

1937

38033

CO 533/477

38033

KENYA

NON-NATIVE POLL TAX LEGISLATION.

Previous

1936

Subsequent See 380396/41

SEE 380397

EDUCATION & POLL TAXES

(Kenya) Ordinance, 1936

244

6/1

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7/2

Banale

8/

1st Particulars

—

247

2/2

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9/3

(Kenya)

2/3

247

9/6

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2/3

247

2/4

G.I.

Taxation.
Title.

1. A/ GOV. Deputy. 33..... 12th Jan. 37

Trans. two authenticated and twelve printed copies
of the Non-Native Poll Tax Ordinance, No. 50 of 1936,
together with Legal Report thereon.

(Spare copies to Library.)

Paragraph 385
Pim Report.

No.5/38173/235.

No.6/38173/236.

Sir A. Pim suggested that the basic minimum Tax
should be fifty shillings. In September last when
Sir J. Byrne was anxious to announce Government's
intention in regard to Income Tax, he suggested that
it would be equitable to fix the basic rate at fifty
shillings for Europeans, forty shillings for Asiatics
and twenty shillings for Arabs, to which the S. of S.
expressed no objection.

The draft estimates for 1937 as presented to
Legislative Council provide for a sum of £52,000
revenue from Non-Native Poll Tax based on the above
rates. The standing Finance Committee recommended
a reduction of £12,000 in the amount to be obtained
from that Tax. As a result the rates now provided
for in Ordinance No. 50 of 1936 are: Europeans, forty
shillings; Asiatics, thirty shillings; Arabs (other
Non-Natives) twenty shillings. This has been agreed
to on other papers.

I should explain that the Income Tax Bill published
in October last provided that Taxpayers may set-off the
amount paid in Poll Tax against the amount to be paid
in respect of Income Tax.

Section 4 of Ordinance No. 50 of 1936 provides
that Poll Tax must be paid between the 1st of January
and the 30th of April of the same year. But a
Non-Native who is not residing in the Colony on the
1st of January and who enters the Colony after the
31st of March and is liable to pay Poll Tax
given thirty days in which to pay.

*
Gen: Sir A. Pim
and it was not
to be recommended.

G.I.

Taxation. Title. 1: A/ Govs. Deputy. 33 12th Jan. 37
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of the Non-Native Poll Tax Ordinance No. 50 of 1936,
together with Legal Report thereon.

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that Poll Tax must be paid between the 1st of January
and the 30th of April of the same year. But a
Non-Native who is not residing in the Colony on the
1st of January and who enters the Colony after the
31st of March and is liable to pay Poll Tax, is
given thirty days in which to pay.

*
You: Sir A. Pim
said it would not
be unreasonable.

This seems a little hard on the person who takes up residence in the Colony in November.

He is liable to pay the full amount of Tax for the year January to December, and if he fails to

See Section 4(2). do so he will be liable to pay an increase of fifty per cent on the amount due.

J

The second proviso in Section 4 might be amended to make it clear that it applies to a person who leaves the Colony without having paid his Poll Tax.

Subject to legal observations.

? non-disallowance and notify observations on these two points.

C. A. G. Brewster.

16/1/33

(W. D. Cole)

17

Under the old Ordinances a person arriving in the Colony after the end of June was only liable for half the tax, which was a reasonable arrangement. No explanation has been given for abandoning a similar provision not including a similar provision in the new Ordinance. I think we ought to have done so if proposed.

J. J. Bassi
22/1.

As the rates are now levied we need not fuss about it too much, but

as proposed

J. J. Bassi

22/1.

Notes and 2 So Kenya - 200 (Dinner) - 8 MAY 1933
Labour (page) 111
111

S. GOV. KENYA..... 272..... 13.5.37.
Trs. observations on points raised in (2).

In regard para 3 of the despatch, the Gov. considers it is no hardship, in view of the reduction of the minimum tax payable, to require a person arriving in the Colony after the 30th June, to pay the full year's Poll Tax.

? fully

C. A. G. Brewster
23/1.

J. J. Bassi
23/1.

advice

KENYA.

No. 272



GOVERNMENT HOUSE
NAIROBI.

KENYA

13 May, 1937.

RECEIVED

19 JUN 1937

C. O. REGY

Sir,

With reference to your despatch, No. 200 of the 8th March, on the subject of the Non Native Poll Tax Ordinance, 1936, I have the honour to furnish you with the following observations on the points raised in connection with Section 4 of the Ordinance.

2. I am in agreement with the proposal made in the second paragraph of your despatch and the Ordinance will be amended accordingly when a suitable opportunity occurs.

