7,915	30,593	7,965	31,015
7,766	29,350	7,816	29,764	7,866	30,181	7,916	30,601	7,966	31,023
7,767	29,358	7,817	29,773	7,867	30,190	7,917	30,609	7,967	31,032
7,768	29,366	7,818	29,781	7,868	30,198	7,918	30,618	7,968	31,040
7,769	29,375	7,819	29,789	7,869	30,207	7,919	30,626	7,969	31,048
7,770	29,383	7,820	29,798	7,870	30,215	7,920	30,635	7,970	31,057
7,771	29,391	7,821	29,806	7,871	30,223	7,921	30,643	7,971	31,065
7,772	29,399	7,822	29,814	7,872	30,232	7,922	30,652	7,972	31,074
7,773	29,408	7,823	29,823	7,873	30,240	7,923	30,660	7,973	31,082
7,774	29,416	7,824	29,831	7,874	30,248	7,924	30,668	7,974	31,091
7,775	29,424	7,825	29,839	7,875	30,257	7,925	30,677	7,975	31,099
7,776	29,433	7,826	29,848	7,876	30,265	7,926	30,685	7,976	31,108
7,777	29,441	7,827	29,856	7,877	30,274	7,927	30,694	7,977	31,116
7,778	29,449	7,828	29,864	7,878	30,282	7,928	30,702	7,978	31,125
7,779	29,457	7,829	29,873	7,879	30,290	7,929	30,711	7,979	31,133
7,780	29,466	7,830	29,881	7,880	30,299	7,930	30,719	7,980	31,142
7,781	29,474	7,831	29,889	7,881	30,307	7,931	30,727	7,981	31,150
7,782	29,482	7,832	29,898	7,882	30,315	7,932	30,736	7,982	31,159
7,783	29,491	7,833	29,906	7,883	30,324	7,933	30,744	7,983	31,167
7,784	29,499	7,834	29,914	7,884	30,332	7,934	30,753	7,984	31,176
7,785	29,507	7,835	29,923	7,885	30,341	7,935	30,761	7,985	31,184
7,786	29,515	7,836	29,931	7,886	30,349	7,936	30,770	7,986	31,193
7,787	29,524	7,837	29,939	7,887	30,357	7,937	30,778	7,987	31,201
7,788	29,532	7,838	29,948	7,888	30,366	7,938	30,786	7,988	31,210
7,789	29,540	7,839	29,956	7,889	30,374	7,939	30,795	7,989	31,218
7,790	29,549	7,840	29,964	7,890	30,383	7,940	30,803	7,990	31,227
7,791	29,557	7,841	29,973	7,891	30,391	7,941	30,812	7,991	31,235
7,792	29,565	7,842	29,981	7,892	30,399	7,942	30,820	7,992	31,244
7,793	29,573	7,843	29,989	7,893	30,408	7,943	30,829	7,993	31,252
7,794	29,582	7,844	29,998	7,894	30,416	7,944	30,837	7,994	31,261
7,795	29,590	7,845	30,006	7,895	30,425	7,945	30,846	7,995	31,269
7,796	29,598	7,846	30,014	7,896	30,433	7,946	30,854	7,996	31,278
7,797	29,607	7,847	30,023	7,897	30,441	7,947	30,862	7,997	31,286
7,798	29,615	7,848	30,031	7,898	30,450	7,948	30,871	7,998	31,295
7,799	29,623	7,849	30,039	7,899	30,458	7,949	30,879	7,999	31,303
7,800	29,632	7,850	30,048	7,900	30,467	7,950	30,888	8,000	31,312

Income	Tax	Income	Tax	Income	Tax	Income	Tax	Income	Tax
£	Sh.	£	Sh.	£	Sh.	£	Sh.	£	Sh.
8,001	31,320	8,051	31,746	8,101	32,175	8,151	32,606	8,201	33,040
8,002	31,329	8,052	31,755	8,102	32,184	8,152	32,615	8,202	33,049
8,003	31,337	8,053	31,763	8,103	32,192	8,153	32,624	8,203	33,058
8,004	31,346	8,054	31,772	8,104	32,201	8,154	32,632	8,204	33,066
8,005	31,354	8,055	31,781	8,105	32,210	8,155	32,641	8,205	33,075
8,006	31,363	8,056	31,789	8,106	32,218	8,156	32,650	8,206	33,084
8,007	31,371	8,057	31,798	8,107	32,227	8,157	32,658	8,207	33,092
8,008	31,380	8,058	31,806	8,108	32,235	8,158	32,667	8,208	33,101
8,009	31,388	8,059	31,815	8,109	32,244	8,159	32,676	8,209	33,110
8,010	31,397	8,060	31,823	8,110	32,253	8,160	32,684	8,210	33,119
8,011	31,405	8,061	31,832	8,111	32,261	8,161	32,693	8,211	33,127
8,012	31,414	8,062	31,840	8,112	32,270	8,162	32,702	8,212	33,136
8,013	31,422	8,063	31,849	8,113	32,278	8,163	32,710	8,213	33,145
8,014	31,431	8,064	31,858	8,114	32,287	8,164	32,719	8,214	33,153
8,015	31,439	8,065	31,866	8,115	32,296	8,165	32,728	8,215	33,162
8,016	31,448	8,066	31,875	8,116	32,304	8,166	32,736	8,216	33,171
8,017	31,456	8,067	31,883	8,117	32,313	8,167	32,745	8,217	33,180
8,018	31,465	8,068	31,892	8,118	32,321	8,168	32,754	8,218	33,188
8,019	31,473	8,069	31,900	8,119	32,330	8,169	32,762	8,219	33,197
8,020	31,482	8,070	31,909	8,120	32,339	8,170	32,771	8,220	33,206
8,021	31,490	8,071	31,918	8,121	32,347	8,171	32,780	8,221	33,214
8,022	31,499	8,072	31,926	8,122	32,356	8,172	32,788	8,222	33,223
8,023	31,507	8,073	31,935	8,123	32,365	8,173	32,797	8,223	33,232
8,024	31,516	8,074	31,943	8,124	32,373	8,174	32,806	8,224	33,241
8,025	31,524	8,075	31,952	8,125	32,382	8,175	32,814	8,225	33,249
8,026	31,533	8,076	31,960	8,126	32,390	8,176	32,823	8,226	33,258
8,027	31,541	8,077	31,969	8,127	32,399	8,177	32,832	8,227	33,267
8,028	31,550	8,078	31,978	8,128	32,408	8,178	32,840	8,228	33,275
8,029	31,558	8,079	31,986	8,129	32,416	8,179	32,849	8,229	33,284
8,030	31,567	8,080	31,995	8,130	32,425	8,180	32,858	8,230	33,293
8,031	31,575	8,081	32,003	8,131	32,434	8,181	32,866	8,231	33,302
8,032	31,584	8,082	32,012	8,132	32,442	8,182	32,875	8,232	33,310
8,033	31,593	8,083	32,020	8,133	32,451	8,183	32,884	8,233	33,319
8,034	31,601	8,084	32,029	8,134	32,459	8,184	32,892	8,234	33,328
8,035	31,610	8,085	32,038	8,135	32,468	8,185	32,901	8,235	33,337
8,036	31,618	8,086	32,046	8,136	32,477	8,186	32,910	8,236	33,345
8,037	31,627	8,087	32,055	8,137	32,485	8,187	32,918	8,237	33,354
8,038	31,635	8,088	32,063	8,138	32,494	8,188	32,927	8,238	33,363
8,039	31,644	8,089	32,072	8,139	32,503	8,189	32,936	8,239	33,372
8,040	31,652	8,090	32,081	8,140	32,511	8,190	32,945	8,240	33,380
8,041	31,661	8,091	32,089	8,141	32,520	8,191	32,953	8,241	33,389
8,042	31,669	8,092	32,098	8,142	32,529	8,192	32,962	8,242	33,398
8,043	31,678	8,093	32,106	8,143	32,537	8,193	32,971	8,243	33,407
8,044	31,686	8,094	32,115	8,144	32,546	8,194	32,979	8,244	33,415
8,045	31,695	8,095	32,124	8,145	32,555	8,195	32,988	8,245	33,424
8,046	31,704	8,096	32,132	8,146	32,563	8,196	32,997	8,246	33,433
8,047	31,712	8,097	32,141	8,147	32,572	8,197	33,005	8,247	33,442
8,048	31,721	8,098	32,149	8,148	32,580	8,198	33,014	8,248	33,450
8,049	31,729	8,099	32,158	8,149	32,589	8,199	33,023	8,249	33,459
8,050	31,738	8,100	32,167	8,150	32,598	8,200	33,032	8,250	33,468

Income	Tax	Income	Tax	Income	Tax	Income	Tax	Income	Tax
£	Sh.	£	Sh.	£	Sh.	£	Sh.	£	Sh.
8,251	33,477	8,301	33,915	8,351	34,357	8,401	34,800	8,451	35,247
8,252	33,485	8,302	33,924	8,352	34,365	8,402	34,809	8,452	35,256
8,253	33,494	8,303	33,933	8,353	34,374	8,403	34,818	8,453	35,265
8,254	33,503	8,304	33,942	8,354	34,383	8,404	34,827	8,454	35,274
8,255	33,512	8,305	33,951	8,355	34,392	8,405	34,836	8,455	35,283
8,256	33,520	8,306	33,959	8,356	34,401	8,406	34,845	8,456	35,291
8,257	33,529	8,307	33,968	8,357	34,410	8,407	34,854	8,457	35,300
8,258	33,538	8,308	33,977	8,358	34,419	8,408	34,863	8,458	35,309
8,259	33,547	8,309	33,986	8,359	34,427	8,409	34,872	8,459	35,318
8,260	33,555	8,310	33,995	8,360	34,436	8,410	34,881	8,460	35,327
8,261	33,564	8,311	34,003	8,361	34,445	8,411	34,889	8,461	35,336
8,262	33,573	8,312	34,012	8,362	34,454	8,412	34,898	8,462	35,345
8,263	33,582	8,313	34,021	8,363	34,463	8,413	34,907	8,463	35,354
8,264	33,590	8,314	34,030	8,364	34,472	8,414	34,916	8,464	35,363
8,265	33,599	8,315	34,039	8,365	34,481	8,415	34,925	8,465	35,372
8,266	33,608	8,316	34,047	8,366	34,489	8,416	34,934	8,466	35,381
8,267	33,617	8,317	34,056	8,367	34,498	8,417	34,943	8,467	35,390
8,268	33,625	8,318	34,065	8,368	34,507	8,418	34,952	8,468	35,399
8,269	33,634	8,319	34,074	8,369	34,516	8,419	34,961	8,469	35,408
8,270	33,643	8,320	34,083	8,370	34,525	8,420	34,970	8,470	35,417
8,271	33,652	8,321	34,092	8,371	34,534	8,421	34,979	8,471	35,426
8,272	33,660	8,322	34,100	8,372	34,543	8,422	34,988	8,472	35,435
8,273	33,669	8,323	34,109	8,373	34,552	8,423	34,996	8,473	35,444
8,274	33,678	8,324	34,118	8,374	34,560	8,424	35,005	8,474	35,453
8,275	33,687	8,325	34,127	8,375	34,569	8,425	35,014	8,475	35,462
8,276	33,696	8,326	34,136	8,376	34,578	8,426	35,023	8,476	35,471
8,277	33,704	8,327	34,144	8,377	34,587	8,427	35,032	8,477	35,480
8,278	33,713	8,328	34,153	8,378	34,596	8,428	35,041	8,478	35,489
8,279	33,722	8,329	34,162	8,379	34,605	8,429	35,050	8,479	35,498
8,280	33,731	8,330	34,171	8,380	34,614	8,430	35,059	8,480	35,507
8,281	33,739	8,331	34,180	8,381	34,623	8,431	35,068	8,481	35,516
8,282	33,748	8,332	34,189	8,382	34,631	8,432	35,077	8,482	35,525
8,283	33,757	8,333	34,197	8,383	34,640	8,433	35,086	8,483	35,534
8,284	33,766	8,334	34,206	8,384	34,649	8,434	35,095	8,484	35,543
8,285	33,775	8,335	34,215	8,385	34,658	8,435	35,104	8,485	35,552
8,286	33,783	8,336	34,224	8,386	34,667	8,436	35,113	8,486	35,561
8,287	33,792	8,337	34,233	8,387	34,676	8,437	35,121	8,487	35,570
8,288	33,801	8,338	34,242	8,388	34,685	8,438	35,130	8,488	35,579
8,289	33,810	8,339	34,250	8,389	34,694	8,439	35,139	8,489	35,588
8,290	33,819	8,340	34,259	8,390	34,703	8,440	35,148	8,490	35,597
8,291	33,827	8,341	34,268	8,391	34,711	8,441	35,157	8,491	35,606
8,292	33,836	8,342	34,277	8,392	34,720	8,442	35,166	8,492	35,615
8,293	33,845	8,343	34,286	8,393	34,729	8,443	35,175	8,493	35,624
8,294	33,854	8,344	34,295	8,394	34,738	8,444	35,184	8,494	35,633
8,295	33,863	8,345	34,304	8,395	34,747	8,445	35,193	8,495	35,642
8,296	33,871	8,346	34,312	8,396	34,756	8,446	35,202	8,496	35,651
8,297	33,880	8,347	34,321	8,397	34,765	8,447	35,211	8,497	35,660
8,298	33,889	8,348	34,330	8,398	34,774	8,448	35,220	8,498	35,669
8,299	33,898	8,349	34,339	8,399	34,783	8,449	35,229	8,499	35,678
8,300	33,907	8,350	34,348	8,400	34,792	8,450	35,238	8,500	35,687

Income	Tax	Income	Tax	Income	Tax	Income	Tax	Income	Tax
£	Sh.	£	Sh.	£	Sh.	£	Sh.	£	Sh.
8,501	35,696	8,551	36,147	8,601	36,601	8,651	37,057	8,701	37,516
8,502	35,705	8,552	36,156	8,602	36,610	8,652	37,066	8,702	37,525
8,503	35,714	8,553	36,165	8,603	36,619	8,653	37,075	8,703	37,534
8,504	35,723	8,554	36,174	8,604	36,628	8,654	37,084	8,704	37,543
8,505	35,732	8,555	36,183	8,605	36,637	8,655	37,094	8,705	37,553
8,506	35,741	8,556	36,192	8,606	36,646	8,656	37,103	8,706	37,562
8,507	35,750	8,557	36,201	8,607	36,655	8,657	37,112	8,707	37,571
8,508	35,759	8,558	36,210	8,608	36,664	8,658	37,121	8,708	37,580
8,509	35,768	8,559	36,219	8,609	36,673	8,659	37,130	8,709	37,589
8,510	35,777	8,560	36,228	8,610	36,683	8,660	37,139	8,710	37,599
8,511	35,786	8,561	36,237	8,611	36,692	8,661	37,148	8,711	37,608
8,512	35,795	8,562	36,246	8,612	36,701	8,662	37,158	8,712	37,617
8,513	35,804	8,563	36,255	8,613	36,710	8,663	37,167	8,713	37,626
8,514	35,813	8,564	36,265	8,614	36,719	8,664	37,176	8,714	37,635
8,515	35,822	8,565	36,274	8,615	36,728	8,665	37,185	8,715	37,645
8,516	35,831	8,566	36,283	8,616	36,737	8,666	37,194	8,716	37,654
8,517	35,840	8,567	36,292	8,617	36,746	8,667	37,203	8,717	37,663
8,518	35,849	8,568	36,301	8,618	36,755	8,668	37,213	8,718	37,672
8,519	35,858	8,569	36,310	8,619	36,765	8,669	37,222	8,719	37,681
8,520	35,867	8,570	36,319	8,620	36,774	8,670	37,231	8,720	37,691
8,521	35,876	8,571	36,328	8,621	36,783	8,671	37,240	8,721	37,700
8,522	35,885	8,572	36,337	8,622	36,792	8,672	37,249	8,722	37,709
8,523	35,894	8,573	36,346	8,623	36,801	8,673	37,258	8,723	37,718
8,524	35,903	8,574	36,355	8,624	36,810	8,674	37,268	8,724	37,728
8,525	35,912	8,575	36,364	8,625	36,819	8,675	37,277	8,725	37,737
8,526	35,921	8,576	36,373	8,626	36,828	8,676	37,286	8,726	37,746
8,527	35,930	8,577	36,382	8,627	36,838	8,677	37,295	8,727	37,755
8,528	35,939	8,578	36,392	8,628	36,847	8,678	37,304	8,728	37,764
8,529	35,948	8,579	36,401	8,629	36,856	8,679	37,314	8,729	37,774
8,530	35,957	8,580	36,410	8,630	36,865	8,680	37,323	8,730	37,783
8,531	35,966	8,581	36,419	8,631	36,874	8,681	37,332	8,731	37,792
8,532	35,975	8,582	36,428	8,632	36,883	8,682	37,341	8,732	37,801
8,533	35,984	8,583	36,437	8,633	36,892	8,683	37,350	8,733	37,811
8,534	35,993	8,584	36,446	8,634	36,901	8,684	37,359	8,734	37,820
8,535	36,002	8,585	36,455	8,635	36,911	8,685	37,369	8,735	37,829
8,536	36,011	8,586	36,464	8,636	36,920	8,686	37,378	8,736	37,838
8,537	36,020	8,587	36,473	8,637	36,929	8,687	37,387	8,737	37,848
8,538	36,029	8,588	36,482	8,638	36,938	8,688	37,396	8,738	37,857
8,539	36,038	8,589	36,491	8,639	36,947	8,689	37,404	8,739	37,866
8,540	36,047	8,590	36,501	8,640	36,956	8,690	37,415	8,740	37,875
8,541	36,056	8,591	36,510	8,641	36,965	8,691	37,424	8,741	37,885
8,542	36,065	8,592	36,519	8,642	36,975	8,692	37,433	8,742	37,894
8,543	36,074	8,593	36,528	8,643	36,984	8,693	37,442	8,743	37,903
8,544	36,083	8,594	36,537	8,644	36,993	8,694	37,451	8,744	37,912
8,545	36,093	8,595	36,546	8,645	37,002	8,695	37,461	8,745	37,922
8,546	36,102	8,596	36,555	8,646	37,011	8,696	37,470	8,746	37,931
8,547	36,111	8,597	36,564	8,647	37,020	8,697	37,479	8,747	37,940
8,548	36,120	8,598	36,573	8,648	37,029	8,698	37,488	8,748	37,949
8,549	36,129	8,599	36,582	8,649	37,039	8,699	37,497	8,749	37,959
8,550	36,138	8,600	36,592	8,650	37,048	8,700	37,507	8,750	37,968

Income	Tax	Income	Tax	Income	Tax	Income	Tax	Income	Tax
£	Sh.	£	Sh.	£	Sh.	£	Sh.	£	Sh.
8,751	37,977	8,801	38,441	8,851	38,907	8,901	39,376	8,951	39,847
8,752	37,986	8,802	38,450	8,852	38,916	8,902	39,385	8,952	39,857
8,753	37,996	8,803	38,459	8,853	38,926	8,903	39,395	8,953	39,866
8,754	38,005	8,804	38,469	8,854	38,935	8,904	39,404	8,954	39,876
8,755	38,014	8,805	38,478	8,855	38,945	8,905	39,414	8,955	39,885
8,756	38,023	8,806	38,487	8,856	38,954	8,906	39,423	8,956	39,894
8,757	38,033	8,807	38,497	8,857	38,963	8,907	39,432	8,957	39,904
8,758	38,042	8,808	38,506	8,858	38,973	8,908	39,442	8,958	39,913
8,759	38,051	8,809	38,515	8,859	38,982	8,909	39,451	8,959	39,923
8,760	38,060	8,810	38,525	8,860	38,991	8,910	39,461	8,960	39,932
8,761	38,070	8,811	38,534	8,861	39,001	8,911	39,470	8,961	39,942
8,762	38,079	8,812	38,543	8,862	39,010	8,912	39,479	8,962	39,951
8,763	38,088	8,813	38,552	8,863	39,019	8,913	39,489	8,963	39,961
8,764	38,097	8,814	38,562	8,864	39,029	8,914	39,498	8,964	39,970
8,765	38,107	8,815	38,571	8,865	39,038	8,915	39,508	8,965	39,980
8,766	38,116	8,816	38,580	8,866	39,047	8,916	39,517	8,966	39,989
8,767	38,125	8,817	38,590	8,867	39,057	8,917	39,526	8,967	39,999
8,768	38,134	8,818	38,599	8,868	39,066	8,918	39,536	8,968	40,008
8,769	38,144	8,819	38,608	8,869	39,076	8,919	39,545	8,969	40,017
8,770	38,153	8,820	38,618	8,870	39,085	8,920	39,555	8,970	40,027
8,771	38,162	8,821	38,627	8,871	39,094	8,921	39,564	8,971	40,036
8,772	38,171	8,822	38,636	8,872	39,104	8,922	39,574	8,972	40,046
8,773	38,181	8,823	38,646	8,873	39,113	8,923	39,583	8,973	40,055
8,774	38,190	8,824	38,655	8,874	39,122	8,924	39,592	8,974	40,065
8,775	38,199	8,825	38,664	8,875	39,132	8,925	39,602	8,975	40,074
8,776	38,209	8,826	38,674	8,876	39,141	8,926	39,611	8,976	40,084
8,777	38,218	8,827	38,683	8,877	39,151	8,927	39,621	8,977	40,093
8,778	38,227	8,828	38,692	8,878	39,160	8,928	39,630	8,978	40,103
8,779	38,236	8,829	38,702	8,879	39,169	8,929	39,640	8,979	40,112
8,780	38,246	8,830	38,711	8,880	39,179	8,930	39,649	8,980	40,122
8,781	38,255	8,831	38,720	8,881	39,188	8,931	39,658	8,981	40,131
8,782	38,264	8,832	38,730	8,882	39,197	8,932	39,668	8,982	40,141
8,783	38,274	8,833	38,739	8,883	39,207	8,933	39,677	8,983	40,150
8,784	38,283	8,834	38,748	8,884	39,216	8,934	39,687	8,984	40,160
8,785	38,292	8,835	38,758	8,885	39,226	8,935	39,696	8,985	40,169
8,786	38,301	8,836	38,767	8,886	39,235	8,936	39,706	8,986	40,179
8,787	38,311	8,837	38,776	8,887	39,244	8,937	39,715	8,987	40,188
8,788	38,320	8,838	38,786	8,888	39,254	8,938	39,724	8,988	40,198
8,789	38,329	8,839	38,795	8,889	39,263	8,939	39,734	8,989	40,207
8,790	38,339	8,840	38,804	8,890	39,273	8,940	39,743	8,990	40,217
8,791	38,348	8,841	38,814	8,891	39,282	8,941	39,753	8,991	40,226
8,792	38,357	8,842	38,823	8,892	39,291	8,942	39,762	8,992	40,236
8,793	38,366	8,843	38,832	8,893	39,301	8,943	39,772	8,993	40,245
8,794	38,376	8,844	38,842	8,894	39,310	8,944	39,781	8,994	40,255
8,795	38,385	8,845	38,851	8,895	39,320	8,945	39,791	8,995	40,264
8,796	38,394	8,846	38,860	8,896	39,329	8,946	39,800	8,996	40,274
8,797	38,404	8,847	38,870	8,897	39,338	8,947	39,809	8,997	40,283
8,798	38,413	8,848	38,879	8,898	39,348	8,948	39,819	8,998	40,293
8,799	38,422	8,849	38,888	8,899	39,357	8,949	39,828	8,999	40,302
8,800	38,432	8,850	38,898	8,900	39,367	8,950	39,838	9,000	40,312

Income	Tax	Income	Tax	Income	Tax	Income	Tax	Income	Tax
£	Sh.	£	Sh.	£	Sh.	£	Sh.	£	Sh.
9,001	40,321	9,051	40,797	9,101	41,276	9,151	41,757	9,201	42,241
9,002	40,331	9,052	40,807	9,102	41,286	9,152	41,767	9,202	42,251
9,003	40,340	9,053	40,816	9,103	41,295	9,153	41,777	9,203	42,261
9,004	40,350	9,054	40,826	9,104	41,305	9,154	41,786	9,204	42,270
9,005	40,359	9,055	40,836	9,105	41,315	9,155	41,796	9,205	42,280
9,006	40,369	9,056	40,845	9,106	41,324	9,156	41,806	9,206	42,290
9,007	40,378	9,057	40,855	9,107	41,334	9,157	41,815	9,207	42,299
9,008	40,388	9,058	40,864	9,108	41,343	9,158	41,825	9,208	42,309
9,009	40,397	9,059	40,874	9,109	41,353	9,159	41,835	9,209	42,319
9,010	40,407	9,060	40,883	9,110	41,363	9,160	41,844	9,210	42,329
9,011	40,416	9,061	40,893	9,111	41,372	9,161	41,854	9,211	42,338
9,012	40,426	9,062	40,902	9,112	41,382	9,162	41,864	9,212	42,348
9,013	40,435	9,063	40,912	9,113	41,391	9,163	41,873	9,213	42,358
9,014	40,445	9,064	40,922	9,114	41,401	9,164	41,883	9,214	42,367
9,015	40,454	9,065	40,931	9,115	41,411	9,165	41,893	9,215	42,377
9,016	40,464	9,066	40,941	9,116	41,420	9,166	41,902	9,216	42,387
9,017	40,473	9,067	40,950	9,117	41,430	9,167	41,912	9,217	42,397
9,018	40,483	9,068	40,960	9,118	41,439	9,168	41,922	9,218	42,406
9,019	40,492	9,069	40,969	9,119	41,449	9,169	41,931	9,219	42,416
9,020	40,502	9,070	40,979	9,120	41,459	9,170	41,941	9,220	42,426
9,021	40,511	9,071	40,989	9,121	41,468	9,171	41,951	9,221	42,435
9,022	40,521	9,072	40,998	9,122	41,478	9,172	41,960	9,222	42,445
9,023	40,530	9,073	41,008	9,123	41,488	9,173	41,970	9,223	42,455
9,024	40,540	9,074	41,017	9,124	41,497	9,174	41,980	9,224	42,465
9,025	40,549	9,075	41,027	9,125	41,507	9,175	41,989	9,225	42,474
9,026	40,559	9,076	41,036	9,126	41,516	9,176	41,999	9,226	42,484
9,027	40,568	9,077	41,046	9,127	41,526	9,177	42,009	9,227	42,494
9,028	40,578	9,078	41,056	9,128	41,536	9,178	42,018	9,228	42,503
9,029	40,587	9,079	41,065	9,129	41,545	9,179	42,028	9,229	42,513
9,030	40,597	9,080	41,075	9,130	41,555	9,180	42,038	9,230	42,523
9,031	40,606	9,081	41,084	9,131	41,565	9,181	42,047	9,231	42,533
9,032	40,616	9,082	41,094	9,132	41,574	9,182	42,057	9,232	42,542
9,033	40,626	9,083	41,103	9,133	41,584	9,183	42,067	9,233	42,552
9,034	40,635	9,084	41,113	9,134	41,593	9,184	42,076	9,234	42,562
9,035	40,645	9,085	41,123	9,135	41,603	9,185	42,086	9,235	42,572
9,036	40,654	9,086	41,132	9,136	41,613	9,186	42,096	9,236	42,581
9,037	40,664	9,087	41,142	9,137	41,622	9,187	42,105	9,237	42,591
9,038	40,673	9,088	41,151	9,138	41,632	9,188	42,115	9,238	42,601
9,039	40,683	9,089	41,161	9,139	41,642	9,189	42,125	9,239	42,611
9,040	40,692	9,090	41,171	9,140	41,651	9,190	42,135	9,240	42,620
9,041	40,702	9,091	41,180	9,141	41,661	9,191	42,144	9,241	42,630
9,042	40,711	9,092	41,190	9,142	41,671	9,192	42,154	9,242	42,640
9,043	40,721	9,093	41,199	9,143	41,680	9,193	42,164	9,243	42,650
9,044	40,730	9,094	41,209	9,144	41,690	9,194	42,173	9,244	42,659
9,045	40,740	9,095	41,219	9,145	41,700	9,195	42,183	9,245	42,669
9,046	40,750	9,096	41,228	9,146	41,709	9,196	42,193	9,246	42,679
9,047	40,759	9,097	41,238	9,147	41,719	9,197	42,202	9,247	42,689
9,048	40,769	9,098	41,247	9,148	41,728	9,198	42,212	9,248	42,698
9,049	40,778	9,099	41,257	9,149	41,738	9,199	42,222	9,249	42,708
9,050	40,788	9,100	41,267	9,150	41,748	9,200	42,232	9,250	42,718

Income	Tax	Income	Tax	Income	Tax	Income	Tax	Income	Tax
£	Sh.	£	Sh.	£	Sh.	£	Sh.	£	Sh.
9,251	42,728	9,301	43,216	9,351	43,708	9,401	44,201	9,451	44,698
9,252	42,737	9,302	43,226	9,352	43,717	9,402	44,211	9,452	44,708
9,253	42,747	9,303	43,236	9,353	43,727	9,403	44,221	9,453	44,718
9,254	42,757	9,304	43,246	9,354	43,737	9,404	44,231	9,454	44,728
9,255	42,767	9,305	43,256	9,355	43,747	9,405	44,241	9,455	44,738
9,256	42,776	9,306	43,266	9,356	43,757	9,406	44,251	9,456	44,747
9,257	42,786	9,307	43,275	9,357	43,767	9,407	44,261	9,457	44,757
9,258	42,796	9,308	43,285	9,358	43,777	9,408	44,271	9,458	44,767
9,259	42,806	9,309	43,295	9,359	43,786	9,409	44,281	9,459	44,777
9,260	42,815	9,310	43,305	9,360	43,796	9,410	44,291	9,460	44,787
9,261	42,825	9,311	43,314	9,361	43,806	9,411	44,300	9,461	44,797
9,262	42,835	9,312	43,324	9,362	43,816	9,412	44,310	9,462	44,807
9,263	42,845	9,313	43,334	9,363	43,826	9,413	44,320	9,463	44,817
9,264	42,854	9,314	43,344	9,364	43,836	9,414	44,330	9,464	44,827
9,265	42,864	9,315	43,354	9,365	43,846	9,415	44,340	9,465	44,837
9,266	42,874	9,316	43,363	9,366	43,855	9,416	44,350	9,466	44,847
9,267	42,884	9,317	43,373	9,367	43,865	9,417	44,360	9,467	44,857
9,268	42,893	9,318	43,383	9,368	43,875	9,418	44,370	9,468	44,867
9,269	42,903	9,319	43,393	9,369	43,885	9,419	44,380	9,469	44,877
9,270	42,913	9,320	43,403	9,370	43,895	9,420	44,390	9,470	44,887
9,271	42,923	9,321	43,413	9,371	43,905	9,421	44,400	9,471	44,897
9,272	42,932	9,322	43,422	9,372	43,915	9,422	44,410	9,472	44,907
9,273	42,942	9,323	43,432	9,373	43,925	9,423	44,419	9,473	44,917
9,274	42,952	9,324	43,442	9,374	43,934	9,424	44,429	9,474	44,927
9,275	42,962	9,325	43,452	9,375	43,944	9,425	44,439	9,475	44,937
9,276	42,972	9,326	43,462	9,376	43,954	9,426	44,449	9,476	44,947
9,277	42,981	9,327	43,471	9,377	43,964	9,427	44,459	9,477	44,957
9,278	42,991	9,328	43,481	9,378	43,974	9,428	44,469	9,478	44,967
9,279	43,001	9,329	43,491	9,379	43,984	9,429	44,479	9,479	44,977
9,280	43,011	9,330	43,501	9,380	43,994	9,430	44,489	9,480	44,987
9,281	43,020	9,331	43,511	9,381	44,004	9,431	44,499	9,481	44,997
9,282	43,030	9,332	43,521	9,382	44,013	9,432	44,509	9,482	45,007
9,283	43,040	9,333	43,530	9,383	44,023	9,433	44,519	9,483	45,017
9,284	43,050	9,334	43,540	9,384	44,033	9,434	44,529	9,484	45,027
9,285	43,060	9,335	43,550	9,385	44,043	9,435	44,539	9,485	45,037
9,286	43,069	9,336	43,560	9,386	44,053	9,436	44,549	9,486	45,047
9,287	43,079	9,337	43,570	9,387	44,063	9,437	44,558	9,487	45,057
9,288	43,089	9,338	43,580	9,388	44,073	9,438	44,568	9,488	45,067
9,289	43,099	9,339	43,589	9,389	44,083	9,439	44,578	9,489	45,077
9,290	43,109	9,340	43,599	9,390	44,093	9,440	44,588	9,490	45,087
9,291	43,118	9,341	43,609	9,391	44,102	9,441	44,598	9,491	45,097
9,292	43,128	9,342	43,619	9,392	44,112	9,442	44,608	9,492	45,107
9,293	43,138	9,343	43,629	9,393	44,122	9,443	44,618	9,493	45,117
9,294	43,148	9,344	43,639	9,394	44,132	9,444	44,628	9,494	45,127
9,295	43,158	9,345	43,649	9,395	44,142	9,445	44,638	9,495	45,137
9,296	43,167	9,346	43,659	9,396	44,152	9,446	44,648	9,496	45,147
9,297	43,177	9,347	43,668	9,397	44,162	9,447	44,658	9,497	45,157
9,298	43,187	9,348	43,678	9,398	44,172	9,448	44,668	9,498	45,167
9,299	43,197	9,349	43,688	9,399	44,182	9,449	44,678	9,499	45,177
9,300	43,207	9,350	43,698	9,400	44,192	9,450	44,688	9,500	45,187

and thereafter—

the next £10,500 at ten shillings for every pound thereof;

the next £30,000 at ten shillings and fifty cents for every pound thereof;

excess over £50,000 at eleven shillings for every pound thereof.

