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THE MOMBASA COUNTY TRADE LICENCE BILL, 2013

A Bill for

AN ACT of the County Assembly of Mombasa to provide for the grant of trade licences, and for connected purposes

ENACTED by the County Assembly of Mombasa as follows—

1. (1) This Act may be cited as the Mombasa County Trade Licence Act 2013.

(2) This Act shall come into operation on [1 October 2013].

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

"approved form" means a form approved by the licensing authority;

"business" includes a profession, trade or occupation;

"county revenue collector" has the same meaning as in the Mombasa County Revenue Administration Act 2013;

"holder", in relation to a trade licence, means the person to whom the licence is granted;

"licence fee" means the fee payable for the grant or renewal of a trade licence;

"licensing authority" means the County government;

"licensing officer" has the meaning prescribed in section 12;

"prescribed" means prescribed by the rules made under this Act;

"trade licence" means a licence granted to conduct a business.

3. Requirements for a trade Licence

(1) No person shall conduct a business within the county, unless he or she is the holder of a trade licence for that business.

(2) A person who contravenes 3(1) above commits an offence and is liable to a fine not exceeding 100,000.
shillings.

(3) For the purposes of subsection (1), a holder of a trade licence issued by the County Government of Mombasa, may conduct that business within any other county.

4. County Assembly to determine Licence fees

(1) The County Assembly determines the licence fees payable for the grant or renewal of trade licences, and may determine the penalties payable for the late payment of licence fees.

(2) The licence fees and penalties (if any) may be determined by the Act providing for annual county finances or in such other Act as the county assembly determines.

5. Application for Licence

(1) An application for the grant of a trade licence must:

(a) be lodged with the licensing authority; and
(b) be in the approved form; and
(c) contain such information and be accompanied by such documents as are required by the approved form; and
(d) be signed in a manner specified in the approved form; and
(e) be accompanied by the prescribed application fee.

(2) An application may be made in an electronic format approved by the licensing authority.

(3) The licensing authority may, before dealing with an application, require the applicant to furnish to the licensing authority such additional information or documents as is necessary to enable the application to be dealt with.

(4) The prescribed application fee is not refundable.

6. Grant of Licence

(1) The licensing authority may grant to an applicant for a trade licence such kind of trade licence as the licensing authority
(2) A trade licence is granted subject to the conditions specified in Schedule 1.

(3) The licence fee for the grant of a trade licence:-

(a) must be paid to the county revenue collector on or before the date of on which the trade licence is granted; and

(b) is to be calculated by the county revenue collector on a pro rata basis having regard to the period remaining in a calendar year after the date on which the trade licence was granted, unless it was granted on the first day of that calendar year.

(4) A trade licence is granted for the period remaining in a calendar year from the date of its grant, unless the trade licence was granted on the first day of that calendar year in which case it is granted for the whole of that calendar year.

7. Renewal of a Licence

(1) A trade licence is deemed to be renewed when:-

(a) the licence fee is paid to the county revenue collector for its renewal on or before 31 December of the current calendar year; and

(b) the holder of the trade licence provides to the licensing authority the information (if any) requested by the licensing authority about the business conducted under the trade licence.

(2) A trade licence is deemed to be renewed for a calendar year.

8. Cancellation or suspension of Licences

(1) The licensing authority may cancel or suspend a trade licence if it is satisfied that:-

(a) the conduct of the business is endangering the health or safety of persons who live or work in the neighbourhood of the premises from which the business is conducted; or

(b) the holder of the trade licence has breached a condition of the licence set out in Schedule 1.
(2) If a licensing authority cancels or suspends a trade licence (or revokes any such suspension), the authority must give the holder of the licence written notice of the cancellation or suspension, including the period of the suspension, together with a statement of the reasons for the decision.

(3) If a trade licence is cancelled or suspended, the holder of the licence must immediately cease to conduct the business.

Penalty: A fine not exceeding 100,000 shillings.

(4) If the licensing authority revokes the suspension of a trade licence, the holder of the licence may resume conducting the business.

9. Surrender of Licences

The holder of a trade licence may surrender the licence by returning it to the licensing authority, but no refund of the licence fee is payable.

10. Transfer of Licences

A holder of a trade licence shall give the licensing authority written notice of any transfer or assignment of the licence.

11. Appeal against the decision

(1) A person aggrieved by a decision of the licensing authority may appeal to a court of competent jurisdiction against the decision.

(2) The court may confirm, reverse or modify the decision appealed against, and make such orders and give such directions to the licensing authority as may be necessary to give effect to the court's decision.

12. Licensing officers

(1) The licensing authority may appoint persons as licensing officers for the purposes of this Act.

(2) An licensing officer has the powers set out in Schedule 2.

13. Register

(1) The licensing authority must establish and
maintain a register of trade licences which is to be available for inspection by the public during usual government office hours.

(2) The register must contain such information as is prescribed, but must not include information that is commercial-in-confidence information.

14. Offence - false or misleading statements

A person who knowingly makes a false or misleading statement:

(a) in or in connection with an application for a trade licence; or
(b) when furnishing information required under this Act.

Commits an offence whose penalty is a fine not exceeding 50,000 shillings.

15. General penalty

A person who contravenes or fails to comply with any of the provisions of this Act commits an offence and, unless another penalty is expressly provided for in this Act for that offence, the person is liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding Ksh. 10,000 (Ten Thousand Only).

16. Power to make rules

The county executive member responsible for trade may make rules generally for the better carrying out of the provisions and purposes of this Act.

17. Savings

(1) This section applies to any by-law relating to business permits made by a local authority within the County if that by-law was in force immediately before the commencement of this Act.

(2) On and after the commencement of this Act, the by-law continues in force as if:

(a) it had been made by the county government; and
(b) a reference in the by-law to a local authority were a reference to the county government; and
(c) a reference in the by-law to clerk, however described, were a reference to the licensing
authority; and
(d) any fees or charges payable to the local authority were payable to the county government.

(3) A business permit issued under the by-law continues in force as if it were a trade licence granted under this Act by the county government.
Schedule 1 – Conditions of a trade licence

Section 6

A trade licence is subject to the following conditions:

(a) the holder of the licence must not contravene a provision of this Act or the rules made under this Act; and

(b) the holder of the licence must comply with any law administered by the county government relating to health, hygiene and safety.
Schedule 2 — Powers of licensing officers

Section 12

1 A licensing officer may:—

(a) enter any premises for the purposes of:

(i) granting or renewing a trade licence; or

(ii) Establishing whether the holder of a trade licence is complying with the licence, or this Act or the rules made under this Act; and

(b) search the premises or any part of the premises;

(c) inspect or examine any thing in or on the premises;

(d) seize any thing that may afford evidence of the commission of an offence against this Act;

(e) take extracts from, and take copies of, any documents in or on the premises;

(f) take into or onto the premises such persons, equipment and materials as the inspector reasonably requires for the purpose of exercising any of the powers mentioned in paragraphs (a) to (e); and

(g) require the holder of the licence, or any person in or on the premises to give to the inspector reasonable assistance in relation to the exercise of the powers mentioned in paragraphs (a) to (f).

2 A licensing officer is authorized to enter enter a business premises on any of the following grounds:—

(a) the owner or occupier consents to the entry;

(b) the entry is made when the premises are open for the conduct of business or otherwise open for entry; or

(c) the licensing officer suspects on reasonable grounds that there is a contravention of any of the provisions of this Act in the business premises.

Dated the 11th December, 2013.

M.M. HATIMY,
Chairperson, Finance Committee.