3. With regard to the question of the payment of the full amount of the Tax by persons arriving in the Colony after the end of June, I am advised that no provision for the payment of half the amount in such cases was made since in the opinion of my advisers, with which I concur, the abolition of the Education Tax and the consequent substantial reduction in the amount of the minimum taxes payable rendered it unnecessary to re-introduce the concession made in Chapter 52 of the revised Edition of the Laws of Kenya.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient, humble servant,

A. Broome-Popham
AIR CHIEF MARSHAL

G O V E R N O R .

THE RT. HON.

W. GOMSBY GONE, P.C., M.P.,
SECRETARY OF STATE FOR THE COLONIES,
BOWING STREET, LONDON, S.W.1.

C. O.

Mr. Grossmith 24/2/37
 Mr. Packin 27/2/37
 Mr.

Sir C. Parkinson.

Sir G. Tomlinson.

Sir C. Bottomley.

Sir J. Shuckburgh.

Permit. U.S. of S.

Parly. U.S. of S.

Secretary of State.

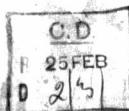
And (3)

Downing Street,

8 MAR 1937

February 1937.

Sir,

DRAFT.KENYANO. 20

O.A.G.

FURTHER ACTION.

X from
overleaf

I have etc. to acknowledge the receipt of your despatch No. 33 dated the 12th of January and to inform you that His Majesty will not be advised to exercise his power of disallowance in respect of Ordinance No. 5 of 1936 entitling an Ordinance to provide for the payment of an Annual Poll Tax by non-Natives.

There are, however, two small points with regard to Section 4 of the Ordinance on which I should be obliged for your observations.

Section 4(1) it is provided that any non-native who is not residing in the Colony on the first day of January and who enters the Colony after the thirty-first day of March and is liable

G. O.

Mr. Grossmith 24/2/37
 Mr. Parkin 24/2/37
 Mr.

Sir C. Parkinson

Sir G. Tomlinson

Sir C. Bottomley

Sir J. Shuckburgh

Permit U.S. of S.

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Secretary of State,



Downing Street,

8 MAR 1937

February 1937.

Sir,

I have etc. to acknowledge

the receipt of your despatch No. 33 of

the 12th of January and to inform you

that His Majesty will not be advised to

exercise his power of disallowance in

respect of Ordinance No. 56 of 1936

entitled "An Ordinance to Provide for

the Payment of an Annual Poll Tax by

Non-Natives."

There are, however, two

small points with regard to Section 4

of the Ordinance on which I should be

obliged for your observations.

In Section 4(1) it is provided that any

non-native who is not residing in the

Colony on the first day of January

and who enters the Colony after the

thirty-first day of March and is

FURTHER ACTION.

* from
overleaf

liable to pay tax, shall pay the ~~full~~^{full} amount

in respect of the year during which he enters
the Colony within thirty days ~~after his arrival,~~
and on failing to do so, he will be liable under

Section 4(2) to pay ~~an increase of 50% on the~~
~~amount due.~~ ^{the next} ~~3 in the second place I observe the~~
~~amount due. It has been pointed out that under~~

Section 4 of Chapter 52 of the Revised Edition of
the Laws of Kenya, a person arriving in the Colony
after the end of June was only liable for half

~~the tax. I shall be glad to learn whether the~~
omission of similar provision in Section 4 of

~~Ordinance No. 1 of 1936 was intentional. It has~~
~~also been suggested that the words "without having~~
~~paid the tax" could with advantage be inserted in~~
~~the second proviso to Section 4(1) after the words~~
~~"before the thirtieth day of April in the same~~
~~year".~~

I have, etc.

(Signed) W. ORMSBY GORE.

law
liable to pay tax, shall pay the full amount

in respect of the year during which he enters

the Colony within thirty days *from his arrival?*

and on failing to do so, he will be liable under

Section 4(2) *to pay an increase of 50% on the*

3 in the second place 3 above all
amount due. *It has been pointed out that under*

Section 4 of Chapter 52 of the *Revised Edition of*

the *Laws of Kenya*, a person arriving in the Colony

after the end of June was only liable for half

it appears that

the tax. *I shall be glad to learn whether the*

omission of similar provision in Section 4 of

Ordinance No. 1 *of 1936 was intentional. It has*

*and I am agreed and I may be
furnished with some*

clarification on this point.

2. In the first place it has

also been suggested that the words "without having

paid the tax" could, with advantage be inserted in

the second proviso to Section 4(1) after the words

"before the thirtieth day of April in the same

year".

Very G X. cordially

I have, etc.

