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SUPPLEMENT***

ACTS, 2014

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**THE BOMET COUNTY ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGE
CONTROL AND MANAGEMENT ACT, 2014**

Date of Assent: 19th March, 2014

Date of Commencement: 19th March, 2014

AN ACT of the County Assembly to provide for the regulation of the production, sale and consumption of alcoholic beverage and connected purposes

ENACTED by the County Assembly of Bomet, as follows—

Short title and
Commencement.

1. This Act may be cited as the Bomet Alcoholic Beverage Control and Management Act, 2014 and shall come into operation upon assent.

Interpretation.

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

“alcohol” means the product known as ethyl alcohol or any product obtained by fermentation or distillation of any fermented alcoholic product, rectified either once or more often, whatever the origin, and shall include synthetic ethyl alcohol, but shall not include methyl alcohol and alcohol completely denatured in accordance with the prescribed formulas ;

“alcoholic beverage” includes alcohol, spirit, wine, beer, liquor, traditional alcoholic beverage, and any one or more of such varieties containing one-half of one percent or more of alcohol by volume, including mixed alcoholic beverage, modified industrial alcohol blended for human consumption and every liquid or solid, patented or not, containing alcohol and capable of being consumed by a human being;

“authorised officer” means an authorised officer within the meaning of section 52;

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“authority” means The National Authority for the Campaign Against Alcohol and Drug Abuse established under the Alcohol Drink Control Act, 2010.

“agency” means the Bomet County Alcoholic Beverage Control Agency established under section 4.

“appeals board” means the County Alcoholic Beverage Appeals Board established under section 12;

“board” means the Board of the Agency constituted pursuant to section 6;

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‘cinema’ has the meaning assigned to it in the Films and Stage Plays Act;

“conveyance” means a conveyance of any description used for the carriage of persons or goods and includes any aircraft, vehicle, cycle or vessel;

“entity” includes a company, corporation, firm, partnership, association, society, trust or other organisation, whether incorporated or not;

“Enforcement Committee” means the County Alcoholic Beverage Control Enforcement Coordinating Committee established under section 52;

“Executive Member” means the executive member responsible for alcoholic beverage control;

“Fund” means the Alcoholic Beverage Control Fund established by section 7;

“health institution” means a hospital, nursing home, convalescent home, maternity home, health centre, dispensary or other institution where health or other medical services are rendered free of charge or upon payment of a fee;

“hotel” means any place where the public may, for consideration, obtain sleeping accommodation, with or without meals;

“illicit trade” means any practice or conduct prohibited by law and which relates to production, shipment, receipt, possession, distribution, sale or purchase of alcohol or its products, including any practice or conduct intended to facilitate such activity;

“licensee” means a person who holds a licence granted under this Act;

“locality” unless where context otherwise provides to the contrary, means an urban area, sub-county or ward as the case may be;

“manager” in relation to ---

- (a) a cinema or theatre, includes an assistant manager, a person holding an office analogous to that of a manager or assistant manager of the cinema or theatre or any person in charge or in control of the cinema or theatre;
- (b) a health institution, includes the owner or a person in charge or in control of the health institution;
- (c) a specified building, includes the owner, occupier, lessee or the person in charge or in control of the specified building;

“manufacture” means the brewing, distilling, tapping or any processing or intermediate processing of an alcoholic beverage and includes the packaging, labelling, distribution or importation of an alcoholic beverage for sale in the county;

“manufacturer”, in respect of an alcoholic beverage, includes any entity that is involved in its manufacture, including an entity that controls or is controlled by the manufacturer, or that is controlled by the same entity that controls the manufacturer;

“package” means the container, receptacle or wrapper in which an alcoholic beverage is sold or distributed and includes the carton in which multiple packages are stored;

“public place” means and includes any place, building or convenience to which the public has, or is permitted to have access, and any highway, street, lane, park or place of public resort or amusement;

“residence” means any building, part of a building or tent, where a person resides including lands adjacent thereto that are essential or appropriate for the private use, occupation and enjoyment thereof;

“retailer” means a person who is engaged in a business that includes the sale of any alcoholic beverage to consumers;

“sell” includes—

- (a) barter or exchange without use of money;
- (b) offer or expose for sale, barter or exchange without use of money;
- (c) supply, or offer to supply, in circumstances in which the supplier derives or would derive, a direct or indirect pecuniary benefit;
- (d) supply or offer to supply, gratuitously but with a view of gaining or maintaining custom, or otherwise with a view for commercial gain;

“sub county committee” means the Sub-county Alcoholic Beverage Control Committee appointed under section 11;

Object and purpose
of Act.

3. The object and purpose of this Act is to provide for licensing of alcoholic beverage so as to control the production, sale, distribution, promotion and use of alcoholic beverage and the promotion of research, treatment and rehabilitation for persons dependent on alcoholic beverage in order to—

- (a) protect the health of the individual in the light of the dangers of excessive consumption of alcoholic beverage;
- (b) protect persons under the age of eighteen years from negative impact on health and social development from exposure to advertisements of alcoholic beverage;
- (c) protect consumers of alcoholic beverage from misleading or deceptive inducements and inform them of the risks of excessive consumption of alcoholic beverage;
- (d) protect the health of persons under the age of twenty one years by preventing their access to alcoholic beverage;
- (e) inform and educate the residents in the county on the health, economic and social consequences of the consumption of alcoholic beverage;
- (f) adopt and implement effective measures to eliminate illicit trade in alcohol including smuggling, hawking, illicit manufacturing and counterfeiting;
- (g) ensure fair and ethical business practices related to production, distribution, promotion and sale of alcoholic beverage;
- (h) reduce and mitigate the negative health, social and economic impact on communities resulting from production, sale and consumptions of alcoholic beverage.

PART II — ADMINISTRATION

Establishment of
the Agency.

4. (1) There is established an agency to be known as Bomet County Alcoholic Beverage Control Agency.

(2) The Agency shall be a body corporate with perpetual succession and a common seal and shall, in its corporate name, be capable of —

- (a) suing and being sued;
- (b) taking, purchasing or otherwise acquiring, holding, charging or disposing of movable and immovable property;
- (c) borrowing and lending money; and
- (d) doing or performing all other things or acts for the furtherance of the provisions of the Act which may be lawfully done or performed by a body corporate.

Functions of the Agency.

5. The Agency shall—

- (a) coordinate enforcement of the Act;
- (b) monitor and evaluate the enforcement process and system under the Act;
- (c) advise the Governor on the necessary measures to be adopted in ensuring effective enforcement and compliance with the Act;
- (d) keep statistics on the level of alcoholic beverage consumption and related deaths and carry out research, documentation and dissemination of all relevant information on alcoholic beverage;
- (e) promote county treatment and rehabilitation programmes;
- (f) advise the Member of the Executive Committee on the county policy to be adopted with regard to the production, manufacture, sale, transport and consumption of alcoholic beverage;

- (g) advise the Member of the Executive Committee generally on the exercise of his powers and the performance of his functions under this Act, and in particular to—
 - (i) recommend to the Member of the Executive Committee the permissible levels of the constituents of alcoholic beverage required to be prescribed under section 68(2)(a);
 - (ii) advise the Member of the Executive Committee on the harmful constituents and ingredients of alcoholic beverage required to be prohibited under section 68(2)(b);
 - (iii) advise the Member of the Executive Committee on the test methods to be used in determining alcoholic beverage in order to test conformity with the requirements of this Act and any regulations made thereunder;
 - (iv) advise the Member of the Executive Committee on the information that manufacturers shall provide, including information on product composition, ingredients, hazardous properties and brand elements required to be provided under section 68(2)(c);
 - (v) advise the Member of the Executive Committee on the packaging, sale and distribution of alcoholic beverage;
- (h) recommend to the Member of the Executive Committee and to participate in the formulation of the regulations to be made under section 68;

- (i) in collaboration with other relevant county departments, prepare and submit an alcoholic beverages status report bi-annually in the prescribed manner to the Executive Committee which shall be submitted to the County Executive Committee, County Assembly and the Authority manage the fund established under section 8; and
- (j) carry out such other roles necessary for the implementation of the objects and purpose of this Act and perform such other functions as may, from time to time, be assigned by the Member of the Executive Committee.