HEAD B—RESIDENT STANDARD RATE OF TAX
(Section 37 of principal Act)

Five shillings in respect of each pound of chargeable income.

HEAD C—NON-RESIDENT INDIVIDUAL RATE OF TAX
(Section 38 of principal Act)

(1) Where the chargeable income does not exceed £800, tax shall be charged at the following rates—

Income	Tax	Income	Tax	Income	Tax	Income	Tax	Income	Tax
£	Sh.	£	Sh.	£	Sh.	£	Sh.	£	Sh.
1	2	51	102	101	202	151	302	201	402
2	4	52	104	102	204	152	304	202	404
3	6	53	106	103	206	153	306	203	406
4	8	54	108	104	208	154	308	204	408
5	10	55	110	105	210	155	310	205	410
6	12	56	112	106	212	156	312	206	412
7	14	57	114	107	214	157	314	207	414
8	16	58	116	108	216	158	316	208	416
9	18	59	118	109	218	159	318	209	418
10	20	60	120	110	220	160	320	210	420
11	22	61	122	111	222	161	322	211	422
12	24	62	124	112	224	162	324	212	424
13	26	63	126	113	226	163	326	213	426
14	28	64	128	114	228	164	328	214	428
15	30	65	130	115	230	165	330	215	430
16	32	66	132	116	232	166	332	216	432
17	34	67	134	117	234	167	334	217	434
18	36	68	136	118	236	168	336	218	436
19	38	69	138	119	238	169	338	219	438
20	40	70	140	120	240	170	340	220	440
21	42	71	142	121	242	171	342	221	442
22	44	72	144	122	244	172	344	222	444
23	46	73	146	123	246	173	346	223	446
24	48	74	148	124	248	174	348	224	448
25	50	75	150	125	250	175	350	225	450
26	52	76	152	126	252	176	352	226	452
27	54	77	154	127	254	177	354	227	454
28	56	78	156	128	256	178	356	228	456
29	58	79	158	129	258	179	358	229	458
30	60	80	160	130	260	180	360	230	460
31	62	81	162	131	262	181	362	231	462
32	64	82	164	132	264	182	364	232	464
33	66	83	166	133	266	183	366	233	466
34	68	84	168	134	268	184	368	234	468
35	70	85	170	135	270	185	370	235	470
36	72	86	172	136	272	186	372	236	472
37	74	87	174	137	274	187	374	237	474
38	76	88	176	138	276	188	376	238	476
39	78	89	178	139	278	189	378	239	478
40	80	90	180	140	280	190	380	240	480
41	82	91	182	141	282	191	382	241	482
42	84	92	184	142	284	192	384	242	484
43	86	93	186	143	286	193	386	243	486
44	88	94	188	144	288	194	388	244	488
45	90	95	190	145	290	195	390	245	490
46	92	96	192	146	292	196	392	246	492
47	94	97	194	147	294	197	394	247	494
48	96	98	196	148	296	198	396	248	496
49	98	99	198	149	298	199	398	249	498
50	100	100	200	150	300	200	400	250	500

Income	Tax	Income	Tax	Income	Tax	Income	Tax	Income	Tax
£	Sh.	£	Sh.	£	Sh.	£	Sh.	£	Sh.
251	502	301	602	351	702	401	802	451	902
252	504	302	604	352	704	402	804	452	904
253	506	303	606	353	706	403	806	453	906
254	508	304	608	354	708	404	808	454	908
255	510	305	610	355	710	405	810	455	910
256	512	306	612	356	712	406	812	456	912
257	514	307	614	357	714	407	814	457	914
258	516	308	616	358	716	408	816	458	916
259	518	309	618	359	718	409	818	459	918
260	520	310	620	360	720	410	820	460	920
261	522	311	622	361	722	411	822	461	922
262	524	312	624	362	724	412	824	462	924
263	526	313	626	363	726	413	826	463	926
264	528	314	628	364	728	414	828	464	928
265	530	315	630	365	730	415	830	465	930
266	532	316	632	366	732	416	832	466	932
267	534	317	634	367	734	417	834	467	934
268	536	318	636	368	736	418	836	468	936
269	538	319	638	369	738	419	838	469	938
270	540	320	640	370	740	420	840	470	940
271	542	321	642	371	742	421	842	471	942
272	544	322	644	372	744	422	844	472	944
273	546	323	646	373	746	423	846	473	946
274	548	324	648	374	748	424	848	474	948
275	550	325	650	375	750	425	850	475	950
276	552	326	652	376	752	426	852	476	952
277	554	327	654	377	754	427	854	477	954
278	556	328	656	378	756	428	856	478	956
279	558	329	658	379	758	429	858	479	958
280	560	330	660	380	760	430	860	480	960
281	562	331	662	381	762	431	862	481	962
282	564	332	664	382	764	432	864	482	964
283	566	333	666	383	766	433	866	483	966
284	568	334	668	384	768	434	868	484	968
285	570	335	670	385	770	435	870	485	970
286	572	336	672	386	772	436	872	486	972
287	574	337	674	387	774	437	874	487	974
288	576	338	676	388	776	438	876	488	976
289	578	339	678	389	778	439	878	489	978
290	580	340	680	390	780	440	880	490	980
291	582	341	682	391	782	441	882	491	982
292	584	342	684	392	784	442	884	492	984
293	586	343	686	393	786	443	886	493	986
294	588	344	688	394	788	444	888	494	988
295	590	345	690	395	790	445	890	495	990
296	592	346	692	396	792	446	892	496	992
297	594	347	694	397	794	447	894	497	994
298	596	348	696	398	796	448	896	498	996
299	598	349	698	399	798	449	898	499	998
300	600	350	700	400	800	450	900	500	1,000

In-	Tax	In-	Tax	In-	Tax	In-	Tax	In-	Tax	In-	Tax
come		come		come		come		come		come	
£	Sh.	£	Sh.	£	Sh.	£	Sh.	£	Sh.	£	Sh.
501	1,002	551	1,102	601	1,202	651	1,302	701	1,402	751	1,502
502	1,004	552	1,104	602	1,204	652	1,304	702	1,404	752	1,504
503	1,006	553	1,106	603	1,206	653	1,306	703	1,406	753	1,506
504	1,008	554	1,108	604	1,208	654	1,308	704	1,408	754	1,508
505	1,010	555	1,110	605	1,210	655	1,310	705	1,410	755	1,510
506	1,012	556	1,112	606	1,212	656	1,312	706	1,412	756	1,512
507	1,014	557	1,114	607	1,214	657	1,314	707	1,414	757	1,514
508	1,016	558	1,116	608	1,216	658	1,316	708	1,416	758	1,516
509	1,018	559	1,118	609	1,218	659	1,318	709	1,418	759	1,518
510	1,020	560	1,120	610	1,220	660	1,320	710	1,420	760	1,520
511	1,022	561	1,122	611	1,222	661	1,322	711	1,422	761	1,522
512	1,024	562	1,124	612	1,224	662	1,324	712	1,424	762	1,524
513	1,026	563	1,126	613	1,226	663	1,326	713	1,426	763	1,526
514	1,028	564	1,128	614	1,228	664	1,328	714	1,428	764	1,528
515	1,030	565	1,130	615	1,230	665	1,330	715	1,430	765	1,530
516	1,032	566	1,132	616	1,232	666	1,332	716	1,432	766	1,532
517	1,034	567	1,134	617	1,234	667	1,334	717	1,434	767	1,534
518	1,036	568	1,136	618	1,236	668	1,336	718	1,436	768	1,536
519	1,038	569	1,138	619	1,238	669	1,338	719	1,438	769	1,538
520	1,040	570	1,140	620	1,240	670	1,340	720	1,440	770	1,540
521	1,042	571	1,142	621	1,242	671	1,342	721	1,442	771	1,542
522	1,044	572	1,144	622	1,244	672	1,344	722	1,444	772	1,544
523	1,046	573	1,146	623	1,246	673	1,346	723	1,446	773	1,546
524	1,048	574	1,148	624	1,248	674	1,348	724	1,448	774	1,548
525	1,050	575	1,150	625	1,250	675	1,350	725	1,450	775	1,550
526	1,052	576	1,152	626	1,252	676	1,352	726	1,452	776	1,552
527	1,054	577	1,154	627	1,254	677	1,354	727	1,454	777	1,554
528	1,056	578	1,156	628	1,256	678	1,356	728	1,456	778	1,556
529	1,058	579	1,158	629	1,258	679	1,358	729	1,458	779	1,558
530	1,060	580	1,160	630	1,260	680	1,360	730	1,460	780	1,560
531	1,062	581	1,162	631	1,262	681	1,362	731	1,462	781	1,562
532	1,064	582	1,164	632	1,264	682	1,364	732	1,464	782	1,564
533	1,066	583	1,166	633	1,266	683	1,366	733	1,466	783	1,566
534	1,068	584	1,168	634	1,268	684	1,368	734	1,468	784	1,568
535	1,070	585	1,170	635	1,270	685	1,370	735	1,470	785	1,570
536	1,072	586	1,172	636	1,272	686	1,372	736	1,472	786	1,572
537	1,074	587	1,174	637	1,274	687	1,374	737	1,474	787	1,574
538	1,076	588	1,176	638	1,276	688	1,376	738	1,476	788	1,576
539	1,078	589	1,178	639	1,278	689	1,378	739	1,478	789	1,578
540	1,080	590	1,180	640	1,280	690	1,380	740	1,480	790	1,580
541	1,082	591	1,182	641	1,282	691	1,382	741	1,482	791	1,582
542	1,084	592	1,184	642	1,284	692	1,384	742	1,484	792	1,584
543	1,086	593	1,186	643	1,286	693	1,386	743	1,486	793	1,586
544	1,088	594	1,188	644	1,288	694	1,388	744	1,488	794	1,588
545	1,090	595	1,190	645	1,290	695	1,390	745	1,490	795	1,590
546	1,092	596	1,192	646	1,292	696	1,392	746	1,492	796	1,592
547	1,094	597	1,194	647	1,294	697	1,394	747	1,494	797	1,594
548	1,096	598	1,196	648	1,296	698	1,396	748	1,496	798	1,596
549	1,098	599	1,198	649	1,298	699	1,398	749	1,498	799	1,598
550	1,100	600	1,200	650	1,300	700	1,400	750	1,500	800	1,600

(2) Where the chargeable income exceeds £800, tax shall be charged at the rates set out in item 2 of Head A of this Schedule.

(3) Where the total income exceeds £2,000, an additional tax (to be called surtax) shall be charged at the rates set out in item 3 of Head A of this Schedule.

HEAD D—NON-RESIDENT STANDARD RATE OF TAX
(Section 39 of principal Act)

Five shillings in respect of each pound of chargeable income.

Section of
Principal Act

THIRD SCHEDULE

RATE AT WHICH TAX TO BE DEDUCTED

42	The standard debenture interest rate shall be five shillings in respect of each pound. The individual debenture interest rate shall be two shillings in respect of each pound.
43	The standard mortgage interest rate shall be five shillings in respect of each pound. The individual mortgage interest rate shall be two shillings in respect of each pound.

ORDINANCE No. 34 of 1952

Assented to in Her Majesty's name this thirty-first day of July, 1952.

H. S. POTTER,
Acting Governor.

AN ORDINANCE TO AMEND THE MOMBASA SHOP
HOURS ORDINANCE, 1949

31st July, 1952

Date of
commencement.

ENACTED by the Governor of the Colony of Kenya,
with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council thereof,
as follows:—

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Mombasa Shop Hours (Amendment) Ordinance, 1952, and shall be read and construed as one with the Mombasa Shop Hours Ordinance, 1949, hereinafter referred to as the principal Ordinance.

Short title.

No. 26 of 1949.

2. Section 3 of the principal Ordinance is amended by deleting therefrom the definition of "Member".

Amendment of
section 3 of
the principal
Ordinance.

ORDINANCE No. 35 of 1952

Assented to in Her Majesty's name this third day of October, 1952.

E. BARING,
Governor.

**AN ORDINANCE TO MAKE TEMPORARY PROVISION
FOR THE ADMISSION IN EVIDENCE OF STATE-
MENTS MADE TO POLICE OFFICERS AND
ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICERS BY PERSONS
FEARING INTIMIDATION**

3rd October, 1952

Date of
commencement.

ENACTED by the Governor of the Colony of Kenya, with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council thereof, as follows:—

1. (1) This Ordinance may be cited as the Evidence (Temporary Provisions) Ordinance, 1952.

Short title,
duration and
interpretation

(2) This Ordinance shall continue in force for the period of one year after the passing thereof and shall then expire.

(3) Upon the expiry of this Ordinance sub-section (3) of section 13 of the Interpretation and General Clauses Ordinance (which relates to the effect of repeals) shall apply as if this Ordinance had been repealed.

Cap. 1.

(4) For the purpose of this Ordinance "administrative officer" means an administrative officer holding First or Second Class magisterial powers.

2. (1) Notwithstanding the provisions of the Indian Evidence Act, 1872, as applied to the Colony, or of the Criminal Procedure Code or of any other law for the time being in force in the Colony, in any proceedings to which this Ordinance applies, where direct oral evidence of a fact would be admissible, any document purporting to record any statement tending to establish that fact made on oath to a police officer not below the rank of Assistant Superintendent or to an administrative officer by any person (hereafter in this section referred to as a "deponent") shall, on production of such document and subject to the provisions of sub-section (2) of this section, be admissible as evidence of that fact.

Admissibility of
statements made
to police or
administrative
officers.
Cap. 27.

(2) No such document shall be admissible as evidence unless—

(a) the deponent appears, on the face of the document, to have personal knowledge of the matters dealt with therein; and

- (b) the document is subscribed, by signature or fingerprint, by the deponent, and is in the form of an affidavit made on oath by the deponent before such police or administrative officer as aforesaid;
- (c) the police officer or administrative officer to whom such oral statement was made deposes, in such proceedings—
 - (i) that the document records accurately the oral statement made by the deponent and the date and place when and where the statement was taken; and
 - (ii) that the deponent is dead, or is unwilling to appear in any court to give or having so appeared is unwilling to give oral evidence of any fact recorded in such document by reason of genuine fear that if he does so appear or if he does give such evidence his personal safety or that of his family will be in any way endangered or that he or his family will be subjected to reprisals by the accused or by any other person known or unknown;
- (d) the judge or magistrate before whom the document is produced is satisfied that the accused has been informed of the contents of the document, so far as it is possible so to inform him without indicating to him or leading him to ascertain the identity of the deponent, and has been given the opportunity to comment thereon and reply thereto, and that either—
 - (i) the deponent has been questioned on oath by a Law Officer, or any person, being a Deputy Public Prosecutor, a Crown Counsel, or an administrative officer other than the administrative officer to whom such oral statement as aforesaid was made, authorized by a Law Officer in that behalf, on matters arising out of such comment or reply, and the substance of such questioning and the answers thereto are before the judge or magistrate in the form of an affidavit made on oath by such Law Officer or authorized person; or
 - (ii) such questioning would serve no useful purpose; or
 - (iii) the deponent is dead.

(3) If a deponent, in an affidavit made under this section or in the course of any questioning referred to in sub-paragraph (i) of paragraph (d) of sub-section (2) of this section, makes any statement which is false and which he either knows or believes to be false or does not believe to be true, he shall be guilty of an offence and liable on conviction to imprisonment for a term not exceeding three years or to a fine not exceeding three thousand shillings or to both such imprisonment and fine.

(4) For the purposes of this section—

- (a) a police officer not below the rank of Assistant Superintendent, an administrative officer, a Law Officer and a person authorized by a Law Officer for the purposes of sub-paragraph (i) of paragraph (d) of sub-section (2) of this section shall have respectively the like powers of administering oaths and of taking affidavits as a Commissioner of Oaths has, by virtue of his commission, under the Oaths and Statutory Declarations Ordinance; Cap. 20.
- (b) where any person is by law required or permitted to make a solemn affirmation in lieu of taking an oath, such affirmation shall have the like effect as an oath.

3. In estimating the weight, if any, to be attached to any document rendered admissible as evidence by this Ordinance, regard shall be had, by the judge or magistrate before whom the same is produced, to all the circumstances from which any inference can reasonably be drawn as to the accuracy or otherwise of the contents thereof, and in particular to the question whether or not the oral statement recorded therein was made contemporaneously with or shortly after the occurrence or existence of the facts recorded therein, and to the question whether or not the person whose oral statement is recorded therein appears thereby to have had any incentive to conceal or misrepresent facts. Weight to be attached to such evidence.

4. A person charged in any proceedings to which this Ordinance applies shall not be liable to be convicted solely upon the statement or statements of one person embodied in a document rendered admissible as evidence by this Ordinance. Corroboration.

Confirmation
by Supreme
Court of
conviction
before
Magistrate
where affidavit
admitted as
evidence.

5. (1) Where a person is convicted in any proceedings, being proceedings to which this Ordinance applies, before a magistrate, and any document rendered admissible as evidence by this Ordinance is received in evidence in such proceedings, no sentence imposed upon such conviction shall be executed until the record of the proceedings, or a copy thereof certified by the magistrate, shall have been transmitted to, and the sentence has been confirmed by, the Supreme Court.

Cap. 27.

(2) Sub-section (1) of this section shall apply whether or not the magistrate was, in such proceedings, exercising powers conferred on him under section 15 of the Criminal Procedure Code.

Cap. 27.

(3) For the purposes of sub-section (1) of this section, the provisions of section 12 of the Criminal Procedure Code shall have effect in relation to any proceedings to which this Ordinance applies as if such proceedings were proceedings the record of which, or a certified copy thereof, is required under Part II of the said Code to be transmitted to the Supreme Court for confirmation of the sentence imposed therein.

Proceedings to
which this
Ordinance
applies.

6. This Ordinance shall apply to proceedings relating to the offences specified in the Schedule to this Ordinance.

Variation of
Schedule.

7. The Governor in Council may, from time to time, by order published in the Gazette, vary the Schedule to this Ordinance, by adding any offence thereto or deleting any offence therefrom.

Secrecy of
identity of
persons making
statements.

8. (1) Every person having any official duty in connexion with any document rendered admissible as evidence by this Ordinance or in connexion with obtaining, recording, copying, interpreting, receiving in evidence or otherwise dealing with any such document, shall regard and deal with such parts of the document as indicate the identity of the person whose statement is recorded therein and any particulars contained therein from which the identity of such person might become known to the accused, as secret and confidential.

(2) Every person having knowledge of any information establishing or tending to establish the identity of the person whose evidence is recorded in any document rendered admis-

sible by this Ordinance who, at any time, communicates such information—

(a) otherwise than to a person to whom he is bound in the course of his official duty to communicate it; or

(b) otherwise than for the purposes of his official duty,

shall be guilty of an offence against this Ordinance and liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding two thousand shillings or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding six months or to both such fine and imprisonment.

(3) Where in any charge or information made or laid in any proceedings to which this Ordinance applies it is necessary to refer to a deponent, it shall be sufficient in law if such deponent is described in such charge or information as "a deponent".

SCHEDULE

OFFENCES AGAINST THE PENAL CODE—

Cap. 24.

- (i) unlawful oaths to commit capital offences contrary to section 61;
- (ii) other unlawful oaths to commit offences contrary to section 62;
- (iii) compelling another person to take an oath contrary to section 62A;
- (iv) managing or assisting in the management of unlawful society contrary to section 70;
- (v) being a member of, or acting as a member of an unlawful society contrary to section 71 (a).
- (vi) knowingly allowing a meeting of an unlawful society or members thereof on premises contrary to section 71 (b).
- (vii) arson contrary to section 327;
- (viii) attempts to commit arson contrary to section 328.

ORDINANCE No. 36 of 1952

Assented to in Her Majesty's name this third day of October, 1952.

E. BARING,
Governor.

AN ORDINANCE TO AMEND THE SPECIAL DISTRICTS (ADMINISTRATION) ORDINANCE IN MINOR RESPECTS AND TO ADD CERTAIN TEMPORARY PROVISIONS THERETO

3rd October, 1952

ENACTED by the Governor of the Colony of Kenya, with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council thereof, as follows:—

Date of commencement.

Short title.

Cap. 45 (A).

Removal of doubts as to amendments effected by Cap. 45 (B).
Cap. 45 (B).

Addition of new section 15A to the principal Ordinance.

Power to remove persons and make restriction orders.

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Special Districts (Administration) (Amendment) Ordinance, 1952, and shall be read and construed as one with the Special Districts (Administration) Ordinance, hereinafter referred to as the principal Ordinance.

2. For the purpose of removing doubts as to the effect of the amendments to the principal Ordinance enacted by sections 6 and 8 of the Special Districts (Administration) Ordinance, 1948, it is hereby declared that those sections respectively shall have, and be deemed always to have had, effect as if—

(a) in section 6, for the word and figures "Section 15" there were substituted the word and figures "Section 14";

(b) in section 8, for the words and figures "Section 17 (now renumbered 16)" there were substituted the word and figures "Section 16".

3. The following new section shall be inserted in the principal Ordinance immediately after section 15 thereof—

15A. (1) Whenever a Provincial Commissioner is satisfied that any person for the time being within his jurisdiction—

(a) is a member of an unlawful society specified in the Schedule to this Ordinance; or

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Special Districts (Administration)

No. 36

(b) manages or assists in the management of, or has recently managed or assisted in the management of, any such society; or

(c) has recently permitted a meeting of any such society to be held upon any land or premises in his possession or under his control; or

(d) is, or has recently been, an active supporter of the aims or objects of any such society,

such Provincial Commissioner may by order in writing restrict the movement of such person or require such person forthwith to remove himself from and subsequently refrain from entering any area specified in the order and to reside in such area as may be so specified:

Provided that an order requiring any such person to reside in an area outside the jurisdiction of the Provincial Commissioner making the order shall not be made without the prior consent of the Governor.

(2) An order made under sub-section (1) of this section shall—

(a) specify a period, not being less than fourteen days from the service thereof upon the person to whom the order relates, within which such person shall remove himself from the area from which he is required by the order to remove himself; and

(b) have effect for a term to be stated therein;

and any such order may at any time be revoked or varied by the Provincial Commissioner or the Governor.

(3) Where a person in respect of whom an order has been made under sub-section (1) of this section—

(a) fails to remove himself from any area in accordance with the terms of any such order within the period limited by sub-section (2) of this section or such extended period as the Governor may, upon an appeal against the order under sub-section (2) of section 25 of this Ordinance, allow; or

(b) at any time after the expiry of such period or later period and during the continuance in force of

the order, enters any area into which he is required by the order to refrain from entering; or

(c) fails at any time after such period and during the continuance in force of the order, to reside in the area in which he is required by the order to reside;

he shall be guilty of an offence, and any such offence shall be cognisable to the police.

4. Section 22 of the principal Ordinance is amended by adding thereto the following new sub-sections—

(3) Where any person has been convicted of an offence under section 15 or section 15A of this Ordinance the Provincial Commissioner by whom the order in respect of the contravention of which such person has been convicted, was made, may issue an order for the arrest and detention, or if he is already in prison, or in a detention camp, for the detention in prison or in a detention camp, of such person and upon the expiry of any period limited for appeal against such conviction or upon the determination of any such appeal, the officer in charge of such prison or detention camp shall cause such person to be conveyed under police escort to the area in which he is required by such first-mentioned order to reside.

(4) Any person arrested and detained, or detained, under the provisions of sub-section (3) of this section shall whilst so detained and until released in accordance with such provisions be deemed to be in lawful custody.

5. There shall be substituted for the words and figures "sections 7, 15 and 16" appearing in section 27 of the principal Ordinance, the words and figures "sections 7, 15, 15A and 16".

6. (1) The Schedule appearing at the end of this Ordinance shall be added to the principal Ordinance immediately after the concluding section of the principal Ordinance.

(2) The Governor in Council may, by notice published in the Gazette, vary the Schedule referred to in sub-section (1)

Amendment of section 22 of the principal Ordinance.

Detention in custody of person disobeying removal or restriction order.

Amendment of section 27 of the principal Ordinance.

Addition of Schedule to the principal Ordinance.

of this section by deleting any society specified therein or by adding thereto any society which is, for the time being, an unlawful society within the meaning of the Societies Ordinance, 1952.

No. of 1952.

7. Sections 3, 4, 5 and 6 of this Ordinance and the Schedule referred to in such section 6, shall have effect until the 30th day of September, 1953, and shall then expire:

Temporary operation of sections 3, 4, 5 and 6 of this Ordinance.

Provided that on the expiry of those sections all orders then in force thereunder shall lapse and cease to be of effect without prejudice, however, to anything lawfully done or suffered thereunder or to any penalty or punishment or liability thereto incurred in respect of any contravention of any such order or failure to comply therewith, or to any proceeding or remedy in respect of any such punishment, penalty or liability.

(Section 15A)

SCHEDULE

1. The unlawful society known as Mau Mau.
2. The unlawful society known as Dini ya Msambwa.
3. The unlawful society known as Dini ap Mbojet.

ORDINANCE No. 37 of 1952

Assented to in Her Majesty's name this third day of October, 1952.

E. BARING,
Governor.

AN ORDINANCE TO AMEND THE POLICE ORDINANCE, 1948

3rd October, 1952

ENACTED by the Governor of the Colony of Kenya, with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council thereof, as follows:—

Date of
commencement.

Short title.

No. 79 of 1948.

Amendment of
section 10 of the
principal
Ordinance.

Amendment of
section 14 of the
principal
Ordinance.

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Police (Amendment) Ordinance, 1952, and shall be read and construed as one with the Police Ordinance, 1948, hereinafter referred to as the principal Ordinance.

2. Section 10 of the principal Ordinance is amended by substituting for the words "an occurrence book" appearing therein, the words "a record".

3. Section 14 of the principal Ordinance is amended by substituting for the form of declaration appearing therein the following form of declaration—

I, A.B., do solemnly and sincerely declare that I will be faithful and bear true allegiance to Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth the Second, Her Heirs and Successors, and that I will faithfully serve Her Majesty the Queen, Her Heirs and Successors, during my service in the Force and will obey all orders of the Governor and of the officers placed over me, and will subject myself to all Ordinances, orders and regulations, from time to time in force, relating to the Force.

Signature or thumb print of police officer

Declared }
Affirmed } at this day of
..... 19.....

Before me
(Signature of magistrate or superior officer)

4. There shall be inserted next after section 28 of the principal Ordinance the following new section—

Insertion of new
section 28A into
the principal
Ordinance.

28A. (1) Notwithstanding the provisions of any other law in force in the Colony, the Commissioner may, if he considers it necessary so to do for the maintenance and preservation of law and order or for the prevention or detection of crime, by order prohibit or restrict the driving or use of motor vehicles, or any class of motor vehicles, on specified roads or parts of roads, or in any specified area, either generally or in such circumstances or subject to such conditions as may be so specified.

Prohibition or
restriction of
traffic.

(2) Any such order may—

(a) make different provision for different roads or parts of roads and for different areas and for different days or hours, but no such order shall apply to the driving or use of any kind of motor vehicle on any road or part of a road or in any area between the hours of six o'clock in the morning and six o'clock in the evening of any day;

(b) provide for the issue by the Commissioner, or by anyone authorized by him, of a written permit exempting any motor vehicle or class of motor vehicles or any person or class of persons from the provisions of the order or any part thereof, either generally or subject to such conditions or in such circumstances as may be specified in any such permit; and the Commissioner is hereby authorized to issue and to authorize the issue of such permits which, to the extent therein specified, shall have effect under this section.

(3) Any such order may be revoked, modified or rescinded by any subsequent order made under this section and shall, upon publication in the Gazette, have effect from such date and for such period or periods as may be specified therein.

(4) Any person who drives or knowingly uses, or causes or permits to be driven or used, any motor vehicle in contravention of the terms or conditions of any order made under this section shall be guilty of an offence and liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding two thousand

shillings or to imprisonment for a period not exceeding six months or to both such fine and imprisonment and any such offence shall be cognizable to the police.

(5) For the purposes of this section the expressions "motor vehicle" and "road" shall have the meanings assigned to them in the Traffic Ordinance.

Cap. 232.

Amendment of section 32 of the principal Ordinance.

5. Section 32 of the principal Ordinance is amended by adding the following new sub-section thereto—

(2) An offence under this section shall be cognizable to the police.

Repeal and replacement of section 34 of the principal Ordinance.

6. There shall be substituted for section 34 of the principal Ordinance the following section—

Taking of measurements, photographs, footprints and casts thereof, palm prints and fingerprints.

34. (1) Any magistrate or police officer of or over the rank of Assistant Inspector or any police officer in charge of a police station may take, or cause to be taken, in his presence, for the purposes of record and identification, the measurements, photographs, footprints and casts thereof, palm prints and fingerprints of any person in lawful custody or who is subject to police supervision. The Member may prescribe the form upon which footprints, palm prints or fingerprints shall be taken and such magistrate or police officer, as the case may be, shall certify, on such form that such footprints, palm prints or fingerprints have been taken by him, or caused to be taken in his presence, in accordance with the directions contained on such form, and that the particulars entered on such form are to the best of his knowledge and belief accurate and true:

Provided that if such person is not charged with an offence punishable by imprisonment or is discharged or acquitted by a court, and has not previously been convicted of an offence so punishable, all records of such measurements, photographs, footprints and casts thereof, palm prints and fingerprints and any negatives and copies of such photographs or of photographs of such footprints, palm prints and fingerprints shall forthwith be destroyed or handed over to such person.

(2) Any such person who refuses to permit his measurements, photographs, footprints and casts thereof, palm prints and fingerprints to be taken under the provisions of sub-section (1) of this section shall be guilty of an offence.

7. Section 35 of the principal Ordinance is amended in the following respects—

Amendment of section 35 of the principal Ordinance

(a) by deleting from sub-section (1) thereof the words "within the limits of the police station of which he is in charge, or to which he is attached"; and by adding at the end of that sub-section the following words and proviso—

and take possession of any such thing:

Provided that if anything is seized by the police officer, he shall forthwith carry it before the court of any magistrate within whose jurisdiction the thing is found in order that it may be dealt with according to law;

(b) by deleting sub-section (2) thereof;

(c) by deleting sub-section (4) thereof;

(d) by re-numbering sub-section (3) thereof as sub-section (2).

8. Section 36 of the principal Ordinance is amended in the following respects—

Amendment of section 36 of the principal Ordinance.

(a) by substituting for sub-section (1) of that section the following—

(1) Any police officer making an investigation into any offence may, in writing, require the attendance before himself of any person who he has reason to believe has any knowledge which will assist in such investigation, and such attendance may be required at any police station or police office situate within the district in which that person resides or, for the time being is or is found; for the purposes of this sub-section the expression "district" shall have the meaning assigned to it by the Interpretation and General

Cap. 1.

Clauses Ordinance;

(b) by inserting the word "truly" immediately after the word "answer" where the latter word occurs in sub-section (2) of the section.

ORDINANCE No. 38 of 1952

Assented to in Her Majesty's name this third day of October, 1952.

E. BARING,
Governor.

**AN ORDINANCE TO REGULATE THE KEEPING OF
PRINTING PRESSES AND PRINTING OF MATTER**

By Notice

ENACTED by the Governor of the Colony of Kenya, with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council thereof, as follows:—

1. (1) This Ordinance may be cited as the Printing Presses (Temporary Provisions) Ordinance, 1952, and shall come into operation on such date as the Governor may, by notice in the Gazette, appoint.

(2) This Ordinance shall continue in operation for the period of one year after the coming into operation thereof and shall then expire.