(Signed) W. ORMSBY GORE.

KENYA.

NO. 33



GOVERNMENT HOUSE

NAIROBI.

KENYA.

RECEIVED

January, 1937.

6 FEB 37

C. O. REGY

Sir,

I have the honour to forward two authenticated copies and twelve printed copies of Ordinance No.1 of 1936 entitled "An Ordinance to Provide for the Payment of an Annual Poll Tax by Non-Natives" together with a Legal Report thereon by the Attorney General.

This Ordinance passed its Third Reading in the Legislative Council on the 30th December, 1936, and the Acting Governor assented to it in His Majesty's name on the 31st December, 1936.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient, humble servant,

A. H. Miller
ACTING GOVERNOR'S DEPUTY.

THE RT. HON. W. GRISBY GORE, P.C.M.P.,
SECRETARY OF STATE FOR THE COLONIES,
DOWNING STREET, LONDON, S.W.1.

KENYA.

No. 33



GOVERNMENT HOUSE,

NAIROBI,

KENYA.

RECEIVED

6 FEB 1937

C. O. REGY

3 January, 1937.

Sir,

36033/36
I have the honour to forward two authenticated copies and twelve printed copies of Ordinance No. I of 1936 entitled "An Ordinance to Provide for the Payment of an Annual Poll Tax by Non-Natives" together with a Legal Report thereon by the Attorney General.

This Ordinance passed its Third Reading in the Legislative Council on the 30th December, 1936, and the Acting Governor assented to it in His Majesty's name on the 31st December, 1936.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient, humble servant,


ACTING GOVERNOR'S DEPUTY.

THE RT. HON. W. CHILDE GORE, P.C., M.P.,
SECRETARY OF STATE FOR THE COLONIES,
DOWNING STREET, LONDON, S.W.1.

LEGAL REPORT

THE NON NATIVE POLL TAX BILL, 1936

The object of this Bill is to provide for the payment of an annual poll tax by non-natives, and to make provision for the collection of such tax.

A Comparative Table together with a copy of the Non-Native Poll Tax Ordinance (Chapter 92 of the Revised Edition) showing in blue-black ink the amendments which it is proposed to be made by the Bill is enclosed for transmission to the Secretary of State.

In my opinion, His Excellency the Governor may properly assent to this Bill in the name and on behalf of His Majesty.

Nairobi,
30th December, 1936

W. H. Hanby
ATTORNEY GENERAL

COMPARATIVE TABLE
THE NON-NATIVE POLL TAX BILL, 1946

Clause of
the Bill.

Remarks.

- | | | |
|-----|--|------|
| 1. | Short title and commencement. | |
| 2. | Cf. Section 2 of the Non-Native Poll Tax Ordinance
(Chapter 52 of the Revised Edition). | |
| 3. | The definitions of "Asiatic non-native", "European
non-native" and "non-native" are new.
Cf. Section 3 of Chapter 52 of the Revised
Edition). The rates of tax are altered.
The proviso is new but cf. Section 15(a)
of Chapter 52 of the Revised Edition). | |
| 4. | Cf. Section 4 of Chapter 52 of the Revised Edition.
Verbally amended, and on failure to pay the tax
on dates prescribed a penalty of 50% of the tax,
instead of the double the amount of tax, has
been provided. | |
| 5. | Cf. Sections 5 and 6 of Chapter 52 of the Revised
Edition. | |
| 6. | Cf. Section 7 | -do- |
| 7. | Cf. Section 8 | -do- |
| 8. | Cf. Section 9 | -do- |
| 9. | Cf. Section 10 | -do- |
| 10. | Cf. Section 11 | -do- |
| 12. | Cf. Section 13
Penalties increased from £1-10-0 to £10 and
from £45 to £50. | -do- |
| 13. | Cf. Section 14 of Chapter 52 of the Revised Edition | |
| 14. | Cf. Section 15 | -do- |
| 15. | Cf. Section 16 | -do- |
| 16. | Cf. Section 17 | -do- |

C O P Y
O F

THE NON NATIVE POLL TAX ORDINANCE
(CHAPTER 52 OF THE REVISED EDITION)
SHOWING IN BLUE BLACK INK THE
AMENDMENTS WHICH IT IS PROPOSED
TO BE MADE BY THE NON NATIVE
POLL TAX BILL, 1936

Commenced at Johnstown 1933.

CHAPTER 52.
Enacted by Ord 4/19 **NON-NATIVE POLL TAX.**

*Ordinance
No. 19 of 1933.*

Re-enacted 6 Oct 1937. [6th October, 1937.]

