

KENYA

2017

294

ASAF 21

23 Dec.

last previous Paper.
Hoof 14132/15
Hoof 14132/16

Sabichi

Enclosed to library
W. Shattock
See also 20179

W. Shattock

I think that this evidence may be
sanctioned, but the Attorney General's
Power to Alteration why it has been
directed to be kept

Under 1966 Edn. May 21
1966 Edn. May 22
1966 Edn. May 23
1966 Edn. May 24

any alteration
appear

Bank Subsidies in Submitting an amendment
to the Bill. It shall provide the Bank
that it is important to the Sy S
that it always be permitted with a
full explanation of the reasons which
have caused a diversion beneath
§ 3 Sec 1 para. 8 that it latter
in local authority a ~~by~~ administrative
body in charge does not act to the
detraction of the authority to later
allow it to carry regulations to
such a case or places at a time
for its application as affected by
internal revenue in the province
of Madras & Travancore
or places beyond the
limits of the Presidency.
Subject to the above subject to the following
provisions

The main provisions of this Act are
contained in the banking laws
of 1915, the operation of which was
superseded by an ordinary Act of
Parliament of 1919. It had been a
simple matter to know what procedure
was taken to give effect to this simple
procedure was not adopted. The
main points in which differences are
made in the 1915 provisions are (1)
the establishment of the ~~new~~ board of
the making of the powers of the ~~old~~ board
(2) to apply the Ordinance and for a
request from a bank authority or a govt
officer. The first leads to the explanation of the
second seems to me to be made for the
third & fourth in any case be made for the
first & second. The present system of regulation
is not very good. The new Ordinance has not
been applied.

Dft. for answer to His Excellency.

(Kenya has always been given to much
legislation - & its present after many
months in case of its desirability for
any purpose)

609

a force

H. Clark

20177

RECD
TEL 25 APR 21

GOVERNMENT OFFICE,
NUMBER C
BRITISH EAST AFRICA.
2348 MARCH 1921.

sir,

I have the honour to transmit herewith
two authenticated and ten printed copies of the
Native Labor Ordinance, 1921, which was passed
by the Legislative Council on the 25th of February
1921, together with a Statement of Objects and
Reasons and a Comparative Table prepared by the
Attorney General.

2. I have assented to the Ordinance in the
name of His Majesty.

I have the honour to be,

sir,

Your humble, obedient servant,

Edward Nahay

C O V E R R O R .

THE RIGHT HONOURABLE

WINSTON CHURCHILL, F.C. & S.A.S.

SECRETARY OF STATE FOR THE COLONIES

DOWNING STREET.

LONDON, S.W.1.

...and it is proposed to regulate the manufacture and sale of native intoxicating liquors. It provides that no one shall manufacture or sell liquor without a license and provides machinery for setting up Licensing Boards with a Resident Commissioner or District as Chairman to deal with all applications relating to the grant, renewal or transfer of licenses. The conditions under which liquor is manufactured and sold are subject to the approval of the Board who are empowered to suspend licenses where the premises are unsatisfactory. Powers are given to the Governor-in-Council to grant by proclamation the exclusive right to manufacture sell and supply native intoxicating liquor to a Local Authority within the area.

153775/5
Apart from the machinery of Boards and Local Authorities the Ordinance is based on "The Native Liquor Ordinance, 1915". A number of amendments have been introduced at the instance of the Chief Native Commissioner.

As the restrictions imposed by the Ordinance apply as much to Europeans as to Natives I am of opinion that the Governor's assent may be given to the Ordinance.

Nairobi,

Sd. R. W. LYALL-GRAFT.

The 15th day of March, 1921.

ATTORNEY GENERAL.

Action.	
1.	Short title.
2.	"Local authority", "licensing board", and "Native intoxicating liquor" defined.
3.	Establishment of a Board of new name in the Colony and its functions and responsibilities.
4. (1)	Power to make regulations for the manufacture, sale or transfer of intoxicating liquor, i.e., transfer of licensed for manufacture and sale of native intoxicating liquor.
(2)	Power of Board not to be interested in any application before Magistrate or District Commissioner to be granted.
(3)	Chairman has casting vote; Board may sit in any place.
(4)	District magistrate or Chairman has casting vote;
(5)	Board may sit in any place.
(6)	District magistrate or Chairman has casting vote;
5. (1)	Zonal or sub-zonal boards in number to be such power to make regulations for the manufacture, sale or transfer of intoxicating liquor.
5. (2)	In towns no less than two members.

In townships or areas to be employed for sale of
licences or liquor premises. Liqueur may only
with Board's permission.

1. (2) No person by manufacture or otherwise obtain licence;
but may do so for sale only on premises or in
village approved by Board.

Liqueur to be sold only to be approved by Board and
written application.

(3) Board's consent necessary for licence of premises on
private ground.