(3) Upon the expiry of this Ordinance sub-section (3) of section 13 of the Interpretation and General Clauses Ordinance (which relates to the effect of repeals) shall apply as if this Ordinance had been repealed.

2. (1) In this Ordinance, unless the context otherwise requires—

“document” means any book and any newspaper as those expressions respectively are defined by the Book and Newspaper Registration Ordinance;

“licence” means a licence issued under the provisions of this Ordinance;

“local authority” means—

(a) a county council established under the Local Government (County Councils) Ordinance, 1952;

(b) a municipal council or municipal board constituted under the Municipalities Ordinance;

(c) a district council constituted under the Local Government (District Councils) Ordinance or any Ordinance replacing the same;

1952 Printing Presses (Temporary Provisions)**No. 38**

(d) an African District Council established under the African District Councils Ordinance, 1950;

(e) the District Commissioner of any Township established under the Townships Ordinance;

“Member” means the Member of the Executive Council for the time being responsible for Law and Order;

“printing press”, subject to the provisions of section 3 of this Ordinance, includes any apparatus, machine or equipment, operated manually or mechanically, which, when so operated, reproduces or is capable of reproducing or multiplying copies of any document by means of printing, lithography, cyclo-styling, photography or other means, whether similar to the foregoing or not, but shall not include any printing press owned or directly operated by the Government, the East Africa High Commission or any local authority or any type-writer;

“register” means the register required to be kept under section 7 of this Ordinance;

“Registrar” means the person appointed to be Registrar of Printing Presses under section 4 of this Ordinance, or failing such appointment the person for the time being performing the duties of Registrar under the Book and Newspaper Registration Ordinance, and “Registrar” includes any Deputy or Assistant Registrar;

(2) For the purposes of this Ordinance, but subject to the provisions of section 3 hereof, expressions referring to printing shall be construed as including lithography, photography, cyclostyling and any other mode, whether similar to the foregoing or not, of representing or reproducing words in visible form.

3. (1) Nothing in this Ordinance shall extend to the impression of any pictorial engraving or to the printing of any visiting or business card, bill-head or letter heading.

(2) The Member may, by order published in the Gazette, exclude from the operation of this Ordinance—

(a) any specified document;

(b) any specified printing press; or

(c) the keeping or use of any printing press by any specified person;

and any such order may be revoked or varied at any time.

No. 12 of 1950

Cap. 133.

Cap. 310.

Exceptions and exclusions.

Date of commencement.

Short title and commencement.

Cap. 1.

Interpretation.

Cap. 310.

No. 30 of 1952.

Cap. 136.

Cap. 140.

Appointment of Registrars.

4. (1) The Governor may appoint a Registrar of Printing Presses for the Colony, and such number of Deputy Registrars of Printing Presses and Assistant Registrars of Printing Presses as he may consider necessary for the purposes of this Ordinance.

(2) No suit shall lie against any public officer for anything done or omitted to be done by him in good faith without negligence and in intended exercise of any power or performance of any duty conferred or imposed on him by this Ordinance.

Licence required for printing press and penalty for unlicensed printing press.

5. (1) Subject to the provisions of section 3 of this Ordinance, if any person keeps for use, or uses any printing press for the printing of any document without being the holder of a licence in force at the time, or keeps for use or uses a printing press in any place not specified in his licence, he shall be guilty of an offence against this Ordinance and shall be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding two thousand shillings or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding twelve months or to both such fine and imprisonment:

Provided that any person who at the date of the commencement of this Ordinance keeps for use or uses such a printing press shall not, if he applies for a licence within a period of one month from such date, be guilty of an offence under this section pending consideration of such application.

(2) Any application for a licence shall be made to the Registrar and shall be accompanied by the prescribed fee.

(3) Subject to the provisions of this section, the Registrar shall, on receipt of an application, issue to and in the name of the applicant a licence in the prescribed form, to keep for use or use a printing press in a specified place:

Provided that the Registrar shall, after consulting the Member, refuse to issue a licence where—

- (a) it appears to him that the applicant is likely to keep or use a printing press for unlawful purposes, or for the printing of any document prejudicial to, or incompatible with, peace or good order in the Colony; or
- (b) he is satisfied that the application does not comply with the provisions of this Ordinance or any rules made thereunder.

(4) Every licence granted under this section shall expire on the expiry of this Ordinance.

6. (1) The Registrar may, after consulting the Member, cancel any licence where it appears to him that the licensee has kept or used, or is likely to keep or use, a printing press for unlawful purposes, or for the printing of any document prejudicial to, or incompatible with, peace or good order in the Colony.

Cancellation of licence.

(2) The cancellation of a licence shall be deemed to be sufficiently communicated to the licensee if a notice of cancellation is personally served on the person in charge of the press or is sent by prepaid registered post to the address furnished by the licensee in his application for a licence.

7. Any person who is aggrieved by a decision of the Registrar to refuse to grant a licence or by a decision of the Registrar to cancel any licence may, within twenty-one days, or such extended period as the Governor in Council may allow, from the date of such refusal or cancellation, appeal against such refusal or cancellation to the Governor in Council.

Appeals against refusal or cancellation of a licence.

8. The Registrar shall keep a register in which he shall enter such particulars as may be prescribed relating to persons licensed under this Ordinance and to persons and printing presses excluded from the operation of this Ordinance under paragraphs (b) and (c) of sub-section (2) of section 3 of this Ordinance and may require any such person to furnish such information as may be prescribed.

Register.

9. For the purposes of this Ordinance—

Presumptions.

- (a) the occupier of any premises on which a printing press is found shall be deemed to have kept the same for use until the contrary is proved;
- (b) where a corporation is the occupier of any premises on which a printing press is found, every director, secretary and officer of the corporation shall be deemed to have kept the same for use until the contrary is proved;
- (c) where any firm is the occupier of any premises on which a printing press is found every partner in, and every manager or other person concerned in the management of the business of, such firm shall also be deemed to have kept the same for use, until the contrary is proved;

- (d) any person who keeps for use, or is deemed under the provisions of this section to keep for use, a printing press shall, until the contrary is proved be deemed to keep the same for use for the printing of documents.

Printed document to bear the name of printer and publisher.

10. (1) Every document printed or published within the Colony shall have printed legibly in the English language on its first or last printed leaf the name and address of its printer and publisher and the name of the place in which it is printed or published.

(2) Any person who shall print or publish or distribute or assist in distributing any document which does not comply with the requirements of this section shall be guilty of an offence against this Ordinance.

Printer to keep copy of document and to produce same to magistrate

11. Every person who prints any document shall during the period of six months from the date of the printing thereof keep one copy thereof on which he shall write or print the name and either the residence or postal address of the person by whom he is employed to print it, and shall produce the same to a magistrate if required so to do; any person who fails to comply with the provisions of this section shall be guilty of an offence against this Ordinance.

Right to inspect register.

12. Any person may search and inspect the register during the usual hours of business on payment of the prescribed fee for every search and inspection, and any person may require a copy of any entry in the said register to be made and certified by the Registrar on payment of the prescribed fee for each such copy.

Copy of entry in register to be evidence.

13. Every such certified copy shall be received as conclusive evidence of the contents of the entry of which it purports to be a copy; and every such certified copy shall in all proceedings civil or criminal be accepted as sufficient evidence of all the matters and things thereby appearing, until the contrary is proved.

Sanction for prosecution.

14. No prosecution shall be instituted under this Ordinance without the previous sanction in writing by the Attorney General.

Search warrants in respect of unlicensed printing presses.

15. Whenever it is represented on oath or affidavit to a Judge or Magistrate that in fact or according to reasonable suspicion any printing press is being kept for use or used in any place without a licence or is being kept for use or used by

a licensee in any place not specified in his licence, such Judge or Magistrate may by warrant (called a search warrant) authorize any administrative officer or any police officer not below the rank of assistant inspector to enter, if necessary using force for that purpose, into any place in which it is so represented that a printing press is being kept for use or used as aforesaid and to search such place and seize any printing press and all the types and other articles thereto belonging, and all documents, found therein.

16. Whenever it is represented on oath or affidavit to a Judge or Magistrate that in fact or according to reasonable suspicion any of the provisions of this Ordinance are not being complied with by a person who is the holder of a licence in force at the time, such Judge or Magistrate may by warrant (called a search warrant) authorize any administrative officer or any police officer not below the rank of assistant inspector to enter, if necessary using force for that purpose, into any place in which it is so represented that any printing press is being kept or used by such person and to seize any documents which have been printed in contravention of the provisions of this Ordinance.

Search warrants when requirements of Ordinance not being complied with.

17. Except where otherwise herein provided any person who fails to comply with the requirements of this Ordinance shall be liable on conviction before a subordinate court of the First Class to a fine not exceeding two thousand shillings or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding twelve months or to both such fine and imprisonment.

Penalty.

18. The court may, on a conviction for an offence against any of the provisions of this Ordinance, order all the copies of any document, in the possession of the person or persons so convicted, which have been printed in contravention of any of the provisions of this Ordinance, to be destroyed.

Destruction of documents.

19. (1) The Member may, from time to time, make rules for the purposes following or any of them—

Rules.

- (a) prescribing the forms which may be used for carrying out the provisions of this Ordinance;
- (b) prescribing information to be furnished to the Registrar by way of periodical return or otherwise;
- (c) prescribing the fees which may be levied under this Ordinance;

- (d) prescribing the manner of and procedure for licensing under this Ordinance and for cancellation of licences;
- (e) prescribing the form of, and particulars to be entered in, the register;
- (f) prescribing a duty on the part of every licensee to give notice to the Registrar of any change in his residence or place of business and postal address and of any changes in the place where any printing press is kept for use or used by a licensee is, for the time being, kept;
- (g) generally for carrying into effect the provisions of this Ordinance in relation to any matters, whether similar or not to those in this sub-section mentioned, as to which he may deem it expedient to make rules.

(2) A refusal to give any information required under any rule made under this section, or the giving of false information thereunder or an omission to give any notice required to be given to the Registrar under any such rule, shall be an offence and the person convicted therefor shall be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding shillings two thousand.

ORDINANCE No. 39 of 1952

Assented to in Her Majesty's name this third day of October, 1952.

E. BARING,
Governor.

AN ORDINANCE TO AMEND THE INDIAN EVIDENCE ACT, 1872, AS APPLIED TO THE COLONY

3rd October, 1952

Date of
commencement.

ENACTED by the Governor of the Colony of Kenya, with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council thereof, as follows:—

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Evidence (Amendment) Ordinance, 1952, and shall be read and construed as one with the Indian Evidence Act, 1872, as applied to the Colony, hereinafter referred to as the principal Act. Short title.

2. Section 25 of the principal Act as applied to the Colony, shall have effect as if there were added, at the end thereof, the words— Amendment of
section 25 of the
principal Act.

unless—

- (a) such police officer is of or above the rank of, or a rank equivalent to, Assistant Superintendent; or
- (b) such police officer be an administrative officer holding First or Second Class magisterial powers and acting in the capacity of a police officer.

3. Section 26 of the principal Act as applied to the Colony, shall have effect as if, immediately after the word "magistrate" appearing therein, there were inserted the words "an administrative officer holding First or Second Class magisterial powers, or a police officer of or above the rank of, or a rank equivalent to, Assistant Superintendent". Amendment of
section 26 of the
principal Act.

ORDINANCE No. 40 of 1952

Assented to in Her Majesty's name this third day of October, 1952.

E. BARING,
Governor.

AN ORDINANCE TO AMEND THE PENAL CODE

3rd October, 1952

ENACTED by the Governor of the Colony of Kenya, with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council thereof, as follows:—

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Penal Code (Amendment) Ordinance, 1952, and shall be read and construed as one with the Penal Code, hereinafter referred to as the principal Ordinance.

2. There shall be inserted next after section 30 of the principal Ordinance the following new section—

30A. (1) Where a person is convicted of any offence mentioned in Chapter XXXI of this Code and such offence arose out of, or was committed in the course of, any trade or business, whether carried on by such person or not, the court by which the conviction is recorded may, in addition to any other penalty which it may impose, make an order, having effect for such period as the court may think fit, prohibiting such person from carrying on, or being concerned or employed, directly or indirectly, in carrying on, any such trade or business or any branch of any such trade or business of the same or similar character.

(2) Any person who fails to comply with an order made under the provisions of sub-section (1) of this section shall be liable, on conviction, to a fine not exceeding two thousand shillings or to imprisonment for a period not exceeding six months or to both such fine and imprisonment.

3. The fines prescribed by the sections and sub-sections of the principal Ordinance enumerated in the First Column of the Schedule to this Ordinance shall be increased to the amounts set out in relation thereto in the Third Column of the Schedule.

Date of
commencement.

Short title.

(Cap. 24)

Insertion of
new section
30A in the
principal
Ordinance.

Suspension or
forfeiture of
right to carry
on business.

Increase of fines
in the principal
Ordinance.

1952*Penal Code***No. 40****SCHEDULE**

FIRST COLUMN <i>Sections and sub-sections</i>	SECOND COLUMN <i>Present fines (expressed in shillings)</i>	THIRD COLUMN <i>Revised fines (expressed in shillings)</i>
54 (1)	2,000	8,000
54 (2)	1,000	4,000
55	1,000	4,000
58 (1)	2,000	8,000
58 (2)	1,000	4,000
92	2,000	6,000
116 (2)	400	1,400
124	1,000	3,000
172 (4)	100	300
172 (4)	400	1,200
175	4,000	5,000
175A	4,000	5,000
177	2,000	7,000
178	40	100
180 (1)	200	600
180 (2)	400	1,200
180 (3)	2,000	6,000
240	2,000	7,000
258	4,000	14,000
289	1,000	3,000
320 (2)	400	1,400
338	400	1,200
339	400	1,200
365	2,000	8,000
375	1,000	3,000
385	6,000	20,000
386	10,000	30,000

ORDINANCE No. 41 of 1952

Assented to in Her Majesty's name this third day of October, 1952.

E. BARING,
Governor.

**AN ORDINANCE TO AMEND THE TRESPASS
ORDINANCE**

3rd October, 1952

ENACTED by the Governor of the Colony of Kenya, with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council thereof, as follows:—

Date of
commencement.

Short title.

Cap. 166.

Amendment of
section 9 of the
principal
Ordinance.

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Trespass (Amendment) Ordinance, 1952, and shall be read and construed as one with the Trespass Ordinance, hereinafter referred to as the principal Ordinance.

2. Section 9 of the principal Ordinance is hereby amended as follows—

(a) by substituting for the words "fifty shillings" appearing therein the words "two hundred and fifty shillings";

(b) by substituting for the words "one month" appearing therein the words "three months".

ORDINANCE No. 42 of 1952

Assented to in Her Majesty's name this third day of October, 1952.

E. BARING,
Governor.

**AN ORDINANCE TO AMEND THE CRIMINAL
PROCEDURE CODE**

3rd October, 1952

ENACTED by the Governor of the Colony of Kenya, with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council thereof, as follows:—

Date of
commencement.

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Criminal Procedure Code (Amendment) Ordinance, 1952, and shall be read and construed as one with the Criminal Procedure Code, hereinafter referred to as the principal Ordinance.

Short title.

Cap. 27.

2. Section 7 of the principal Ordinance is amended by substituting for the words "three thousand shillings" appearing in paragraph (b) thereof the words "ten thousand shillings".

Amendment of
section 7 of
the principal
Ordinance.

3. Section 8 of the principal Ordinance is amended by substituting for the words "one thousand five hundred shillings" appearing in paragraph (b) thereof the words "five thousand shillings".

Amendment of
section 8 of
the principal
Ordinance.

4. Section 9 of the principal Ordinance is amended by substituting for the words "five hundred shillings" appearing in paragraph (b) thereof the words "one thousand five hundred shillings".

Amendment of
section 9 of
the principal
Ordinance.

5. Section 15 of the principal Ordinance is amended by inserting after the words "officer in charge of", appearing therein, the words "or magistrate having jurisdiction in".

Amendment of
section 15 of
the principal
Ordinance.

6. Section 371 of the principal Ordinance is amended by deleting the words "and all such orders shall be final and conclusive on all parties" appearing therein.

Amendment of
section 371 of
the principal
Ordinance.

ORDINANCE No. 43 of 1952

Assented to in Her Majesty's name this fifth day of November, 1952.

E. BARING,
Governor.

AN ORDINANCE TO AMEND THE NATIVE AUTHORITY ORDINANCE

5th November, 1952

Date of
commencement.

ENACTED by the Governor of the Colony of Kenya, with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council thereof, as follows:—

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Native Authority (Amendment) Ordinance, 1952, and shall be read and construed as one with the Native Authority Ordinance, hereinafter referred to as the principal Ordinance.

Short title.

Cap. 97.

2. There shall be inserted next after section 4 of the principal Ordinance the following new section—

Insertion of
new section 4A.

4A. A Provincial Commissioner may appoint any African he may deem suitable to be an official sub-chief (hereinafter referred to as a sub-chief) in any area under the jurisdiction of a chief in his province, and may at any time suspend or cancel any such appointment.

Appointment of
sub-chiefs.

3. There shall be inserted next after section 10 of the principal Ordinance the following new sections—

Insertion of new
sections 10A
to 10E.

10A. Whenever it appears to a Provincial Commissioner that it is necessary for any work or service in connexion with an emergency consequent on fire, flood, earthquake, violent epidemic or epizootic disease, invasion by animal or insect pests or plant diseases or pests, or arising from circumstances which would endanger the existence of the whole or any part of the population, to be done or rendered, in his province or any part thereof, he may, in writing, authorize any chief to issue orders under this section to Africans within the jurisdiction of such chief, and any chief so authorized may by any such order require any able-bodied adult male African to perform any such work or render any such service as aforesaid specified in such order:

Power to
compel work,
etc., in
connexion
with an
emergency.

Provided that—

- (i) the Provincial Commissioner shall provide such food, housing and transport as he may consider necessary for persons engaged in performing any work or rendering any service under this section, while so engaged;
- (ii) the Provincial Commissioner shall pay to any person who performs any work or renders any service under this section and who by reason thereof is obliged to absent himself from his usual place of residence for a continuous period exceeding twelve hours, remuneration for such work or service at a rate not less favourable than the rate prevailing for similar work or service in the district in which the work is performed or the service rendered; and in any other case if the Provincial Commissioner considers that it would be unjust or unreasonable to pay no remuneration for work performed or service rendered under this section, he may pay therefor such remuneration as he may consider just and reasonable;
- (iii) any remuneration paid, and the cost of any food, housing or transport provided, under this section shall be paid from the public funds of the Colony.

10B. Whenever it appears to the Governor that it is necessary for any work or service in connexion with the conservation of natural resources of the Colony to be done or rendered in the Colony or any part thereof, the Governor may, by proclamation authorize any chief to issue orders under this section to Africans within the jurisdiction of such chief, and any chief so authorized may by any such order require any able-bodied adult male African to perform any such work or to render any such service as aforesaid specified in such order:

Provided that a proclamation under this section shall not be issued unless the Governor is satisfied—

- (i) that the work to be done or the service to be rendered is of important direct interest to the community called upon to do the work or render the service;

Power to compel work, etc., in connexion with the conservation of natural resources.

- (ii) that the work or service is of present or imminent necessity;
- (iii) that it has been impossible to obtain voluntary labour for carrying out the work or rendering the service by the offer of rates of wages and conditions of employment not less favourable than those prevailing in the area concerned for similar work or service;
- (iv) that the work or service will not lay too heavy a burden on the community concerned, having regard to the labour available and its capacity to undertake the work; and
- (v) that the members of the community concerned, or their representatives, have been consulted in regard to the need for the work or service to be done or performed.

10C. (1) Any African required to do any work or render any service under section 10B of this Ordinance shall be remunerated at a rate not less favourable than the rate prevailing for similar work or service in the district in which such work is performed or such service is rendered and shall not be called upon to do any such work or render any such service for any period exceeding, or for any periods exceeding in the aggregate, sixty days, inclusive of any time spent in going to and returning from the place of work, in any one period of twelve months.

Remuneration and certificates in respect of work or service under section 10B.

(2) Every African who performs any work or renders any service under section 10B of this Ordinance shall be furnished with a certificate showing the period or periods during which he has performed such work or rendered such service.

10D. The following persons shall be exempt from the provisions of section 10B of this Ordinance and from any order issued thereunder—

Exemptions.

- (a) any person under the age of eighteen years or over the age of forty-five;
- (b) any teacher or student in a public school or a registered private school within the meaning of those terms in the Education Ordinance;

Cap. 90.

- (c) any person employed by the Government or the High Commission or any public local authority;
- (d) any person employed under the Employment Ordinance;
- (e) any person expressly exempted therefrom by a Provincial Commissioner, District Commissioner or district officer.

Cap. 109.

Compensation
for death or
injury.

Cap. 119.

10E. Any person engaged in performing any work or rendering any service under section 10A or section 10B of this Ordinance shall, while so engaged, be deemed, for the purposes of the Workmen's Compensation Ordinance, to be a workman employed by the Government and, notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained therein, the provisions of the said Ordinance shall apply in respect of such person accordingly:

Provided that for the purposes of calculating the amount of any compensation payable under the said Ordinance by virtue of the provisions of this section, the rate of earnings of such person shall be deemed to be the rate of remuneration paid or payable to such person under section 10A or section 10C of this Ordinance, as the case may be, and, where no remuneration is so paid or payable, shall be the rate of remuneration prevailing in the district in which work was being performed or service rendered by such person under this Ordinance for work or service similar thereto.

Minor
amendments of
the principal
Ordinance.

4. The principal Ordinance is amended in the manner set out in the Schedule to this Ordinance.

SCHEDULE

- Section 5.—(a) Insert the words "or sub-chief" after the word "chief".
(b) Insert the words "upon him" after the word "conferred".
- Section 6.—Insert the words "or sub-chief" after the word "chief" wherever it appears therein.
- Section 7.—(a) Insert the words "or sub-chief" after the word "chief" wherever it appears therein.
(b) In sub-section (2) of the section, substitute for the words "before the district officer, or, if the person so arrested is within the limits of the Protectorate,

before the district officer, liwali or mudir," the words "before a court of law (including in that expression an African Court) having jurisdiction in the matter".

(c) In sub-section (3) of the section—

- (i) substitute for the words "some court other than a native tribunal" the words "any court of law (including in that expression an African Court)";
- (ii) delete the words "by a magistrate";
- (iii) substitute for the words "before the district officer, or, if the African so arrested is within the limits of the Protectorate, before the district officer, liwali or mudir" the words "before a court of law such as aforesaid having jurisdiction in the matter".

Section 8.—(a) Insert the words "or sub-chief" after the word "chief" wherever it appears therein.

- (b) Substitute for the words "a native tribunal" and "such tribunal" wherever the same appear therein the words "an African court" and "such court" respectively.

Section 10.—Substitute for paragraph (k) thereof a new paragraph as follows:—

- (k) (subject to the provisions of any by-law made under section 22 of the African District Councils Ordinance, 1950) requiring any able-bodied adult male African to work for any services declared by such by-law to be minor communal services for not more than six days in any quarter;

Ordinance
No. 12 of 1950.

Section 11.—Substitute for the words "the last two preceding sections" appearing in sub-section (1) thereof the words "sections 9, 10, 10A, and 10B".

Section 12.—Insert the words "or sub-chief" after the word "chief".

Section 14.—(a) Insert the words "or sub-chief" after the word "chief" appearing in the first line thereof;

- (b) Substitute for the words "section 9 or section 10" appearing in paragraph (c) thereof the words "Section 9, 10, 10A or 10B".

Section 18.—Substitute for the words "thirty shillings" the words "one hundred and fifty shillings or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding two months or to both such fine and imprisonment".

ORDINANCE No. 44 of 1952

Assented to in Her Majesty's name this fifth day of November, 1952.

E. BARING,
Governor.

AN ORDINANCE TO AMEND THE EXCHANGE CONTROL ORDINANCE, 1950

5th November, 1952

ENACTED by the Governor of the Colony of Kenya, with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council thereof, as follows:—

Date of commencement.

Short title.

No. 40 of 1950.

Minor amendments to the principal Ordinance.

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Exchange Control (Amendment) Ordinance, 1952, and shall be read and construed as one with the Exchange Control Ordinance, 1950, hereinafter referred to as the principal Ordinance.

2. The provisions of the principal Ordinance set out in the first column of the Schedule to this Ordinance shall have effect subject to the minor amendments set out in relation thereto in the second column of the said Schedule.

SCHEDULE

First Column	Second Column
Section 1 ..	By inserting after the words "currency other than sterling" in paragraph (a) of sub-section (4) the words "or East African shillings".
Section 2 ..	By substituting for the words "in accordance with sub-section (2)" in sub-section (3) the words "in accordance with sub-section (3)".
Section 4 ..	(a) By inserting after the words "in terms of sterling" where they occur in sub-sections (3) and (4) the words "or East African shillings". (b) By substituting for the words "in accordance with sub-section (2)" in sub-section (5) the words "in accordance with sub-section (3)".
Section 22 ..	By substituting for the words "other than sterling" in sub-paragraph (iii) of paragraph (d) of sub-section (1) the words "other than that of a scheduled territory and payable otherwise than within the scheduled territories".
Section 24 ..	By inserting after the words "payment in sterling" wherever they occur in sub-sections (1) and (2) the words "or East African shillings".

1952

Exchange Control

No. 44

First Column	Second Column
Section 27 ..	By inserting after the words "or payment in sterling" in sub-section (1) the words "or East African shillings".
Section 45 ..	By omitting the words "or otherwise to the prejudice of the efficient prosecution of any war in which His Majesty's Government in the United Kingdom may be engaged," which occur in sub-section (1).
Section 46 ..	(a) By inserting after the words "in sterling" wherever they occur in sub-section (4) the words "or East African shillings". (b) By omitting the words "are not in the Colony and" in sub-section (5).
Fifth Schedule	(a) By substituting for the words "to furnish to them" in sub-paragraph (1) of paragraph 1 of Part I the words "to furnish to the Member". (b) By omitting the word "summary" in the context "on summary conviction" in sub-paragraph (3) of paragraph 1 of Part II. (c) By substituting for the words "on indictment" in sub-paragraph (4) of paragraph 1 of Part II the words "by the Supreme Court". (d) By adding the following new sub-paragraph— (5) Where a body corporate is convicted by the Supreme Court of an offence punishable under this Part of this Schedule the Supreme Court may impose a fine of such amount as it thinks fit.

ORDINANCE No. 45 of 1952

Assented to in Her Majesty's name this fifth day of November, 1952.

E. BARING,
Governor.

AN ORDINANCE TO AMEND THE EUROPEAN CIVIL SERVICE PROVIDENT FUND ORDINANCE

5th November, 1952

ENACTED by the Governor of the Colony of Kenya, with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council thereof, as follows:—

Date of commencement.

Short title.

Cap. 70.

Amendment of section 5 of the principal Ordinance.

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the European Civil Service Provident Fund (Amendment) Ordinance, 1952, and shall be read and construed as one with the European Civil Service Provident Fund Ordinance, hereinafter referred to as the principal Ordinance.

2. Section 5 of the principal Ordinance is amended in the following respects—

(a) by substituting for the full stop at the end of paragraph (h) of sub-section (1) a semi-colon followed by the word "or" and by adding the following new paragraph—

(i) on or after the 1st January, 1946, except by an officer who elected not to be subject to the new terms of service contained in Government Secretariat Circular No. 68 of the 1st October, 1948;

and

(b) by adding the following new sub-section—

(3) Where an officer who elected for the new terms of service contained in Government Secretariat Circular No. 68 of the 1st October, 1948, made contributions to the Fund since the 1st January, 1946, he shall be entitled to have refunded to him a sum equal to such contribution together with interest thereon.

1952 European Civil Service Provident Fund

No. 45

3. The principal Ordinance is amended by inserting next after section 7 the following new section—

Insertion of new section 7A in the principal Ordinance.

Special provisions consequent upon new terms of service.

7A. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 7 of this Ordinance, where a contributor (other than a contributor who was appointed or selected for appointment to a pensionable office prior to the 3rd day of September, 1948) has, consequent upon the new terms of service contained in Government Secretariat Circular No. 68 of the 1st October, 1948, and any amendments or additions thereto, been, or been deemed to have been, confirmed in a pensionable office, no payment shall be made to the contributor from the Fund of any contributions made from the general revenue or of any contribution made by the contributor in respect of the period between the date on which the contributor attained the age of twenty years and the 1st day of January, 1946, and no interest shall be payable thereon in either case; any such moneys remaining in the Fund shall be paid into the general revenue of the Colony.

ORDINANCE No. 46 of 1952

Assented to in Her Majesty's name this fifth day of November, 1952.

E. BARING,
Governor.

**AN ORDINANCE TO AMEND THE ASIAN CIVIL
SERVICE PROVIDENT FUND ORDINANCE**

5th November, 1952

ENACTED by the Governor of the Colony of Kenya, with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council thereof, as follows:—

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Asian Civil Service Provident Fund (Amendment) Ordinance, 1952, and shall be read and construed as one with the Asian Civil Service Provident Fund Ordinance, hereinafter referred to as the principal Ordinance.

2. Section 6 of the principal Ordinance is amended in the following respects—

(a) by substituting for the full stop at the end of paragraph (h) of sub-section (1) a semi-colon followed by the word "or" and by adding the following new paragraph—

(i) on or after the 1st January, 1946, except by an officer who elected not to be subject to the new terms of service contained in Government Secretariat Circular No. 68 of the 1st October, 1948;

and

(b) by adding the following new sub-section—

(3) Where an officer who elected for the new terms of service contained in Government Secretariat Circular No. 68 of the 1st October, 1948, made contributions to the Fund since the 1st January, 1946, he shall be entitled to have refunded to him a sum equal to such contributions together with interest thereon.

Date of
commencement.

Short title.

Cap. 72.

Amendment of
section 6 of
the principal
Ordinance.

1952

Asian Civil Service Provident Fund

No. 46

3. The principal Ordinance is amended by inserting next after section 8 the following new section—

8A. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 8 of this Ordinance, where a contributor has, consequent upon the new terms of service contained in Government Secretariat Circular No. 68 of the 1st October, 1948, and any amendments or additions thereto, been, or deemed to have been, confirmed in a pensionable office, no payment shall be made to the contributor from the Fund of any contributions made from the general revenue or of any contribution made by the contributor in respect of the period between the date on which the contributor attained the age of twenty years and the 1st day of January, 1946, and no interest shall be payable thereon in either case; any such moneys remaining in the Fund shall be paid into the general revenue of the Colony.

Insertion of
new section 8A
in the principal
Ordinance.

Special
provisions
consequent upon
new terms of
service.

ORDINANCE No. 47 of 1952

Assented to in Her Majesty's name this fifth day of November, 1952.

E. BARING,
Governor.

AN ORDINANCE TO AMEND THE PUBLIC HOLIDAYS ORDINANCE

5th November, 1952

ENACTED by the Governor of the Colony of Kenya, with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council thereof, as follows:—

Date of commencement.

Short title.

Cap. 48.

Amendment of section 2 of the principal Ordinance.

Repeal and replacement of section 3 of the principal Ordinance.

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Public Holidays (Amendment) Ordinance, 1952, and shall be read and construed as one with the Public Holidays Ordinance, hereinafter referred to as the principal Ordinance.

2. Section 2 of the principal Ordinance is amended by deleting the words "which days are in this Ordinance referred to as public holidays" appearing therein and the brackets enclosing the same.

3. There shall be substituted for section 3 of the principal Ordinance the following section—

3. The Governor may at any time if he thinks fit, by Proclamation, declare any day to be a public holiday either in addition to the days mentioned in the Schedule to this Ordinance or in substitution for any of such days and either throughout the Colony or in any district, area or part thereof, and thereupon any day so appointed shall be a public holiday in all respects as if it were a day mentioned in the Schedule to this Ordinance, in the Colony or the locality specified in such Proclamation; and where, in any year, any day is so declared to be a public holiday in substitution for any of the days mentioned in the Schedule to this Ordinance such latter day shall in such year cease to be a public holiday in the Colony or the locality specified in the Proclamation.

1952

Public Holidays

No. 4

4. There shall be substituted for section 4 of the principal Ordinance the following section—

Repeal and replacement of section 4 of the principal Ordinance.

4. Where, in any year, the day mentioned in the Schedule falls on a Sunday, then the first succeeding day, not being a public holiday, shall in such year be a Public Holiday in all respects as if it were a day mentioned in the Schedule to this Ordinance and such first-mentioned day shall, in such year, cease to be a public holiday.

5. Section 6 of the principal Ordinance is amended by substituting for the words "public holiday appointed by or under this Ordinance", wherever those words appear in the section the following words "a day which is a public holiday by virtue of the provisions of this Ordinance".