Short title.

1. This Ordinance may be cited as "the Non-

Interpretation.

Non-native means a male person who is not a native within the meaning of the Native Title and Poll Tax Ordinance.

Magistrate means a magistrate holding a subordinate court of the first, second or third class, and the powers conferred upon a magistrate by this Ordinance may be exercised by any such magistrate notwithstanding that he is not a native.

person paying the tax shall furnish the collector

Non-native means a male person who is not a native within the meaning of the Native Title and Poll Tax Ordinance.

Magistrate means a magistrate holding a subordinate court of the first, second or third class, and the powers conferred upon a magistrate by this Ordinance may be exercised by any such magistrate notwithstanding that he is not a native.

Penalty. 7. Any non-native who wilfully furnishes false particulars as to any information required by such

Amount of tax.

8. There shall be paid in every year by every non-native

law of Native

Tax, at the rate of

is for the time being staying or residing, n

to provide

annual Poll Tax by

ENACTED by the Governor of the Colony of

the advice and consent of the Legislative Council during

the same year, such non-native shall pay the tax within one month

as the case may be.

This Ordinance may be cited as the Non-Native Poll Tax, 1933, and shall come into operation on the 1st January, 1937.

In this Ordinance, unless inconsistent with the law before

native means a male person of Asiatic race

who fails to pay

of the period

not paid within

three months.

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arrived 1st January

CHAPTER 52.

Addition at back - see Oct. 18/37. [16th October, 1912]

[Vol. October, 1912.]

CHAPTER 52.

Amended by Act 4/29 NON-NATIVE POLL TAX

Addition at back - see Oct. 18/37. [16th October, 1912]

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the "_____. Ordinance".

This document is a scanned reproduction of a page from a book or document. The text is as follows:

Interpretation

lure to pay the tax by the dates prescribed in this
ll render a non-native liable to pay double the
person paying the tax shall furnish the collector

Non-native means a male person who is not a native within the meaning of the Native Hut and Poll Tax Ordinance.

"Magistrate" means a magistrate holding a subordinate court of the first, second or third class and the powers conferred upon a magistrate by this Ordinance may be exercised by any such magistrate notwithstanding his ~~personal~~^{or professional} and ~~private~~^{public} character.

Penalty. 7. Any non-party who wilfully furnishes a collection of false particulars as to any information required by such proceedings in any cause or matter before any court, magistrate or other officer or person having jurisdiction to inquire into or try any cause or matter, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding five hundred rupees, and if he be a public servant, shall also be liable to removal from his office.

~~Amount of tax.~~ 3. There shall be paid in every year by every non-native
a tax of thirty dollars on the Non-native Poll
~~able by him~~

PROVIDE in any year any payable in any year shall be paid between the district or place in which the person resides. Provided the same being staying or residing.

This Ordinance may be cited as the Non-Native Police Tax Ordinance, 1936, and shall come into operation on the 1st day of January, 1937.

In this Ordinance, unless inconsistent with the law in the same year, of the tax before

means a male person of Asiatic race

who fails to pay Tax or
not pay
y of the period
the amount due.

inv district officer and such other officers payment shall be liable for a ^{the} amount of such tax and in lieu thereof, provided always that such liability shall not exceed

Unmarked 1st January

CHAPTER 52

enacted by Ord. 4/29 NON-NATIVE POLL TAX

*Ordinance
No. 19 of 1912.*

Short title.

Interpretation

- "Asiatic" non-native means a male person of Asiatic race or origin but shall not include an Arab or a Somali;

"European" non-native means a male person of European origin or descent.

4. This Ordinance may be cited as "the Non-native Poll Tax Ordinance, and shall come into operation on the 1st day of January, 1933.

2. In this Ordinance unless inconsistent with the context "poll tax" means the non-native poll tax.

~~District commissioner~~ includes an assistant district commissioner.

Non-native means a male person other than a native within the meaning of the Native Hui and Poll Tax Ordinance.

"Magistrate" means a magistrate holding a subordinate court of the first, second or third class, and the powers conferred upon a magistrate by this Ordinance may be exercised by such magistrate notwithstanding any law limiting the jurisdiction of such magistrate over [REDACTED]

Temporary visit means a visit to the Colony not exceeding six months in duration.

3. There shall be paid in every year by every non-native tax of ~~one thousand~~ million to be called the Non-native Tax, at the following rate: -

~~(b) The tax payable in any year shall be paid between the first day of January and the last day of March.~~ Provided, that in the case of any non-native who is not residing in the Colony on the first day of January or who has resided in the Colony on such date less than the Colony during most of January without having paid the tax payable in that year, such non-native shall pay the tax within one month of his coming or returning to the Colony as the case may be. I provided further that any non-native who shall come to Colony after the thirtieth day of June in any year, and who did not have previously resided in the Colony in the same year, pay a tax of fifteen shillings in lieu of the tax before mentioned.

