



THE FIRE BRIGADE AND RESCUE ACT, 1999

ARRANGEMENT OF SECTIONS

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ACT NO. 7 OF 1999

I ASSENT

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AMANI ABED KARUME
PRESIDENT OF ZANZIBAR
AND

CHAIRMAN OF THE REVOLUTIONARY COUNCIL

10-09....., 2001

**AN ACT TO ESTABLISH THE DEPARTMENT OF FIRE BRIGADE
AND RESCUE FROM DIFFERENT CALAMITIES AND
BUILD BETTER STRUCTURE, ADMINISTRATION
DISCIPLINE AND PERFORMANCE OF
FIRE BRIGADE SERVICES**

ENACTED by the House of Representatives of Zanzibar.

**PART I
PRELIMINARY**

Short
title and
Commencement.

1. This Act may be cited as the Fire Brigade and
Rescue Act, 1999 and shall come into operation on such
date as the Minister may, by notice published in the Gazette.

Interpretation.

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

“Alarm” means a call to alert about the accident and can be
given by using telephone, siren, bell and any other
way which may be deemed fit;

“Assistant commissioner” means the Assistant
Commissioner of the department who is responsible
for training and operation;

“Brigade” means the structure of the Fire Brigade
Department which provides the fire and rescue
services within a specified area or in relation to



an area under special authority, and when used in any area, authority, corporation or district will have the meaning of that area, authority, corporation or district;

“Calamity” means an occurrence by which life or property is endangered;

“Commissioner” means the Commissioner of the Fire Brigade and Rescue Department;

“Deputy Commissioner” means the Deputy Commissioner of the Fire Brigade and Rescue Department;

“Employment Commission” means Employment Commission of the SMZ;

“Fire hazard” means the fire calamities which were the result of:-

- (a) any alteration of building procedures in a building in contravention of the Building Rules such as might render rescue in the event of fire very difficult;
- (b) the overcrowding of any place of public entertainment or public assembly such as might render exit or escape in the event of fire very difficult;
- (c) any removal from a building of any fire service installation provided in accordance with plans certified by the Commissioner for the purposes of the provisions of the Building Rules;
- (d) the presence in any building of any fire service installation or equipment, provided in the building in accordance with plans referred to in paragraph (c) of this interpretation, which from lack of proper maintenance or for any other reason is not in efficient working order;



(e) any other matter or circumstance which materially increases the likelihood of fire or other calamity or the danger to life or property that would result from the outbreak of fire or the occurrence of any other calamity, which would make the Department to provide its services;

“fire officer” means any fireman of or above the rank of inspector;

“fire station” means any place appointed by the Commissioner to be a fire station;

“Government” means the Revolutionary Government of Zanzibar;

“Judge” means the Chief Justice or any Judge of the High Court;

“Magistrate” means Magistrate of Primary, District or Regional court;

“Minister” means the Minister for the time being responsible for the Fire Brigade and Rescue Department;

“Notice” means an order given by the court, Government or Fire Brigade in writing to prevent, correct or stop any activity of the party until that order has been changed by the person giving that notice;

“Officer in Charge of a Fire Station” means any fire officer appointed by the Commissioner to take command of fire man in a brigade or place or any fire officer senior in rank for the time being in such brigade or place and, where such officer is absent from the brigade or place or unable, for any reason, to take command the fire officer or fireman who is next in rank to such fire officer;

“Premises” includes any place or conveyance;



“President” means the President of Zanzibar and Chairman of the Revolutionary Council;

“Property” includes any movable property, money or valuable security;

“rank and file” means any member of the Department other than the Commissioner and fire officers;

“Rescue” means steps of rescuing or avoiding the danger or accident;

PART II
ESTABLISHMENT, FUNCTIONS, APPOINTMENT
AND FUNCTIONS OF OFFICERS
AND THE POWER OF THE BRIGADE

Establishment
the Fire
Brigade.

3.(1) It is hereby established the Fire Brigade which shall be known as the Fire Brigade and Rescue Department of Zanzibar.

(2) The Brigade will be a special department of the Government.

(3) The Brigade will be lead by the Commissioner, fire officers and rank and file.

(4) The Brigade shall have the Commissioner, Deputy Commissioner, Assistant Commissioner, fire officers and rank and file.

(5) All officers and other people who before this Act comes into force were members of the Brigade will be deemed to be working and be appointed under this Act and given work according to the Minister’s recommendation.

(6) The Brigade shall have a department, unit and section of administration, training and executive as agreed by the President after consultation with the Minister.

(7) The provisions of the Social Security Fund Act, No. 2 of 1998 will be used in paying the pension of all the firemen working under this Act.

Function of
the Brigade.