Amendment of section 6 of the principal Ordinance

6. The Schedule to the principal Ordinance is amended by substituting for the words "King's Day", appearing therein, the words "Queen's Day".

Amendment of the Schedule to the principal Ordinance.

ORDINANCE No. 48 of 1952

Assented to in Her Majesty's name this fifth day of November, 1952.

E. BARING,
Governor.

AN ORDINANCE TO AMEND THE MUNICIPALITIES AND TOWNSHIPS (PRIVATE STREETS) ORDINANCE, 1951

Date of commencement. 5th November, 1952

ENACTED by the Governor of the Colony of Kenya, with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council thereof, as follows:—

Short title.

No. 17 of 1951.

Amendment of section 2 of the principal Ordinance.

Cap. 135.

Cap. 135.

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Municipalities and Townships (Private Streets) (Amendment) Ordinance, 1952, and shall be read and construed as one with the Municipalities and Townships (Private Streets) Ordinance, 1951, hereinafter referred to as the principal Ordinance.

2. Section 2 of the principal Ordinance is amended in the following respects—

(a) by deleting the definition of the expression "public street", appearing therein;

(b) by inserting the following definitions in their appropriate alphabetical positions in the section—

"appropriate date" means, in relation to the area of any local authority—

(a) where, at any time, any of the provisions of the Townships (Private Streets) Ordinance (hereby repealed) have been applied to the area or any part thereof, the date upon which any such provisions were first so applied;

(b) where none of the provisions of the Townships (Private Streets) Ordinance (hereby repealed) have at any time been applied to the area, or any part thereof, the date upon which any of the provisions of this Ordinance were first applied to the area or any part thereof;

1952 Municipalities and Townships (Private Streets)

No. 48

"private street" means any street which is not a public street;

"public street" means, in relation to the area of any local authority—

(a) any street which was, at the appropriate date, being ordinarily repaired or maintained wholly by the local authority;

(b) any street which has been, or is, by virtue of the provisions of this Ordinance, deemed to have been, declared by the local authority, under the provisions of this Ordinance or the Townships (Private Streets) Ordinance (hereby repealed) to be a public street: Cap. 135.

Provided that—

(i) where a portion only of a street was, at the appropriate date, being so repaired or maintained, the remainder of such street shall, unless it has been, or is, by virtue of the provisions of this Ordinance, deemed to have been declared to be a public street in manner aforesaid, be deemed to be a private street for the purposes of this Ordinance; and

(ii) a street shall be deemed to be a private street for the purposes of this Ordinance notwithstanding that it, or any portion thereof, has been or been deemed to be a public street, under any law in force at any time after the appropriate date and before the commencement of the Municipalities and Townships (Private Streets) (Amendment) Ordinance, 1952, unless such street has been, or is, by virtue of the provisions of this Ordinance, deemed to have been, declared to be a public street in manner aforesaid. No. 48 of 1952.

Repeal and replacement of section 7 of the principal Ordinance.

Private street when properly paved, etc., to be declared public street.

No. 48 of 1952.

3. There shall be substituted for section 7 of the principal Ordinance the following—

7. (1) Where any private street or part thereof has been levelled, paved or metalled, kerbed, channelled, lighted, sewerred and drained, or otherwise made good in a permanent manner by or to the satisfaction of the local authority, the local authority shall forthwith declare the same to be a public street, and thereupon such street or part thereof shall cease to be a private street and shall become a public street.

(2) Where prior to the commencement of the Municipalities and Townships (Private Streets) (Amendment) Ordinance, 1952, any private street or part thereof had been levelled, paved or metalled, kerbed, channelled, lighted, sewerred and drained or otherwise made good in a permanent manner by or to the satisfaction of the local authority, the local authority shall be deemed to have thereupon declared the same to be a public street and such street or part thereof shall, for the purposes of this Ordinance, be deemed to be a public street.

ORDINANCE No. 49 of 1952

Assented to in Her Majesty's name this fifth day of November, 1952.

E. BARING,
Governor.

ARRANGEMENT OF SECTIONS

SECTION

- 1—Short title.
- 2—Interpretation.
- 3—Establishment of the Fund.
- 4—Establishment and incorporation of the Board.
- 5—Documents and proceedings of the Board.
- 6—Revenue and expenditure of the Fund.
- 7—Administration of the Fund.

SECTION

- 8—Conditions for grant of loans.
- 9—General provisions as to loans.
- 10—Audit and submission of accounts and report.
- 11—Investments.
- 12—Recall of excess funds.
- 13—Regulations.
- 14—Secrecy and offences.

AN ORDINANCE TO PROVIDE FOR THE ESTABLISHMENT AND MANAGEMENT OF A FUND TO BE USED FOR MAKING LOANS TO ASSIST STUDENTS TO OBTAIN HIGHER EDUCATION AT INSTITUTIONS WITHIN AND WITHOUT THE COLONY AND FOR MATTERS INCIDENTAL THERETO AND CONNECTED THEREWITH

5th November, 1952

Date of commencement.

ENACTED by the Governor of the Colony of Kenya, with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council thereof, as follows:—

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Higher Education Loans Fund Ordinance, 1952. Short title.

2. In this Ordinance, unless the context otherwise requires— Interpretation.

“Board” means the Higher Education Loans Management Board established and incorporated under section 4 of this Ordinance;

“Fund” means the Higher Education Loans Fund established under section 3 of this Ordinance;

“higher education” means any course of education, above the standard of the School Certificate or any equivalent examination approved by the Board;

“Member” means the Member of the Executive Council of the Colony for the time being responsible for Education;

“student” means any person undertaking or proposing to undertake higher education with assistance from the Fund.

Establishment
of the Fund.

3. There is hereby established a Fund to be known as the Higher Education Loans Fund. The Fund shall be managed and administered by the Board.

Establishment
and incorpora-
tion of the
Board.

4. (1) There is hereby established a Board which shall consist of a Chairman, a Deputy Chairman and not more than eight other members who shall be appointed by the Governor in Council and who shall hold office during his pleasure:

Provided that in case of the temporary absence or inability to act of any member of the Board the Member may appoint a person to act temporarily in the place of the member so absent or unable to act.

(2) The Board shall be a body corporate in the name of the Higher Education Loans Management Board having perpetual succession and a common seal and shall have the powers and perform the duties and functions imposed upon it or arising under this Ordinance, including the power to hold and dispose of and otherwise deal with land and to sue and be sued in its corporate name.

(3) The seal of the Board shall be authenticated by the signature of the Chairman or Deputy Chairman or one member authorized in that behalf and the secretary, and such seal shall be officially and judicially noticed.

Documents and
proceedings
of the Board.

5. (1) All documents issued by the Board or to which the Board is a party, other than those required by law to be under seal, and all decisions of the Board may be executed or signified by the hand of the Chairman or the secretary or by any other member of the Board generally or specially authorized in that behalf.

(2) The Chairman or, in the case of his temporary absence, the Deputy Chairman shall convene and preside at all meetings of the Board.

(3) A quorum of the Board shall be three.

(4) The decisions of the Board shall be by a majority of votes and the chairman of any meeting shall have an original and a casting vote.

Revenue and
expenditure
of the Fund.

6. (1) There shall be credited to the Fund—

(a) such sums of money as may from time to time be voted for the purpose by the Legislative Council;

(b) such sums as represent the repayment of the capital and interest of any loan made by the Board;

(c) the income from any investments made by the Board;

(d) any gifts of money made to the Fund by any person.

(2) Expenditure approved by the Board in connexion with the administration of the Fund according to the provisions of this Ordinance may be met from the revenues of the Fund.

7. (1) The Board shall, subject to the provisions of this Ordinance, out of the Fund make loans, either with or without security, as it may in every case in its absolute discretion think fit, to any person to enable or assist students to meet the cost of higher education.

Administration
of the Fund.

(2) Every application for a loan shall be made in writing in such form as the Board may prescribe.

(3) No loan shall be made by the Board except pursuant to a resolution of the Board made at a meeting thereof convened for the purpose of considering applications for loans:

Provided that no loan shall be made pursuant to any such resolution until any security required by the Board has been furnished to and accepted by it.

8. (1) The Board may in its absolute discretion—

(a) grant or refuse any application for a loan;

(b) in granting any loan impose such conditions, demand such security and require repayment in such instalments and at such times and within such period, as it may think fit:

Conditions for
grant of loans.

Provided that, with the approval of the Member and subject to the provisions of this section, the Board may upon the application of any person to whom a loan has been made at any time vary—

(i) the conditions subject to which the loan was made;

(ii) any security given in relation to the loan; or

(iii) any of the terms of repayment of the loan.

(2) In every case where the Board has resolved to make a loan it shall notify the applicant therefor in writing and shall require him, within such period not exceeding six months as it

may specify, to comply with any conditions and provide any security which it may have imposed or demanded, and to execute and lodge with the Board any documents which the Board may consider to be requisite thereto.

(3) If any person fails to comply with any requirement of the Board notified to him under the provisions of sub-section (2) of this section within the time prescribed the application shall be deemed to have lapsed.

General provisions as to loans.

9. (1) If in the opinion of the Board there has been or is likely to be any breach of or failure to comply with any condition or term of repayment respecting any loan the Board may, in its absolute discretion forthwith—

(a) recover from the person to whom the loan was made or his personal representatives, as a civil debt, the amount of such loan or the amount thereof then remaining unpaid, together with interest thereon;

(b) enforce or realize any security relating thereto.

(2) The Board may exercise the powers conferred by paragraph (a) and paragraph (b) of sub-section (1) of this section either singly or together.

(3) Where any action has been taken by the Board under the foregoing provisions of this section, then, from the date of commencement of such action, the obligations of the Board in respect of the loan which is the subject of such action shall be deemed to have been cancelled, and no claim or right of action shall lie against the Board in respect thereof or, in the case of a loan to be advanced by instalments, in respect of any instalment then remaining unadvanced

Audit and submission of accounts and report.

10. (1) Appropriate accounts relating to the Fund shall be kept by the Board, and such accounts together with a balance sheet shall be audited annually by the Director of Audit.

(2) The Board shall submit to the Member as soon as may be practicable after the 31st day of December in every year a full report upon the administration of the affairs of the Board and the working of the Fund together with the accounts and balance sheet duly audited in accordance with the provisions of sub-section (1) of this section.

(3) Every report and all such accounts and balance sheets furnished to the Member under sub-section (2) of this section shall be laid by the Member upon the table of the Legislative Council as soon as possible after they have been furnished to him.

11. The revenues of the Fund shall, in so far as they are not currently required for loans and for the current expenses of the Board, be invested at the discretion of the Board in any investment authorized by law for the investment of trust funds, with power from time to time to vary or realize such investments. Investments.

12. If and whenever the cash and investments of the Fund at any time exceed one hundred thousand pounds the Member for Finance of the Colony may require the Board to pay the amount of such excess into the general revenues of the Colony. Recall of excess funds.

13. The Governor in Council may make regulations generally for better carrying out the provisions of this Ordinance. Regulations.

14. (1) Any person having any official duty or being employed in, or in connexion with, the administration of this Ordinance shall regard and deal with all documents, information, returns and forms relating to applications for advances or to the making of advances under this Ordinance as secret and confidential. Secrecy and offences.

(2) Any person having possession of, or control over, or access to any documents, information, returns or forms relating to any matter referred to in sub-section (1) of this section who communicates anything contained therein—

(a) to any person other than a person to whom he is authorized by the Board to communicate it; or

(b) otherwise than for the purposes of this Ordinance,

shall be guilty of an offence.

(3) Any person applying for a loan who knowingly fails to disclose to the Board any information or makes any false statement to the Board relating thereto shall be guilty of an offence.

(4) Any person guilty of an offence under this Ordinance shall be liable upon conviction by a subordinate court of the first class to a fine not exceeding two thousand shillings or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding twelve months, or to both such fine and imprisonment.

ORDINANCE No. 50 of 1952

Assented to in Her Majesty's name this fifth day of November, 1952.

E. BARING,
Governor.

**AN ORDINANCE TO AMEND THE TRAFFIC
ORDINANCE**

5th November, 1952

ENACTED by the Governor of the Colony of Kenya, with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council thereof, as follows:—

Date of
commencement.

Short title.

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Traffic (Amendment) Ordinance, 1952, and shall be read and construed as one with the Traffic Ordinance, hereinafter referred to as the principal Ordinance.

Cap. 232.

Amendment
of Part I
of the Schedule
to the principal
Ordinance.

2. Part I of the Schedule to the principal Ordinance is amended in the following respects—

(a) by adding to paragraph (1) thereof the following sub-paragraph—

Sh. cts.

(e) for a tractor with rubber or pneumatic
tyres used solely for agricultural pur-
poses 40 00

(b) by substituting for sub-paragraph (b) of paragraph (2) thereof the following sub-paragraph—

(b) for motor vehicles with solid or cushion rubber
tyres other than tractors used solely for agricul-
tural purposes, the above rates to be increased
by twenty-five per cent.

3. This Ordinance shall be deemed to have come into operation on the 1st day of January, 1952.

Date of
operation
of this
Ordinance

ORDINANCE No. 51 of 1952

Assented to in Her Majesty's name this fifth day of November, 1952.

E. BARING,
Governor.

**AN ORDINANCE TO REPEAL THE COMPULSORY
LABOUR REGULATION ORDINANCE**

5th November, 1952

ENACTED by the Governor of the Colony of Kenya, with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council thereof, as follows:—

Date of
commencement.

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Compulsory Labour Regulation (Repeal) Ordinance, 1952. Short title.

2. The Compulsory Labour Regulation Ordinance is repealed. Repeal of
Cap. 112.

ORDINANCE No. 52 of 1952

Assented to in Her Majesty's name this twenty-ninth day of October, 1952.

E. BARING,
Governor.

AN ORDINANCE TO PROVIDE FOR THE
REGISTRATION OF SOCIETIES

By Notice

ENACTED by the Governor of the Colony of Kenya, with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council thereof, as follows:—

1. (1) This Ordinance may be cited as the Societies Ordinance, 1952, and shall come into operation on such date as the Governor may, by notice in the Gazette, appoint, and different dates may be appointed for different sections of the Ordinance.

(2) This Ordinance shall apply to such area or areas of the Colony as the Governor may, from time to time, by notice in the Gazette appoint and where the Ordinance, for the time being, applies only to a part or parts of the Colony, references in this Ordinance to the Colony shall be construed as references to that part or those parts of the Colony.

2. In this Ordinance, unless the context otherwise requires—

“exempted society” means any society for the time being exempted from registration under this Ordinance;

“local society” means any society established in the Colony or having its headquarters or chief place of business in the Colony and includes any society deemed to be established in the Colony by virtue of section 4 of this Ordinance;

“office-bearer” of a society means any person who is the president, or vice-president, chairman or deputy-chairman, or secretary or treasurer of such society, or who is a member of the committee or governing body thereof, or who holds in such society any office or position analogous to any of those mentioned above;

“Registrar” means the officer appointed as Registrar of Societies for the Colony and includes any officer appointed as Deputy Registrar or Assistant Registrar;

1952

Societies Ordinance

No. 52

“registered society” means any society for the time being registered under this Ordinance;

“society” includes any club, company, partnership or association of ten or more persons, whatever its nature or object, but does not include—

- (a) any company as defined by the Companies Ordinance, Cap. 288, or any existing company as so defined, or any company registered under Part XI of the Companies Ordinance, or any company to which Part XIII of the Companies Ordinance applies which has complied with the requirements of section 327 of that Ordinance; Cap. 288.
- (b) any company or association constituted under Royal Charter, or Royal Letters Patent, or any Imperial Act, or any law for the time being in force in the Colony;
- (c) any Lodge of Freemasons regularly constituted under any of the registered governing bodies of Freemasons in the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland;
- (d) any registered trade union or probationary trade union as defined by the Trade Unions Ordinance, 1952, and any employees' association, employees' organization or staff association as defined, respectively, by that Ordinance; No. 23 of 1952.
- (e) any company, association or partnership consisting of not more than twenty persons, formed for the sole purpose of carrying on any lawful business;
- (f) any co-operative society, registered as such under any law for the time being in force in the Colony;
- (g) any Advisory Council, Regional Education Board, Board of Governors, District Education Board, School Committee, School Area Committee or similar organization established under and in accordance with the provisions of any Ordinance for the time being in force in the Colony relating to Education.

3. (1) The Governor may appoint a Registrar of Societies for the Colony, and such number of Deputy Registrars of Societies and Assistant Registrars of Societies as he may consider necessary for the purposes of this Ordinance. Appointment of Registrars.

Date of
commencement.

Short title and
commencement.

Interpretation.

(2) No suit shall lie against any public officer for anything done or omitted to be done by him in good faith without negligence and in intended exercise of any power or performance of any duty conferred or imposed on him by this Ordinance.

Societies deemed to be established in the Colony.

4. A Society shall be deemed to be established in the Colony, although it is organized and has its headquarters or chief place of business outside the Colony, if any of its office-bearers or members resides in the Colony or is present therein, or if any person in the Colony manages or assists in the management of such society or solicits or collects money or subscription in its behalf:

Provided that no society shall be deemed to be so established, if and so long as—

- (i) it is organized and is operating wholly outside the Colony; and
- (ii) no office, place of business or place of meeting is maintained or used in the Colony by such society or by any person in its behalf; and
- (iii) no register of all or any of the members of such society is kept in the Colony; and
- (iv) no subscriptions are collected or solicited in the Colony by the society or by any person in its behalf.

Registration of societies.

5. (1) Every local society shall, in manner prescribed, make application to the Registrar for registration under this Ordinance.

(2) Upon application being made in that behalf the Registrar shall, subject to the provisions of sub-sections (3) and (4) of this section, register any local society or exempt from registration under this Ordinance any society not being a society which was immediately before the commencement of this Ordinance, an unlawful society within the meaning of paragraph (ii) of sub-section (2) of section 69 of the Penal Code; on registering, or exempting from registration, a society the Registrar shall issue to the society a certificate in the prescribed form which shall be prima facie evidence of registration or exemption, as the case may be.

Cap. 24.

(3) The Registrar may refuse to register a local society where he is satisfied that such local society is a branch of, or is affiliated to or connected with, any organization or group

of a political nature established outside the Colony; such local society may within the period of twenty-one days of such refusal re-apply for registration if it claims to have ceased to be a branch of, or affiliated to or connected with, any such organization or group as aforesaid and where it does so, it shall not, pending a refusal of such re-application, be deemed to be an unlawful society, notwithstanding the provisions of section 9 of this Ordinance.

(4) The Registrar shall refuse to register a local society where—

- (a) the society was, immediately before the commencement of this Ordinance, an unlawful society within the meaning of paragraph (ii) of sub-section (2) of section 69 of the Penal Code; or
- (b) it appears to him that such local society is likely to be used for unlawful purposes or for any purpose prejudicial to or incompatible with peace, welfare or good order in the Colony; or
- (c) that he is satisfied that the application does not comply with the provisions of this Ordinance or of any rules made thereunder; or
- (d) he is satisfied that the society does not exist; or
- (e) the name under which the society is to be registered—
 - (i) is identical to that of any other existing local society; or
 - (ii) so nearly resembles the name of such other local society as, in the opinion of the Registrar, is likely to deceive the public or the members of either society; or
 - (iii) is, in the opinion of the Registrar, undesirable.

Cap. 24.

(5) The Registrar shall effect registration of a local society by entering in a register kept for the purpose the particulars given in the application form and the date of such entry. Subject to the payment of the prescribed fee the register may be searched and examined by any person during the usual office hours on application being made to the Registrar.

(6) The Registrar may, with the approval of the Governor in Council, rescind at any time any exemption granted by him under sub-section (2) of this section if he is satisfied that it is expedient so to do on the ground that the society concerned is affiliated or connected with any organization or group of a

political nature established outside the Colony or on the ground that such society is being used, or is likely to be used, for unlawful purposes or for any purpose prejudicial to or incompatible with peace, welfare or good order in the Colony or if such society has altered its objects or pursues objects other than the objects declared by it at the time in the application for exemption from registration:

Provided that the society concerned may within the period of twenty-one days from the date of the receipt of such notification apply for registration under this Ordinance and where the society does so it shall not, pending a refusal of such application, be deemed to be an unlawful society notwithstanding the provisions of section 9 of this Ordinance.

(7) The Registrar may, in his discretion cancel at any time, the registration of any society effected under sub-section (5) of this section if he is satisfied that it is expedient so to do on any of the grounds mentioned in sub-section (6) of this section:

Provided that, prior to cancelling any registration, the Registrar shall notify his intention to the society concerned and shall give it an opportunity to submit reasons (if any) why the registration should not be cancelled.

(8) Any society which is aggrieved by the Registrar's refusal to register such society or his decision to cancel the registration thereof may, within twenty-one days or such extended period as the Governor may allow, from the date of such refusal or cancellation, appeal against such refusal or decision to the Governor in Council and where the society does so it shall not, pending the decision of the Governor in Council on the appeal, be deemed to be an unlawful society, notwithstanding the provisions of section 9 of this Ordinance.

(9) Where the Registrar refuses to register a society pursuant to paragraphs (b), (c), (d) or (e) of sub-section (4) or cancels the registration of a society pursuant to sub-section (7) of this section such society may within twenty-one days of such refusal or cancellation re-apply for registration and where it does so, it shall not, pending a refusal of such re-application, be deemed to be an unlawful society notwithstanding the provisions of section 9 of this Ordinance:

Provided that no society may make more than one such re-application.

6. (1) If the Registrar has reason to believe that any registered or exempted society has ceased to exist, he may publish in the Gazette a notification calling upon such society to furnish him with proof of its existence within three months from the date of such notification.

Cessation of existence of a society.

(2) If at the expiration of such three months the Registrar is satisfied that the society has ceased to exist, a notification to that effect shall be published in the Gazette, and the society shall thereupon cease to be a registered or exempted society, as the case may be.

7. (1) The Registrar may, at any time, by notice under his hand, order any exempted society or registered society to furnish him in writing with—

Information to be furnished by societies.

- (a) a true and complete copy of the constitution and rules of any such society in force at the date of such order;
- (b) a true and complete list of office-bearers and members of any such society residing in the Colony or present therein at the date of such order;
- (c) a true and complete return of the number of meetings held by such society in the Colony within the period of six months immediately preceding such order, stating the place or places at which such meetings were held;
- (d) such accounts, returns and other information as may be prescribed.

(2) An order given under sub-section (1) of this section shall specify the time (not being less than twenty-one days) within which the information shall be supplied:

Provided that the Registrar may, on application made to him and on good cause being shown, grant an extension of time at his discretion.

8. (1) Any order made by the Registrar in relation to any exempted society or registered society under section 7 of this Ordinance shall be binding upon every office-bearer and upon every person managing or assisting in the management of any such society in the Colony:

Persons responsible for supplying information.

Provided always that any such office-bearer or other person as aforesaid shall not be so bound unless he has been served with the order given by the Registrar.

(2) If any exempted society or registered society fails to comply with the whole or part of any order given under section 7 of this Ordinance, each of the persons mentioned in sub-section (1) of this section who has been served as aforementioned shall be liable, on conviction to a fine not exceeding two thousand shillings unless he establishes to the satisfaction of the court that he has exercised due diligence and has failed to comply with the order for reasons beyond his control.

(3) If any information supplied to the Registrar in compliance with an order given under section 7 of this Ordinance is false, incorrect or incomplete in any material particular, the person who has supplied such information shall be liable, on conviction, to a fine not exceeding two thousand shillings unless he establishes to the satisfaction of the court that he had good reason to believe that the information was true, correct and complete.

Unlawful societies.

9. Every local society, not being a registered society or an exempted society, shall be deemed to be an unlawful society:

Provided that where a society has made an application for exemption for registration under this Ordinance it shall not be deemed to be an unlawful society pending a refusal of such application.

Penalties on office-bearer, etc., of unlawful society.

10. Any office-bearer and any person managing or assisting in the management of any unlawful society shall be guilty of a felony and liable, on conviction, to a fine not exceeding ten thousand shillings or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding seven years or to both such fine and imprisonment.

Penalties on member of unlawful society.

11. Any person who is or acts as a member of an unlawful society or attends a meeting of an unlawful society shall be guilty of a felony and liable, on conviction, to a fine not exceeding five thousand shillings or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding three years or to both such fine and imprisonment.

Person allowing unlawful society on premises.

12. Any person who knowingly allows a meeting of an unlawful society or of members of an unlawful society, to be held in any house, building or place belonging to or occupied by him, or over which he has control, shall be guilty of a felony and liable, on conviction, to a fine not exceeding five thousand shillings or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding three years or to both such fine and imprisonment.

13. In any proceedings under this Ordinance—

Presumptions.

(a) where it is proved that a club, company, partnership, or association is in existence, it shall be presumed that such club, company, partnership or association is a society within the meaning of this Ordinance unless the contrary is proved;

(b) it shall not be necessary for the prosecution to prove that a society possesses a name, or that it has been constituted or is usually known under a particular name;

(c) where it is alleged that a society is an unlawful society the burden of proving that it is a registered society, or an exempted society, or that it is not a local society, shall lie on the person charged.

14. (1) Where any books, accounts, writing, lists of members, seals, banners or insignia of, or relating to, or purporting to relate to, any society are found in possession of any person, it shall be presumed, until the contrary is proved, that such person is a member of such society, and such society shall be presumed, until the contrary is proved, to be in existence at the time such books, accounts, writings, lists of members, seals, banners or insignia are so found.

Presumption of membership, etc., of society.

(2) Where any books, accounts, writings, lists of members, seals, banners or insignia of, or relating to, any society are found in the possession of any person, it shall be further presumed, until the contrary is proved, that such person assists in the management of such society.

15. (1) The Governor in Council may order that the property, moveable and immoveable, of an unlawful society shall vest in an officer specified in such order and thereupon such officer shall proceed to wind up the affairs of the society, and after satisfying and providing for all debts and liabilities of the society and the cost of winding up, if there shall then be any surplus assets shall prepare and submit to the Governor in Council a scheme for the application of such surplus assets.

Order for winding up affairs of unlawful society and distribution of surplus assets.

(2) An order made under sub-section (1) of this section shall be registered by the officer concerned with the registration of the title to any immoveable property affected by the order, without payment of any registration fee, and no stamp duty shall be payable on any such order.

(3) A scheme submitted to the Governor in Council under sub-section (1) of this section may be amended by the Governor in Council in such way as he shall think proper in the circumstances of the case and the approval of the Governor in Council to such scheme shall be denoted by the endorsement thereon of a memorandum of such approval signed by the Governor in Council, and, upon this being done, the surplus assets, the subject of the scheme, shall be held by such officer upon the terms and to the purposes thereby prescribed.

(4) For the purpose of the winding up of the affairs of a society under this section the officer specified in the order shall have all the powers vested in the Official Receiver for the purpose of the discovering of the property of a debtor and the realization thereof.

(5) The Governor in Council may, for the purpose of enabling a society to wind up its own affairs, suspend the operation of any order made under this section for such period as to him shall seem expedient.

(6) The provisions of this section shall not apply to any property ordered to be forfeited under section 20 of this Ordinance.

Search warrants.

16. (1) Whenever it is represented on oath or affidavit to a Judge or magistrate that in fact or according to reasonable suspicion any registered society or an exempted society is being or has been used for purposes prejudicial to public peace, or to welfare or good order in the Colony, such Judge or magistrate may by warrant (called a search warrant) authorize any administrative officer or any police officer of or above the rank of Assistant Inspector to enter, if necessary using force for that purpose, into any place which is so represented to be or have been used as a place of meeting or place of business of such society and to search such place and any person found therein or escaping therefrom for evidence that such society is being used for such purposes as aforesaid.

(2) Whenever it is represented on oath or affidavit to a Judge or magistrate that in fact or according to reasonable suspicion any dwelling-house, or other building or any place is or is about to be used as a place of meeting of any unlawful society, or of persons who are members of any unlawful society, or for the concealment, custody or deposit of any books, account, writings, lists of members, banners, seals, insignia, arms or other articles belonging to any unlawful society,

such Judge or magistrate may by warrant (called a search warrant) authorize any administrative officer or any police officer of or above the rank of Assistant Inspector to enter, if necessary using force for that purpose, into and search such dwelling-house, building or place and seize or cause to be seized all books, accounts, writings, banners, lists of members, seals, insignia, arms and other articles which he has reasonable cause to believe to belong to any unlawful society or to be in any way connected therewith, and to arrest or cause to be arrested any person found in such dwelling-house, building or place or escaping therefrom whom such officer has reason to believe is a member of any unlawful society.

17. The provisions of sections 102 (1) and (3), 104, 106, 119, 120 and 121 of the Criminal Procedure Code shall apply to search warrants issued under section 16 of this Ordinance and any magistrate issuing a search warrant under that section shall be deemed to have jurisdiction throughout the Colony.

Supplementary provisions as to search warrants. Cap. 27.

18. (1) Any administrative officer or any police officer of or above the rank of Assistant Inspector may, in writing, summon before him any person who he believes, is able to give any information as to the existence or operations of any unlawful society, or suspected unlawful society, or as to the operations of any registered society or exempted society.

Powers of police and administrative officers to summon witnesses.

(2) The person so summoned shall attend at the hour and place in the summons so specified, and produce all documents in his custody, possession, or power relating to such society or suspected society, and answer truthfully all questions which such officer may put to him; any person who fails to comply with the provisions of this sub-section shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding one thousand shillings.

(3) If any person summoned by an officer under this section shall without lawful excuse fail to comply with any obligations imposed upon him by sub-section (2) of this section and to answer truthfully any question put to him under that sub-section or shall give information which the officer believes to be false, the officer may, if he considers it advisable to provide for the future identification of such person, order that a photograph and impressions of fingerprints of such person be taken at such time and in such place and manner as the officer may think fit.

(4) Any person who refuses to comply with such order or who obstructs compliance with such order may be arrested and detained in custody and shall be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding one thousand shillings.

(5) No statement made by a person summoned before an officer under the provisions of this section shall subject him to any arrest or criminal prosecution, or be proved against him in any criminal proceeding, except a prosecution for failing to answer truthfully under this section.

Consent to
prosecution.

19. Except in the case of persons arrested under the provisions of section 16 and sub-section (4) of section 18 of this Ordinance, no person shall be charged with an offence under this Ordinance or any rule made thereunder unless the prior consent in writing of the Attorney-General has been obtained.

Forfeiture.

20. Any books, accounts, writings, banners, insignia, or other property belonging to any unlawful society shall, upon the order of a Judge or magistrate, be forfeited and given to the Registrar for disposal in such manner as he may see fit.

Registered office.

21. (1) Every registered or exempted society shall have a registered office and postal address to which all communications and notices may be addressed.

(2) Notice of the situation of such registered office and of any change thereof or of such postal address shall be given to the Registrar and shall be registered by him, and the registered society or exempted society shall not be deemed to have complied with the provisions of this Ordinance until such notice has been given.

(3) If any registered society or exempted society—

(a) operates without having a registered office, or without giving notice of the situation of its registered office as hereinbefore required; or

(b) operates at any place to which its registered office may have been removed without having given notice of the change in the situation thereof to the Registrar; or

(c) fails to give notice of any change of its postal address, then such registered society or exempted society and every office-bearer thereof shall be liable to a fine not exceeding twenty shillings for every day during which such society operates.

22. (1) Every order, notice, summons or other document issued under this Ordinance, or under any rule hereunder, shall be deemed to have been validly and effectually served on the person to whom it is addressed if it is personally served on him, or is left with him, or is sent to him by prepaid registered post addressed to him at the registered office of the society with which he is concerned.

Service of
summons, etc

(2) Every order, notice or other document issued under this Ordinance or under any rule made hereunder, shall be deemed to have been validly served on a society if it is sent by prepaid registered post addressed to the society at its registered office.

(3) Any document served by being sent by registered post shall be deemed to have reached the person or society to whom or to which it is addressed within ninety-six hours of posting.

23. Every offence against the provisions of sections 11 and 12 of this Ordinance shall be a cognizable offence within the meaning of the Criminal Procedure Code.

Certain offences
cognizable.
Cap. 27.

24. In any prosecution under this Ordinance, it shall be no objection to the admissibility of evidence as to the constitution, objects or activities of any society that the witness tendering such evidence is not or has not been a member of any unlawful society.

Evidence.

25. (1) Every local society in existence at the date of the commencement of this Ordinance shall make application for registration in accordance with section 5 of this Ordinance within sixty days of such date, or within such extended period as the Registrar may allow, and, subject to the provisions of sub-section (2) of this section, no such society (not being a society to which paragraph (a) of sub-section (4) of section 5 of this Ordinance refers) shall be deemed to be an unlawful society until such period or extended period has elapsed.