And provided further that any non-native who fails to pay such tax within three months of the expiry of the period before set forth for such payment shall be liable for a tax double the amount of such tax and in lieu thereof, provided always that such liability shall not accrue if such non-native shows that such default was due to causes beyond his control.

(a) By every European non-native Sh. 60
(b) By every Asiatic non-native Sh. 30
(c) By every other non-native Sh. 20

after the thirty first day of March and is liable to pay the tax under the execution of this Order, he shall pay the tax in respect of the year during which he enters the Colony within thirty days after the date of his entry into the Colony:

And provided further that any non-native who is residing in the Colony on the first day of January and who leaves the Colony before the thirtieth day of April in the same year, shall pay the tax in respect of that year within thirty days of his return to the Colony whether he returns during the year in which he left the Colony or during a subsequent year.

(2) Failure to pay the tax by the dates prescribed in this section shall render a non-native liable to pay double the amount of tax.

Penalty

any or revoke any certificate to him made after he has certified to the Governor under this Ordinance and generally for the better carrying out and carrying effect of the provisions of this Ordinance.

14. A collector may enter upon any land or into any building in the execution of his duties under this Ordinance.

15. In the event of any person within the description of any of the classes of persons set out in the schedule hereto owing to injuries received whether prior or subsequent to the date of this Ordinance on active service against an enemy or otherwise on active service or owing to a disease contracted in such active service or as a result thereof, becoming totally or partially disabled to such an extent as materially to affect his wage-earning capacity, the commanding officer of such person at the time of such injuries or disease being received, contracted or resulting as aforesaid, or such officer as the Governor may appoint in that behalf may recommend and the Governor may sanction the exemption of such person from the payment of tax on one not for life or from the payment of poll tax in respect of himself for life as the case may be.

SCHEME

Any native officer, non-commissioned officer or private of the King's African Rifles, or any native carrier or any combatant or non-combatant native, recruited or selected under command for the time being in force or otherwise for any form of military service.

5. The tax shall be paid by the person liable to pay the same to a ~~district~~ ^{Collector} ~~commissioner~~ at the office of the officer to whom payment is due.

6. ~~A collector who~~ ^{Collector who} shall give to the person paying the tax a receipt in the prescribed form.

6A. Every person paying the tax shall furnish the officer to whom payment is made with such information as may be required by him in preparing a receipt in the prescribed form, and shall ~~be required~~ ^{be required} by such officer attend personally at the office of such officer for such purpose.

6B. Any person who shall wilfully furnish ~~a district~~ ^{Collector} ~~commissioner~~ with false particulars as to any of the information required by such officer in preparing a receipt or who, on being required to attend at the office of a ~~district~~ ^{Collector} ~~commissioner~~, shall neglect or refuse to attend, or attending, shall neglect or refuse to furnish any information required as aforesaid, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding fifteen pounds, or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding two months.

7. Whenever any person shall make default in the payment of the tax due and payable by him to any magistrate having jurisdiction in the district or place in which the person in default is for the time being staying or residing, may issue a summons directing the defaulter to attend before him, at a time to be named in the summons, to show cause why he should not be ordered to pay the amount due as a judgment debt.

7A. If a summons for enabling a defaulter to show cause as mentioned in the last preceding section is issued, it shall be lawful for the magistrate or the date named in the summons or at any other date to which the hearing may be adjourned, to order him to pay into court the amount of the unpaid tax, and such costs and expenses as are for this purpose from time to time fixed by the Governor, or to order him to pay into court any part of such amount which the magistrate may deem the defaulter able to pay or arrange for paying, within seven days of the order or within such extended time as may be determined by the magistrate, and either in a lump sum or by instalments. ~~The amount of the unpaid tax and interest and costs, either in one sum or in instalments,~~

Where and to whom tax to be paid.

To be paid to Collector.

Collector to receive the prescribed form.

Collector to furnish the prescribed form.

Collector to attend at the office of such officer.

Collector to furnish the prescribed form.