Composition of the
Agency.

6. The management of the Agency shall vest in a board which shall consist of—

- (a) a chairperson appointed by the Governor through a competitive process and with the approval of the County Assembly;
- (b) the chief officer in the department for the time being responsible for alcoholic beverage control in the county;
- (c) the chief officer in the department for the time being responsible for finance;
- (c) the officer responsible for coordination of national government functions in the county;
- (d) the officer responsible for administration in the county;
- (e) the County Public Health Officer;
- (f) two officers nominated by the County Policing Authority and appointed by the Executive Committee Member;
- (g) one officer appointed by Kenya Bureau of Standards;

- (h) one officer appointed by Anti-Counterfeit Agency;
- (i) two persons, a woman and a man, appointed by the Executive Committee Member through a competitive process to represent the youth; and
- (j) the Director, who shall be the secretary;

Rehabilitation facilities and programs.

7. The Agency shall —

- (a) in collaboration with other relevant county and national government agencies establish treatment and rehabilitation facilities and programs for persons dependent on alcoholic beverage in the county;
- (b) ensure that the treatment and rehabilitation facilities have the necessary human resources for effective operation and service delivery;
- (c) ensure that the treatment and rehabilitation services are designed in a manner that is accessible and affordable to persons dependent on alcoholic beverages.

Establishment of the Fund.

8. (1) There is established a fund to be known as the Alcoholic Beverage Control Fund.

(2) The Fund shall consist of—

- (a) such monies as may be appropriated by the county assembly;
- (b) such licence and other fees as may be payable under this Act;

- (c) such sums as may be realized from property forfeited to the county government under this Act;
- (d) sums received, including contributions, gifts or grants from or by way of testamentary bequest by any person;
- (e) moneys earned or arising from any investment of the Fund;
- (f) all other sums which may in any manner become payable to, or vested in, the Fund.

(3) Where, in terms of subsection (2) (b), any immovable property is assigned to the Fund, the Board shall deal with the property in such manner as it thinks fit and may sell the property and use the proceeds of sale for the purposes for which the Fund is established.

(4) The Fund shall be used for meeting the capital and recurrent expenditure relating to—

- (a) carrying out the functions of the Agency stipulated under section 4;
- (b) assisting in the operations of the Sub-county Committees;
- (c) any other matter incidental to the matters stated in paragraphs (a) and (b).

(5) The receipts, earnings or accruals of the Fund and its balances at the close of each financial year shall not be paid into the County Revenue Fund, but shall be retained for the purposes of the Fund.

Administration of
the Fund.

9. (1) The Fund shall be administered by the Board.

(2) The Board may, with the approval of the Executive Member responsible for finance, invest or place on a deposit account any of the moneys of the Fund and any interest earned on moneys so invested or deposited shall be placed to the credit of the Fund.

(3) The Director shall—

- (a) supervise and control the administration of the Fund;
- (b) impose conditions on the use of any expenditure personally authorized and may impose any restriction or other requirement concerning use of expenditure;
- (c) cause to be kept proper books of account and other books and records in relation to the Fund as well as to all the various activities and undertakings of the Fund;
- (d) prepare, sign and transmit through the executive member to the Auditor-General in respect of each financial year and within three (3) months after the end thereof, a statement of accounts relating to the Fund in accordance with the Public Finance Management Act and in such details as the county treasury may from time to time direct;
- (e) furnish such additional information as may be required for examination and audit by the Auditor-General or under any law; and
- (f) designate such staff as may be necessary to assist in the management of the Fund.

PART III — LICENSING

- 10.** (1) A person shall not—
- (a) manufacture or otherwise produce;

Control of
alcoholic beverage.

(b) sell, distribute or dispose of, or deal with;

any alcoholic beverage in the County except under and in accordance with a licence or an exemption issued under this Act.

(2) A person who contravenes the provisions of subsection (1) commits an offence and shall, on conviction, be liable to a fine not exceeding five hundred thousand shillings or imprisonment for a term of three years or both.

(3) Subsection (1) shall not apply to persons or businesses listed in the Third Schedule.

(4) The Executive Committee Member in charge may provide or amend the list of persons or businesses in the Third Schedule as and when the need arise.

Establishment of
the sub-county
committee.

11. (1) There is established, for every sub-county, a committee to be known as the Sub-county Alcoholic Beverage Control Committee which shall—

(a) issue licenses in accordance with this Act; and

(b) perform such other functions as may, from time to time be assigned to it by the Executive Committee Member.

(2) The Committee may, in the discharge of its functions under this Act, inspect or make visits to premises at such times as it may deem appropriate.

(3) In carrying out its functions, the Sub-county Committee shall —

(a) ensure that there is effective public participation in accordance with the framework for citizen participation established under the County Governments Act, the Urban Areas and Cities Act, or any other relevant written law;

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- (b) collaborate with ward administrators and village administrators and councils appointed under the County Governments Act, and the officers in charge of coordination of national government functions in the wards and villages;
 - (c) collaborate with similar committees in other counties for effective implementation of the Act.
- (4) The committee shall consist of—
- (a) Sub-county administrator who shall be the chairperson;
 - (b) the sub-county public health officer;
 - (c) the officer commanding Kenya Police Services in the sub-county;
 - (d) the officer commanding Administration Police in the sub-county;
 - (e) one officer designated by the Agency who shall be the secretary and an ex officio member;
 - (f) the officer responsible for coordination of national government functions in the sub-county;
 - (g) the officer for the time being responsible for physical planning in the sub-county;
 - (h) the officer of the national government for the time being responsible for education in the sub-county
 - (i) three residents of the sub-county appointed by the Executive Member through a competitive process in accordance with the prescribed rules, one of whom shall be a youth provided that not more than two persons shall be of the same gender.

(5) The committee may invite such other person whenever it is necessary for the efficient discharge of its mandate.

(6) A member of the committee may be represented at the meetings by an officer who is only one rank below.

(7) A person shall not be a member of the Committee if such person is—

- (a) the holder of or a licence in the county under this Act;
- (b) a partner in a firm or director or shareholder of a company or other body which is the holder of a licence in that county under this Act;
- (c) directly or indirectly employed as an agent of a person, firm or company which is the holder of a licence in the county under this Act;
- (d) undischarged bankrupt;
- (e) a person who has been convicted of an offence under this Act or of a felony.

(8) The conduct of business and affairs of the sub-county committee shall be in such manner as may be prescribed.

(9) The Agency shall provide secretariat services for the Committees.

Appeals Board.

12. (1) There is established the County Alcoholic Beverage Appeals Board.

(2) The Appeals Board shall consist of—

- (a) the chairperson appointed by the Governor on the recommendation of the Public Service Board;
- (b) County Solicitor;

- (c) three residents of the county who are not public or state officers appointed by the Executive Member through a competitive process in accordance with the prescribed rules, who are knowledgeable in physical planning, environmental science, public health, law, security, public affairs or social work
- (d) the Director of the Agency who shall be the Secretary;

(2) The Appeals Board shall be responsible for reviewing on appeal decisions made by a sub-county Committee.

(3) The conduct of business and affairs of the Appeals Board shall be in such manner as may be prescribed.

Application for a licence.

13. (1) A person intending to produce, manufacture, import, distribute any alcoholic beverage in the county or to operate an establishment for the sale of an alcoholic beverage shall make an application in a prescribed form to the sub-county Committee in the sub-county where the premise is to be situated and shall pay a prescribed fee.