Transitional
provisions.

(2) Where application for registration has been made by a local society within such period of sixty days or extended period, such society (not being a society to which paragraph (a) of sub-section (4) of section 5 of this Ordinance refers) shall, notwithstanding the provisions of section 9 of this Ordinance, not be deemed to be an unlawful society until registration (or exemption thereof) has been refused.

Rules.

26. (1) The Governor in Council may, from time to time, make rules for the purposes following or any of them—

- (a) prescribing the manner of exemption and registration of societies under this Ordinance;
- (b) regulating or restricting changes of the name or objects of exempted societies or of registered societies;
- (c) prescribing the forms which may be used for carrying out the provisions of this Ordinance;
- (d) for securing the submission to the Registrar of accounts relating to the assets and liabilities, income and expenditure, of exempted or registered societies, in such form and at such time or times and in respect of such period or periods as may be prescribed;
- (e) prescribing the fees which may be levied under this Ordinance;
- (f) securing the submission to the Registrar of annual or other periodical returns relating to the constitution, objects, membership and management of exempted or registered societies in such form as may be prescribed;
- (g) generally for carrying into effect the provisions of this Ordinance in relation to any matters, whether similar or not to those in this sub-section mentioned, as to which he may deem it expedient to make rules.

(2) A contravention of any rule under this Ordinance shall be an offence and a person guilty thereof shall be liable on conviction, to a fine not exceeding five thousand shillings or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding six months or to both such fine and imprisonment unless a lesser penalty is prescribed.

(3) All rules made under the provisions of this section shall be laid before the Legislative Council as soon as may be after they are made, and if, within forty days of their being so laid, the Legislative Council resolves that any such rule be revoked, or amended in any manner, such rule shall thenceforward be void, or have effect as if it were so amended, as the case may be, but without prejudice to the validity of anything previously done thereunder, or to the making of any new rule.

27. Sections 69 to 75 of the Penal Code inclusive are hereby repealed.

Rules.

26. (1) The Governor in Council may, from time to time, make rules for the purposes following or any of them—

- (a) prescribing the manner of exemption and registration of societies under this Ordinance;
- (b) regulating or restricting changes of the name or objects of exempted societies or of registered societies;
- (c) prescribing the forms which may be used for carrying out the provisions of this Ordinance;
- (d) for securing the submission to the Registrar of accounts relating to the assets and liabilities, income and expenditure, of exempted or registered societies, in such form and at such time or times and in respect of such period or periods as may be prescribed;
- (e) prescribing the fees which may be levied under this Ordinance;
- (f) securing the submission to the Registrar of annual or other periodical returns relating to the constitution, objects, membership and management of exempted or registered societies in such form as may be prescribed;
- (g) generally for carrying into effect the provisions of this Ordinance in relation to any matters, whether similar or not to those in this sub-section mentioned, as to which he may deem it expedient to make rules.

(2) A contravention of any rule under this Ordinance shall be an offence and a person guilty thereof shall be liable on conviction, to a fine not exceeding five thousand shillings or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding six months or to both such fine and imprisonment unless a lesser penalty is prescribed.

(3) All rules made under the provisions of this section shall be laid before the Legislative Council as soon as may be after they are made, and if, within forty days of their being so laid, the Legislative Council resolves that any such rule be revoked, or amended in any manner, such rule shall thenceforward be void, or have effect as if it were so amended, as the case may be, but without prejudice to the validity of anything previously done thereunder, or to the making of any new rule.

27. Sections 69 to 75 of the Penal Code inclusive are hereby repealed.

Repeal.
Cap. 24.

ORDINANCE No. 53 of 1952

Assented to in Her Majesty's name this eleventh day of December, 1952.

E. BARING.
Governor.

AN ORDINANCE TO AMEND THE PENAL CODE

11th December, 1952

Date of
commencement.

ENACTED by the Governor of the Colony of Kenya, with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council thereof, as follows:—

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Penal Code (Amendment No. 2) Ordinance, 1952, and shall be read and construed as one with the Penal Code, hereinafter referred to as the principal Ordinance.

Short title.

Cap. 24.

2. Sub-section (2) of section 26 of the principal Ordinance is amended by substituting for the words "against any person who in the opinion of the court is under eighteen years of age" appearing therein the words "against any person convicted of an offence if it appears to the court that at the time when the offence was committed he was under the age of eighteen years".

Amendment of
section 26 of
the principal
Ordinance.

3. Section 79 of the principal Ordinance is amended by substituting for the words "of the Colony" appearing therein the words "in the Colony".

Amendment of
section 79 of
the principal
Ordinance.

4. Section 112 of the principal Ordinance is amended as follows—

Amendment of
section 112 of
the principal
Ordinance.

(a) by deleting the words "commits a misdemeanour" appearing therein; and

(b) by adding at the end thereof the words "is guilty of an offence, and is liable to imprisonment for five years".

5. Section 124 of the principal Ordinance is amended by substituting for the words "and shall be liable to imprisonment for six months or to a fine of three thousand shillings or to both such fine and such imprisonment" appearing therein the words "and shall be liable to imprisonment for three years".

Amendment of
section 124 of
the principal
Ordinance.

Amendment of
section 329 of
the principal
Ordinance.

6. Section 329 of the principal Ordinance is amended by substituting for the words "sets fire to" appearing therein the words "sets fire to, cuts down, destroys or seriously or permanently injures".

Amendment of
section 330 of
the principal
Ordinance.

7. Section 330 of the principal Ordinance is amended by substituting for the words "to set fire to" appearing in paragraph (1) thereof the words "to set fire to, cut down, destroy or seriously or permanently injure".

Amendment of
section 333 of
the principal
Ordinance.

8. Section 333 of the principal Ordinance is amended by substituting for the words "is guilty of a misdemeanour" appearing therein the words "is guilty of a felony, and is liable, if the animal is an animal such as is referred to in section 273 of this Code, to imprisonment for fourteen years, and, in any other case, to imprisonment for three years.

Scheduled
amendments of
the principal
Ordinance.

9. The sections of the principal Ordinance enumerated in the first column of the Schedule to this Ordinance are amended to the extent shown in the second column of the said Schedule.

SCHEDULE

(Section 9)

(1) <i>Section and Offence</i>	(2) <i>Extent of Amendment</i>
62.—Unlawful oaths to commit offences.	Substitute for the words "for seven years" the words "for ten years".
62A (1).—Compelling another person to take an oath.	Substitute for the words "for seven years" the words "for ten years".
62A (2).—Being present at and consenting to the administration of an oath.	Substitute for the words "for three years" the words "for seven years".
70.—Managing unlawful society.	Substitute for the words "is liable to imprisonment for seven years" the words "is liable to imprisonment for fourteen years".
71.—Being member of unlawful society.	Substitute for the words "is liable to imprisonment for three years" the words "is liable to imprisonment for seven years".
81.—Rioting after Proclamation.	Substitute for the words "for five years" the words "for life".
82.—Preventing or obstructing Proclamation.	Substitute— (a) for the words "for ten years" the words "for life"; and (b) for the words "for five years" the words "for life".

(1) <i>Section and Offence</i>	(2) <i>Extent of Amendment</i>
91 (2).—Threatening violence	Substitute— (a) for the words "for one year" the words "for three years"; and (b) for the words "for two years" the words "for four years".
116 (1).—Offences relating to judicial proceedings.	Substitute for the words "for three months" the words "for three years".
218.—Accessory after the fact to murder.	Substitute for the words "for seven years" the words "for life".
230.—Grievous harm	Substitute for the words "for seven years" the words "for life".
233.—Unlawful wounding and similar acts.	Substitute for the words "for three years" the words "for five years".
273.—Stealing stock	Substitute for the words "for ten years" the words "for fourteen years".
274.—Stealing from the person, stealing goods in transit, etc.	Substitute for the words "for seven years" the words "for fourteen years".
293.—Assault with intent to steal.	Substitute for the words "for three years" the words "for five years".
297.—Demanding property with menaces.	Substitute for the words "for five years" the words "for ten years".
303.—Persons found armed, etc., with intent to commit felony.	Substitute— (a) for the words "for three years" the words "for five years"; and (b) for the words "for seven years" the words "for ten years".
334 (1).—Malicious injuries (to property) in general.	Substitute for the words "for two years" the words "for five years".
334 (7).—Malicious injuries to things of special value.	Substitute for the words "for seven years" the words "for ten years".
334 (8).—Malicious injuries to deeds and records.	Substitute for the words "for seven years" the words "for ten years".

ORDINANCE No. 54 of 1952

Assented to in Her Majesty's name this eleventh day of December, 1952.

E. BARING.
Governor.

AN ORDINANCE TO ALLOW AND CONFIRM CERTAIN EXPENDITURE INCURRED IN THE FINANCIAL YEAR, 1951

11th December, 1952

Date of commencement.

WHEREAS the expenditure of sixteen million four hundred and thirty-six thousand eight hundred and one pounds, nine shillings and forty-three cents was necessarily incurred during the Financial Year 1951, on certain services, of which the sum of twelve million eight hundred and twenty-four thousand five hundred and nineteen pounds was provided in the 1951 Appropriation Ordinance, 1950:

No. 52 of 1950.

AND WHEREAS it is now necessary to provide a further sum of three million six hundred and sixty-six thousand four hundred and seven pounds, eighteen shillings and twelve cents:

IT IS, THEREFORE, ENACTED by the Governor of the Colony of Kenya, with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council thereof, as follows:—

Short title.

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Supplementary Appropriation (1951) Ordinance, 1952.

Further expenditure for the financial year 1951 authorized.

2. The expenditure during the Financial Year 1951 to the amount of three million six hundred and sixty-six thousand four hundred and seven pounds, eighteen shillings and twelve cents, on the several services specified in the Schedule to this Ordinance and not provided for or not fully provided for by the 1951 Appropriation Ordinance, 1950, is hereby allowed and confirmed.

No. 52 of 1950.

1952

Supplementary Appropriation (1951)

No. 54

SCHEDULE

Head No.	Head	Amount	
		£	s. cts.
1—1	The Governor	5,231	4 12
1—2	Judicial Department (Kenya Expenditure)	18,269	1 27
1—3	Legislative Council	6,585	16 39
1—4	Audit Department	6,203	2 54
2—1	Central Administration—Secretariat	5,699	12 87
2—2	Administration	81,903	2 88
2—4	Public Works Department	493,447	2 60
2—5	Public Works Recurrent	37,469	11 02
2—6	Public Works Non-Recurrent	150,875	19 73
3—1	Office of the Member for Law and Order	417	12 37
3—2	Immigration Department	4,185	13 33
3—3	Legal Department	722	3 23
3—4	Police	47,533	8 91
3—5	Prisons	55,861	10 33
3—6	Registrar General's Department	433	19 79
4—1	Accountant General's Department	24,814	8 84
4—2	Loans from Revenue	90,216	7 14
4—3	Inland Revenue Department	3,832	11 93
4—4	Miscellaneous Services	1,317,640	14 23
4—6	Public Debt (Kenya Share)	569	12 99
4—7	Rent and Interest to H.H. the Sultan of Zanzibar ..	4,000	0 00
4—8	Subventions	94,787	9 19
5—1	Office of the Member for Agriculture, Animal Husbandry and Natural Resources	1,854	1 46
5—3	Agricultural Department	880	10 92
5—4	Forest Department	6,353	0 62
5—5	Game Department	2,816	8 21
5—6	Veterinary Services	7,877	16 76
6—1	Coast Agency	1,700	2 65
6—3	Lands Department	30,105	1 61
6—4	Survey Department	8,392	11 10
6—5	Military	41,812	11 31
6—6	Miscellaneous Services	36,814	14 41
6—7	Printing and Stationery	40,317	17 85
6—8	Registrar of Co-operative Societies	681	2 71
7—1	Office of the Member for Education, Health and Local Government	305	0 12

Head No.	Head	Amount	
		£	s. cts.
7-2	Services under the authority of the Member for Education, Health and Local Government ..	2,713	2 96
7-3	Local Government Department	963	17 07
7-4	Education Department	93,535	4 63
7-5	Government Chemist's Department	330	13 32
7-6	Local Government Contributions	154,350	19 97
7-7	Medical Department	118,974	14 54
8-1	Office of the Member for Commerce and Industry ..	2,144	14 74
8-2	Services under the authority of the Member for Commerce and Industry	316	8 59
Part B—Contributions to the cost of High Commission Services		247,916	8 00
Part C—War expenditure—Civil		411,649	11 71
Other Governments' Share of Joint Services Expenditure, Judicial Department		2,900	17 16
		£3,666,407	18 12

ORDINANCE No. 55 of 1952

Assented to in Her Majesty's name this eleventh day of December, 1952.

E. BARING,
Governor.

AN ORDINANCE TO AMEND THE ADVOCATES
ORDINANCE, 1949

1st January, 1953

Date of
commencement.

ENACTED by the Governor of the Colony of Kenya, with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council thereof, as follows:—

1. (1) This Ordinance may be cited as the Advocates (Amendment No. 2) Ordinance, 1952, and shall be read and construed as one with the Advocates Ordinance, 1949, herein-after referred to as the principal Ordinance.

Short title and
commencement.

No. 55 of 1949.

(2) This Ordinance, with the exception of section 4 thereof, shall come into force on the 1st day of January, 1953, and the said section 4 shall come into force on such date as the Governor may, by notice in the Gazette, appoint.

2. Section 4 of the principal Ordinance is amended by adding at the end thereof a new sub-section as follows:—

Amendment of
section 4 of
the principal
Ordinance.

(7) The Secretary of the Law Society of Kenya shall be the Secretary to the Committee, and his remuneration, if any, as such shall be paid by the said Law Society:

Provided that the Committee may, in the case of absence or inability to act of the Secretary of the said Law Society, appoint any person to act as Secretary to the Committee during the period of such absence or inability to act, and in such case the remuneration, if any, of the person so appointed shall be paid by the said Law Society.

3. The principal Ordinance is amended by substituting for section 22 thereof a new section as follows:—

Replacement of
section 22 of
the principal
Ordinance.

22. (1) Every advocate applying for a practising certificate shall —

Application for
and issue of
practising
certificates

(a) deliver to the Registrar a written declaration in the prescribed form stating the name and place of business of the applicant and the date of his admission and signed by the applicant or his partner; and

(b) at the same time produce to the Registrar a duly signed duplicate of the declaration.

(2) The Registrar shall cause all the particulars contained in the declaration to be entered in a register kept for that purpose, and any person may inspect such register during office hours without payment.

(3) On the issue of a practising certificate to an advocate, he shall pay to the Registrar—

(a) such fee in respect of such certificate as may be prescribed by regulation made under section 74 of this Ordinance; and

(b) the annual subscription payable for the time being by members of the Society.

and he shall thereupon, notwithstanding anything in the Law Society of Kenya Ordinance, 1949, or in any regulation thereunder, become, by virtue of this Ordinance and without election, admission, or appointment, a member of the Society and be subject to any provision of law for the time being affecting such member:

Provided that every advocate to whom a practising certificate is issued before the 1st day of February in any year shall, if he was an advocate on the 1st day of January of that year, be deemed, on payment of the said annual subscription, to have become a member of the Society on the said 1st day of January.

(4) The Registrar shall withhold the issue of a practising certificate until the fee therefor and the aforesaid annual subscription are paid.

(5) Every advocate who shall become a member of the Society under sub-section (3) of this section shall, subject to the provisions of sub-section (6) of this section, remain a member until the end of the current year.

(6) When an advocate who is a member of the Society by reason of the provisions of sub-section (3) of this section has his name, whether at his own request or otherwise, removed or struck off the Roll by an order of the Court or of the Committee, he shall thereupon cease to be a member of the Society.

No 10 of 1949.

(7) An advocate who is a member of the Society by reason of the provisions of sub-section (3) of this section and who is suspended from practice shall not be entitled during the period of such suspension to any of the rights or privileges of such membership.

(8) If in any case, not being a case to which sub-section (4) of this section or section 23 of this Ordinance applies, the Registrar, on application duly made to him, refuses or neglects to issue a practising certificate, the applicant may apply to the Court or any Judge thereof or the Chief Justice, which or who may make such order in the matter, including an order for payment of costs by or to either the Registrar or the applicant, as shall be just.

(9) Subject to the foregoing provisions of this section and to the provisions of section 23 of this Ordinance, the Registrar, if satisfied that the name of an applicant is on the Roll, shall, after the expiration of six days from the delivery to him of the declaration referred to in sub-section (1) of this section, deliver to the applicant or his agent on demand a practising certificate in such form as may be prescribed.

(10) In this section, "the Society" means the Law Society of Kenya established by the Law Society of Kenya Ordinance, 1949.

No. 10 of 1949.

4. The principal Ordinance is amended by inserting therein immediately following section 27 thereof a new section as follows—

New section 27A of the principal Ordinance.

27A. Notwithstanding anything contained in this Ordinance, no advocate who has the rank of Queen's Counsel shall perform any of the functions which, in England, are performed by a solicitor and are not performed by a barrister; but an advocate who has the rank of Queen's Counsel shall not be precluded from continuing or engaging in partnership with another advocate by reason only that such last-mentioned advocate performs any functions as aforesaid.

Queen's Counsel debarred from performing certain functions.

New section
72A of the
principal
Ordinance.

5. The principal Ordinance is amended by inserting therein immediately following section 72 thereof a new section as follows—

Payment of
fees, etc., to the
Law Society of
Kenya.

72A. All admission fees received by the Registrar under sub-section (4) of section 7 of this Ordinance, and all fees for practising certificates, and all annual subscriptions to the Law Society of Kenya, received by the Registrar under section 22 of this Ordinance, shall be paid to the Law Society of Kenya and may be applied by the Society to all or any of the objects of the Society.

ORDINANCE No. 56 of 1952

Assented to in Her Majesty's name this eleventh day of December, 1952.

E. BARING,
Governor.

AN ORDINANCE TO AMEND THE LAW SOCIETY OF KENYA ORDINANCE, 1949

1st January, 1953

Date of
commencement.

ENACTED by the Governor of the Colony of Kenya, with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council thereof, as follows:—

1. (1) This Ordinance may be cited as the Law Society of Kenya (Amendment) Ordinance, 1952, and shall be read and construed as one with the Law Society of Kenya Ordinance, 1949, hereinafter referred to as the principal Ordinance.

Short title and
commencement.

No. 10 of 1949.

(2) This Ordinance shall come into force on the 1st day of January, 1953.

2. Section 2 of the principal Ordinance is amended by inserting therein immediately before the definition of "Council" a new definition as follows—

Amendment of
section 2 of the
principal
Ordinance.

"advocate" has the same meaning as in the Advocates Ordinance, 1949;

No. 55 of 1949.

3. The principal Ordinance is amended by substituting for Part III thereof a new Part as follows—

Replacement of
Part III of the
principal
Ordinance.

PART III—MEMBERSHIP

6. The membership of the Society shall consist of the following—

Membership.

(a) all advocates who are members of the Society by reason of the provisions of section 22 of the Advocates Ordinance, 1949;

No. 55 of 1949.

(b) all persons admitted to membership of the Society under section 7 of this Ordinance;

(c) all persons elected as honorary members of the Society under section 8 of this Ordinance.

7. Any of the following persons who applies for membership of the Society in the prescribed manner shall be admitted as a member of the Society, that is to say—

Qualifications
for membership.

(a) the Attorney General, Solicitor General, Legal Draftsman, Deputy Public Prosecutor and

Crown Counsel, for the time being of the Colony, and any person duly qualified as a barrister or solicitor holding office in the Attorney General's Department;

- (b) the Legal Secretary and the Assistant Legal Secretary to the East Africa High Commission, and any person duly qualified as a barrister or solicitor holding office in the Legal Secretary's Department or in the East Africa Income Tax Department;
- (c) any person duly qualified as a barrister or solicitor holding office in any municipality established under the Municipalities Ordinance;
- (d) the Registrar General and any person duly qualified as a barrister or solicitor holding office in his Department;
- (e) the Native Courts Officer if duly qualified as a barrister or solicitor;
- (f) such other legally qualified persons, for the time being resident in the Colony, as may from time to time be determined by special resolution:

Provided that, subject to the provisions of section 22 of the Advocates Ordinance, 1949, no person who has been duly expelled from membership of the Society shall thereafter be admitted again as a member thereof without the authority of a special resolution.

8. The Council may elect as honorary members of the Society such persons as it may think fit, either for life or for such period as the Council may in any case deem appropriate.

9. Subject to the provisions of section 22 of the Advocates Ordinance, 1949, members of the Society shall pay into the funds of the Society such annual subscription as may from time to time be prescribed:

Provided that no honorary member shall be liable to pay any such subscription.

10. No entrance fee shall be payable by any person on becoming a member of the Society.

10A. No member of the Society shall resign or be permitted to resign his membership thereof at any time while he is entitled to practise as an advocate, but, save as aforesaid, and subject to the provisions of section 22 of

the Advocates Ordinance, 1949, any member of the Society may resign his membership thereof in such manner as may be prescribed. No. 55 of 1949.

10B. Subject to the provisions of section 22 of the Advocates Ordinance, 1949, any member of the Society, other than an honorary member, may be expelled therefrom in such manner, and upon such grounds, after being given a reasonable opportunity to answer all allegations made against him, as may from time to time be prescribed: Expulsion.
No. 55 of 1949.

Provided that no member of the Society who is entitled to practise as an advocate shall be expelled from the Society at any time while entitled so to practise.

10C. Any member of the Society other than an honorary member, who ceases to be qualified for membership shall thereupon automatically cease to be a member. Members ceasing
to be qualified
for membership.

4. Section 27 of the principal Ordinance is amended by substituting for paragraph (a) thereof a new paragraph as follows— Amendment of
section 27 of
the principal
Ordinance.

“(a) annual subscriptions;”.

Cap. 136.

No. 55 of 1949.

Honorary
membership.Annual
subscriptions.
No. 55 of 1949.No entrance fee
payable.

Resignations.

ORDINANCE No. 57 of 1952

Assented to in Her Majesty's name this eleventh day of December, 1952.

E. BARING,
Governor.

ARRANGEMENT OF SECTIONS

SECTION

- 1—Short title.
- 2—Interpretation.
- 3—Reinstatement rights of persons engaged in military, police or other national service or duty.

SECTION

- 4—Application of Ordinance to persons whose service ended before the commencement thereof.

SCHEDULE

AN ORDINANCE TO MAKE PROVISION FOR THE REINSTATEMENT IN CIVIL EMPLOYMENT OF PERSONS CALLED UP FOR MILITARY, POLICE OR OTHER NATIONAL SERVICE AND FOR SAFEGUARDING THE EMPLOYMENT OF PERSONS LIABLE FOR SUCH SERVICE AS AFORESAID; AND FOR PURPOSES CONNECTED THEREWITH

11th December, 1952

ENACTED by the Governor of the Colony of Kenya, with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council thereof, as follows:—

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Reinstatement in Civil Employment Ordinance, 1952.

2. In this Ordinance the expression "national service" means such duty or service as the Governor in Council may declare to be national service for the purpose of this Ordinance.

3. Where any person has at any time after the 19th day of October, 1952, entered upon—

- (a) a period of active service as an officer or member of the Kenya Regiment (Territorial Force) or the Kenya Regiment (Territorial Force) Reserve established by the Kenya Regiment (Territorial Force) Ordinance in pursuance of a proclamation made by the Governor in exercise of the powers conferred upon him by section 13 of that Ordinance; or

1952

Reinstatement in Civil Employment

No. 57

- (b) a period of emergency duty as an officer or member of the Kenya Police Reserve established by the Kenya Police Force Reserve Ordinance in pursuance of his calling out by the Commissioner of Police in exercise of the powers conferred upon the Commissioner by section 9 of that Ordinance; or

- (c) a period of national service in pursuance of any obligation or undertaking, whether legally enforceable or not, to engage in or perform such service,

the provisions, hereinafter called the said provisions, of sections 24, 25 and 28 to 34 (inclusive) of the Compulsory Military Training Ordinance, 1951, shall apply to such person in like manner as the said provisions apply to a person called up for military training under that Ordinance; and accordingly reference in the said provisions to a person called up for military training shall be construed as including reference to a person who had entered upon a period of active service or of emergency duty or of national service in the circumstances aforesaid:

Provided that the said provisions, in their application as hereinbefore provided, shall have effect as if they were modified in the manner set forth in the Schedule to this Ordinance.

4. Subject to the proviso to section 3 of this Ordinance, the said provisions shall have effect, in relation to a person whose period of active service or of emergency duty or of national service, being a period entered upon in the circumstances mentioned in section 3 of this Ordinance, has ended before the commencement of this Ordinance, as if that period had ended immediately after the commencement of this Ordinance:

Provided that, where the person in question is in the employment of his former employer at the commencement of this Ordinance, he shall be treated for the purposes of the said provisions as having entered that employment immediately after the commencement of this Ordinance in pursuance of an application for reinstatement in such employment duly made by him under the said provisions.

Date of commencement.

Short title.

Interpretation.

Reinstatement rights of persons engaged in military, police or other national service or duty.

Cap. 89.

No. 57 of 1951.

Application of Ordinance to persons whose service ended before the commencement thereof.

SCHEDULE

(Section 3)

MODIFICATIONS OF COMPULSORY MILITARY TRAINING ORDINANCE, 1951

(No. 57 of 1951)

Section of
Ordinance

Modifications

24. Sub-section (1) is modified by substituting for the words "in employment at the time of receiving the enlistment notice, make application to his employer in writing at any time before the enlistment date", appearing therein, the words "in employment at the date when the period of active service or of emergency duty or of national service commenced, make application to his employer in writing at any time before such period ends"; and by substituting for the words "at the time of the receipt of his enlistment notice" appearing in paragraph (a) thereof, the words "at the date such period commenced".
- Sub-section (2) is modified by substituting for the words "his period of initial training", appearing therein, the words "his period of active service, or of emergency duty or of national service, as the case may be"; and by substituting for the words "of the said training", appearing therein, the words "of the said period".
- Sub-section (6) shall have no effect.
25. Sub-section (1) is modified by substituting for the words "equal to the period of his absence while undergoing initial training", appearing in paragraph (a) thereof, the words "equal to the period of his active service or of emergency duty or of national service, as the case may be"; and as if the words "of training" appearing later in that paragraph were deleted; and by substituting for the words "time when his initial training commenced", appearing in paragraph (b) thereof, the words "time when his period of active service or of emergency duty or of national service, as the case may be, commenced".
27. The section is modified by substituting for the words "while such person is undergoing his initial training", appearing therein, the words "while such person is performing his active service or of emergency duty or of national service, as the case may be".
29. Sub-section (1) is modified by substituting for the words "at the time of his call up", appearing therein, the words "at the time his period of active service or of emergency duty or of national service, as the case may be, commenced".

ORDINANCE No. 58 of 1952

Assented to in Her Majesty's name this twenty-third day
of December, 1952.

E. BARING,
Governor.

ARRANGEMENT OF SECTIONS

SECTION

PART I—SHORT TITLE, COMMENCEMENT
AND INTERPRETATION

- 1—Short title and commencement.
- 2—Interpretation.

PART II—CENTRAL ADMINISTRATION

- 3—Duties and powers of Member and Department.
- 4—Member's powers in respect of public funds, etc.
- 5—Bursaries.

PART III—ADVISORY COUNCILS

- 6—Appointment of Advisory Councils.
- 7—Functions.
- 8—Constitution.
- 9—Secretary.
- 10—Procedure.
- 11—Meetings.
- 12—Attendance of non-members.
- 13—Reports.
- 14—Gazettement of Council, etc.

PART IV—RELIGIOUS INSTRUCTION

- 15—Religious instruction in public schools.

PART V—MANAGEMENT OF SCHOOLS

- 16—Restriction on management of schools without consent of Member.
- 17—Offence.

PART VI—BOARDS OF GOVERNORS

- 18—Establishment of Boards of Governors for Government schools.
- 19—Constitution and functions of Board for Government school.
- 20—Gazettement of Boards of Governors.
- 21—Proposals for establishment of Board for aided schools.
- 22—Constitution and functions of Boards for aided schools.
- 23—Suspension of grants, etc.
- 24—Existing Boards and modification of Certificates of Incorporation under the Land (Perpetual Succession) Ordinance.

SECTION

PART VII—SCHOOL COMMITTEES

- 25—Establishment of School Committees for Government schools.
- 26—Constitution and functions of School Committees for Government Schools.
- 27—Gazettement of School Committees.
- 28—Proposals for establishment of Committees for aided schools.
- 29—Constitution and functions of School Committees for aided schools.
- 30—Suspension of grants, etc.

PART VIII—DISTRICT EDUCATION BOARDS

- 31—Establishment of District Education Boards.
- 32—Orders establishing Boards and Gazettement.
- 33—Membership.
- 34—Period of office.
- 35—Appointment of temporary members.
- 36—Casual vacancies.
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AN ORDINANCE TO REFORM THE LAW RELATING TO EDUCATION IN THE COLONY

1st January, 1953

ENACTED by the Governor of the Colony of Kenya, with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council thereof, as follows:—

PART I—SHORT TITLE, COMMENCEMENT AND INTERPRETATION

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Education Ordinance, 1952, and shall come into operation on such date as the Governor shall, by notice in the Gazette, appoint.

2. In this Ordinance, unless the context otherwise requires—

“Advisory Council” means a Council appointed under Part III of this Ordinance;

“aided school” means any public school other than a Government school;

Date of commencement.

Short title and commencement.
G.N. No. 1398 of 30-12-52.

Interpretation.

“Board of Governors” means a Board established under Part VI of this Ordinance;

“Department” means the Department of Education of the Colony;

“Director” means the person for the time being holding the office of Director of Education;

“District Education Board” means a board established under Part VIII of this Ordinance;

“Government school” means a school maintained out of public funds and managed by the Department;

“manager”, in relation to any school other than a Government school, means the person or body of persons responsible for the management of the school, and for the purposes of the provisions of this Ordinance relating to applications for the establishment of schools, and registration of schools, includes any person or body of persons proposing to be so responsible;

“medical inspection” means the physical examination of children in attendance at school and the consideration of all matters affecting the physical health of such children by a school medical officer and shall include physical examination by a school nurse;

“Member” means the Member of the Executive Council for the time being responsible for Education;

“parent”, in relation to any pupil or child, includes a guardian and every person who has the actual custody of the pupil or child;

“public school” means any school maintained or aided by way of a recurrent grant out of public funds or the funds of any public or local authority;

“pupil” includes a person of any age for whom education is required to be provided under this Ordinance and any person enrolled on any register of enrolment of children in attendance at a school maintained in the school;

“Regional Education Board” means a board established under Part IX of this Ordinance;

“school” means an institution in which not less than ten pupils receive regular instruction whether by way of personal tuition or by correspondence, and any assembly of not less than ten pupils for the purpose of receiving any such regular instruction, and any institution or place from which a regular

instruction emanates, or is imparted, by means of correspondence, but shall not include—

- (a) any institution or assembly in which the instruction is, in the opinion of the Director, wholly or mainly of a religious character; or
- (b) any institution owned and maintained by a religious society for the purpose of training persons—
 - (i) for the ordained ministry, or
 - (ii) for admission to a religious order under the direction of or associated with such religious society:

Provided that any class, division or section of any such institution or assembly in which instruction is, in the opinion of the Director, wholly or mainly devoted to secular subjects shall be deemed to be a school;

“School Committee” means a committee established under Part VII of this Ordinance;

“school medical officer” means any medical officer of the Medical Department of the Colony appointed by the Director of Medical Services to act as a school medical officer and any other person registered or licensed as a medical practitioner under the Medical Practitioners and Dentists Ordinance so appointed;

“school nurse” means any person approved to act as a school nurse by the Director of Medical Services or by any officer authorized by him in that behalf.

PART II—CENTRAL ADMINISTRATION

3. (1) It shall be the duty of the Member to promote education in the Colony and the progressive development of schools, consistently with the powers of direction and control vested in the Member by this Ordinance.

(2) The functions of the Department shall be the performance of all work necessary or incidental to the duties and powers of the Member and the exercise of any powers or the carrying out of any duties that may be specially conferred on it by this Ordinance or by rules or regulations made thereunder.

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Duties and powers of Member and Department.