(5) Board may issue special temporary licences;
from month to month and transfer.

9. Person to apply on first December of the year in
which issued.

10. Local authority to prescribe hours of sale in township.

11. No person to supply non-native, female, person under
18, drunkard person, or any person except for con-
sumption on premises.

No supplies and transfers permits necessary to possess
or receive. May from place of purchase to place of
consumption.

12. No sale to be made without consent of Board.

13. No sale to persons, and on
other conditions.

Remarks.

Penalty for being in possession of native intoxicating liquor off licensed premises.

Board may suspend licence of premises unsuitable or in bad repair.

Licensed premises in townships to have latrines approved by Medical Officer of Health.

No claim for removal of license or of rights, and no compensation if not renewed.

Drunk and disorderly persons on licensed premises.

Persons remaining on premises against orders of licensee guilty of an offence.

Police may prevent persons drunk and incapable or drunk and disorderly.

Chairman of Board to explain Ordinance to applicant, and certify on licensee that this has been done.

Registrars or Police Officer above rank of Assistant Sub-Inspector or other authorised person may inspect licensed premises.

Registrars or Police Officer above rank of Assistant Sub-Inspector may search suspected licensed premises.

Police Officers may enter and search licensed premises where it is suspected that liquor is being sold contrary to Ordinance.

25. In proceedings under this ordinance not necessary to show that money passed or liquor actually consumed if Court otherwise satisfied:
 Power of consumption of liquor in licensed premises by person other than occupier to be evidence that such liquor was sold to person consuming by holder of license.
26. No one to tap trees for palm wine without license from District Commissioner.
27. Penalties for offences under the Ordinance.
28. Ordinance does not limit Native Authority Ordinance, 1912.
29. (1) Local Authority may be granted exclusive rights of manufacturing and supplying liquor; and may establish breweries canteens etc;
 (2) Local Authority need not apply for license;
 (3) Breweries, canteens etc. to be registered;
 (4) No further licences to be issued after Local Authority empowered to establish breweries etc.
30. (1) Governor-in-Council's power to make Rules:
 (1) For confiscation of liquor manufactured in contravention of Ordinance;
 (2) For manufacture etc. by Local Authority;
 (3) For analysis of liquor for sale on licensed premises;
 (4) To prohibit manufacture or sale of liquor exceeding 7.5% of absolute alcohol;
 (5) For co-operation with Local Authorities;

Motions

Remarks.

30. (6) - (7) (8) (9) (10) (11)	<p>Providing for inspection of breweries or canteens established by Local Authorities to ensure good order and cleanliness etc;</p> <p>Providing that report of inspection to be made to Chief Native Commissioner;</p> <p>Providing that Governor may by Proclamation direct powers conferred on Local Authority be temporarily transferred to Registrar;</p> <p>Providing that profits accruing to Local Authority to be spent on natives in area as Governor directs;</p> <p>Fees;</p> <p>Generally for carrying out Ordinance.</p>
31.	East Africa Native Liquor Ordinance, 1907; East Africa Native Intoxicating Liquor Ordinances 1908 and 1915 repealed.

Mukenyi,

The 15th March, 1922.

Sd. R. W. LYALL-GRAHAM.

ATTORNEY GENERAL.

20177/Kenya

Downing

DRAFT.

E. NORTHLEY

MINUTE.

Clark 6/3/21

Batterbee. 9
Johnston 9
Shand 9
Windle. 9

Lambert,

Read. 9

Fiddes,

Imery,

Churchill.

re. copy of your Dispatch No. 420 of the 23rd March, transmitting copies of the Native Liquor Ordinance 1921, and to inform you that His Majesty will not be advised to exercise his power of disallowance with regard to this Ordinance. I have however the following observations to make.

2. The main provisions of this Ordinance are contained in the Native Liquor Ordinance 1915, the operation of which was suspended by an amending Ordinance of the same year. It would have been a simple matter to remove that ~~shall begin to have effect from and~~ suspension, and no explanation is afforded why that simple procedure was not adopted. The main points in which variation is made from the provisions of the 1915 Ordinance are (a) the establishment of licensing boards, (b) making

the maximum sum of £100,000 available for payment by a sum leaving an adequate explanation of its various provisions. In the absence of explanation, the sum embodied in (b)

It appears to me to be mistaken, as the matter would seem to be essentially one for the Governor in Council. In any case provision should, I think, be made for the continuance of the present system of regulation in ~~areas to which the~~ ^{new} Ordinance has not been applied. Before however considering further what amendment of the Ordinance may be necessary, I shall be glad to be furnished with a ~~further~~ report on this point.

5. I note that no explanation is afforded of the special provisions with regard to the Provinces of Seyidie and Tanalar contained in the last paragraph of § 14 of the Ordinance, and I shall be glad to be furnished with further information as to this.

I have the honour etc.,

CHARLES S. CHURCHILL