~~14. The Commissioner may from time to time make after consultation with the Governor, rules prescribing the form of any receipt or prescriptive form and manner of payment of the tax due under this Ordinance, and generally for the better carrying out and giving effect to the provisions of this Ordinance.~~

~~14. A collector may enter upon any land or interests held in the execution of his duties under this Ordinance.~~

~~15. In the event of any person within the description of any of the classes of persons set out in the schedule hereto owing to injuries received whether prior or subsequent to the date of this Ordinance, on active service against an enemy or otherwise on active service or owing to a disease contracted or such active service, or as a result thereof, becoming totally or partially disabled to such an extent as materially to affect his age earning capacity, the commanding officer of such person, resuming his command, or such officer as the Governor may appoint in that behalf may recommend and the Governor may sanction the exemption of such person from the payment of hut tax on one not for life or from the payment of poll tax in respect of himself for life as the case may be.~~

SCHEDULE

~~An native officer, non-commissioned officer or private of the King's African Rifles, or any native carrier or any combatant or non-combatant native, recruited or selected under any Ordinance for the time being in force or otherwise for any form of military service.~~

~~5. The tax shall be paid by the person liable to pay the same to a district commissioner at the office of the officer where payment is made.~~

~~6. A collector shall give to the person paying the tax a receipt in the prescribed form.~~

~~6A. Every person paying the tax shall furnish the collector to whom payment is made with such information as may be required by him in preparing a receipt in the prescribed form, and shall, if required by such collector, attend personally at the office of such collector for such purpose.~~

~~15. Any person who shall wilfully furnish a district commissioner with false particulars as to any of the information required by such officer in preparing a receipt or who, on being required to attend at the office of a district commissioner, shall neglect or refuse to attend, or attending, shall neglect or refuse to furnish any information required as aforesaid, shall, on conviction, be liable to a fine not exceeding fifteen pounds, or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding six months.~~

~~8. Whenever any person shall make default in the payment of the tax due and payable by him to any magistrate, having jurisdiction in the district or place in which the person in default is for the time being staying or residing, may issue a summons directing the defaulter to attend before him, at a time to be named in the summons, to show cause why he should not be ordered to pay the amount due as a judgment debt.~~

~~10. If a summons for enabling a defaulter to show cause as mentioned in the last preceding section is issued, it shall be lawful for the magistrate on the date named in the summons or at any other date to which the hearing may be adjourned, to order him to pay into court the amount of the unpaid tax, and such costs and expenses as are for this purpose from time to time fixed by the Governor, or to order him to pay into court any part of such amount which the magistrate may deem the defaulter able to pay or arrange for paying, within seven days of the order or within such extended time as may be determined by the magistrate, and either in a lump sum or in instalments. The amount of the unpaid tax and penalties and costs, either in full sum or in instalments,~~

~~Where and when tax is paid~~

~~To be paid to Collector~~

~~Collector
receives
payment
and gives receipt
and makes
form~~

~~Collector
receives
information
and prepares
receipt~~

Imprisonment
for failure to
obey order.

Really

Proviso.

Proof as to
means of
defaulter.

etc

Order ...
committal

Imprisonment
not to
exceed
one month
by attachment
and sale of
movable
property.

Temporary

movable
property
by attachment
and sale of
movable
property.

Debtor paying
whole or amount
ordered to be
paid.

*Paid and by
debtor*

1011. (1) If the person summoned as aforesaid fails to comply with the summons without lawful excuse or if he makes default in payment into court in the manner aforesaid, it shall be lawful for the magistrate to commit such person to prison, without hard labour, for a term not exceeding six weeks or until payment of the sum ordered to be paid ~~for payment before the expiration of such term~~. Provided that no such committal shall be ordered for default in payment as aforesaid unless it be proved to the satisfaction of the magistrate that the person making the default either has, or has had since the date of the order, the means to pay the sum in respect of which he has made default, and has refused or neglected, or refuses and neglects, to pay the same.

(2) Proof of the means of the person making default may be given in such manner as the magistrate thinks just, and for the purpose of such proof, the debtor and any witnessed may be summoned and their attendance enforced by the same processes as in cases in which the magistrate has jurisdiction in civil matters, and such debtor and witnesses may be examined on oath.

(3) Every order of committal under this section shall be issued, obeyed, and executed in manner similar to commitments by a court in the exercise of jurisdiction in civil cases.

(4) Imprisonment under this section shall not operate as a satisfaction or extinguishment of the judgment debt.

(5) The amount of any tax due and unpaid, and the sum of any amount due to be paid for costs and expenses under section 133, *hereinafter referred to as "the tax"*, may, at any time, be levied by the attachment and sale, under the orders of a magistrate, of the movable property of the defaulter in like manner as if the same were payable under decree of a civil court, and a magistrate is hereby empowered to issue such order without his own motion or on the application of any district commissioner.