(2) The application under subsection (1) shall contain—

- (a) a comprehensive information on the nature, orientation and other justification for the establishment of the manufacturing plant or establishment for sale;
- (b) an indication as to whether the manufacture or sale of the alcoholic beverage is licensed in another county and if so the evidence of such licensing provided that such indication does not automatically guarantee that a licence will be issued;

- (c) for a manufacturer's licence, certification from Kenya Bureau of Standards;
- (d) such other matters as may be prescribed.

(3) The Committee shall, within twenty-one days after the submission of application for a licence, prepare a notice setting forth the names of all applicants, the types of licences applied for, the premises in respect of which the licences are applied for and the time, date and place of the meeting, and shall forthwith cause a copy of the notice to be—

- (a) published at the office of the Sub-county administrator for a period of not less than twenty-one consecutive days;
- (b) posted in some conspicuous place at or near the applicant's premises;
- (c) sent to the sub-county public health officer in the sub-county in which the premises in respect of which the licences are applied for are situated;
- (d) sent to the National Environmental Management Authority in the sub-county in which the premises in respect of which the licences are applied for are situated ; and
- (e) sent to the sub-county physical planning officer.

(4) The sub-county public health officer, National Environmental Management Authority and the sub-county physical planning officer shall, before the hearing of any application under this section, report as fully as possible to the Committee on all matters which may be relevant to the consideration of the application.

(5) Any person may lodge objection to an application.

(6) Every objection to an application shall be made in writing to the Secretary to the Committee, and the objector shall serve notice of the grounds of the objection on the applicant, personally or by post, at least seven days before the hearing of the application and the onus of proof of such service shall be on the objector.

(7) The Committee may, of its own motion, take notice of any matter or thing which, in the opinion of the Committee, constitutes an objection to an application, whether or not any objection has been otherwise lodged.

(8) Where in respect of an application the Committee acts in pursuance of subsection (7), the Committee shall inform the applicant of the nature of the objection, and shall, if the applicant so requests, adjourn the hearing for such period, not being less than seven days, as the Committee considers necessary to enable the applicant to reply thereto.

(9) Every person making an application shall, save as otherwise provided, appear in person or by an advocate before the Committee, and shall satisfy the Committee that there is need for the grant of a licence of the type applied for in the particular locality in respect of which the application is made.

(10) The Committee may require the personal appearance before it of the applicant, or of the manager of the premises to which the application relates, or of both of them and of any other person whose attendance is considered by the committee to be necessary.

(11) Any objector may appear personally or by an advocate at the hearing of the application.

(12) A sub-county may authorize, in writing, any person to appear before any sub-county committee having jurisdiction in any part of the area within the county for the purpose of representing the inhabitants of that part in respect of any objection lodged against an application.

(13) Where a sub-county committee considers it necessary to take evidence respecting any question to be determined by the court, such evidence shall be given on oath, and the chairman shall be empowered to administer oaths.

(14) For the purposes of Chapter XI of the Penal Code (which concerns offences relating to the administration of justice), all proceedings before a committee shall be deemed to be judicial proceedings.

(15) Every committee shall maintain records of all its proceedings, and, in particular, of the purpose for which an application was made, and notes of the evidence given and of the arguments adduced and the decision of the court thereon:

Provided that no decision shall be quashed on appeal solely by reason of any omission or error in such record, unless it appears that a substantial miscarriage of justice has thereby been occasioned.

(16) The committee shall, within twenty-one days of receipt of the application under subsection (1), record the application and assess the same on the basis of the objections received, if any, and the interests of the sub-county, and shall ensure that—

- (a) the available premises are suitable with regard to the nature of the licence being sought;
- (b) the premises conform to the prescribed requirements of the occupational health and safety regulations;

- (c) the applicant possesses the infrastructure and equipment necessary to carry out the business applied for;
- (d) the applicant for a licence to brew, distill, bottle or manufacture an alcoholic beverage possesses necessary qualifications and relevant requirements stipulated under Standards Act or any other relevant written law; and
- (e) the premises has sufficient number of competent staff in line with such norms as may be prescribed.

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Grant of a licence.

14. (1) The sub-county committee shall, after considering the application under section 12, indicate in writing whether it objects to the grant of the licence applied for.

(2) Where the committee has no objection to the application under section 12, it shall grant a licence to the applicant upon payment of the prescribed fee.

(3) The licence issued shall be in such form as may be prescribed and subject to such conditions as the sub-county committee may consider fit.

(4) Where the committee is not satisfied with the application under subsection (1), it may—

- (a) reject the application giving reasons and notify the applicant accordingly within thirty days of the decision to reject; or
- (b) make comments and recommendations thereon and return it to the applicant within fourteen days.

(5) The applicant to whom the application is returned under subsection (4) (b) may re-submit a revised application within thirty days of the date of notification.

(6) On receipt of any revised application under subsection (5), the Committee shall, within thirty days determine the application in accordance with this Act and upon such determination, if satisfied, issue a licence.

(7) Where the Committee grants a licence under this section it shall publish the grant in the county Gazette and in the County Government's website.

Provisional licence.

15. (1) Despite the provisions of sections 13 and 14, the Committee may issue a provisional license for the manufacture or sale of an alcoholic beverage for such period not exceeding six months as may be appropriate where the Committee is satisfied that the applicant for the license has demonstrated to the satisfaction of the Committee that the manufacture or sale of the alcoholic beverage is licensed in another county but the issuance of the provisional license shall be subject to the applicant complying with the provisions of sections 13 and 14 within the period of the provisional licence.

(2) Where premises are about to be constructed or reconstructed or are in course of construction or reconstruction for the purpose of being used for the sale of alcoholic beverage for consumption on such premises, any person having an interest in the premises may apply in the prescribed form to the Sub-county committee for an assurance that, on the completion of the construction or reconstruction, a licence of the type to be specified in the application will be granted in respect of such premises.

(3) The provisions of sections 13 and 14 shall apply to such applications, which shall be accompanied by a signed copy of the plans of such premises.

(4) The committee may, subject to such reasonable conditions as it may therein include, give to the applicant an assurance in the prescribed form that, on the completion of the premises, a licence of the type specified therein will be granted or it may refuse to give such an assurance.

(5) Where such an assurance has been given under subsection (4), the sub-county committee may, on any date, on being satisfied that the premises have been completed in accordance with the signed plans submitted under sub section (3) and that any conditions which may have been imposed in the assurance have been complied with, issue to the applicant a licence of the type specified in the assurance in respect of the premises.

(6) Any assurance given under subsection (4) shall become ineffective and the committee shall not issue a licence if, between the date of the giving thereof and the date of completion of the premises, the applicant becomes a person to whom in accordance with section 16, a licence may not be granted.

Licence for premises.

16. (1) The committee shall not grant a new licence for the sale of an alcoholic beverage to be consumed on the premises unless the Sub-county committee is satisfied—

- (a) that it would be in the public interest for provision to be made for the sale of alcoholic beverage for consumption on the premises in the particular locality in respect of which the application is made, and that the number of such premises in respect of which such licences have already been granted is insufficient for the requirement of the locality given the population density per square kilometre and the permitted maximum number of such premises as shall be prescribed by law:

Provided that no licence shall be granted to sell alcoholic beverage in any institution of basic education including primary and secondary schools or any residential area as have been demarcated by or under the relevant written laws;

- (b) that the premises in respect of which the application is made are in good repair and are in a clean and wholesome condition, and are provided with adequate and proper sanitary arrangements;
- (c) that the premises in respect of which the application is made are located at least three hundred metres from any nursery, primary, secondary or other learning institutions for persons under the age of eighteen years.

(2) The Committee shall not grant a licence for the sale of an alcoholic beverage in —

- (a) a supermarket or such other related retail chain store
- (b) in an outlet or premises located within a fuel station or a fast food restaurant.

