

Crown Fisheries Act.

Article 1. - Short title. - This Act may be cited as the Crown Fisheries Act.

Article 2. - Authorization necessary for certain fishing. L.N. 210/1957, L.N. 172/1960. - It is not lawful for any person, unless he is authorized by the Minister, to take, acquire, win, carry away or export:

- (a) pearls, pearl or mother-of-pearl shells, or shellfish containing or believed to contain pearls or mother-of-pearl;
- (b) bêche-de-mer (for commercial purposes);
- (c) ambergris,

in or from the fisheries, or from any shore or banks in or about Kenya or the territorial waters thereof.

Article 3. - Pearls, etc., to be mature. - A person so authorized in respect of pearls or mother-of-pearl shall not acquire, win, carry away or export pearl or mother-of-pearl shells or shellfish save those which have attained maturity, and are of a diameter of four-and-a-half inches or more.

Article 4. - Ambergris to be surrendered. - Any person who discovers any ambergris shall forthwith deliver the same to the nearest regional Government agent or other Government officer.

Article 5. - Concealment an offence. - Any person who conceals or is privy to the concealment of any ambergris, or who buys, sells or otherwise deals in any ambergris which has not been delivered to a Government officer, shall be guilty of an offence.

Article 6. - Power to make rules for sale of ambergris. G.N. 1681/1955, L.N. 173/1960. - The Minister may by rules prohibit the sale of ambergris except by licensed persons, and may regulate the sale thereof by those persons, and any breach of rules so made shall be an offence.

Article 7. - Penalties. - Any person who is guilty of an offence under this Act or any rules thereunder shall be liable to a fine not exceeding two thousand shillings or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding two months, or to both, and the article in relation to which an offence has been committed shall be liable to forfeiture.