(6) In the event of the defaulter paying the whole amount ordered to be paid as aforesaid and the cost and expenses of or in connection with any attachment ordered, the magistrate, if a district commissioner, shall remit to the person paying a receipt in the prescribed form, for the amount of the tax paid, or, if not a district commissioner, shall remit to a ~~district~~ commissioner the amount so paid after deducting therefrom

such part thereof as may represent the ~~costs~~ costs, and the ~~district~~ commissioner, on the receipt of such sum shall ~~issue~~ issue to the person who shall have paid ~~the same~~ a receipt in the prescribed form.

1012. (1) A district commissioner may, at any time, require any non-native to produce the receipt ~~issued~~ issued to such non-native for the payment of the tax last payable and a ~~district~~ commissioner may retain any receipt produced for such time as he may consider necessary for the purpose of identifying the person named therein with the person producing the same.

(2) A district commissioner may require any non-native who refuses or neglects to produce his receipt when requested, to furnish him with information as to the office at which he has paid his tax last payable, and with such further information as the ~~district~~ commissioner may require for the purpose of ascertaining whether such non-native has paid such tax.

(3) Any non-native, who, without lawful excuse, shall neglect or refuse to produce his receipt when required as aforesaid, or who, having failed or refused to produce his receipt, shall fail to furnish the information which may be required of him under the preceding subsection, shall, on conviction, be liable to a fine not exceeding five pounds ten shillings or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding one month.

(4) Evidence of the non-production of a receipt for the payment of a tax, upon requisition being made as aforesaid shall, in and for the purposes of any proceedings for the recovery of such tax, be *prima facie* evidence that the tax has not been paid.

(5) Any non-native, who, being required by a ~~district~~ commissioner to produce his receipt, shall produce a receipt granted to some other person or, who, having failed or refused to produce his receipt, shall furnish a ~~district~~ commissioner with any false particulars as to any of the information which may be required of him under subsection (4) of this section, shall, on conviction, be liable to a fine not exceeding five pounds, or to imprisonment of either description for a term not exceeding six months.

1013. The Governor may remit wholly or in part, the tax, ~~General Levy~~, on the ground of poverty of the person liable to pay the same, or on the ground that the tax is oppressive, or for other good cause, and may also for like reason refund the tax or any part ~~General Levy~~.

*Production of
receipts
by
non-natives
for
payment
of
tax
or
receipt
to
be
produced
for
identification
of
person
named
therein
with
the
person
producing
the
same.*

*If receipt not
produced
information
to be
furnished to
district
commissioner*

*Penalty for
refusing to
produce receipt
or give
information*

*Nonproduction
of receipt to be
prima facie
evidence of
payment*

*Penalty for
producing a
receipt granted
to some other
person for
the same
information*

*Penalty for
producing a
receipt granted
to some other
person for
the same
information*

Imprisonment
for failure to
obey order.

Marshall

Proof

Proof as to
means of
defaulter.

Order of
committal

Imprisonment
not to
extinguish
liability.

*Every debt
under attachment
and sale of
movable
property.*

*Debtors paying
whole amount
ordered to be
paid.*

*Receivable by
defaulter*

10.1. (1) If the person summoned as aforesaid fails to comply with the summons without lawful excuse or if he makes default in payment into court in the manner aforesaid, it shall be lawful for the magistrate to commit such person to prison, without hard labour, for a term not exceeding six weeks or until payment of the sum ordered to be paid ~~by the collector or the magistrate~~ ~~on the completion of such term~~. Provided that no such committal shall be ordered for default in payment as aforesaid unless it be proved to the satisfaction of the magistrate that the person making the default either has, or has had since the date of the order, the means to pay the sum in respect of which he has made default, and has refused or neglected, or refuses and neglects, to pay the same.

(2) Proof of the means of the person making default may be given in such manner as the magistrate thinks fit, and for the purpose of such proof, the debtor and any witness may be summoned and their attendance enforced by the same processes as in cases in which the magistrate has jurisdiction in civil matters, and such debtor and witnesses may be examined on oath.

(3) Every order of committal under this section shall be issued, obeyed, and executed in manner similar to commitments by a court in the exercise of jurisdiction in civil cases.

(4) Imprisonment under this section shall not operate as a satisfaction or extinguishment of the judgment debt.

and the collector
(5) The amount of any tax due and unpaid, and the sum (if any) ordered to be paid for costs and expenses under section 3, may, at any time, be levied by the attachment and sale, under the orders of a magistrate, of the movable property of the defaulter in like manner as if the same were payable under a decree of a civil court, and a magistrate is hereby empowered to issue such warrant in his own motion or on the application of any district commissioner.