Persons not eligible
for a licence.

17. (1) The committee shall not grant a new licence or transfer a licence to any person who—

- (a) has failed to satisfy the Committee, if called upon to do so, of the applicants good character and standing in relation to the expectations under this Act; or
- (b) has been convicted of an offence under this Act ;
- (c) in the case of a retail licence, is not resident in Kenya; or
- (d) is under twenty one years of age; or

- (e) is an undischarged bankrupt.
- (2) The committee may refuse to renew an existing licence only when the Committee is satisfied that—
- (a) the licensee is not a fit and proper person to hold the licence; or
 - (b) the licensee has been convicted of an offence under this Act or any Act at any time in force regulating the manufacture, distillation, distribution sale of an alcoholic beverage for more than three times within one year; or
 - (d) the business to which the licence relates is conducted in a manner that is in breach of this Act, or any other rules and regulations for the time being in effect, or conditions set by the Committee ; or
 - (e) the conditions of the licence have not been satisfactorily fulfilled; or
 - (f) the premises to which the licence relates are not in a proper state of repair, or are not provided with proper sanitary arrangements, or do not comply with the reasonable requirements of the sub-county public health officer and the owner of the premises or the licensee refuses or is unable to give satisfactory guarantees that the necessary repairs will be carried out, or due compliance effected, as the case may be, within a time specified by the Committee.

Validity and
renewal of licences.

18. (1) Except as otherwise provided in this Act, the Committee may, subject to this Part, grant, renew, transfer or remove a licence, and may embody therein such conditions as it may deem appropriate, or it may refuse to grant, renew, transfer, withdraw or cancel a licence.

(2) Every licence and every renewal, transfer, withdrawal or cancellation thereof shall be sufficiently authenticated by the Committee.

(3) Every grant of a licence or its every renewal or transfer shall—

- (a) be subject to the payment of such fee or fees as may be prescribed;
- (b) expire on thirty first day of December each year;
- (c) specify in the licence the hours stipulated under the First Schedule within which the sale of alcohol is permitted and any other relevant condition.

(4) Where an application for the renewal of a licence has been made and the Committee has not by the date of expiration of the licence reached a decision thereon, such licence shall continue in force until the decision of the Committee is made known.

(5) Where an application for a licence has been refused, or a licence has been cancelled, no subsequent application by the former applicant or licensee for a licence of the same description shall be considered by the Committee during the period of six months from the date of such refusal or cancellation.

Review.

19. (1) An applicant whose application for a new licence, to renew or transfer a licence has been refused or cancelled may within fourteen days of such refusal, request in writing the review of such refusal to the Appeals Board.

(2) A person aggrieved by the decision of the sub-county committee to grant a new licence or to renew a licence may request in writing the review of such decision.

(3) Upon receipt of a request under this section, the Appeals Board shall notify the sub-county committee of the pending review.

(4) The Appeals Board shall within twenty-one days consider and make a final determination on the request for review.

(5) The Appeals Board may—

- (a) dismiss the request for review if in its opinion, the request is frivolous or vexatious;
- (b) uphold the decision of the committee;
- (c) annul the decision of the committee
- (d) give directions to the sub-county committee with respect to any action to be taken;
- (e) make any other declaration as it may deem fit.

Right of review.

20. The right to request for review under section 19 does not prohibit a person from seeking any other legal remedy a person may have.

Appeals to court.

21. An applicant under section 17 who is not satisfied with the decision of the Appeals Board may within twenty-one days appeal to the High Court.

Licence to body corporate.

22. (1) A licence issued to a body corporate shall be issued in the name of the body corporate:

Provided that the committee may require prior disclosure of the directorship of the body corporate or refuse to grant a licence to the body corporate if any of the directors does not qualify to be granted the licence individually.

(2) No transfer of a licence issued to a body corporate shall be necessary on any change in the office of secretary, but any person for the time being holding such office shall be entitled to the privileges granted by, and shall be subject to the duties and liabilities imposed upon the holder of, such licence.

Types of licences.

23. (1) The several licences which may be granted under this Act shall be those specified in the Second Schedule, and the provisions of that Schedule and of any rules made under this Act shall have effect in relation to the respective licences therein specified.

(2) Save as otherwise provided in this Act, no licence may be granted so as to be applicable to more premises than one.

(3) The Sub-county Committee shall, when a licence is granted, renewed, withdrawn or cancelled, include in the licence a sufficient description of the licensed premises.

(4) A licence may be granted to apply to more than one premise, subject to such conditions as may be specified in the licence and to specification of the addresses of all such premises in the licence.

Transfer of licence.

24. (1) Where a licensee sells or leases or otherwise disposes of the premises or business specified in his licence, he may apply in writing to the Sub-county committee for the transfer of his licence to the purchaser or lessee or otherwise of such premises, and the Sub-county Committee may, if it thinks fit, grant a transfer of such licence.

(2) No further fee shall be payable in respect of a licence granted under subsection (3) if, at the date of the grant, the licence which was temporarily transferred was valid for a period of more than six months.

(3) In the event of the death, bankruptcy or unsoundness of mind of a licensee, or in any similar event to which the Sub-county committee declares in writing that this section should be applied, it shall be lawful, for the purposes of this Act for the executor, administrator, trustee or manager, as the case may be or any other person approved by the Sub-county committee, to carry on the business of the licensee without any transfer or grant of a licence either personally or by an agent approved by the Sub-county committee.

(4) Every person to whom a licence may have been transferred under subsection (1), and every person permitted to carry on a business without a transfer or grant of a licence in pursuance of subsection (3), shall possess all the rights and be liable to all the duties and obligations of the original licensee

Removal of licence.

25. If the renewal of a licence is refused, the licensee shall, on payment of the proportionate part of the fee for the appropriate licence, be entitled to a licence of such description and for such period, not exceeding three months, as the Sub-county Committee may consider necessary for the purpose of disposing of the alcoholic beverage or apparatus on the premises, such period to commence on the day after the last sitting of the Sub-county Committee at which the renewal of his licence has been refused, or on the day after the termination of his existing licence, whichever day is the later.

Display of licence.

26. (1) Every licence shall be prominently and conspicuously displayed on the premises to which it relates, and any licensee who fails or neglects so to display his or her licence commits an offence.

(2) Where a wholesale alcoholic beverage licence is granted so as to be applicable to more premises than one, it shall be displayed in the premises first named therein and copies thereof displayed in the other outlets.

(3) Any person causing or permitting to be on his or her premises or on premises under his or her control any words, letters or sign falsely importing that he or she is a licensee commits an offence.

Employment for sale of alcoholic beverage.

27. (1) Notwithstanding the provisions of any other written law, no licensee shall employ a person under the age, to sell, control or supervise the sale of alcoholic beverage or to have the custody or control of alcoholic beverage on licensed premises.

(2) Where a licensee permits another person to manage, superintend or conduct the day-to-day business of the premises in respect of which he is licensed, the licensee shall not be relieved of his duties and obligations under this Act.

(3) A person who contravenes the provisions of this section commits an offence.

Drunken behaviour.

28. (1) A licensee or an agent or employee of a licensee may refuse to admit to, and shall expel from, the premises to which his licence relates any person who is drunk and disorderly, violent, or quarrelsome, or whose presence would subject the licensee to a fine or penalty under this Act.

(2) A person referred to in subsection (1) who, on being requested by the licensee or his agent or employee, or by a police officer, to quit the licensed premises, refuses to do so, commits an offence.

(3) On the demand of a licensee or his agent or employee, a police officer shall expel or assist in expelling from the licensed premises the person referred to in subsection (1).

(4) A licensee who permits any drunkenness leading to violent, quarrelsome or riotous conduct to take place on the premises to which the licence relates commits an offence.

Debt from sale of alcoholic beverage.