4.(1) The Brigade will have the following functions:-

- (a) to extinguish fire;
- (b) to prevent and abate the fire accident;
- (c) to save life and property in the event of fire or other calamities;
- (d) to discharge any other duties as may be imposed by law or directed by the Ministry, relating to fire and rescue.

(2) Without prejudice to the provision of subsection (1) of this section and in compliance with this Act and not in contravention of any other law in general, the Brigade shall do the following:-

- (a) formulate policies or fire safety and advise the Government with a view to securing better implementation;
- (b) make the necessary provision for fire fighting at airport and other premises in accordance with international standards, practices and recommendations;
- (c) carry out research on the source of fire accidents and impart training in all fire fighting, rescue and other related fields and ensure the co-ordination of the international aspects of such research and training.
- (d) supervise, instruct and monitor all fire and rescue service activities in all areas of Unguja and Pemba.

(3) Every fireman shall be bound to work and to serve anywhere in the Island of Unguja and Pemba, neighboring countries or other places in accordance with the exigencies of his duty and as agreed by the Government and directed by the Minister in relation to humanitarian aid.



Appointment of
Commissioner
and Deputy
Commissioner.

5.(1) There shall be a head of the Brigade who shall be known as Commissioner and appointed by the President.

(2) There shall be a Deputy Commissioner of the Brigade who shall be appointed by the President.

(3) There shall be Assistant Commissioners and other officers who shall be appointed and allocated their functions by the Employment Commission.

Functions of
the Commissioner
and Deputy
Commissioner.

6.(1) The Commissioner is the chief executive of the daily activities of the Brigade.

(2) The Commissioner shall have the following functions:-

(a) to be responsible for the formulating the Brigade policies in relation to:-

- (i) standards;
- (ii) training;
- (iii) administration;
- (iv) other matters relating to fire brigade activities.

(b) to be the chief advisor of the Government on the matters concerning fire and all other calamities;

(c) to propose the fire safety measures in relation to the plans of the airports, hangers, harbour, new buildings, godowns, industries, workshop, other building which have a large number of people like school, cinema and others.

(d) to supervise the fire investigation and other events of fire and accidents.

(2) In the performance of his functions the Commissioner shall co-operate with other officers of Fire Brigade inside and outside the country and shall participate in



the national and international meetings, seminars and other activities relating to different calamities.

(3) The Commissioner shall perform his functions in accordance with this Act.

(4) The Deputy Commissioner shall be the Chief Assistant of the Commissioner and shall be the Chief Administrator of the Brigade.

(5) The Commissioner in performing his functions shall be assisted by Deputy Commissioner and Assistant Commissioners who shall be answerable to him.

Powers of entry in a Premises.

7.(1) In accordance with the provision of this section, the Commissioner or any fireman or other person authorised by him in writing, on producing, if so required, his authority, shall have a right to enter, with proper reasons any premises at all reasonable hours for the purposes of:-

- (a) ascertaining whether there is, or has been, on or in connection with the premises, any contravention of any of the provisions of this Act;
- (b) obtaining information required for fire-fighting purposes with respect to the character of the premises, the availability of water supplies and the means of access to them, and other material circumstances;
- (c) ascertaining whether there exist any fire hazard;
- (d) the performance by the Commissioner or by the Department of his or its powers or duties under this Act or any other law for the time being in force.

(2) Notwithstanding the provision of subsection (1) of this section the Commissioner, or any person authorised by him in writing, shall not exercise the right of entry as explained if the premises is not a place of public entertainment or public assembly, factory, workshop or work place or premises otherwise used for business purposes, unless 24 hours notice in writing of the intended entry has been given to the occupier.



(3) Where it is proved to the satisfaction of a Magistrate in writing:-

- (a) that admission to any premises has been refused, or that refusal is apprehended, or that the premises are unoccupied or that occupier is temporarily absent, or that the case is one of urgency, or that an application for admission would defeat the object of the entry; and
- (b) that there is reasonable ground for entry into the premises for any purpose specified in subsection (1), and
- (c) the notice of the intention to apply for the warrant has been given to the occupier or that the occupier is temporarily absent, or that the case is one of urgency, or that the giving of such notice would defeat the object of the entry, the Magistrate or Judge may by issuing warrant in the prescribed form authorise the Commissioner, or any person authorised by him in writing in that behalf, to enter the premises, if need be by force.

(4) The Commissioner or any person entering any premises by virtue of this section, or of a warrant issued under this section may take with him such persons as may be necessary, and on leaving any unoccupied premises which he has entered by virtue of such a warrant shall leave them as effectually secured against trespassers as he found them to be at the time of entry.

(5) Every warrant granted under this section shall continue in force until the purpose for which the entry is necessary has been satisfied.