12. In the event of the defaulter paying the whole amount ordered to be paid as aforesaid and the cost and expenses of or in connection with any attachment ordered, the magistrate, if a district commissioner, shall remit to the person paying a receipt in the prescribed form, for the amount of the tax paid, or, if not a district commissioner, shall remit to a district commissioner the amount to pay after deducting therefrom

such sum thereof as may represent the costs, and the district commissioner, on the receipt of such sum shall make to the person who shall have paid the same a receipt in the prescribed form.

13.1. (1) A district commissioner may, at any time, require any non-native to produce the receipt ~~dated~~ ~~given~~ to such non-native for the payment of the tax last payable and a district commissioner may retain any receipt produced for such time as he may consider necessary for the purpose of identifying the person named therein with the person producing the same.

(2) A district commissioner may require any non-native who refuses or neglects to produce his receipt when requested to furnish him with information as to the office at which he has paid his tax last payable, and with such further information as the district commissioner may require for the purpose of ascertaining whether or not a non-native has paid such tax.

(3) Any non-native who without lawful excuse, shall neglect or refuse to produce his receipt when required as aforesaid, or who, having failed or refused to produce his receipt, shall fail to furnish the information which may be required of him under the preceding subsection shall, on conviction, be liable to a fine not exceeding seven pounds ten shillings or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding one month.

(4) Evidence of the non-production of a receipt for the payment of a tax upon requisition being made as aforesaid shall, in and for the purposes of any proceedings for the recovery of such tax, be *prima facie* evidence that the tax has not been paid.

(5) Any non-native who, being required, by a district commissioner to produce his receipt, shall produce a receipt granted to some other person, or who, having failed or refused to produce his receipt, shall furnish a district commissioner with any false particulars as to any of the information which may be required of him under subsection (2) of this section shall, on conviction, be liable to a fine not exceeding four pounds or to imprisonment of either description for a term not exceeding six months.

13.2. The Governor may remit wholly or in part the tax on the ground of poverty of the person liable to pay the same, or on the ground that the tax is oppressive, or for other good cause, and may also for like reason refund the tax or any part

*District commissioners
require production
of receipts
to tell for
by means of
information.*

If receipt not
produced
information
required to be
furnished to be
furnished to
district
commissioner

Prima facie
evidence to
produce receipt
or native
information

Non-production
of receipt to be
prima facie
evidence of
non-payment

Failure to
produce
receipt granted
to some other
person or for
giving false
information

General power
of Governor to
refund the tax

Exemptions

14-25. There shall be exempted from the payment of the tax under this Ordinance the ~~persons not resident~~

(a) Every person under the age of eighteen.

(b) A person on a temporary visit to the Colony, provided that he is not the owner or lessee of land in the Colony, and is not engaged in any employment or business in the Colony, and has not any pecuniary interest in any business or enterprise conducted or carried on in the Colony.

(c) Every person who shall produce to a district ~~commissioner~~ a receipt showing that he has paid non-native poll tax in the Uganda Protectorate for the current year.

Burden of proof

15-26. The burden of proof of exemption from the tax shall lie on the party claiming the exemption.

Power to make rules

16-27. The Governor may, from time to time, make rules prescribing the form of the receipt to be given under this Ordinance, and generally for the better carrying out of the purposes of this Ordinance; and may attach penalties not exceeding a fine of seven pounds ~~one shilling~~ for the breach of any such rule or ~~as he may see fit~~ *as will befitting the world*.

including the world

*The amendment is read in one
made by Rd 4 of 1929.*

Constituents

~~Persons~~ 1425. There shall be exempted from the payment of the tax under this Ordinance the following:

(a) Every person under the age of eighteen.

(b) A person on a temporary visit to the Colony, provided that he is not the owner or lessee of land in the Colony, and is not engaged in any employment or business in the Colony, and has not any pecuniary interest in any business or enterprise conducted or carried on in the Colony.

(c) Every person who shall produce to a district collector a receipt showing that he has paid non-native poll tax in the Grand Protectorate for the current year.

Burden of proof
of exemption

1526. The burden of proof of exemption from the tax shall lie on the party claiming the exemption.

Power to make
rules

(1527). The Governor may, from time to time, make rules prescribing the form of the receipt to be issued under this Ordinance, and generally for the better carrying out of the purposes of this Ordinance, and may inflict punishment not exceeding a fine of seven pounds ten shillings to the Grand Protectorate or imprisonment for a term not exceeding one month or six months and for a term not exceeding one month.

The law was made in 1929
made by Act 4 of 1929.