29. No suit shall be maintainable to recover any debt alleged to be due in respect of the sale of any alcoholic beverage which was delivered for consumption on the premises where it was sold unless it was sold for consumption with a meal supplied at the time of sale or unless the person to whom it was sold or supplied was at the time of the sale a lodger on such premises.

Access by persons under the age of twenty one.

30. (1) A person holding a licence to manufacture, store or sell alcoholic beverage under this Act shall not allow a person under the age of twenty one years to enter or gain access to the area in which the alcoholic beverage is manufactured, stored, sold or consumed and if the holder of a licence or employee allows a person under the age of twenty one years, such person shall commit an offence and shall, on conviction, be liable to a fine of one hundred and fifty thousand shillings, or to imprisonment for a term of one year, or to both.

(2) A person shall not enter or gain access to an area referred to under subsection (1) if such a person is in custody or accompanied by a person under the age of twenty one years.

(3) The holder of a licence or an employee shall, before serving any person who appears to be under the age of twenty one years, demand proof that the person is of the age of twenty one years or over, and if the person refuses to furnish proof the licensee or employee shall not serve that person and shall request the person to leave the premises and if the person fails or refuses to leave, that person shall commit an offence.

Reports by public health officers and police officers.

31. (1) A Sub-county public health officer within whose jurisdiction the premises fall shall report to the Sub-county Committee any licensed premises which are deficient in their state of sanitary or drainage conditions, or which are in bad repair.

(2) A Sub-county public health officer or any person authorized by him in writing in that behalf may enter and inspect any licensed premises for the purpose of ascertaining whether a report under subsection (1) is required.

(3) A police officer not below the rank of Inspector shall report in writing to the chairperson of the appropriate Sub-county Committee every case in which a licensee is of drunken habits or keeps a disorderly house, or commits any breach of any of the provisions of this Act or of his licence.

(4) A police officer not below the rank of Inspector may without written authority enter and inspect any licensed premises for the purpose of ascertaining whether a report under subsection (1) is required.

Cancellation of
licence.

32. (1) Upon receipt of a report made under section 29 the Sub-county Committee shall—

- (a) send, by registered post or other verifiable mode of dispatch, a copy of the report to the licensee concerned therewith, informing him that at a meeting of the Sub-county Committee to be held on a date to be specified, but not less than thirty days there from, the report will be considered by the Sub-county Committee;
- (b) send a copy of the report to every member of the Sub-county committee and to the Officer Commanding Police Services in the Sub-county ;
- (c) inform the Sub-county public health officer or the police officer, as the case may be, of the date upon which the Sub-county committee will consider the report, and require him to attend on the date specified.

(2) A licensee concerning whom a report is to be considered may appear in person or by advocate before the Sub-county Committee.

(3) The Sub-county Committee, having duly considered the report and having heard the licensee, if he appears, may, if it thinks fit, cancel the licence of the licensee reported upon, or it may make such an order in respect of such licence or the licensed premises specified therein as, in the opinion of the Sub-county Committee, is necessary.

(4) A person aggrieved by the decision of the Sub-county committee upon any such report may within twenty-one days appeal against the decision to the Appeals Board.

(5) The Appeals Board, on an appeal under this section, may confirm or reverse the decision of the Sub-county Committee.

(6) If a licence is cancelled or if on appeal under sub section (5), the appeal is dismissed by the Appeals Board, the licensee shall be entitled, on payment of the proportionate part of the fee for the appropriate licence, to a licence of such description and for such period, not exceeding three months, as the Sub-county committee may deem necessary for the purpose of disposing of the alcoholic beverage or apparatus on the premises, such licence to run from the date of the decision of the Sub-county Committee or of the Court as the case may be.

PART IV—GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

33. (1) A person shall not manufacture, or distribute or sell an alcoholic beverage in the county that does not conform to the requirements of this Act or any other written law regulating alcoholic beverage.

Conformity with requirements.

(2) A person who contravenes the provisions of this section in relation to manufacture, distribution and importation of an alcoholic beverage commits an offence and shall, on conviction, be liable to a fine of two million shillings, or to imprisonment for a term of five years, or to both.

(3) A person who contravenes the provisions of this section in relation to sale of an alcoholic beverage commits an offence and shall, on conviction, be liable to a fine of one hundred and fifty thousand shillings, or to imprisonment for a term of one year, or to both.

Supply to young persons.

34. (1) A person shall not sell, supply or provide an alcoholic beverage knowingly to a person under the age of twenty one years.

(2) Subject to subsection (3), a person who contravenes the provisions of subsection (1) commits an offence and shall, on conviction, be liable to a fine of one hundred and fifty thousand shillings, or to imprisonment for a term of one year, or to both.

(3) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (1), it shall be a defence to an offence under this section if it is established that the accused person attempted to verify that the young person was at least twenty one years of age by asking for and being shown any of the documents specified in subsection (4) for the purpose of verifying the age of the young person and believed, on reasonable grounds, that the documentation was authentic.

(4) For the purposes of this section, the following documentation may be used to verify a person's age—

- (a) a national identity card issued by the Republic of Kenya;
- (b) a passport issued by the Republic of Kenya or any other country; or
- (c) any other documentation as the Executive Member may prescribe.

Display of signs.

35. (1) Every retailer shall post, in the prescribed place and manner, signs in the prescribed form and with the prescribed content, that inform the public that the sale or the availing of an alcoholic beverage to a person under the age of twenty one years is prohibited by law.

(2) Every sign required to be posted under subsection (1) shall —

- (a) be displayed on a surface measuring not less than 12 inches by 8 inches in size;
- (b) bear the word “WARNING” in capital letters followed by the prescribed health warning which shall appear in conspicuous and legible type and shall be black on a white background or white on a black background and shall be enclosed by a rectangular border that is the same colour as the letters of the statement;
- (c) be in English or in Kiswahili.

(3) A retailer who contravenes any of the provisions of this section commits an offence and shall, on conviction, be liable to a fine of fifty thousand shillings, or to imprisonment for a term of six months, or to both.

Vending machines.

36. (1) A person shall not sell or permit an alcoholic beverage to be sold by way of an automatic vending machine.

(2) A person who contravenes this section commits an offence and shall, on conviction, be liable to a fine of one hundred thousand shillings, or to imprisonment for a term of twelve months, or to both.

Selling in sachets

37. (1) A person shall not sell, manufacture, pack or distribute an alcoholic beverage in sachets or such other form as may be prescribed under this Act or any other relevant written law.

(2) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (1),—

- (a) a person shall not manufacture, pack, distribute or sell in the county an alcoholic beverage in a container of less than 250 millilitre;
- (b) any other distilled or fortified alcoholic beverage shall only be manufactured, packed, sold or distributed in glass bottles of the kind specified in paragraph (a) or as may be prescribed in the national legislation related to control of alcoholic beverage.

(3) A person who contravenes this section commits an offence and shall, on conviction, be liable to a fine of one million shillings, or to imprisonment for a term of seven years, or to both.

PART V — SALE AND CONSUMPTION

Sale to intoxicated person.

38. A licensee who sells an alcoholic beverage to a person already in a state of intoxication or by any means encourages or incites him to consume an alcoholic beverage commits an offence.

Disorderly conduct.

39. (1) A person found by a police officer to be drunk and incapable or drunk and disorderly in or near a street, road, licensed premises, shop, hotel or other public place may be arrested without warrant and brought without unreasonable delay before a Magistrate

(2) A person arrested for being drunk and incapable or drunk and disorderly in or near a place referred to in subsection (1) shall, on conviction, be liable to a fine of one thousand shillings or to imprisonment for a term of three months or to both.

(3) Upon conviction under sub-section (2), the Magistrate may issue an order for community service to any person convicted of the offence under this section for more than one time in accordance with the provisions of the Community Service Orders Act.