4. The Member may from time to time from public funds—

- (a) establish or maintain or make grants in aid of or advances on loan in respect of schools and libraries;
- (b) establish or maintain boarding houses accessory to schools established or maintained under this Ordinance, and make grants or advances in aid of the establishment, maintenance or repair of boarding houses accessory to schools maintained under this Ordinance:
- Provided that in the case of any aided school the consent of the manager shall first have been obtained;
- (c) maintain, or make grants or advances in aid of, any body of persons, institutions or organizations which promote the education or welfare of the people of the Colony or a substantial section thereof;
- (d) provide for the conduct of all such examinations as are held under the supervision or control of the Department;
- (e) provide in whole or in part for transporting pupils to and from any public school, or for, or in connexion with, the activities of any body of persons, institution or organization maintained or aided out of public funds;
- (f) provide for the compulsory medical inspection of pupils at any public school and for the exclusion on medical grounds of pupils from any such school;
- (g) provide for the reimbursement of the expenses of any body constituted under the provisions of this Ordinance;
- (h) make such other provision for the carrying on of public education as may be consistent with the provisions of this Ordinance.

5. The Member may from time to time from public funds provide bursaries and scholarships to assist in the education, maintenance and transport of pupils who are undergoing or proceeding to undergo courses of instruction at any institution approved by the Member, and may withdraw such bursaries or scholarships, provided always that the grant or withdrawal of any bursary or scholarship shall be in accordance with and subject to conditions prescribed by rules made under this Ordinance.

Member's powers in respect of public funds, etc.

Bursaries.

PART III—ADVISORY COUNCILS

Appointment of
Advisory
Councils.

6. The Member may by order appoint one or more Advisory Councils to advise the Director in matters affecting education generally or affecting the education of any community or section of the public.

Functions.

7. The functions of an Advisory Council shall be to advise the Director upon the following matters in connexion with the education of those in whose interest the Council is appointed—

- (a) the organization of educational facilities;
- (b) the course of instruction to be given in different types or classifications of schools;
- (c) the fees to be charged in public schools;
- (d) the fees to be charged for boarding at public schools;
- (e) proposed legislation affecting education;
- (f) any matter submitted by two members of the Council;
- (g) any other matters referred to the Council by the Director.

Constitution.

8. An Advisory Council shall consist of such and so many members as the Member may from time to time decide, who shall hold office for a period of three years:

Provided that—

- (i) the Chairman of every Advisory Council shall be the Director or his nominee;
- (ii) the Member may at any time revoke the appointment of any member;
- (iii) the Member may at any time appoint a person to act temporarily in the place of any member in case of the absence or inability to act of such member.

Secretary.

9. The Secretary to an Advisory Council shall be an officer of the Department appointed by the Director.

Procedure.

10. An Advisory Council may—

- (a) decide the number required to constitute a quorum of the Council;
- (b) appoint, and decide the constitution and powers of, committees of the Council;
- (c) regulate its own procedure in so far as the same is not prescribed by regulations made under this Ordinance.

11. An Advisory Council shall meet at least once in every year and at such other times as the Director may decide; on receipt of a written request signed by three members of the Council, the Director shall summon a meeting of the Council to be held within six weeks of such request. Meetings.

12. An Advisory Council, at the discretion of the Chairman, may invite any person or persons to attend any meeting of the Council or its committees and such person or those persons may take part in the proceedings of that meeting but shall not be entitled to vote. Attendance of non-members.

13. It shall be the duty of the Director, as Chairman of an Advisory Council, to report to the Council the action taken on any matter on which the Council has advised the Director. Reports.

14. The order appointing an Advisory Council and every appointment, revocation of an appointment, and resignation of a member of an Advisory Council shall be notified in the Gazette. Gazettement of Council, etc.

PART IV—RELIGIOUS INSTRUCTION

15. (1) Subject to the provisions of this section, religious instruction shall be given in every public school. Religious instruction in public schools.

(2) If the parent of any pupil in attendance at any public school requests that he be wholly or partly excused from attendance at religious worship in the school or from attendance at both religious worship and religious instruction in the school, then, until the request is withdrawn, the pupil shall be excused from such attendance accordingly.

(3) Where the parent of a pupil attending a public school desires him to attend religious worship or religious instruction of a kind which is not provided in the school, the school shall provide such facilities as may be practicable for the pupil to receive religious instruction and attend religious worship of the kind desired by the parent.

(4) The Director may by order, published in the Gazette, direct that the provisions of this section shall not apply to any school or classification or type of school or pupils of a particular religious persuasion in any school or classification or type of school.

PART V—MANAGEMENT OF SCHOOLS

Restriction on management of schools without consent of Member.

16. (1) No person shall without the prior written approval of the Member manage or assist in the management of any school or group of schools.

(2) The Member may at any time, in his discretion, by notice in writing to the manager of any school or group of schools, withdraw any approval given by him in respect of such manager under sub-section (1) of this section.

Offence.

17. Any person who manages or assists in the management of a school or group of schools without the written approval of the Member given under section 16 of this Ordinance shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding two thousand shillings and in default of payment to imprisonment for a period not exceeding six months:

Provided that in the case of a person who, being at the date of the commencement of this Ordinance a manager of or an assistant in the management of a school or group of schools, applies for such written approval in respect of his management of or assistance in the management of such school or group of schools within the period of two months following such date, it shall not be an offence to continue to manage or assist in the management of such school or group of schools during any period prior to the refusal of such written approval.

PART VI—BOARDS OF GOVERNORS

Establishment of Boards of Governors for Government schools.

18. If, in the opinion of the Member, the establishment of a Board of Governors would be in the interests of any Government school or group of Government schools, he may by order establish a Board of Governors for that school or group of schools.

Constitution and functions of Board for Government school.

19. An order establishing a Board of Governors under section 18 of this Ordinance shall provide for—

- (a) the exercise by the Board of the duty of management of the school or group of schools specified in the order subject to such limitations or restrictions as may be so specified;
- (b) a membership of the Board of not less than three and not more than nine persons;

- (c) the representation on the Board of the Government, the community or communities served by the school or group of schools and such bodies or organizations as, in the opinion of the Member, have a claim to be represented thereon;
- (d) the method by which continuity of membership of the Board will be provided;
- (e) the revocation of the appointment of, retirement of, and resignation of, members of the Board and the appointment of temporary members thereof in case of absence or inability to act of other members thereof;
- (f) the respective responsibilities, duties and powers of the Board and of any trustees incorporated under the provisions of the Land (Perpetual Succession) Ordinance in whom any land is vested in trust for any school or group of schools affected by the order;
- (g) such other matters as the Member may consider necessary in respect of the constitution, functions or procedure of the Board.

Cap. 163.

20. Every order establishing a Board of Governors under the provisions of section 18 or section 21 of this Ordinance shall be published in the Gazette.

Gazettement of Boards of Governors.

21. (1) Where in the opinion of the Director it is desirable that a Board of Governors should be set up to manage an aided school or group of such schools he shall cause proposals thereanent to be placed before the manager or managers of that school or group of schools.

Proposals for establishment of Board for aided schools.

(2) Where in the opinion of the manager or managers of any such school or group of schools as are referred to in sub-section (1) of this section it is desirable that a Board of Governors be set up to manage the school or group of schools he or they shall submit proposals thereanent to the Director.

(3) The Director shall submit any proposals made by or to him under sub-section (1) or sub-section (2) of this section which may have been agreed between him and the manager or managers of any school or group of schools to the Member who may adopt any such proposals with or without modification and where the Member adopts any such proposals, with or without modification, he shall proceed to establish, by order, a Board of Governors for the school or group of schools to which such proposals relate.

Constitution and functions of Boards for aided schools.

22. An order establishing a Board under section 21 of this Ordinance shall provide for—

- (a) the exercise by the Board of the duty of management of the school or group of schools specified in the order subject to such limitations or restrictions as may be so specified;
- (b) a membership of the Board of not less than three and not more than fifteen persons;
- (c) the representation on the Board of, subject to the provisions of Part V of this Ordinance, the former manager or managers, the Government, and the community or communities served by the school or group of schools and of such other bodies or organizations as may be mutually agreed on by the Member and the former manager or former managers, all in such numbers and proportions as may be so agreed:

Provided always that the Member's nominees under this paragraph shall in no case be fewer than two;

- (d) the method by which continuity of membership of the Board may be provided;
- (e) the revocation of the appointment of, retirement of, and resignation of, members of the Board, and the appointment of temporary members thereof in case of absence or inability to act of other members thereof;
- (f) the respective responsibilities, duties and powers of the Board and of any trustees incorporated under the provisions of the Land (Perpetual Succession) Ordinance in whom any land is vested in trust for any school or group of schools affected by the order;
- (g) such other matters as the Member may consider necessary in respect of the constitution, functions or procedure of the Board.

Cap. 163.

Suspension of grants, etc.

23. The Member may direct the Director to suspend the payment of any moneys due to be paid out of public funds to the manager of, or in respect of, any school, in any case in which the Member has adopted, with or without modification, proposals made under section 21 of this Ordinance in respect of such school, until the establishment of a Board in accordance with section 22 of this Ordinance.

24. (1) The Member may approve, with or without modification, the constitution of any Board of Governors in existence at the commencement of this Ordinance and thereupon such Board shall be deemed to be a Board of Governors appointed under this Ordinance and shall continue to function under such constitution or under such constitution as so modified as aforesaid.

(2) The Member, before making an order establishing a Board of Governors under this Part in relation to any school, may require that any trustees incorporated under the Land (Perpetual Succession) Ordinance in whom any land is vested in trust for the school shall apply to the Governor in Council for amendment, in such terms as the Member may require, of the certificate of incorporation granted by the Governor in Council under that Ordinance; and, whether or not such an application is made, the Governor in Council shall have power, wherever any Board of Governors is or has been established, to amend any such certificate in such manner as he thinks fit or to cancel any such certificate and make such consequential order, which shall have the force of law, for divesting the trustees of the land for the time being vested in the trustees and for vesting such land in such person or body as the Governor in Council may think fit upon trusts as nearly as possible in conformity with the trusts upon which such land was held immediately prior to such order.

(3) An order made under the provisions of sub-section (2) of this section shall not be liable to any stamp duty and any officer concerned with the registration of the title to the land affected by such order shall register the same in respect of such title without payment of any fee; and any such order may be registered under the provisions of the Registration of Titles Ordinance notwithstanding the provisions of section 89 of that Ordinance.

Existing Boards and modification of Certificates of Incorporation under the Land (Perpetual Succession) Ordinance. Cap. 163.

Cap. 163.

PART VII—SCHOOL COMMITTEES

25. Where in the opinion of the Director the establishment of a School Committee is in the interests of a Government school or a group of Government schools he shall by order establish such a Committee.

Establishment of School Committees for Government schools.

26. An order establishing a School Committee under section 25 of this Ordinance shall provide for—

- (a) the exercise by the Committee of the power of considering and refusing applications for admission to

Constitution and functions of School Committees for Government schools.

the school or group of schools specified in the order subject to such limitations or restrictions as may be so specified :

Provided that where the Committee refuses any application for admission, a right of appeal against such refusal shall lie to the Director whose decision shall be final;

- (b) a membership of the Committee of not less than three or more than nine persons;
- (c) the representation on the Committee of the Government, the community or communities served by the school or group of schools and such other bodies or organizations as, in the opinion of the Director, have a claim to be represented thereon;
- (d) the method by which continuity of membership of the Committee shall be provided;
- (e) the revocation of the appointment of, retirement of, and resignation of, members of the Committee, and the appointment of temporary members thereof in case of absence or inability to act of other members thereof;
- (f) such other matters as the Director may consider necessary in respect of the constitution, functions or procedure of the Committee :

Provided that unless the order specifically so provides the Committee shall have no control or authority over any teacher or servant appointed by the Government.

27. Every order establishing a School Committee under the provisions of section 25 or section 28 of this Ordinance shall be published in the Gazette.

28. (1) Where in the opinion of the Director, it is desirable that a School Committee be set up in respect of any aided school or group of such schools he shall cause proposals thereanent to be submitted to the manager or managers of that school or group of schools.

(2) Where in the opinion of the manager or managers of any such school or group of schools as are referred to in sub-section (1) of this section it is desirable that a School Committee be set up in respect of that school or group of schools he or they shall submit proposals thereanent to the Director.

Gazettement of School Committees.

Proposals for establishment of Committees for aided schools.

(3) The Director may, in agreement with the manager or managers of any school or group of schools, adopt any proposals submitted by or to him under sub-section (1) or sub-section (2) of this section, with or without modification, and where he adopts any such proposals, with or without modification, the Director shall proceed to establish, by order, a School Committee for the school or group of schools to which such proposals relate.

29. An order establishing a School Committee under section 28 of this Ordinance shall provide for—

Constitution and functions of School Committees for aided schools.

- (a) a membership which shall not be less than six and not more than fifteen persons;
- (b) the representation on the Committee of the manager, or managers, the Government and the community or communities to be served by the school or group of schools;
- (c) the method by which continuity of membership of the Committee is to be secured;
- (d) the revocation of the appointment of, retirement of, and resignation of, members of the Committee, and the appointment of temporary members thereof in case of absence or inability to act of other members thereof;
- (e) the determination by the Committee of applications for admission to the school or group of schools specified in the order :

Provided that where the Committee refuses any application for admission a right of appeal against such refusal shall lie to the Director whose decision shall be final;

- (f) such other matters as the Director may consider necessary in respect of the constitution, functions or procedure of the Committee :

Provided that—

- (i) unless the order otherwise provides the Committee shall be prohibited from exercising any authority over any teacher or servant appointed by the manager or managers;
- (ii) the order shall make provision for a right of appeal to the Director, whose decision thereon shall be final, in respect of staffing changes made by the manager or managers to which the Committee object.

Suspension of
grants, etc.

30. The Director may suspend the payment of any moneys due to be paid out of public funds to the manager of, or in respect of, any school, in any case in which the Director has adopted, with or without modification, proposals made under section 28 of this Ordinance in respect of such school, until the establishment of a School Committee in accordance with section 29 of this Ordinance.

PART VIII—DISTRICT EDUCATION BOARDS

Establishment of
District
Education
Boards.

31. The Director may by order establish a District Education Board in respect of any area or areas in which, in the opinion of the Director, the establishment of such a Board is likely to promote, or assist the development of, education.

Orders
establishing
Boards and
Gazettement.

32. (1) An order establishing a District Education Board under section 31 of this Ordinance shall specify the classification or type of schools, or groups of schools, to which the order applies and the area or areas over which the Board shall be entitled to exercise jurisdiction.

(2) Every order establishing a District Education Board shall be notified in the Gazette.

Membership.

33. A District Education Board shall consist of the following members—

- (a) one member, who shall be Chairman of the Board, to be appointed by the Member;
- (b) one member, who shall be Secretary and Executive Officer of the Board, to be appointed by the Director;
- (c) four members to be appointed by the local government authority for the area or areas over which the Board has jurisdiction, or, where there is more than one such authority, to be appointed by such local government authorities in such proportions as the Member may direct;
- (d) four members to be appointed by the manager or managers of the schools or groups of schools specified in the order establishing the Board subject to the prior approval of such members by the Provincial Commissioner or Commissioners for the area or areas concerned.

34. Every member of a District Education Board appointed under paragraphs (c) and (d) of section 33 of this Ordinance shall, subject to the provisions of section 37 of this Ordinance, hold office for a period of three years from the date of his appointment and shall be eligible for re-appointment.

35. Whenever the Director is satisfied that any member of a District Education Board is incapacitated by illness, absence or other sufficient cause from performing the duties of his office he may authorize the appointment by the appropriate authority, body or person of some fit person to be a deputy to act for such member during the period of such incapacity.

36. Whenever the appointment of a member of a District Education Board is revoked and whenever a member shall resign or die, the person or body responsible for his appointment shall appoint another member to take his place, and the appointment of such a member shall expire on the date on which the appointment of the member whose place he has taken would have expired by effluxion of time.

37. The Member may, on the recommendation of the Director, at any time revoke the appointment, whether made by the Member or not, of any member of the Board.

38. A District Education Board shall meet at least once in every year; the Chairman of the Board may summon a special meeting whenever he considers such a meeting to be necessary and shall, on the written request of not less than three members of the Board, summon such a meeting to be held within six weeks of such request.

39. The Director, or his representative, and the Provincial Commissioner, or his representative, may be present at any meeting of a District Education Board and may take part in the proceedings thereat but shall not be entitled to vote; the Chairman of the Board may invite any person to attend any meeting of the Board and such person may take part in the proceedings of that meeting, but shall not be entitled to vote.

40. The functions of a District Education Board, in respect of the schools or group of schools specified in the order establishing the Board, and in respect of the area over which the Board has jurisdiction shall consist of—

- (a) the preparation of estimates of revenue and expenditure;

- (b) the receipt of subventions or grants-in-aid from public funds and from the funds of any local government authority or authorities;
- (c) the administration of grants-in-aid in respect of such schools and in accordance with such estimates as may be approved by the Director;
- (d) the receipt of school fees;
- (e) the submission to the Director for approval of plans for the promotion or development of education in the area or areas over which the Board has jurisdiction and the carrying out of such approved plans;
- (f) the tendering of advice to the Director on the establishment and management of new schools;
- (g) the submission of such statistical, financial and other reports as the Director may require;
- (h) the management of any public school;
- (i) such other matters as may be prescribed by regulations made under this Ordinance.

Regulations.

41. Regulations may be made under section 80 of this Ordinance for all or any of the following purposes with regard to any District Education Board established under this Ordinance—

- (a) for prescribing the powers and duties of the Board in regard to the manner of establishment of new schools and the supervision and management of the schools or groups of schools specified in the order establishing the Board or situate within the area or areas over which the Board has jurisdiction;
- (b) for prescribing the manner and form in which records, statistics and accounts shall be kept by the Board and the manner in which the Board shall render returns and make recommendations to the Director;
- (c) for prescribing, subject to the provisions of sections 38 and 39 of this Ordinance, provisions as to, and the procedure to be followed at, meetings of the Board;
- (d) for prescribing the manner and form in which development plans shall be drawn up and submitted to the Director for his approval by the Board.

PART IX—REGIONAL EDUCATION BOARDS

42. The Director may by order establish a Regional Education Board in respect of any area or areas which, in the opinion of the Director, the establishment of such a Board is likely to promote, or assist the development of, education. Establishment of Regional Education Boards.

43. (1) An order establishing a Regional Education Board under section 42 of this Ordinance shall specify the classification or type of schools, or groups of schools, to which the order applies and the area or areas over which the Board shall be entitled to exercise jurisdiction. Orders establishing Boards and Gazettement.

(2) Every order establishing a Regional Education Board shall be notified in the Gazette.

44. A Regional Education Board shall consist of the following members— Membership.

- (a) one member, who shall be Chairman of the Board, to be appointed by the Member;
- (b) one member, who shall be Secretary and Executive Officer of the Board, to be appointed by the Director;
- (c) eight other members, of whom at least one shall be a woman, appointed by the Member in such proportions as he thinks fit and drawn from such bodies, organizations and communities as the Member may consider to be concerned in the furtherance of education in the area specified in the order establishing the Board.

45. Every member of a Regional Education Board appointed under paragraph (c) of section 44 of this Ordinance shall, subject to the provisions of section 48 of this Ordinance, hold office for a period of three years from the date of his appointment, and shall be eligible for re-appointment. Period of office.

46. Whenever the Director is satisfied that any member of a Regional Education Board is incapacitated by illness, absence or other sufficient cause from performing the duties of his office he may appoint some fit person to be a deputy to act for such member during the period of such incapacity. Appointment of temporary members.

47. Whenever the appointment of a member of a Regional Education Board is revoked and whenever a member shall resign or die the Member shall appoint another member to take his place and the appointment of such a member shall Casual vacancies.

expire on the date on which the appointment of the member whose place he has taken would have expired by effluxion of time.

Revocation of appointment.

48. The Member may, on the recommendation of the Director, revoke the appointment, whether made by the Member or not, of any member of the Board.

Meetings.

49. A Regional Education Board shall meet at least once in every year; the Chairman of the Board may summon a special meeting whenever he considers such a meeting to be necessary and shall, on the written request of not less than three members of the Board, summon such a meeting to be held within six weeks of such request.

Attendance of non-members.

50. The Director, or his representative, and the Provincial Commissioner or the Provincial Commissioners of the area or areas over which a Regional Education Board has jurisdiction, if not members of the Board, or his or their representative or representatives, and any other person invited by the Chairman of the Board, may take part in the proceedings at any meeting of the Board but shall not be entitled to vote; the Chairman may invite any person to attend any meeting of the Board and such person may take part in the proceedings at that meeting, but shall not be entitled to vote.

Functions of Board.

51. The functions of a Regional Education Board, in respect of the schools specified in the order establishing the Board, and in respect of the area over which the Board has jurisdiction shall consist of—

- (a) the preparation of estimates of revenue and expenditure;
- (b) the receipt of subventions or grants-in-aid from public funds and from any such source as may be approved by the Member;
- (c) the administration of grants-in-aid in respect of such schools and in accordance with such estimates as may be approved by the Director;
- (d) the receipt of school fees;
- (e) the submission to the Director for approval of plans for the promotion or development of education in the area or areas over which the Board has jurisdiction and the carrying out of such approved plans;

- (f) the tendering of advice to the Director on the establishment and management of new schools;
- (g) the submission of such statistical, financial and other reports as the Director may require;
- (h) the management of any public school which the Director considers should be managed by the Board;
- (i) such other matters as may be prescribed by regulations made under this Ordinance.

52. Regulations may be made under section 80 of this Ordinance for the like purposes with regard to any Regional Education Board as may, under section 41 of this Ordinance, be made with regard to a District Education Board. Regulations.

PART X—CONTROL OF SCHOOLS

53. (1) The Director may adopt a system of classification with appropriate nomenclature for distinguishing— Classification and nomenclature thereof.

- (a) different types of schools according to the nature or form, or highest form, of education provided therein respectively; and
- (b) different classes, standards or forms within schools according to the stage and nature of education provided therein respectively.

(2) Any manager of a school who refers to such school in, or in the course of, any correspondence, or any advertisement, or any literature, whether similar to the foregoing or not, in such a manner as to suggest that the school is of a type or classification other than that in which it is, for the time being, registered under this Part, shall be guilty of an offence, and liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding five hundred shillings or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding two months or to both such fine and imprisonment.

54. (1) Any person desirous of establishing a school shall first make application for the registration thereof in accordance with regulations made under this Ordinance; and any person desirous of maintaining a school which is at the date of the commencement of this Ordinance established but not registered under Part VII of the Education Ordinance (hereby repealed) shall make application for such registration within two months of such date. Registration of schools.
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(2) For the purposes of this Ordinance, the establishment of a school shall be deemed to include—

- (a) the provision of any additional class, standard or form in any school, whether or not such class, standard or form is parallel to any existing class, standard or form in the school; or
- (b) the provision of any nature or form of education in any school, being a nature or form of education different from the nature or form of education falling within the classification in which the school is, for the time being, registered under this Part; or
- (c) the adoption by the manager of any school, by any means, in relation to the school, a different nomenclature from that in which the school is, for the time being, registered as aforesaid; or
- (d) the reopening of any school which has remained closed for a consecutive period of six months or more; or
- (e) the transfer of the ownership or management of any school, whether such transfer takes effect by way of partnership or otherwise.
- (f) the transfer of a school to a new site;
- (g) the alteration of any qualification for admission to any school.

(3) An application for registration of a school shall state, according to the nomenclature adopted by the Director under section 53 of this Ordinance, the classification of the school sought to be established and the classes, standards or forms to be provided therein, and registration may be effected accordingly or otherwise as the Director thinks proper in relation to the school.

(4) Any registration of a school effected under Part VII of the Education Ordinance (hereby repealed) and in force immediately before the date of the commencement of this Ordinance shall become null and void upon the expiration of six months from such date; upon an application for registration of any such school under this Part the Director shall, subject to the provisions of sub-section (6) of this section, register the school in such classification as he may consider is proper in relation to such school and shall indicate in the register in which such registration is effected the number and category of classes, standards or forms which he considers ought properly to be provided in such school.

(5) The Director may, in his absolute discretion, refuse any application for registration of a school, other than a school to which sub-section (4) of this section applies.

(6) The Director shall refuse an application for the registration of any school the manager of which is a person who has not been approved by the Member under section 16 of this Ordinance.

(7) The Director may, on registering any school, register the same in a category which restricts the highest form or type of education which may be provided therein.

(8) The Director may cancel the registration of any school where he is satisfied that—

- (a) the manager thereof has persisted in adopting in relation to the school a different nomenclature from that in which the school is, for the time being, registered under this Part; or
- (b) the school has remained closed for a consecutive period of six months or more; or
- (c) any approval by the Member of the manager, or, if there is more than one, of all the managers, thereof, under section 16 of this Ordinance has been withdrawn.

(9) The Director shall, at convenient intervals, publish in the Gazette, a list of the schools for the time being registered under this Part and of any schools the registration of which has been cancelled.

(10) Any person who—

- (a) establishes or maintains a school which has not been registered in accordance with the provisions of this Part; or
- (b) manages or assists in the management of any such school, or any school the registration of which is cancelled under the provisions of this section; or
- (c) manages or assists in the management of any school in which to his knowledge any publication or periodical publication which is for the time being declared to be unsuitable for use in schools by the Member under section 57 of this Ordinance, or any copy thereof, or extract therefrom, is used or referred to in, or in the course of, or as part of, the instruction provided in such school

shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding two thousand shillings and in default of payment to imprisonment for a period not exceeding six months and to a further fine not exceeding fifty shillings for each day on which the offence continues after conviction therefor and in default of payment of such further fine to imprisonment for such period as is prescribed by section 29 of the Penal Code.

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Regulations
prescribing
requirements for
school premises.

55. (1) The Director shall make regulations prescribing the minimum requirements for health and safety to which the premises of every school shall conform and such regulations may prescribe different requirements for different classifications of schools:

Provided that if the Director is satisfied with respect to any school that having regard to the nature of the site or to any existing buildings thereon or to other special circumstances affecting the school premises it would be unreasonable in that case to require conformity with any such regulations in any particular respect, he may direct that the school premises shall be deemed to conform to the prescribed requirements.

(2) Where it appears to the Director that in the case of any school, the premises thereof do not conform to any regulations made under this section he may order the manager thereof to execute within a reasonable period, to be stated in the order, such specified works as are necessary to secure such conformity.

(3) Any person who, being aware that an order made under sub-section (2) of this section in respect of any school has not been complied with, manages or assists in the management of the school to which such order relates shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding two thousand shillings and in default of payment to imprisonment for a period not exceeding six months and to a further fine not exceeding fifty shillings for each day on which the offence continues after conviction therefor and in default of payment of such further fine to imprisonment for such period as is prescribed by section 29 of the Penal Code.

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Conduct of
schools.

56. (1) It shall be the duty of the manager of every school—

- (a) to keep a record in such form as may be so prescribed, of teachers employed thereat, showing their qualifications;

- (b) to ensure that the school is properly conducted and follows a curriculum approved by the Director;
- (c) to ensure that no nomenclature is adopted for, or in relation to, the school except that in which the school is, for the time being, registered under this Part;
- (d) to ensure that the head teacher keeps a register of enrolment of pupils and register of their daily attendance in such form as may be so prescribed;
- (e) to furnish to the Department and to any body constituted under this Ordinance whose functions relate to such school such returns as the Director may require.

(2) Any manager of a school who shall fail to comply with any of the requirements of this section shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding five hundred shillings and in default of payment to imprisonment for a period not exceeding two months and to a further fine not exceeding twenty shillings for each day on which the offence continues after conviction therefor and in default of payment of such further fine to imprisonment for such period as is prescribed by section 29 of the Penal Code.

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57. (1) The Director or any person duly authorized by him may from time to time visit, with or without notice, and enter and inspect, any school or any place at which it is reasonably suspected that a school is being conducted, and may inspect and take copies of, or extracts from, any records or accounts kept or maintained in relation to any such school or suspected school:

Inspection of
schools and
proscription of
publications.

Provided that in the case of a purdah school the inspection shall be carried out by a woman.

(2) For the purposes of this section a school shall be deemed to include any part of such school and any building used in connexion with it, including workshops, dormitories, kitchens, sanatoria, hostels, staff quarters and all ancillary buildings.

(3) The Member may, by notice in the Gazette, declare any publication or periodical publication to be unsuitable for use in schools, and such a declaration made in respect of a periodical publication shall include all past and future issues thereof; for the purposes of this sub-section, the expressions "publication" and "periodical publication" have the meanings assigned to them respectively by section 52 of the Penal Code,

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and such a declaration as aforesaid shall be deemed to extend to all copies, in whatsoever language, of such publication or periodical publication.

Closing of
schools

58. (1) If, as a result of an inspection carried out in accordance with the provisions of the preceding section, or otherwise, the Member is satisfied that—

- (a) any school is conducted in a manner which is calculated to be detrimental to the physical, or mental, or moral, welfare of the pupils attending thereat or that any instruction has been imparted therein, to any pupil, which is prejudicial to peace, good order or good government in the Colony; or
- (b) the premises of any school do not and cannot at reasonable expense be made to, conform with the requirements of section 55 of this Ordinance; or
- (c) the curriculum approved by the Director is persistently and materially departed from in any school; or
- (d) any publication or periodical publication which is for the time being declared to be unsuitable for use in schools by the Member under section 57 of this Ordinance, or any copy thereof, or extract therefrom, is, or has been, after the date of such declaration, used or referred to in, or in the course, or as part of the instruction provided in any school;
- (e) any school is not for the time being registered under and in accordance with this Part;
- (f) any person has been convicted of an offence under section 17 of this Ordinance in relation to any school;
- (g) any person who has been convicted of such an offence is managing or assisting in the management of any school.

he may order the manager of such school to close the school.

(2) Any school ordered to be closed under this section and which has remained closed for a period of less than six months may be reopened at the discretion of the Director; whenever a school ordered to be closed under this section has remained closed for a consecutive period of six months or more, the reopening thereof shall be deemed, for the purposes of section 54 of this Ordinance, to be the establishment of a new school.

59. (1) Whenever an order is made under this Part for the closing of any school, and it appears to the Member to be in the interests of education in the area in which such school is situate that the school should be reopened, the Member may—

Power to take
over schools

- (a) take possession of the school and the site thereof, and reopen the school;
- (b) take possession of any land, adjoining the site of the school, which he considers is required for use in connexion with the school;
- (c) take possession of any chattels, in the school, or which were at the date of the order closing the school, usually used in connexion with the school;
- (d) subject to the provisions of the Water Ordinance, 1951, take water for the purpose of the school, from any source of supply whether natural or artificial; No. 56 of 1951
- (e) do, or authorize the doing, in relation to such school, school site, land, chattels or source of water supply, anything which a person being the absolute owner thereof would be entitled to do by virtue of such ownership;
- (f) make any arrangements, including the appointment of managers or a managing body with such powers as he may think fit to vest in him or them, in relation to the management of the school;
- (g) give such directions as appear to him to be necessary or expedient in respect of any of the foregoing matters;
- (h) request any person who was, at the date of the order closing the school, using, or in occupation or possession of, such school, or school site, land, chattels, or source of water supply, to furnish in relation thereto such information as may be in his possession to such person or authority as may be specified in such request;
- (i) delegate, to such extent and subject to such restrictions as he thinks proper, any of his powers under this section, except the power of making rules conferred by sub-section (6) of this section.

(2) Any police officer may take such steps and use such force as appears to him to be reasonably necessary for securing compliance with any directions given by the Member under paragraph (g) of sub-section (1) of this section.

(3) Where the Member takes possession of any chattels under the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of this section, he may use or deal with, or authorize the use of or dealing with, the chattels in such manner as he thinks fit, and may hold, or sell or otherwise dispose of the same as if he were the absolute owner thereof.

(4) Where the source of any water supply is the property of any statutory undertaker, water shall not be taken from such source except with the consent of such statutory undertaker.

(5) Where in the exercise of the powers conferred on the Member by this section possession is taken of any property compensation in respect thereof shall be assessed and payable in accordance with the provisions of the Defence (Compensation) Regulations, 1940, or any Ordinance or regulations replacing the same.

(6) This section in its application to a school, which is, or any part of the site whereof is, situate in the Native Lands, as defined by the Native Lands Trust Ordinance, shall have effect subject to the following modifications, that is to say—

(a) as if paragraphs (a) and (b) of sub-section (1) thereof did not appear therein;

(b) as if, in paragraph (e) of sub-section (1) thereof, the words "school, school site, land," were deleted; and

(c) as if sub-section (5) thereof were limited in its application to chattels only;

(7) Where any compensation is paid by an African District Council in pursuance of section 22 of the Native Lands Trust Ordinance upon the setting apart of the site of a school in respect of which an order has been made under section 58 of this Ordinance, such compensation shall, if the Member has previously agreed to the payment thereof, be repaid to the African District Council out of the general revenues of the Colony. Where an African District Council refuses or is unwilling or fails to pay such compensation the Member may pay the same to the parties entitled thereto and such payment shall operate as if the same were made by the African District Council.