(6) Where any person who, in compliance with this section or a warrant issued under this section, enters a factory, workshop, workplace or premises used for business purposes discloses to any person any information obtained by him in the factory, workshop or work place or premises used for business



purposes with regard to any manufacturing process or trade or professional secret, he shall, unless such disclosure was made in the performance of his duty, shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding one hundred thousand shillings.

Abatement of
Fire Hazards.

8.(1) Where the Commissioner is satisfied of the existence in any premises of any fire hazard:-

- (a) he may serve a notice to stop the use of that premises:-
 - (i) upon the person concerned by reason of whose act, the existence of fire hazard has increased;
 - (ii) if such person is the servant or agent of some other person, upon such other person; or
 - (iii) if such person or such other person, as the case may be, cannot readily be found or is absent in the country upon the occupier of the premises in danger and requiring him to abate the fire hazard in the period mentioned in the notice and to perform all necessary measures for that purpose, and the notice may, if the Commissioner deems fit specify any works to be executed for that purposes.
- (b) the Commissioner may also, by notice under paragraph (a) or by further fire hazard abatement notice, require the person on whom the notice is served to do what is necessary for preventing the recurrence of the fire hazard to which the notice relates and, if the Commissioner thinks it desirable, specify in any works to be executed for that purpose, and a notice containing such a requirement may, notwithstanding that the fire hazard to which it relates may for the time being have been abated, be



served if the Commissioner considers that the fire hazard is likely to recur in the same premises.

- (c) all premises intended to be built for business activities or other purposes which involve crowd of people, before the construction the owner shall send the plan to the Commissioner of Fire Brigade for fire safety inspection.
- (d) the Commissioner after inspecting that plan, shall have the power of making corrections and the owner shall implement all corrections for fire safety made by the Commissioner and when the owner agrees to make those corrections a permit shall be issued to continue with the construction;
- (e) after the completion of the concerned premises, the officer or fireman shall inspect the premises to see that all recommended by the Commissioner has been implemented by the owner, and the Commissioner in the exercise of his powers shall issue a certificate of fire safety which permits that premises to continue with its works and the premises which does not get certificate shall not be allowed to carry its activities;
- (f) any person who carries on activities on the premises which did not get a fire-safety certificate after inspection or before shall be guilty of an offence and liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding one hundred thousand shillings or to imprisonment for a term of six months or both.

(2) Where the person by reason of whose act a fire hazard arose or continues can not be found and it is clear that the fire hazard neither arose nor continues by other reason on



the part of the occupier, the Commissioner shall do all that he can to abate the recurrence of that problem.

(3) Where a fire hazard abatement notice is served on any person under section 6(1)(a) of this Act, then, if either :-

- (a) the fire hazard to which the notice relates arose by reason of the wilful act; or
- (b) that person fails to comply with any of the requirements or order given in the notice within the time specified in it, if that order under subsection (4) relates to him or not he shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding two hundred thousand shillings and shall be fined twenty thousand shillings for each day the offence continues or fails to implement the recommendation or orders given in the notice.

(4) Where the fire hazard abatement notice is served on any person and if that person:-

- (a) fails to comply with any of the requirements of the notice; or
- (b) although the fire hazard has been abated since the notice has been served is in the opinion of the Commissioner likely to recur in the same premises, the Commissioner may make a complaint, give orders in the prescribed form in accordance with this provision and that order shall be known as "Fire Order".

(5) A fire order may be:-

- (a) an abatement order, that is to say, an order which requires a person to comply with all or any of the requirements of a fire hazard abatement notice or to do what may be necessary to prevent the recurrence of the fire hazard with the period specified in the order; or



- (b) a prohibition order, that is to say, an order which prohibits the recurrence of the fire hazard; or
 - (c) a closing order, that is to say, an order which prohibits the use of any premises for human habitation or the storage, including storage in the course of use, of such kinds or categories of goods, or such quantities of them, specified in the order, as materially increase the likelihood of fire or other calamity or the danger to life or property that would result from the outbreak of fire or the recurrence of any other calamity; or
 - (d) a combination of such orders.
- (6) A closing order shall only be made if it is proved to the satisfaction of the court that the cause of the fire hazard is the structural character of the premises concerned, or the location of such premises having regard to the nature of the area in which such premises are situated.
- (7) A prohibition order shall, if the person in respect of whom it is made so requires or if the court making or considers it desirable, specify the works to be executed by such person for the purpose of abating, or of preventing the recurrence of the fire hazard to which the order relates.
- (8) The court if satisfied that any premises in respect of which a closing order is in force has been rendered suitable for human habitation or the storage of goods of the kind or category or in the quantity specified in the order, as the case may be, may declare that it is so satisfied and revoke the closing order.
- (9) Any person who, without reasonable excuse, knowingly contravenes a fire order is guilty of an offence and shall be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding fifty thousand shillings for each day during which the offence continues.
- (10) Any property or any thing removed by the Commissioner in abating, or doing what is necessary to prevent



the recurrence of a fire hazard the owner shall pay thirty percent of the value of the property as the compensation for the expenses incurred on abating fire and failure to pay the compensation the property or the thing will be sold by public auction and the money obtained shall be used in the abatement of fire hazard and rescue and the surplus, if any, shall be paid to the owner of the property and if the Commissioner feels that the property can not be sold and should be destroyed, it shall be destroyed.