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(4) Despite sub-section (3), a person convicted under subsection (2) on more than three occasions in any period of twelve months shall -

- (a) be ordered by the convicting magistrate to undergo at his own cost, such rehabilitation programme as may be appropriate in a public health institution;
- (b) be forthwith reported by the convicting magistrate to the Sub-county Committee, which shall inform such licensees as he deems desirable of such convictions, and thereupon, and until a period of twelve months has passed without any further such conviction in respect of that person, any licensee so informed who knowingly sells or supplies alcoholic beverage to or for delivery to that person commits an offence, and it shall furthermore be an offence for that person to be in possession of any alcoholic beverage.

Breach of licence.

40. (1) A person who sells an alcoholic beverage or offers or exposes it for sale or who bottles an alcoholic beverage except under and in accordance with, and on such premises as may be specified in a licence issued in that behalf under this Act commits an offence and shall, on conviction, be liable—

- (a) for a first offence, to a fine of fifty thousand shillings or to imprisonment for a term of nine months, or to both;
- (b) for a second or subsequent offence, to a fine of one hundred thousand shillings or to imprisonment for a term of one year or to both,

and in addition to any penalty imposed under paragraph (a) or (b), the court may order, the forfeiture of all alcoholic beverage found in the possession, custody or control of the person convicted, together with the vessels containing the alcoholic beverage.

(2) Except as may be provided for in this Act, a person shall not—

- (a) sell, an alcoholic beverage in any workplace, office, factory, public park or any public recreational facility, public transport vehicle, public beach, sports stadium or public street;
- (b) sell, purchase or consume an alcoholic beverage in an alcoholic beverage selling outlet after the expiry of the hours for which the outlet is licensed to sell the alcoholic beverage.

(3) A person who contravenes the provisions of subsection (2) commits an offence and shall, on conviction, be liable to the penalties specified under subsection (1).

Sale to authorized officer.

41. A person who knowingly sells, supplies or offers an alcoholic beverage to an authorized officer or to a police officer in uniform or who harbours or suffers to remain on licensed premises any such police officer except for the purpose of keeping or restoring order or otherwise in the execution of his duty, commits an offence and shall, on conviction, be liable to a fine of fifty thousand shillings or to imprisonment for a term of three months or to both.

Non disclosure of conviction.

42. A person who is required by any provision of this Act to disclose any conviction and fails to do so when making any application commits an offence.

Sale without licence.

43. (1) If any person purchases any alcoholic beverage from a licensee whose licence does not cover the sale of that alcoholic beverage for consumption on the premises, and the alcoholic beverage on the premises where it is sold, or in any premises adjoining or near to those premises, if belonging to the seller of the alcoholic beverage or under his control or used by his permission, or on any highway adjoining or near any such premises, and it is proved to the court that the drinking of the alcoholic beverage was with the privity or consent of the licensee who sold the alcoholic beverage, the licensee commits an offence.

(2) If a licensee whose licence does not cover the sale of alcoholic beverage to be consumed on his premises himself takes or carries, or employs or suffers any other person to take or carry, any alcoholic beverage out of or from his premises for the purpose of being sold on his account, or for his benefit or profit, and of being drunk or consumed in any place (whether enclosed or not, and whether or not a public thoroughfare) other than the licensed premises, with intent to evade the conditions of the licence, the licensee commits an offence, and, if the place is any house, tent, shed or other building belonging to the licensee or hired, used or occupied by him, the licensee shall be deemed, unless the contrary is proved, to have intended to evade the conditions of the licence.

Sale of adulterated alcoholic beverage.

44. (1) A person shall not keep for sale, offer for sale or sell—

- (a) any alcoholic beverage which has been in any way adulterated, or diluted by any person;
- (b) any non-alcoholic beverage which has been in any way adulterated with alcohol, or which contains any of the substances prohibited under this Act.

(2) A person who contravenes the provisions of this section commits an offence and shall, on conviction, be liable to a fine of ten million shillings or to imprisonment for a term of twenty years, or to both.

(3) On the conviction of a licensee of an offence under subsection (2), the court may, in addition to any other penalty it may lawfully impose, if it finds that the drink in respect of which the offence was committed was adulterated by a substance or substances which rendered the drink unfit for human consumption, and unless the licensee proves to the satisfaction of the court that he took all reasonable precautions against such adulteration and that such adulteration took place without his knowledge or consent, order that his licence be forfeited, and no licence shall thereafter be granted or transferred to him.

Proof of sale.

45. (1) In any proceedings under this Act relating to the sale or consumption of an alcoholic beverage, such sale or consumption shall be deemed to be proved if the court is satisfied that a transaction in the nature of a sale took place, whether or not any money has been shown to have passed, or as the case may be, if the court is satisfied that any consumption was about to take place.

(2) Evidence of consumption or intended consumption of an alcoholic beverage, on licensed premises by some person other than the licensee or a member of his family or his employee or agent shall be prima facie evidence that the alcoholic beverage was sold by or on behalf of the licensee to the person consuming or about to consume the alcoholic beverage.

Burden of proof.

46. (1) The onus of proving that a person is licensed under this Act shall lie on that person.

(2) The fact that a person not licensed under this Act to sell alcoholic beverage has a signboard or notice upon or near his premises fitted with a bar or other place containing bottles, casks or vessels so displayed as to induce a reasonable belief that alcoholic beverage is sold or served therein, or having alcoholic beverage concealed, or more alcoholic beverage than is reasonably required for the person residing therein, shall be deemed to be prima facie evidence of the unlawful sale of alcoholic beverage by that person.

(3) In any proceedings under this Act, where a person is charged with selling alcoholic beverage without a licence or without an appropriate licence, such alcoholic beverage being in a bottle and appearing to be unopened and labelled by its bottler, the contents of such bottle shall be deemed, unless the contrary is proved, to be alcoholic beverage of the description specified on the label thereof.

Endorsement of
conviction on
licence.

47. Every licensee who is convicted of an offence under this Act shall produce his licence to the court convicting him, and the court shall endorse every such conviction on the licence and the relevant administrative officer of the court shall inform the relevant Sub-county committee.

Forfeiture of
licence upon
conviction.

48. If in any proceedings before a court it appears that a licensee—

- (a) whether he was present in the licensed premises or not, has permitted an unlicensed person to be the owner or part owner of the business of the licensed premises or to have a substantial interest in that business, except with the consent of the Sub-county committee; or

- (b) is convicted of an offence under this Act and a previous conviction within the preceding twelve months of the same or any other offence under this Act or three such previous convictions within the preceding five years is or are proved; or
- (c) is twice convicted within twelve months of selling, offering or keeping for sale any adulterated alcoholic beverage,

then the court may, in addition to any other penalty which it may lawfully impose, order that his licence be forfeited, and that no licence shall be issued or transferred to him for such period as the court may order.

PART VI—ADVERTISEMENT AND PROMOTION

Prohibition
advertisement and
promotion.

49. (1) A person shall not promote an alcoholic beverage by way of outdoor advertisement —

- (a) in a manner that is false, misleading or deceptive or that are likely to create an erroneous impression about the characteristics, health effects, health hazards or social effects of the alcoholic beverage;
- (b) through painting or decorating a residential building with the name of the alcoholic beverage or manufacturer, colour and brand images or logos associated with a manufacturer or an alcoholic beverage or any other related form; and

- (c) in places demarcated under any written law as residential areas or within a distance of three hundred metres from nursery, primary, secondary school, or other institution of learning for persons under the age of twenty one years or a place of worship, health facility or a public playground or any other public land or property or in public service vehicle.

(2) A person who contravenes the provisions of this section commits an offence and shall, on conviction, be liable to a fine of five hundred thousand shillings, or to imprisonment for a term of three years, or to both.