(8) Any person who—

(a) hinders or obstructs the Director or any officer of the Department acting in the course of his duty as such,

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or any person exercising any powers, or performing any duties, conferred or imposed, by or under this section; or

(b) hinders or obstructs any police officer acting in the exercise of any powers conferred upon him by sub-section (2) of this section; or

(c) fails to comply with any request made to him under paragraph (h) of sub-section (1) of this section,

shall be guilty of an offence and liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding two thousand shillings and in default of payment to imprisonment for a term not exceeding six months.

(9) For the purpose of this section a school shall be deemed to include any part of such school and any building used in connexion with it, including workshops, dormitories, kitchens, sanatoria, hostels, staff quarters and all ancillary buildings.

60. Any person who keeps open or reopens otherwise than in accordance with the provisions of this Ordinance a school ordered to be closed under section 58 of this Ordinance, or manages or assists in the management of any such school shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding two thousand shillings and in default of payment to imprisonment for a period not exceeding six months, and to a further fine, not exceeding fifty shillings for each day on which the offence continues after conviction therefor and in default of payment of such further fine or imprisonment for such period as is prescribed by section 29 of the Penal Code. Offence. Cap. 24.

PART XI—TEACHERS

61. No person shall teach in any school unless he holds a certificate or licence to teach issued by, or with the authority of, the Director and signed by the Director or by such other officer as may be authorized by the Director to sign such certificates or licences on his behalf:

Certificate or licence to teach required.

Provided that if it appears to the Director that in the case of any particular person not being the holder of such a certificate or licence, special circumstances exist, the Director may authorize such person to teach in any specified school, or classification or type of school, or in any specified standard or form in any specified school, or classification or type of school, subject to such restrictions or limitations as the Director may think fit to impose.

Issue and
cancellation of
certificates or
licences to teach
and appeal
against
cancellation.

62. (1) The Director may, subject to any rules made under this Ordinance, issue to any person a certificate or licence authorizing such person to teach in any school, or classification or type of schools, and the Director may, at any time, subject to the provisions of sub-section (2) of this section, cancel any such certificate or licence if he is satisfied that such person is an unsuitable person to be a teacher on the grounds that he is incompetent or immoral, or has been convicted of any offence involving dishonesty or fraud, or has imparted to any pupil any instruction which the Director considers to be prejudicial to peace, good order or good government in the Colony.

(2) Upon cancelling any certificate or licence under sub-section (1) of this section the Director shall notify the person whose certificate or licence is cancelled, that he may appeal against such cancellation within the period of thirty days from the service of such notification upon him, to a Board established under sub-section (3) of this section; such notification shall state shortly the grounds upon which the certificate or licence has been cancelled.

(3) The Member shall by order establish a Board or Boards each consisting of three or more persons to be appointed by the Member, who may likewise revoke any such appointment, and any such Board shall have power to consider and determine any appeal made under sub-section (2) of this section by any person whose certificate or licence to teach has been cancelled; a Board may act on general evidence or statements relating to the character of the appellant and shall not be bound to receive and consider only evidence admissible in a court of law; and any determination by a Board shall be final and conclusive.

(4) The Member may make rules regulating the manner and form in which appeals may be brought before any Board established under sub-section (3) of this section and the procedure of the Board in hearing and determining such appeals, but subject thereto the Board shall determine its own procedure.

(5) An order establishing a Board under sub-section (3) of this section, and every appointment of, or revocation of the appointment of, a member of the Board shall be published in the Gazette.

63. (1) The Member may make rules imposing conditions subject to which certificates and licences to teach may be issued and shall have effect under this Ordinance, and such conditions may prohibit the holder of any such certificate or licence from teaching in any specified standard or form in any school, or classification or type of school.

Rules relating to
certificates and
licences to teach.

(2) Any such certificate or licence shall be subject to such conditions as may be prescribed by rules made under this section.

64. The appointment of teachers in any aided school shall lie with the manager of such school, but every such appointment shall be subject to the approval of the Director.

Approval of
appointment of
teachers in aided
schools.

65. Any person—

Offences.

- (a) who, not being the holder of a certificate or licence to teach issued under section 62 of this Ordinance and not being a person authorized by the Director to teach under the proviso to section 61 of this Ordinance, teaches or assists in teaching in any school; or
- (b) employs or engages as a teacher in any school any person, not being the holder of a certificate or licence as aforesaid and not being a person authorized as aforesaid;
- (c) who, being a person authorized to teach by the Director, under the proviso to section 61 of this Ordinance, teaches or assists in teaching in any school in which he is not so authorized to teach or in any standard or form in which he is not so authorized to teach; or
- (d) employs or engages such a person as is referred to in the preceding paragraph as a teacher in any school or in any standard or form in which such person is not so authorized to teach; or
- (e) who teaches or acts as a teacher otherwise than in accordance with any conditions to which his certificate or licence to teach is subject,

shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding one thousand shillings and in default of payment to imprisonment for a period not exceeding three months:

Provided that it shall not be an offence under this section for a person whose certificate or licence to teach has been cancelled by the Director under section 62 of this Ordinance to teach or assist in teaching pending the determination of any appeal lodged by him under that section.

PART XII—FEES

A. (Government Schools)

Fees to be
prescribed, etc.

66. (1) Such fees or reduced fees as may be prescribed by rules made under this Ordinance shall be payable in every Government school:

Provided that the Member may at any time and for such period as he shall think fit, by order determine that no fees for tuition or for books or for medical attendance shall be payable in any such school, or in any classification or type of such schools, or in any form or standard of such schools, or classification or type of such schools, or in respect of any individual pupil or group of pupils.

(2) Any child not subject to the provisions of this Ordinance in relation to compulsory education in respect of whom fees are due and owing may be refused admission or re-admission to school, as the case may be, or if he has been admitted, or re-admitted, may be excluded from school until all fees due up to the date of such exclusion have been paid:

Provided that such exclusion shall not take place until the School Committee, or any other committee to which advisory functions in respect of such exclusions may have been delegated by the Director, has been consulted.

(3) The Director may remit in whole or in part the fees due in respect of tuition or books or board or medical attendance if he is satisfied that the parent of the pupil in respect of whom such remission is recommended is unable to pay such fees in whole or in part.

(4) The Director may, by order, published in the Gazette, require fees for tuition, board, books, or medical attendance payable in respect of the pupils in any Government school, or type or classification of Government schools, to be payable in advance at such time as may be specified in the order and thereupon such fees shall be due and recoverable at such time; the Director may, by the same or any other order, require payment of such fees to be made to the principal of the school attended by the pupils in respect of whom any such fees are or become due or to such other person or body as may be

specified in the order and may require payment of some such fees to the principal as aforesaid and of other such fees to such person or body as aforesaid and thereupon the principal or such person or body may recover the fees so ordered to be payable to him or them or it as if the fees were due to him or them or it personally; any order issued under this sub-section may be in general or particular terms and may relate to fees due in respect of any future period or periods specified therein or generally to any such fees thenceforward payable.

(5) The parent of a pupil shall be liable for all fees due in respect of the attendance or board, or both the attendance and board, of such pupil at a Government school, whether or not such parent enrolled such pupil, and the Director or the principal or other person or body by whom such fees are recoverable under any order made under sub-section (4) of this section, may, in his or its own name, institute proceedings for the recovery from such parent of any such fees:

Provided that where the father, or stepfather, of such pupil is not the parent of such pupil within the meaning of this Ordinance such father, or step-father, as the case may be, and the parent shall be jointly and severally liable for payment of such fees as aforesaid.

67. All fees in respect of pupils in Government schools shall be accounted for and paid into the general revenue of the Colony. Crediting of fees.

B. (Aided Schools)

68. (1) The Director may by regulation prescribe the rate of fees to be charged in any aided school for tuition or books or board or medical attendance: Fees to be prescribed

Provided that if any such school be under the jurisdiction of a Regional Education Board or District Education Board he shall first consult such Board.

(2) The Director may by regulation prescribe the body, being a body constituted under the provisions of this Ordinance, to which shall be paid any fees collected in, or in respect of, any public school other than a Government school.

(3) The Director may by regulation prescribe the conditions under which any such fees as are mentioned in sub-section (1) of this section may be remitted in whole or in part.

PART XIII—MISCELLANEOUS

Legal proceedings.

69. Any proceedings under this Ordinance may be brought in the name of the Director and it shall be lawful for the Director to appoint any person to conduct such proceedings in court on his behalf and any person so appointed may appear in court and conduct any such proceedings notwithstanding that he is not an advocate within the meaning of the Advocates Ordinance, 1949.

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Prescription of area to be served by school.

70. The Director may by order published in the Gazette prescribe the area to be served by any Government school. No pupil resident outside any area so prescribed shall be admitted to any Government school prescribed as serving such area without the written permission of the Director and any child resident outside such area who has been admitted to such a school may be excluded from the school, but such exclusion shall not be deemed to be a sufficient excuse for non-attendance at school within the meaning of Part XIV of this Ordinance.

Medical inspection and excusal therefrom.

71. Every pupil in attendance at a public school shall be liable to medical inspection provided that if the parent of any pupil objects to medical inspection he may signify his objection in writing, through the Board of Governors or School Committee if either the one or the other exists, to the Director, who may excuse such pupil from medical inspection. Any excusal or refusal of excusal by the Director under this section shall be final and conclusive.

Apprenticeship.

72. (1) Every pupil attending a public school and undergoing a course of training for any trade or vocation or a preliminary general course of instruction leading to such course of training may be bound by an apprenticeship deed in accordance with rules made under this Ordinance to complete such course of training unless released therefrom by the Director and any such rules may make such provision as to the form and contents of such apprenticeship deeds as the Member may consider reasonable.

(2) No stamp duty shall be payable on any apprenticeship deed made under this section.

PART XIV—COMPULSORY EDUCATION

Proclamations applying this Part.

73. (1) The provisions of this Part shall apply to such children, of or between such age or ages, of such sex, resident in such area or areas, and belonging to such race or community, as the Governor may, with the consent of the Legislative Council, specify by proclamation published in the Gazette.

(2) Any proclamation respecting compulsory education made under Part VI of the Education Ordinance (hereby repealed) shall, until revoked or replaced by a proclamation made under this section, have effect as if it were a proclamation made under this section.

(3) Any proclamation issued under this section may vary the application of paragraph (d) of sub-section (1) of section 74 of this Ordinance to any area in respect of which the proclamation applies by reducing or increasing the distances of three miles and two miles respectively specified in such paragraph.

74. (1) It shall be the duty of the parent of every child to whom this Part for the time being applies to cause such child to attend at a school on every day on which such school is open, unless—

Duty of parent to cause child to be educated.

(a) such child is, in the opinion of the Director, receiving efficient instruction suitable to the age of such child in some other way; or

(b) such child is prevented from such attendance by reason of ill-health, or any other cause, whether temporary or permanent, which the Director may deem a sufficient excuse for non-attendance; or

(c) such child resides more than three miles or, if he has not completed his ninth year, two miles, by the nearest road from the nearest school, and, in the opinion of the Director, it would be unreasonable to require the attendance of the child at any school on the ground of the distance which such child would be required to travel to school, or on the ground of the financial burden which the cost of such travel would impose on the parent, or on any other ground which the Director deems to be sufficient.

(2) It shall be the duty of the parent of every child who has reached the age at which education ceases to be compulsory for such child, and who remains on the roll of any school to cause such child to attend regularly until such child shall be withdrawn in the manner required by regulations made under this Ordinance.

75. The principal of every school shall report to the Director, or other education officer approved by the Director, any case of irregular attendance on the part of any child enrolled at such school and the principal of a school who has

Report of non-attendance.

been notified that it is proposed to send any child to the school shall report any non-attendance of such child at the school in such manner, and in each case, as may be prescribed by rules made under this Ordinance.

Duty of parent to make report respecting child approaching school age.

76. (1) Whenever a proclamation has been issued under this Part it shall be the duty of every parent of a child who, but for the fact that such child has not yet attained the age at which education becomes compulsory for him, would have been subject to such proclamation, to forward in writing to the Director, the following particulars in regard to the child—

- (a) full name and sex;
- (b) date of birth (to be substantiated by production of a birth certificate, a baptismal certificate, or a sworn affidavit);
- (c) the nationality and place of birth of the father and mother;
- (d) distance of residence from nearest school;
- (e) name of the school to which it is proposed to send such child, or if the parent of such child does not intend to send the child to school, the manner in which he proposes to provide efficient instruction for the child.

(2) The particulars required to be forwarded to the Director under sub-section (1) of this section shall be so forwarded as to be received by the Director—

- (a) in the case of a child whose parent is absent from the Colony at the date of the publication of the proclamation applying to such child, within three months of such parent returning to or arriving in the Colony;
- (b) in the case of a child who will attain the age of compulsory education within six months from the date of such publication, within one month from such date;
- (c) in the case of a child who will not attain the age of compulsory education within six months from the date of such publication, not less than six months before such child will attain such age;
- (d) in any other case, within one month from the date of such publication.

(3) Any person who fails to comply with the provisions of sub-sections (1) and (2) of this section shall be guilty of an offence and liable on conviction for the first offence to a fine not exceeding fifty shillings and on conviction for a second or subsequent offence to a fine not exceeding one hundred shillings.

77. (1) If the Director or any officer of the Department is of opinion that any child to whom this Part for the time being applies is not receiving education he may apply to a magistrate having jurisdiction in the area in which the parent of such child resides for an order calling upon the parent to cause such child to attend school, and shall at the same time inform such parent that such application is being made to the magistrate and of the date, time and place when and where such application will be heard.

Order for attendance at school.

(2) The magistrate to whom any such application is made may, after affording the parent an opportunity of stating, either in writing or in person, any reason why such an order should not be made, make an order requiring the parent to cause such child to attend school regularly or to give such child efficient instruction in some other way to the satisfaction of the Director:

Provided that the magistrate may, if he considers that the application should be reconsidered by the Director adjourn the proceedings at any stage thereof.

(3) Whenever a magistrate has refused to make an order under sub-section (2) of this section no such application with respect to the same child shall be made before the lapse of four months from the date of such refusal.

(4) Any person who fails to comply with an order made under sub-section (2) of this section shall be guilty of an offence and liable on conviction for the first offence to a fine not exceeding one hundred shillings and on conviction for a second or subsequent offence to a fine not exceeding five hundred shillings.

78. (1) If a parent who is summoned before a magistrate as provided in section 77 of this Ordinance claims that he is providing efficient instruction, the magistrate may call for a report on such instruction to be submitted to him by an officer of the Department.

Evidence of instruction.

(2) Any person who hinders or obstructs any officer endeavouring to obtain material for a report to be made under sub-section (1) of this section shall be guilty of an offence and liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding five hundred shillings.

Provisions
relating to
proceedings and
evidence.

79. In any proceedings before a magistrate under this Part the following provisions shall apply—

- (a) it shall lie on the parent to prove that the child is not of the age in respect of which attendance at school is compulsory;
- (b) a certificate purporting to give particulars of the attendance of a child at a school and to be signed by the principal of the school shall be received in evidence and shall, unless the contrary is proved, be deemed to be the document it purports to be and to be signed by the person by whom it purports to be signed without further proof and any such certificate shall be evidence of such particulars;
- (c) the magistrate may by summons require the parent of a child to produce the child before him and any parent failing to comply with such a summons without reasonable excuse to the satisfaction of the magistrate shall be guilty of an offence and liable to a fine not exceeding five hundred shillings;
- (d) in any proceedings relating to a child at which the child is present the magistrate shall sit either in a different room from that in which the ordinary sittings of the court are held, or on different days or at different times from those at which the ordinary sittings of the court are held, and no persons other than officers of the Department, the parties to the case, their advocates, and other persons directly concerned in the case shall, except by leave of the magistrate, be allowed to attend;
- (e) no fees shall be payable for any process applied for or issued under this Part.

PART XV—RULES AND REGULATIONS

80. (1) The Member may from time to time make rules prescribing—

- (a) the conditions of admission to public schools;
- (b) the conditions of expulsion or exclusion from public schools on grounds of age, discipline, or health, and providing for the administration of corporal punishment;
- (c) the manner in which compulsory attendance at school is to be ensured;

Rules and
regulations.

- (d) the conditions for the payment of grants-in-aid in respect of boarding houses conducted in connexion with Government schools;
- (e) the conditions of payments of grants-in-aid of or advances on loan in respect of schools or boarding houses;
- (f) the conditions of the grant of bursaries and scholarships awarded under section 5 of this Ordinance;
- (g) the conditions under which funds raised by African District Councils or other local bodies may be expended for educational purposes;
- (h) the amounts and the manner of payment of fees payable under this Ordinance and the recovery thereof;
- (i) the manner in which the medical inspection and treatment of school children shall be carried out;
- (j) the conditions for securing liberty of conscience and due respect for the religious beliefs of pupils attending public schools;
- (k) the conditions of payment of grants-in-aid or advances on loan in respect of libraries;
- (l) the conditions of the issue of teachers' licences and the withdrawal of such licences;
- (m) the conditions under which children may, for the purpose of learning a trade or becoming teachers, be apprenticed to the Director or his representative or the head of an approved institution;
- (n) the duties of officers appointed under this Ordinance;
- (o) any matter or thing required to be prescribed by rules under this Ordinance;
- (p) generally for the better carrying out of the objects of this Ordinance.

(2) All rules made under this section shall have the same force and effect as if they had been enacted in this Ordinance and shall be laid as soon as conveniently may be before the Legislative Council; and if a resolution is passed within forty days of their being so laid before the Legislative Council praying that any such rule shall be revoked or amended, such rules shall thenceforth be deemed to be revoked or amended, but without prejudice to anything done thereunder.

- (3) The Director may make regulations prescribing—
- (a) the subjects of instruction to be given in any public school and the courses in such subjects;
 - (b) the conditions of any examinations held by the Department and the fees payable for any examinations held by or under the supervision of the Department;
 - (c) the manner in which records, statistics and accounts shall be kept and returns and reports shall be made to the Department;
 - (d) the procedure to be adopted at meetings of bodies constituted under this Ordinance;
 - (e) the conditions of the use of the buildings of Government schools out of school hours;
 - (f) the manner and form in which applications for the establishment and registration of schools shall be submitted and the information which shall be furnished in relation thereto and the manner and form in which registration shall be effected;
 - (g) the manner in which schools shall be classified and the nomenclature thereof and of the forms or standards into which schools may be divided;
 - (h) any matter required to be prescribed by regulations made under this Ordinance.

Saving.

81. No defect or invalidity in the appointment of any member of any Board, Committee, or other body, constituted, appointed or established under the provisions of this Ordinance, or any rules or regulations made thereunder, shall prejudicially affect or render invalid any proceedings of, or the exercise of any functions by, any such Board, Committee or other body.

Signification and service of documents.

82. (1) Any order, notice, approval, disapproval, or document made or issued by a Board, Committee or other body established, appointed or constituted under the provisions of this Ordinance or any rules or regulations made thereunder may be signified by the Chairman or Secretary of such Board, Committee or other body, or by any member thereof duly authorized in that behalf, and any order, notice, approval, disapproval or document purporting to be so authenticated shall be deemed, until the contrary is proved, to have been made or issued by the Board, Committee or other body on whose behalf it purports to have been made or issued.

(2) Any order, notice, approval, disapproval, certificate, licence or other document made or issued under this Ordinance or any rules or regulations made thereunder purporting to have been signed by the Director shall be deemed, until the contrary is proved, to have been made or issued by the Director.

(3) Any order made, or direction given, or document made or issued, under this Ordinance or any rules or regulations made thereunder, purporting to have been made, given or issued by the Member shall be deemed, until the contrary is proved, to have been made, given or issued by the Member.

83. The Education Ordinance and the District Education Boards Ordinance are hereby repealed:

Repeal of
Cap. 90 and
Cap. 91.

Provided that any existing rules and regulations made under those Ordinances, or either of them, shall, except only so far as they conflict with the provisions of this Ordinance, remain in force until revoked as if they were rules and regulations made under this Ordinance.

ORDINANCE No. 59 of 1952

Assented to in Her Majesty's name this twenty-third day of December, 1952.

E. BARING,
Governor.

AN ORDINANCE TO AMEND THE CUSTOMS TARIFF ORDINANCE

23rd December, 1952

ENACTED by the Governor of the Colony of Kenya, with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council thereof, as follows:—

Date of commencement.

Short title.

Cap. 262.

Amendment of Schedule to principal Ordinance.

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Customs Tariff (Amendment) Ordinance, 1952, and shall be read and construed as one with the Customs Tariff Ordinance, hereinafter referred to as the principal Ordinance.

2. The Schedule to the principal Ordinance is hereby amended in the following respects:—

(1) by substituting for item 96 the following:—

Sh. cts.

96. Grease, axle and lubricating per pound 10

(2) by substituting for item 97 the following:—

97. (a) Aviation spirit and similar fuels normally used only for aircraft engines and imported for such use Free

(b) Motor spirit and products ordinarily used as such: benzine, benzoline, naphtha (non-potable), n.e.e. gasoline, petrol and petroleum, shale and coal tar spirit generally, but not including power paraffin or kerosene and not being aviation spirit or any similar fuel normally used only for aircraft engines and imported for such use per imperial gallon at 62° F. .. 50

(3) by substituting for sub-item (a) of item 103 the following:—

Sh. cts.

(a) Lubricating not including castor oil per imperial gallon .. 60

ORDINANCE No. 60 of 1952

Assented to in Her Majesty's name this twenty-third day of December, 1952.

E. BARING,
Governor.

AN ORDINANCE TO AMEND THE BRITISH STANDARD PORTLAND CEMENT COMPANY LIMITED (BAMBURI FACTORY) ORDINANCE, 1951

23rd December, 1952

Date of commencement.

WHEREAS by section 3 of the British Standard Portland Cement Company Limited (Bamburi Factory) Ordinance, 1951, certain lands more particularly described in the First Schedule to the said Ordinance were vested in the British Standard Portland Cement Company Limited but no provision was made for the registration of the title of the British Standard Portland Cement Company Limited to the said lands by the Registrar of Titles:

AND WHEREAS it is desirable to effect an exchange of certain of the said lands with the Crown:

AND WHEREAS it is desirable to give authority to the British Standard Portland Cement Company Limited to construct a more direct road of communication across its property:

AND WHEREAS it is expedient to authorize the British Standard Portland Cement Company Limited to cut and extract coral blocks in the area of land referred to in the first paragraph of the Second Schedule to the British Standard Portland Cement Company Limited (Bamburi Factory) Ordinance, 1951, on certain terms and conditions:

BE IT THEREFORE ENACTED by the Governor of the Colony and Protectorate of Kenya by and with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council thereof as follows:—

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the British Standard Portland Cement Company Limited (Bamburi Factory) (Amendment) Ordinance, 1952, and shall be read and construed as one with the British Standard Portland Cement Company Limited (Bamburi Factory) Ordinance, 1951, hereinafter referred to as the principal Ordinance.

Short title

No. 61 of 1951.

2. Section 3 of the principal Ordinance is amended as follows—

(a) by adding at the end thereof the words “and the Registrar of Titles shall pursuant to this section issue to the Company a Certificate of Title under the Registration of Titles Ordinance as if such lands had been vested in the Company by a grant under the Crown Lands Ordinance and shall take like action in respect thereof as in the case of such grant as aforesaid”;

(b) by numbering the said section amended as aforesaid as sub-section (1) of section 3 and by adding thereto two new sub-sections as follows—

(2) The Registrar of Titles before issuing the Certificate of Title aforesaid may require the Company to deposit with him for attachment to such Certificate of Title a map or plan of the lands comprised therein with the several measurements thereof marked thereon and certified by a Government or licensed surveyor and countersigned by the Director of Surveys.

(3) There shall be payable in respect of the said Certificate of Title the like stamp duty under the Stamp Ordinance as would be payable in respect thereof if it were a lease.

3. The First Schedule to the principal Ordinance is amended by substituting for paragraph (ii) thereof the following:—

(ii) All that piece of land containing by admeasurement 334 acres or thereabouts situate near Bamburi and lying to the west of Plots Nos. 396 and 355 Mombasa Mainland North Section I and at approximately 250 yards from the western boundaries of the said plots and bounded on the south by Plot No. 67 (Revised) Mainland North Section I and on the west partly by Plot No. 354 and partly by a portion of Plot No. 337 known as “Aerodrome Reserve” and on the north by other Crown lands which said plot is more particularly shown together with the boundaries thereof coloured green and yellow on Plan Coast Lands Surveys (General) No. 32 deposited at the Public Map Office, Survey of Kenya, Nairobi.

Cap. 160.

Cap. 155.

Cap. 259.

Amendment of
First Schedule
to principal
Ordinance.

4. The Second Schedule to the principal Ordinance is amended as follows—

(a) by adding at the end of paragraph (i) thereof a proviso as follows—

Provided that, subject to the exercise by the Company of reasonable anti-malarial precautions in the said portion to the satisfaction of the Medical Officer of Health for the area, nothing in this paragraph contained shall be deemed to prohibit the Company from cutting coral blocks in the said portion, otherwise than by blasting or the use of explosives, for the purpose of building in connexion with the cement-manufacturing undertaking authorized by this Ordinance.;

(b) by substituting for paragraph (ii) thereof the following—

That the Company will construct and maintain a road of access for the use of the Company its officers and employees and the owners and occupiers of the residential properties to the east and north of the Company's land described in the second paragraph of the First Schedule hereto. The said road shall be constructed on a line to be approved by the Commissioner of Lands. The said road shall be completed within one and a half years from the coming into operation of this Ordinance and upon completion thereof the Company shall have the right to close off other roads or rights of way on the said land.

Amendment of
Second Schedule
to principal
Ordinance.

ORDINANCE No. 61 of 1952

Assented to in Her Majesty's name this twenty-third day of December, 1952.

E. BARING.
Governor.

AN ORDINANCE TO AMEND THE ESTATE DUTY ORDINANCE

1st January, 1953

Date of
commencement.

ENACTED by the Governor of the Colony of Kenya, with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council thereof, as follows—

Short title and
commencement.

1. (1) This Ordinance may be cited as the Estate Duty (Amendment) Ordinance, 1952, and shall come into force on the 1st day of January, 1953.

Cap. 257.

(2) This Ordinance shall be read and construed as one with the Estate Duty Ordinance, hereinafter referred to as the principal Ordinance.

Amendment of
the Schedule to
the principal
Ordinance.

2. The Schedule to the principal Ordinance is amended by substituting for the first three items in the Scale of Rates of Estate Duty appearing therein the following two items—

<i>Where the principal value of estate exceeds</i>	<i>And does not exceed</i>	<i>Estate duty shall be payable at the rate of</i>
£ — 5,000	£ 5,000 10,000	Exempt 2 per cent.

ORDINANCE No. 62 of 1952

Assented to in Her Majesty's name this twenty-third day of December, 1952.

E. BARING.
Governor.

AN ORDINANCE TO AMEND THE TRAFFIC ORDINANCE

1st January, 1953

Date of
commencement

ENACTED by the Governor of the Colony of Kenya, with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council thereof, as follows—

1. (1) This Ordinance may be cited as the Traffic (Amendment No. 2) Ordinance, 1952, and shall come into force on the 1st day of January, 1953.

Short title and
commencement.

(2) This Ordinance shall be read and construed as one with the Traffic Ordinance, hereinafter referred to as the principal Ordinance.

Cap. 232.

2. The Schedule to the principal Ordinance is amended by substituting for sub-item (ii) of item (c) of paragraph (1) of Part I thereof the following—

Amendment of
the Schedule to
the principal
Ordinance.

Sh. cts.

(ii) for every additional 250 lb. or part
thereof 20 00

ORDINANCE No. 63 of 1952

Assented to in Her Majesty's name this twenty-third day of December, 1952.

E. BARING,
Governor.

ARRANGEMENT OF SECTIONS

SECTION	SECTION
1—Short title and duration.	11—Refund of excess charges.
2—Interpretation.	12—Notice to determine weekly or monthly account.
3—Investigation of complaints.	13—Appeals.
4—Hotel-keeper may not refuse board to a lodger.	14—Regulations.
5—Eviction from an hotel.	15—Power of inspection.
6—Percentage of monthly accommodation.	16—Penalties.
7—Allocation of accommodation.	17—Revocation of Defence Regulations (G.N. 46 of 1943).
8—Refusal of accommodation.	18—Exemptions.
9—Tariff of charges.	Schedule.
10—Receipt for charges.	

AN ORDINANCE TO MAKE TEMPORARY PROVISION FOR THE CONTROL OF HOTELS AND THE TARIFFS THEREOF AND ACCOMMODATION THEREIN

Date of commencement.

31st December, 1952

ENACTED by the Governor of the Colony of Kenya, with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council thereof, as follows:—

Short title and duration.

1. (1) This Ordinance may be cited as the Hotels (Control of Tariffs and Accommodation) (Temporary Provisions) Ordinance, 1952.

(2) This Ordinance shall continue in force until the 31st day of December, 1953, and shall then expire:

Provided that—

- (i) the Governor may, with the approval of the Legislative Council, at any time and from time to time, by notice or subsequent notice in the Gazette, declare that this Ordinance shall remain in force until a date to be fixed in any such notice or until repealed;
- (ii) upon the expiry of this Ordinance sub-section (3) of section 13 of the Interpretation and General Clauses Ordinance (which relates to the effect of repeals) shall apply as if this Ordinance had been repealed.

Cap. 1.

1952 Hotels (Control of Tariffs and Accommodation) (Temporary Provisions)

No. 63

2. In this Ordinance unless the context otherwise requires—

“Appeal Tribunal” means the Appeal Tribunal defined by the Hotels Ordinance; Cap. 275.

“Authority” means the Authority, or appropriate Authority, as so defined;

“board” means the supply of lodging and at least one meal a day in exchange for money or other valuable consideration;

“hotel” has the meaning assigned to that expression by the Hotels Ordinance; Cap. 275.

“licence” means, as the case may require, a licensed hotel-keeper's licence or a licensed hotel-manager's licence, issued under the Hotels Ordinance; Cap. 275

“licensed hotel-keeper” has the meaning assigned to that expression by the Hotels Ordinance; Cap. 275.

“licensed hotel-manager” has the meaning assigned to that expression by the Hotels Ordinance; Cap. 275.

“lodger” means any person to whom an hotel-keeper supplies sleeping accommodation and bedding in exchange for money or other valuable consideration;

“prescribed tariff” means, in relation to any hotel, the tariff of charges for the time being certified in respect of such hotel under section 9 of this Ordinance.

3. (1) An Authority may receive, investigate, and adjudicate upon any complaint relating to an hotel or to a licensed hotel-keeper or licensed hotel-manager or his or their servants or agents, or to any lodger in any hotel made to the Authority either by a lodger in any hotel or by a licensed hotel-keeper or licensed hotel-manager. Investigation of complaints.

(2) In hearing any matter brought before it under the provisions of sub-section (1) of this section the Authority may take into consideration any matter which it considers relevant to the subject of the investigation notwithstanding that such evidence would not be admissible under any law relating to the admissibility of evidence for the time being in force in the Colony, and may regulate its own procedure at any such investigation.

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(Temporary Provisions)

(3) Where a complaint has been made by a lodger against a licensed hotel-keeper or a licensed hotel-manager or his or their agents or servants, or where a complaint has been made by a licensed hotel-keeper or licensed hotel-manager against a lodger, the Authority may order the parties to the complaint to attend at a time and place specified in such order at an investigation to be held by the Authority for the purpose of hearing and adjudicating upon such complaint.

(4) Upon any such investigation as aforesaid the Authority may make such order as it thinks just, including an order for the payment or repayment of any sum of money by, and to, any party, and any person who fails to comply with the terms of any such order shall be guilty of an offence.

(5) Nothing in this section contained shall exempt any licensed hotel-keeper, licensed hotel-manager or person from liability to prosecution, conviction and punishment in respect of any offence under this Ordinance or otherwise.

4. Subject to the provisions of section 6 of this Ordinance, any licensed hotel-keeper or licensed hotel-manager who refuses to supply board to any lodger within the prescribed tariff shall, unless such hotel-keeper or hotel-manager has the written permission of an Authority so to do, be guilty of an offence.

5. (1) Any licensed hotel-keeper, and any licensed hotel-manager, and any servant or agent of any licensed hotel-keeper or licensed hotel-manager who, without the prior written permission of an Authority and contrary to the wishes of any lodger, requires such lodger to give up his accommodation in any hotel or does or omits to do any act whereby such lodger is deprived of his accommodation in any hotel, shall be guilty of an offence:

Provided that no offence shall be committed if such action or omission is taken or made owing to the lodger's failure to pay any moneys due in respect of his residence in the hotel.