(3) Pursuant to Article 24(2) of the Constitution, the right to freedom of expression set out in Article 33 of the Constitution is limited to the extent specified in this section for the purpose of—

- (a) protecting consumers of alcoholic beverage from misleading or deceptive inducements to use alcoholic beverage; and
- (b) protecting persons under the age of twenty one years from negative impact on health and social development from exposure to advertisements of alcoholic beverage;
- (c) protecting the youth from harmful practices and exploitation.

Promotion at
underage events.

50. (1) A person shall not promote an alcoholic beverage—

- (a) at any event or activity associated with persons under the age of twenty one years;
- (b) using such things or materials that are associated with persons under the age of twenty one years.

(2) A person who contravenes the provisions of this section commits an offence and shall, on conviction, be liable to a fine of five hundred thousand shilling or imprisonment for a term of three years or to both.

(3) Pursuant to Article 24(2) of the Constitution, the right to freedom of expression set out in Article 33 of the Constitution is limited to the extent specified in this section for the purpose of protecting persons under the age of twenty one years from negative impact on health and social development from exposure to advertisements of alcoholic beverage

Encouraging
consumption.

51. (1) A licensee shall not—

- (a) award, grant or give to a person an alcoholic beverage for consumption in or outside the licensed the premises without any consideration equivalent to the market price of the alcoholic beverage; or
- (b) promote any alcoholic beverage in such a manner as to encourage more consumption of an alcoholic beverage in order to win an award or prize.

(2) A person who contravenes any of the provisions of this section commits an offence and shall, on conviction, be liable to a fine of five hundred thousand shillings, or to imprisonment for a term of three years, or to both.

(3) Pursuant to Article 24(2) of the Constitution, the right to freedom of expression set out in Article 33 of the Constitution is limited to the extent specified in this section for the purpose of protecting consumers of alcoholic beverage from misleading or deceptive inducements to use alcoholic beverage and also for the purpose of protecting persons under the age of eighteen years from negative impact on health and social development from exposure to advertisements of alcoholic beverage.

PART VII— ENFORCEMENT

Authorised officers.

52. (1) The Executive Member shall, upon recommendation by the Sub-county Committee, appoint for each Sub-county, any person or class of persons to be authorised officers for purposes of this Act.

(2) The Executive Member shall issue a certificate of appointment to every person appointed under this section.

(3) Notwithstanding the provisions of this section, the following officers shall be deemed to be authorised officers for the purposes of this Act—

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(a) public health officers appointed under the Public Health Act;

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(b) officers appointed as enforcement officers under the National Police Service Act, Standards Act, Weights and Measures Act and Anti-counterfeit Act; and

(c) any other person upon whom any written law vests functions of the maintenance of law and order.

Places authorized
officers may enter.

53. (1) For the purposes of ensuring compliance with this Act, an authorised officer may, at any reasonable time, enter any place in which the officer believes on reasonable grounds that any person or persons is in any way contravening the provisions of this Act.

(2) An authorised officer entering any premises under this section shall, if so required, produce for inspection by the person who is or appears to be in charge of the premises the certificate issued to him under section 51 (2).

(3) Pursuant to Article 24(2) of the Constitution, the right to privacy set out in Article 31 of the Constitution is limited to the extent specified in this section for the purpose of protecting consumers of alcoholic beverage by ensuring fair and ethical business practices related to production, distribution, promotion and sale of alcoholic beverage as specified in this Act.

Powers of officers.

54. (1) In carrying out an inspection in any place pursuant to section 53, an authorised officer may—

- (a) examine an alcoholic beverage or anything referred to in that section;
- (b) require any person in such place to produce for inspection, in the manner and form requested by the officer, the alcoholic beverage or thing;
- (c) open or require any person in the place to open any container or package found in the place that the officer believes on reasonable grounds contains the alcoholic beverage or thing;
- (d) conduct any test or analysis or take any measurements; or

- (e) require any person found in the place to produce for inspection or copying, any written or electronic information that is relevant to the administration or enforcement of this Act.

(2) Pursuant to Article 24(2) of the Constitution, the rights to privacy and property set out in Articles 31 and 40 of the Constitution are limited to the extent specified in this section for the purpose of enforcement of this Act and for protecting consumers of alcoholic beverage by ensuring fair and ethical business practices related to production, distribution, promotion and sale of alcoholic beverage as specified in this Act.

Use of records.

55. In carrying out an inspection in a place, an authorised officer may—

- (a) use or cause to be used any computer system in the place to examine data contained in or available to the computer system that is relevant to the administration or enforcement of this Act;
- (b) reproduce the data in the form of a print-out or other intelligible output and take it for examination or copying;
- (c) use or cause to be used any copying equipment in the place to make copies of any data, record or document;
- (d) scrutinize any other record system in use in that place.

(3) Pursuant to Article 24(2) of the Constitution, the rights to privacy and property set out in Articles 31 and 40 of the Constitution are limited to the extent specified in this section for the purpose of protecting consumers of alcoholic beverage by ensuring fair and ethical business practices related to production, distribution, promotion and sale of alcoholic beverage as specified in this Act.

Entry of dwelling place.

56. An authorised officer may not enter a dwelling place except with the consent of the occupant or under the authority of a warrant issued under section 57.

Court to issue warrant.

57. (1) Upon an ex-parte application, a magistrate or judge of the High Court, may issue a warrant authorising the authorised officer named in the warrant to enter and inspect a dwelling place, subject to any conditions specified in the warrant, if the magistrate or judge is satisfied by information on oath that —

- (a) the dwelling place is a place referred to in section 56;
 - (b) entry to the dwelling place is necessary for the administration or enforcement of this Act;
 - (c) the occupant does not consent to the entry, or that entry has been refused or there are reasonable grounds for believing that it will be refused.
- (2) The time of such entry shall be between six o'clock in the forenoon and six o'clock in the afternoon of any day of the week.

Use of force.

58. An authorised officer executing the warrant issued under section 58 shall not use force unless such officer is accompanied by a police officer and the use of force is specifically authorised in the warrant.

Certificate of analysis.

59. An authorised officer who has analyzed or examined an alcoholic beverage or thing under this Act, or a sample of it, shall issue a certificate or report setting out the results of the analysis or examination.

Assistance of officers.

60. (1) The owner of a place inspected by an authorised officer or the person in charge of the place and every person found in the place shall —

- (a) provide all reasonable assistance to enable the authorised officer to carry out his duties under this Act;

- (b) furnish the authorised officer with such information as the officer reasonably requires for the purpose for which entry into the place has been made.

(2) The inspecting agent in subsection (1) shall issue the respective inspection completion and certification certificate once satisfied with the inspection.

Obstruction.

61. A person shall not obstruct or hinder, or knowingly make a false or misleading statement to an authorised officer who is carrying out duties under this Act.

Seizure.

62. (1) During an inspection under this Act, an authorised officer may seize any alcoholic beverage or thing by means of which or in relation to which the officer believes, on reasonable grounds, that this Act has been contravened and a full inventory thereof shall be made at the time of such seizure by the officer.

(2) The authorised officer may direct that any alcoholic beverage or thing seized be kept or stored in the place where it was seized or that it be removed to another place.

(3) Unless authorised by an officer, no person shall remove, alter or interfere in any manner with any alcohol, alcoholic beverage or other thing seized.

(4) Any person from whom an alcoholic beverage or thing was seized may, within thirty days after the date of seizure, apply to the High Court for an order of restoration, and shall send notice containing the prescribed information to the Executive Member within the prescribed time and in the prescribed manner.

(5) Pursuant to Article 24(2) of the Constitution, the rights to privacy and property set out in Articles 31 and 40 of the Constitution are limited to the extent specified in this section for the purpose of protecting consumers of alcoholic beverage by ensuring fair and ethical business practices related to production, distribution, promotion and sale of alcoholic beverage as specified in this Act.

Order for
restoration.

63. (1) The High Court may order that the alcoholic beverage or thing be restored immediately to the applicant if, on hearing the application, the court is satisfied that—

- (a) the applicant is entitled to possession of the alcoholic beverage or thing seized; and
- (b) the alcoholic beverage or thing seized is not and will not be required as evidence in any proceedings in respect of an offence under this Act.

(2) Where upon hearing an application made under subsection (1) the court is satisfied that the applicant is entitled to possession of the alcoholic beverage or thing seized but is not satisfied with respect to the matters mentioned in paragraph (b) of subsection (1), the court may order that the alcoholic beverage or thing seized be restored to the applicant on the expiration of one hundred and eighty days from the date of seizure if no proceedings in respect of an offence under this Act have been commenced before that time.

General penalty.

64. A person convicted of an offence under this Act for which no other penalty is provided shall be liable to a fine of five hundred thousand shillings, or to imprisonment for a term of three years, or to both.

Nature of offences.

65. (1) Where a corporation, registered society or other similar legal entity commits an offence under this Act, any director or officer of the corporation, society or legal entity who acquiesced in the offence commits an offence and shall, on conviction, be liable to the penalty provided for by this Act in respect of the offence committed by the corporation, society or legal entity, whether or not such corporation, society or legal entity has been prosecuted.

(2) In any prosecution for an offence under this Act, it shall be sufficient proof of the offence to establish that the offence was committed by an employee or agent of the accused.

(3) Any act done or omitted to be done by an employee in contravention of any of the provisions of this Act shall be deemed also to be the act or omission of the employer, and any proceedings for an offence arising out of such act or omission may be taken against both the employer and the employee.

Nature of evidence
in proceedings.

66. (1) In any prosecution for an offence under this Act, a copy of any written or electronic information obtained during an inspection under this Act and certified to be a true copy thereof shall be admissible in evidence and shall, in the absence of evidence to the contrary, be proof of its contents.

(2) Subject to this Part, a certificate or report purporting to be signed by an officer stating that the officer analyzed anything to which this Act applies and stating the results of the analysis, shall be admissible in evidence in any prosecution for an offence under this Act without proof of the signature or official character of the person appearing to have signed the certificate or report.

(3) The certificate or report may not be received in evidence unless the party intending to produce it has, before the trial, given the party against whom it is intended to be produced notice of not less than seven days of that intention together with a copy of the certificate or report.

(4) The party against whom the certificate or report provided for under subsection (3) is produced may, with leave of the court, require the attendance of the officer for purposes of cross examination.

(5) In a prosecution for a contravention of this Act—

- (a) information on a package indicating that it contains an alcoholic beverage is, in the absence of evidence to the contrary, proof that the package contains an alcoholic beverage; and ;
- (b) a name or address on a package purporting to be the name or address of the person by whom the alcoholic beverage was manufactured is, in the absence of evidence to the contrary, proof that it was manufactured by that person.

PART VII — MISCELLANEOUS

Forfeiture of
equipment.

67. (1) Any machinery, equipment, implement, pipe, utensil, or other article used for the commission of any offence under this Act shall be forfeited to the County Government.

(2) Every conveyance used for the commission of any offence under this Act or for carrying any machinery, equipment, implement, pipe, utensil or other article used for the commission of any offence under this Act, or any alcoholic beverage, shall be forfeited to the County Government:

Provided that where, on application made by the person who was the owner of the conveyance to the court in which any prosecution for any offence under this Act or before which any proceedings under this Act for the forfeiture and condemnation of any conveyance, the court is satisfied beyond reasonable doubt that the person who was the owner of the conveyance was not concerned in or privy to such use, the conveyance shall be restored to the owner by the court.

(3) Pursuant to Article 24(2) of the Constitution, the rights to privacy and property set out in Articles 31 and 40 of the Constitution are limited to the extent specified in this section for the purpose of protecting consumers of alcoholic beverages by ensuring fair and ethical business practices related to production, distribution, promotion and sale of alcoholic beverages as specified in this Act.

Regulations.

68. (1) The Executive Member may, on recommendation of the Agency, make Regulations generally for the better carrying out of the objects of this Act.

(2) Without prejudice to the generality of subsection (1), the Regulations may—

- (a) prescribe anything required by this Act to be prescribed or prohibit anything required by this Act to be prohibited;
- (b) prescribe the forms of applications, notices, licences and other documents for use under this Act;
- (c) prescribe the fees payable under this Act.

(3) Pursuant to Article 94(6) of the Constitution, the legislative authority delegated to the Executive Member in this section shall be exercised only for the purpose and intent specified in this section and in accordance with the principles and standards set out in the Interpretation and General Provisions Act and the Statutory instrument Act.

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Transitional
provisions.

No. 4 of 2010.

69. (1) Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act to the contrary, a person who, immediately before the commencement of this Act was in accordance with Alcoholic Drinks Control Act a manufacturer, importer, distributor or retailer of any alcoholic beverage in the under that Act shall be deemed to be a manufacturer, importer, distributor or retailer of any alcoholic beverage under this Act.

(2) The manufacturer, importer, exporter, distributor or retailer of any alcoholic beverage referred to in subsection (1), shall, upon coming into operation of this Act, comply with the requirements of this Act.

FIRST SCHEDULE (s.18)
LICENCE HOURS

Licenses

Licence Hours, Conditions and Exceptions

1. General Retail
Alcoholic Beverage
Licence (on
licence)

Authorized to sell alcoholic beverage during weekends and public holidays during the hours of 2:00 pm to 11:00 p.m.

2. General Retail Alcoholic Beverage Licence (Off Licence) Wines and Spirits Retailers (Rural and Sub-Urban) Authorised to sell alcoholic beverage on any day of the week during the hours of 5.00 p.m to 11.00 p.m
4. Hotel Alcoholic Beverage Licence Authorized to sell alcoholic beverage on any day of the week to a lodger - for his own consumption and his guest's consumption on the premises, at any hour.
5. Club Alcoholic Beverage Licence Authorized to sell alcoholic beverage to members on any day of the week at any hour
- (a) Members Club
- A members club licence may only be held by a club that is a non-profit association incorporated under the Society's Act.
- (b) Proprietary Club (Including Night Club)
- (b) Proprietary Club (Including Night Club) Authorized to sell alcoholic beverage any day of the week during the hours of 7.00 p.m. to 3.00 a.m.
6. Theatre Alcoholic Beverage Licence Authorized to sell alcoholic beverage during the hours of 5.00 p.m. to 11.00. p.m.

10. Temporary or Occasional license.

Authorised to sell alcoholic beverage on the day and during the hours stipulated in the license by the Sub-county Committee for the purposes of specific occasions, ceremonies or events as indicated in the application.

SECOND SCHEDULE (s.22) TYPES OF LICENCES

The following licences may be granted—

1. Manufacturer’s Licence

Subject to the conditions specified in the licence, a Manufacturer’s licence authorizes the holder to—

- (a) manufacture and store the manufactured alcoholic beverage in his depot;
- (b) sell the product of his manufacturing plant by wholesale in accordance with the conditions that are for the time being, applicable to a holder of a wholesale licence or by delivery from depot throughout Kenya in accordance with the Alcoholic Drinks Control Act, 2010; and
- (c) bottle the alcoholic beverage subject to such conditions as may be prescribed.

For the purposes of this paragraph, “depot” means premises of whatever description which are occupied by a Manufacturer for of his trade.

2. Wholesale Licence

A wholesale licence authorizes the licensee to sell an alcoholic beverage at the premises specified in the licence, subject to such conditions as may be prescribed.

3. Retail Licence

A retail licence authorizes the licensee to sell an alcoholic beverage on the premises, at the hours and subject to such other conditions as are specified in the licence.

THIRD SCHEDULE (s. 10)

EXEMPTIONS

(To be provided for by the Executive Committee member in accordance with Section 10(4) as when the need arises)