(2) An Authority shall not grant permission under sub-section (1) of this section except where the Authority is satisfied—

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(Temporary Provisions)

- (a) that the lodger has been guilty of behaviour of such a nature as to cause annoyance or discomfort to other lodgers in the hotel, or has failed to observe any rule or regulation of the hotel which has been approved by an Authority; or
- (b) that the lodger is occupying accommodation which to his knowledge has become and remains available merely on account of the temporary absence of another lodger in the hotel who ordinarily occupies that accommodation permanently and that such first-mentioned lodger was aware that the accommodation had so become available when he accepted such accommodation; or
- (c) that the lodger has done or is doing material damage to the premises or property of the hotel; or
- (d) that the accommodation is reasonably required by the licensed hotel-keeper or licensed hotel-manager for his personal occupation or for that of his children or any person in his employment, or for the purposes of reconstruction or rebuilding, or on some other ground which, regard being had to all the circumstances, the Authority deems to be sufficient.

6. (1) An Authority may from time to time, fix, in respect of any hotel, the percentage of accommodation which shall be available for occupation by monthly lodgers in such hotel. Such percentage shall be fixed by the Authority at such proportion of the accommodation available in the hotel as may be considered reasonable by the Authority; the Authority may, at any time or from time to time in its discretion vary the percentage of accommodation which may have been so fixed.

(2) Where an Authority fixes or varies a percentage of accommodation in respect of any hotel under the provisions of sub-section (1) of this section, the Authority shall, by notice in writing served on the licensed hotel-keeper or licensed hotel-manager of such hotel, require him to ensure that at all times such percentage of accommodation is available for monthly lodgers.

(3) Any licensed hotel-keeper or licensed hotel-manager who, having been duly served with a notice under the provisions of this section, fails to observe the requirements of such notice shall be guilty of an offence.

Percentage of
monthly
accommodation.

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Hotel-keeper
may not refuse
board to a lodger

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Eviction from an
hotel.

Cap

Hotels (Control of Tariffs and Accommodation) 1952
(Temporary Provisions)

Allocation of
accommodation.

7. (1) An Authority may require any lodger occupying more accommodation in an hotel than the Authority considers essential to his needs to vacate part of such accommodation to enable the licensed hotel-keeper or licensed hotel-manager to accept additional lodgers.

(2) A requirement under sub-section (1) of this section shall be made by notice served upon the lodger and such notice shall specify the portion of the accommodation which such lodger is required to vacate; any lodger who fails to comply with the requirements of any such notice shall be guilty of an offence.

(3) Where any one lodger is occupying a double room in any hotel, then, if a single room at such hotel is available for and offered to him at the prescribed tariff and he refuses to vacate such double room and to occupy such single room, he may be required to pay the prescribed tariff rate for two persons.

Refusal of
accommodation.

8. Any licensed hotel-keeper or licensed hotel-manager who having suitable accommodation available in his hotel who refuses to provide any person with such accommodation on the ground that such person requires accommodation not only for himself but for a child or children accompanying him shall be guilty of an offence:

Provided that this section shall not apply to a licensed hotel-keeper or licensed hotel-manager who proves to the satisfaction of an Authority that there are good reasons for refusing to accommodate children in his hotel.

Tariff of charges.

9. (1) Every licensed hotel-keeper shall, before commencing, recommencing or taking over the business of an hotel, submit to an Authority having jurisdiction in respect of such hotel a proposed tariff of the charges to be made at such hotel.

(2) Upon receiving such proposed tariff, the Authority shall proceed to consider the tariff and any representations made by the licensed hotel-keeper or licensed hotel-manager in respect thereof and shall certify the tariff of charges which may be made at such hotel; in certifying a tariff of charges under this sub-section the Authority may adopt with or without modification any such proposed tariff and may adopt such tariff of charges as the Authority may consider reasonable in relation to the hotel.

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(Temporary Provisions)

(3) Notwithstanding the provisions of sub-sections (1) and (2) of this section an Authority may of its own motion at any time certify the tariff of charges which it shall be lawful to impose in respect of any hotel and may certify the tariff or tariffs of charges which it shall be lawful to impose, either generally or in any specified area in which the Authority has jurisdiction, in respect of all or any class or classes of hotels; any such certificate relating to more than one hotel shall be notified in the Gazette and upon being so notified shall override any previously prescribed tariff inconsistent therewith; where any such certificate relates to any one hotel, a copy thereof shall be served upon the licensed hotel-keeper or licensed hotel-manager of such hotel and shall thereupon override any previously prescribed tariff inconsistent therewith.

(4) Any tariff of charges certified under the provisions of this section may prescribe different charges for adults and children, and different charges for children of different ages.

(5) An Authority may in its discretion at any time vary or rescind any prescribed tariff.

(6) Every licensed hotel-keeper and every licensed hotel-manager shall display in a conspicuous position at his hotel a notice which shall be in such form as an Authority may require, showing the prescribed tariff.

(7) Any person who—

(a) being a licensed hotel-keeper or licensed hotel-manager, imposes, or requires payment of, or receives payment of, any charges not authorized by the prescribed tariff; or

(b) being a licensed hotel-keeper or licensed hotel-manager refuses to supply board to any lodger in his hotel in accordance with the prescribed tariff; or

(c) being or having been a lodger in any hotel knowingly pays charges, in respect of his lodging or board thereat, in excess of the prescribed tariff,

shall be guilty of an offence.

10. (a) Every invoice in respect of residence in an hotel shall show the charges for board and lodging separately from any charges for extras. Receipt for charges.

Hotels (Control of Tariffs and Accommodation) 1952
(Temporary Provisions)

(b) Every licensed hotel-keeper or licensed hotel-manager shall, on receiving from or in respect of any lodger any payment for or on account of such invoice, furnish such lodger with a receipt for such payment.

Refund of excess charges.

11. Whenever any licensed hotel-keeper or licensed hotel-manager receives, personally or by servant or agent, any charges in excess of the prescribed tariff an Authority may, irrespective of any criminal proceedings which may be taken against such hotel-keeper or hotel-manager order him to refund to the person concerned such sum as has been paid in excess of the amount due under the prescribed tariff; any such hotel-keeper or hotel-manager who fails to comply with the terms of any such order shall be guilty of an offence.

Notice to determine weekly or monthly account.

12. A licensed hotel-keeper or licensed hotel-manager shall be entitled to seven days' notice of intention to leave from persons charged on a weekly tariff and fifteen days' notice as aforesaid from persons charged on a monthly tariff, such notice to expire at the end of a full week in respect of a weekly tariff and either on the fifteenth or the last day of the month in respect of a monthly tariff.

Appeals.

13. (1) Any person who is aggrieved by any adjudication, order, refusal or failure to grant any permission, notice, requirement or other action by an Authority under this Ordinance may, except where such Authority is the Central Hotel Authority, appeal in the manner prescribed by regulations made under that Ordinance to the Central Hotel Authority.

(2) Any person who is aggrieved by any adjudication, order, refusal or failure to grant any permission, notice, requirement or other action of the Central Hotel Authority, or by any decision of the Central Hotel Authority given on an appeal under the provisions of sub-section (1) of this section, may appeal to the Appeal Tribunal.

(3) Any person who is aggrieved by a decision of the Appeal Tribunal may, within thirty days after the date of such decision, appeal to the Supreme Court whose decision thereon shall be final.

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(Temporary Provisions)

14. The Central Hotel Authority may, with the approval of the Governor in Council, make regulations for all or any of the following purposes—

Regulations.

- (a) prescribing the procedure to be followed by any Authority in the exercise of its powers, duties and functions under the provisions of this Ordinance;
- (b) prescribing the form and contents of tariffs of charges to be certified or made under this Ordinance;
- (c) prescribing the form of any order, notice or other document authorized to be made or issued under this Ordinance;
- (d) prescribing the method of service of any such order, notice or other document or the circumstances in which service shall be deemed to have been effected;
- (e) generally for better carrying into effect the purposes and provisions of this Ordinance.

15. An Authority, or any person authorized in writing by an Authority for the purpose, may at all reasonable times enter upon and inspect any hotel or any portion thereof:

Power of inspection.

Provided that the power of inspection conferred by this section shall not in any case be exercised unless the Authority or the person authorized as aforesaid has reasonable cause to believe that any of the provisions of this Ordinance have been contravened in respect of the hotel or a portion thereof.

16. (1) Any person who commits an offence under this Ordinance shall be liable on conviction therefor to a fine not exceeding one thousand shillings or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding six months or to both such fine and imprisonment:

Penalties.

Provided that where the person is a body corporate such body corporate shall be liable to a fine not exceeding ten thousand shillings.

(2) Where a person charged with an offence against the provisions of this Ordinance is a body corporate every person who, at the time of the commission of the offence, was a director or officer of the body corporate may be charged jointly in the same proceedings with such body corporate, and where the body corporate is convicted of the offence, every such director or officer shall be deemed to be guilty of that offence

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unless he proves that the offence was committed without his knowledge and that he exercised all due diligence to prevent the commission of the offence.

(3) Any partner in any firm shall be answerable for the acts or omissions of any other partner in the same firm in so far as they concern such firm; and, if any partner commits any act or makes any omission which is an offence against any of the provisions of this Ordinance, every partner in the firm shall be jointly and severally liable to the penalties provided by this Ordinance.

(4) Any licensed hotel-keeper who employs in his hotel any agent, clerk, servant or other person shall be answerable for the acts or omissions of such agent, clerk, servant or other person in so far as they concern the business of such licensed hotel-keeper; and, if such agent, clerk, servant or other person commits any act or makes any omission which is an offence against any of the provisions of this Ordinance, or which would be an offence if made or committed by such employer, such employer and his agent, clerk, servant or other person shall be jointly and severally liable to the penalties provided by this Ordinance.

(5) Any licensed hotel-keeper or licensed hotel-manager who is convicted of an offence against the provisions of this Ordinance shall be liable, in addition to any penalty which may be imposed by any court, to have his licence suspended or cancelled by the Authority.

17. (1) The Defence (Control of Hotels) Regulations, 1943, are hereby revoked.

(2) The provisions of sub-section (3) of section 13 of the Interpretation and General Clauses Ordinance, shall apply in like manner as if the Regulations revoked by sub-section (1) of this section were an Ordinance repealed by this Ordinance.

18. (1) The premises specified, for the time being, in the first column of the Schedule to this Ordinance are respectively exempted from the provisions of this Ordinance to the extent specified in the second column of that Schedule.

(2) The Governor in Council may, by notice published in the Gazette, from time to time, vary the said Schedule by deleting any hotel therefrom or adding any hotel thereto or by varying the exemptions thereby provided.

Revocation of
Defence
Regulations.
G.N. No. 46 of
1943.

Cap. 1.

Exemptions.

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(Temporary Provisions)

SCHEDULE
EXEMPTIONS

(Section 18)

FIRST COLUMN	SECOND COLUMN
<i>Hotels or parts thereof exempted</i>	<i>Extent to which exempted</i>
(1) All Hotels situated in areas other than the following:— Nairobi Municipality and a radius of ten miles calculated from the nearest point of the boundary thereof Mombasa Island Nakuru Township Kisumu Township Kitale Township Eldoret Township Nyeri (excluding the Outspan Hotel) Nanyuki Township and the Silverbeck Hotel	From all the provisions of the Ordinance.
(2) All Hotels, not already exempted as in (1), in respect only of bedrooms with private bathrooms and lavatories <i>en suite</i> which are not tariffed for occupation by monthly residents and which, in the opinion of the Authority first had and obtained, constitute luxury accommodation ..	From the provisions of sections 9, 10 and 11.
(3) Kirk Road Hostel, Nairobi Civilian Women Workers' Hostel, Nairobi Anne's House, Nairobi Y.M.C.A. Hostel, Shauri Moyo, Nairobi Y.M.C.A. Hostel, Hospital Road, Nairobi Y.W.C.A. Hostel, Nairobi E.A.R. & H. Dak Bungalows at Voi, Lumbwa and Muhoroni ..	From all the provisions of the Ordinance.

ORDINANCE No. 64 of 1952

Assented to in Her Majesty's name this twenty-third day of December, 1952.

E. BARING.
Governor.

**AN ORDINANCE TO AMEND THE DANGEROUS
PETROLEUM TAX ORDINANCE**

29th October, 1952

ENACTED by the Governor of the Colony of Kenya, with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council thereof, as follows:—

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Dangerous Petroleum Tax (Amendment) Ordinance, 1952, and shall be read and construed as one with the Dangerous Petroleum Tax Ordinance, hereinafter referred to as the principal Ordinance, and shall be deemed to have come into force on the 29th day of October, 1952.

2. Section 3 of the principal Ordinance is amended by adding at the end thereof a new proviso as follows—

“And provided further that nothing in this Ordinance shall apply to aviation spirit or similar fuels ordinarily used in aircraft engines and imported for such use.”

Date of
commencement.

Short title and
commencement.

Cap. 268.

Amendment of
section 3 of
the principal
Ordinance.

ORDINANCE No. 65 of 1952

Assented to in Her Majesty's name this twenty-third day of December, 1952.

E. BARING.
Governor.

**AN ORDINANCE TO APPLY CERTAIN SUMS OF
MONEY FOR THE SERVICE OF THE YEAR END-
ING THE 31st DAY OF DECEMBER, 1953**

23rd December, 1952

Date of
commencement.

ENACTED by the Governor of the Colony of Kenya, with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council thereof, as follows:—

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Appropriation Ordinance, 1952.

2. The public revenues for the year 1953 and other funds of the Colony are hereby charged towards the service of the year ending the 31st day of December, 1953, with the sum of eighteen million eight hundred and sixty-five thousand four hundred and forty-nine pounds in respect of the Colony and the further sum of six million seven hundred and fifty-three thousand eight hundred and forty-one pounds in respect of the Development and Reconstruction Fund.

3. The moneys granted by the Ordinance shall be applied for the purposes and services specified in the First and Second Schedules to this Ordinance.

4. The Accountant General of the Colony is hereby authorized and required from time to time upon the warrant or order of the Governor to pay out of the revenue and other funds of the Colony for the several services specified in the First and Second Schedules to this Ordinance the said sum of eighteen million eight hundred and sixty-five thousand four hundred and forty-nine pounds and the said further sum of six million seven hundred and fifty-three thousand eight hundred and forty-one pounds which will come in course of payment during the year ending the thirty-first day of December one thousand nine hundred and fifty-three.

Short title

Public revenue
and other funds
charged.

Application of
moneys granted.

Accountant
General's
authority for
payment.

Appropriation

1952

FIRST SCHEDULE

Vote No.		Amount £
1—1	The Governor	34,115
1—2	Judicial Department	179,112
1—3	Legislative Council	43,730
1—4	Audit Department	72,419
2—1	Office of the Chief Secretary and Member for Development	50,786
2—2	Administration	981,989
2—3	African Information Services	58,731
2—4	Public Works Department	651,250
2—5	Public Works Recurrent	1,080,485
2—6	Public Works Non-Recurrent	81,185
2—7	Office of the Member for African Affairs	13,120
2—8	Registrar of Co-operative Societies	15,402
2—9	Miscellaneous Services	15,670
3—1	Office of the Member for Law and Order	7,810
3—2	Immigration Department	46,078
3—3	Legal Department	26,720
3—4	Police	1,398,370
3—5	Prisons	538,845
3—6	Registrar General's Department	21,435
4—1	Office of the Member for Finance	3,355
4—2	The Treasury	136,870
4—3	Inland Revenue Department	70,375
4—4	Miscellaneous Services	2,455,417
4—5	Pensions and Gratuities	771,300
4—6	Public Debt	1,106,844
4—7	Rent and Interest to H.H. the Sultan of Zanzibar	16,000
4—8	Price Control Office	38,771
4—9	Loans from Revenue	254,000
5—1	Office of the Member for Agriculture, Animal Husbandry and Natural Resources	18,400
5—2	Services under the Authority of the Member for Agriculture	108,110
5—3	Agricultural Department	572,209
5—4	Forest Department	245,370
5—5	Game Department	73,734
5—6	Veterinary Services	448,527
5—7	Miscellaneous Services	78,635
6—1	Office of the Member for Education and Labour	14,590
6—2	Labour Department	162,110
6—3	Coast Agency	15,970
6—4	Education Department	2,524,434
6—5	Military	741,330
6—6	Miscellaneous Services	80,231
6—7	Printing and Stationery	226,810
7—1	Office of the Member for Health, Lands and Local Government	16,485
7—2	Services under the Authority of the Member for Health, Lands and Local Government	19,000

Appropriation

1952

FIRST SCHEDULE—(Contd.)

Vote No.		Amount £
7—3	Local Government Department	16,855
7—4	Lands Department	111,135
7—5	Government Chemist's Department	5,390
7—6	Local Government Contributions	610,318
7—7	Medical Department	1,269,049
7—8	Town Planning Department	8,430
7—9	Survey Department	121,450
7—10	Miscellaneous Services	51,195
8—1	Office of the Member for Commerce and Industry	14,480
8—2	Services under the Authority of the Member for Commerce and Industry	53,604
8—3	Mines and Geological Department	47,874
8—4	Weights and Measures Department	16,335
8—5	Department of Trade and Supplies	36,070
8—6	Miscellaneous Services	15,840
9—1	Contributions to the Cost of High Commission Services	971,295
Total		£18,865,449

SECOND SCHEDULE

Head		
Development and Reconstruction Fund		£6,753,841

ORDINANCE No. 66 of 1952

Assented to in Her Majesty's name this twenty-third day of December, 1952.

E. BARING,
Governor.

AN ORDINANCE TO AMEND THE EXPORT DUTY ORDINANCE, 1951

23rd December, 1952

Date of
commencement.

ENACTED by the Governor of the Colony of Kenya, with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council thereof, as follows:—

Short title.

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Export Duty (Amendment) Ordinance, 1952, and shall be read and construed as one with the Export Duty Ordinance, 1951, hereinafter referred to as the principal Ordinance.

No. 71 of 1951.

2. There shall be substituted for section 5 of the principal Ordinance the following section—

Repeal and
replacement of
section 5 of
the principal
Ordinance.

Calculation of
average f.o.b.
value.

5. (1) Where for the purposes of this Ordinance it is necessary to determine the average f.o.b. value of a commodity such value shall be determined in the manner prescribed by sub-section (2) of this section.

(2) On the first day of each month the Member for Finance shall calculate the average of the f.o.b. prices obtaining during the last period of thirty days in respect of which figures are available. The average so calculated shall be deemed to be the average f.o.b. value and shall apply for the whole of the month in which such calculation is made:

Provided that in the case of hides and skins the average f.o.b. value shall be calculated from time to time at the discretion of the Member for Finance on the average of the prices obtaining over a period of three months ending one month prior to the date on which such value shall become effective, and shall apply from such date until a new average f.o.b. value is so calculated.

Amendment of
the Schedule to
the principal
Ordinance.

3. The second column of the Schedule to the principal Ordinance is amended by deleting the words "average f.o.b. value" wherever they occur in paragraphs 3, 4 and 5 thereof (which relate to Sisal Fibre, Wattle Bark and Wattle Bark Extract) and by substituting in each case therefor the words "f.o.b. price".

ORDINANCE No. 67 of 1952

Assented to in Her Majesty's name this twenty-third day of December, 1952.

E. BARING,
Governor.

AN ORDINANCE TO AMEND THE CONTROL OF HOTELS ORDINANCE, TO CHANGE THE TITLE OF THAT ORDINANCE AND TO PROVIDE FOR THE CONTINUANCE THEREOF, AS AMENDED, AS A PERMANENT MEASURE

23rd December, 1952

Date of
commencement.

ENACTED by the Governor of the Colony of Kenya, with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council thereof, as follows:—

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Hotels (Amendment) Ordinance, 1952, and shall be read and construed as one with the Control of Hotels Ordinance, hereinafter referred to as the principal Ordinance.

Short title
Cap. 275.

2. Section 1 of the principal Ordinance is hereby amended by deleting the words "the Control of Hotels Ordinance" (being the short title of the Ordinance) and substituting therefor the words "the Hotels Ordinance".

Amendment of
section 1 of
the principal
Ordinance.

3. Section 2 of the principal Ordinance is hereby repealed and the following section substituted therefor—

Repeal and
replacement of
section 2 of the
principal
Ordinance.

2. In this Ordinance, unless the context otherwise requires—

Interpretation.

"Appeal Tribunal" means the Hotel Appeal Tribunal established under the provisions of section 13 of this Ordinance;

"Authority" means the Central Hotel Authority, or, in respect of any matter in which any Subsidiary Hotel Authority appointed under the provisions of section 3 of this Ordinance has jurisdiction, or is exercising delegated functions under sub-section (2) of section 3 of this Ordinance, means such Subsidiary Hotel Authority, or, in respect of any matter in which any person or body of persons is exercising delegated functions under sub-section (2) of section 3 of this Ordinance, means such person or body of persons;

"hotel" means any premises in which accommodation and meals are supplied or are available for supply of five or more adult persons in exchange for money or other valuable consideration and the expression "hotel-keeper" shall be construed accordingly;

"licensed hotel-keeper" means any person to whom an hotel-keeper's licence has been issued or transferred under the provisions of section 5 of this Ordinance;

"licensed hotel-manager" means any person to whom an hotel-manager's licence has been issued under the provisions of section 5 of this Ordinance.

4. Section 3 of the principal Ordinance is hereby amended in the following respects—

(a) by deleting the word "Control" wherever that word appears in sub-section (1) thereof;

(b) by adding at the end of sub-section (1) thereof the words—

An Authority shall consist of a Chairman and such other persons as the Governor in Council may determine.;

(c) by substituting for sub-section (2) thereof the following new sub-section—

(2) The Central Hotel Authority may delegate to any Subsidiary Hotel Authority in respect of the area for which such latter Authority has been appointed, or to any person or body of persons in respect of any area, all or any of the functions of the Central Hotel Authority under this Ordinance, and any Subsidiary Hotel Authority may delegate to any person or body of persons in respect of the area for which such Authority has been appointed all or any of the functions delegated to it by the Central Hotel Authority.;

(d) by substituting for the words "one-third of the members" appearing in sub-section (4) thereof the words "Three members";

(e) by adding the following new sub-section thereto—

(7) In the absence of the Chairman from any meeting of an Authority, a majority of the members present may appoint from among their number, a

Amendment of section 3 of the principal Ordinance.

Temporary Chairman.

person to be Chairman of the Authority for the purpose of such meeting.

5. Section 5 of the principal Ordinance is hereby repealed and the following section substituted therefor—

Repeal and replacement of section 5 of the principal Ordinance. Licence.

5. (1) Subject to the provisions of section 6 of this Ordinance, an Authority may issue in the prescribed form, and renew, the following licences—

(a) an hotel-keeper's licence, which shall authorize the person to whom it is issued to carry on, personally or by the agency of a licensed hotel-manager, the business of an hotel;

(b) an hotel-manager's licence, which shall authorize the person to whom it is issued to manage the business of an hotel where such business is in the ownership of another person.

(2) No person shall carry on, personally or by the agency of a licensed hotel-manager, the business of an hotel unless he is a licensed hotel-keeper and no person shall manage the business of an hotel where such business is in the ownership of another person unless he is a licensed hotel-manager.

(3) No person shall employ another person to manage the business of an hotel unless such other person is a licensed hotel-manager.

(4) An hotel-keeper's licence shall be in respect of the carrying on of the business of an hotel at premises specified in the licence and shall not authorize the holder thereof to carry on any such business elsewhere than at the premises so specified.

(5) Every hotel-keeper's licence and every hotel-manager's licence shall be issued without the payment of a fee and shall, subject to the provisions of this Ordinance regarding the suspension or cancellation of licences, expire on the 31st day of December in the year in which, in the case of an hotel-keeper's licence, it is issued, renewed or transferred, or, in the case of an hotel-manager's licence, it is issued or renewed.

(6) An hotel-keeper's licence may, with the consent of an Authority and subject to the provisions of section 6 of this Ordinance, be transferred to another person or to other premises.

Repeal and replacement of section 6 of the principal Ordinance.

Conditions under which licences may be granted, renewed or transferred.

6. Section 6 of the principal Ordinance is hereby repealed and the following section substituted therefor—

6. An Authority shall not—

- (a) issue, renew or transfer an hotel-keeper's licence unless it is satisfied that the applicant or the proposed applicant, is of good character and a fit and proper person to carry on the business of an hotel;
- (b) issue an hotel-keeper's licence unless it is satisfied that the premises in respect of which the application is made are suitable in every respect for the carrying on of the business of an hotel thereat;
- (c) issue or renew an hotel-manager's licence unless it is satisfied that the applicant is of good character and a fit and proper person to manage the business of an hotel.

7. Section 7 of the principal Ordinance is amended in the following respects—

- (a) by substituting for the words "that an hotel is being carried on" appearing in sub-section (i) thereof the words "that the premises in which an hotel is being carried on are in any respect unsuitable for that purpose or that an hotel is being carried on".
- (b) by substituting for the words "If the hotel-keeper", appearing at the commencement of sub-section (2) thereof, the words "If a licensed hotel-keeper";
- (c) by substituting for the words "Where the hotel-keeper", appearing at the commencement of sub-section (3) thereof, the words "Where a licensed hotel-keeper"; and by substituting for the word "manager", where that word first appears in that sub-section the words "licensed hotel-manager".

8. Sections 9, 10 and 11 of the principal Ordinance are hereby repealed.

Repeal of sections 9, 10 and 11 of the principal Ordinance.

Amendment of section 7 of the principal Ordinance.

9. Section 12 of the principal Ordinance is amended in the following respects—

(a) by substituting for sub-section (1) thereof the following new sub-section—

(1) Any person who is aggrieved by—

- (a) the refusal of a Subsidiary Hotel Authority, or of a person or body of persons exercising delegated functions under section 3 of this Ordinance, to grant or renew a licence or to permit the transfer of a licence; or
- (b) the cancellation or suspension of a licence by a Subsidiary Hotel Authority or by any such person or body of persons as aforesaid; or
- (c) any refusal, order, notice, demand or requirement made, given or imposed by a Subsidiary Hotel Authority or by any such person or body of persons as aforesaid,

may appeal in the manner prescribed by regulations made under this Ordinance to the Central Hotel Authority;

(b) by deleting the word "Control" wherever that word appears in sub-section (2) thereof.

10. Section 13 of the principal Ordinance is amended by deleting the word "Control" appearing therein.

11. Section 14 of the principal Ordinance is amended in the following respects—

- (a) by deleting the word "Control" appearing therein; and
- (b) by substituting the following paragraph for paragraph (a) thereof—

(a) prescribing the duties and obligations of every licensed hotel-keeper or licensed hotel-manager in relation to the carrying on, or management of, the business of an hotel, and, in particular his duties and obligations to or towards persons residing or lodging in or visiting his hotel.

Amendment of section 12 of the principal Ordinance.

Amendment of section 13 of the principal Ordinance.

Amendment of section 14 of the principal Ordinance.

Amendment of section 16 (5) of the principal Ordinance.

12. Sub-section (5) of section 16 of the principal Ordinance is amended by substituting for the words "Any hotel-keeper or holder of a licence to manage a hotel" appearing therein the words "Any licensed hotel-keeper or licensed hotel-manager".

Repeal and replacement of section 17 of the principal Ordinance.

13. Section 17 of the principal Ordinance is hereby repealed and the following new section substituted therefor—

Exemptions.

17. (1) Nothing in this Ordinance contained shall apply to any of the premises specified, for the time being, in the Schedule to this Ordinance, and no person carrying on, or managing, the business of an hotel at any of the premises for the time being so specified shall be required to be licensed as an hotel-keeper or hotel-manager under this Ordinance in respect of the carrying on, or management, of the business of an hotel at such premises.

(2) The Governor in Council may, by notice published in the Gazette, from time to time vary the said Schedule by deleting any hotel therefrom or adding any hotel thereto.

Repeal of section 18 of the principal Ordinance.

14. The principal Ordinance shall, as amended by this Ordinance, become a permanent Ordinance and accordingly section 18 of the principal Ordinance is hereby repealed.

Addition of Schedule to the principal Ordinance.

15. The Schedule appearing at the end of this Ordinance shall be added to the principal Ordinance immediately after the concluding section thereof.

SCHEDULE

(Section 17)

(PREMISES EXEMPTED)

Kirk Road Hostel, Nairobi.

Civilian Women Workers' Hostel, Nairobi.

Anne's House, Nairobi.

Y.M.C.A. Hostel, Shauri Moyo, Nairobi.

Y.M.C.A. Hostel, Hospital Road, Nairobi.

Y.W.C.A. Hostel, Nairobi.

E.A.R. & H. Dak Bungalows at Voi, Lumbwa and Muhoroni.

ORDINANCE No. 68 of 1952

Assented to in Her Majesty's name this twenty-third day of December, 1952.

E. BARING.

Governor.

AN ORDINANCE TO AMEND THE PENSIONS (INCREASE) ORDINANCE, 1951

23rd December, 1952

Date of commencement.

ENACTED by the Governor of the Colony of Kenya, with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council thereof, as follows:

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Pensions (Increase) (Amendment) Ordinance, 1952, and shall be read and construed as one with the Pensions (Increase) Ordinance, 1951, hereinafter referred to as the principal Ordinance.

2. Section 3 of the principal Ordinance is amended in the following respects—

(a) by deleting the words "subject to the provisions of section 6 of this Ordinance" appearing in sub-section (1) thereof, substituting a colon for the full stop at the end of that sub-section and adding immediately thereafter the following proviso—

Provided that any person who, by reason only of his appointment before the 1st day of January, 1946, as a Governor-General, Governor or High Commissioner in any part of Her Majesty's dominions, any British protected state or protectorate, any mandated or trust territory administered by the Government of any part of Her Majesty's dominions or the Anglo-Egyptian Sudan, did not become eligible for the grant of a pension payable under the European Officers' Pensions Ordinance until after the 1st day of January, 1946, shall be deemed for the purposes of this sub-section to have become eligible for such pension before the 1st day of January, 1946, if such pension is payable entirely in respect of service completed before the 1st day of January, 1946.

(b) by deleting the words "subject to the provisions of section 6 of this Ordinance" appearing in sub-section (2) thereof; and

(c) by substituting for paragraph (iii) of the proviso to sub-section (2) thereof, the following paragraph—

(iii) the Governor in Council may by order, made with the approval, to be signified by resolution, of the Legislative Council, amend the

Second Schedule to this Ordinance and, consequently the maximum amounts specified in paragraphs (i) and (ii) of this proviso; and any such order may be so made as to have retrospective effect to a date to be specified in the order.

Amendment of section 4 of the principal Ordinance.

3. Section 4 of the principal Ordinance is amended in the following respects with retrospective effect as from the commencement of the principal Ordinance—

(a) by re-numbering the existing section as sub-section (1) of that section; and

(b) by adding thereto the following new sub-section—

No. 37 of 1950

No. 7 of 1945.
No. 33 of 1945.
No. 54 of 1949.

(2) The provisions of sub-section (1) of this section shall, subject to the proviso thereto, apply in relation to a pensioner eligible for a pension under the Special Pensions Ordinance, 1950, in like manner as if such pensioner had been entitled to an increase of such pension under the provisions of the Pensions (Increase) Ordinances, 1945 and 1949 (hereby repealed).

Amendment of section 5 of the principal Ordinance.

4. Section 5 of the principal Ordinance is amended with retrospective effect as from the commencement of the principal Ordinance by substituting a colon for the full stop appearing at the end of the section and adding immediately thereafter the following proviso—

Provided that the provisions of this section shall not apply to any such pensioner in whose case the amount of the registered pension has, at any time after the 31st day of December, 1945, been reduced in accordance with the provisions of any of such aforementioned Ordinances.

Repeal of section 6 of the principal Ordinance.

5. Section 6 of the principal Ordinance is repealed with retrospective effect as from the commencement of the principal Ordinance.

Repeal and replacement of section 8 of the principal Ordinance.

6. There shall be substituted for section 8 of the principal Ordinance the following section—

Increases to be paid out of general revenues of the Colony.

8. Where any pension is increased under the provisions of this Ordinance, the cost of such increase shall be borne by the general revenues of the Colony.

Amendment of the First Schedule to the principal Ordinance.

7. The First Schedule to the principal Ordinance is amended by adding thereto, with retrospective effect as from the commencement of the principal Ordinance, as item 10 of that Schedule, the following item—

Cap. 68.

10. A retiring allowance payable under the Nursing Sisters (Retiring Allowances) Ordinance.