Power of the
Brigade on
occasion
fire.

9.(1) Upon an alarm of fire being communicated to any fire station, the officer incharge shall cause a fire officer, together with all available firemen or such number of them as of he may deem sufficient, to proceed as quickly as possible to the locality of the fire with all such fire-fighting apparatus, safety equipment and other implements as are requisite and available.

(2) Notwithstanding any law or custom to the contrary, cars and all vehicles in the road shall stop and give way to the Department vehicles which are on alarm or going to the scene of the accident.

(3) Any person driving any vehicle who neglects or refuses to stop his vehicle and give way to the Brigade vehicle which is on alarm shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding hundred thousand shillings or imprisonment for a term of six months.

(4) The Commissioner or other fire officer in charge of the Department or Brigade on the occasion of a fire or other calamity may:-

- (a) take such measures as may appear to him to be necessary or expedient for the protection of life and property;
- (b) remove or order any fireman under his command to remove any person interfering by his presence or actions with operations of the Department;
- (c) close any street near the site of the fire or calamity;
- (d) use any convenient supply of water.



Fire hydrants
and other
water
installations.

10.(1) The Department shall provide and maintain, or cause to be provided and maintained, such fire hydrants and other water installations as are necessary for securing the best practical use of the available water supply in case of the outbreak of fire, subject to the approval of the Director of Water Department, and the location of every such hydrant shall be plainly indicated by a notice or distinguishing mark or plate which may be placed on any wall or fence adjoining a street or public place, subject to the provision of subsection (2).

(2) Upon giving seven days' notice in writing to the owner of any property situated in the vicinity of fire hydrant or emergency water supply, the Commissioner may cause a plate indicating the location of such fire hydrant or water supply to be fixed to such part of the property as may, in the opinion of the Commissioner, be best suited to indicate such location.

(3) Any person who uses a fire hydrant or other water supply or installation referred to in sub-section (1), for any purpose other than that authorised by the Department is guilty of an offence and shall be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding fifty thousand shillings or to imprisonment for a term of three months.

(4) Any person who refuses to allow the fixing of any plate referred to in sub-section (2) or obstructs any person in the course of fixing it or removes or defaces any such plate after it has been so fixed is guilty of an offence and shall be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding fifty thousand shillings or to be imprisonment for a term not less than three months.

(5) The Department may use for the purpose of extinguishing fire any convenient or suitable supply of water.

PART III
ADMINISTRATION AND DISCIPLINE OF
THE BRIGADE

Division of
the Brigade.

11. The Brigade may be divided into contingents depending on the size of the Brigade as the Minister may suggest.



Administration
and of the Brigade.

12.(1) The Commissioner shall, subject to this Act and to the directions of the President, have the administrative command, superintendent and control of the Brigade and firemen.

(2) The Minister may make Regulations providing for the administration and command of the brigade and other contingents of the Brigade.

(3) In the exercise of the powers vested in him by this section in regard to the operational control of the Brigade, the Commissioner shall be responsible and subject to direction of the Minister.

Delegation of
powers.

13.(1) The Commissioner may, in writing delegate his powers to the Deputy Commissioner or Assistant Commissioner in performing his function as the Fire Brigade Regulations provide.

(2) The Commissioner may, in writing authorise any officer not being below the rank of Inspector or Head of the first aid section, in his name, office or rank to use his powers in performing his function where that powers are vested to the Commissioner by law.

(3) For the avoidance of doubts, nothing in this section shall remove the powers vested to the Commission by any other law.

Powers of
the senior
officers.

14.(1) Any senior officer present at any fire shall take sole charge and control of all extinguishing operations and rescue, positioning of the vehicles, unwinding the water pipes and positioning in the area suitable to send water.

(2) Every officer in charge of a fire station shall be responsible for all go downs and all public money issued for the use of the members of the Brigade under his command and shall account the same to the Commissioner.

(3) The provisions of this Act shall apply in conjunction with the Fire Brigade and Rescue Regulations, as well as regulations made under this Act.



Fire and
Rescue
Regulation.

15.(1) The Commissioner may, with the consent of the Minister, make regulations to be known as "Fire and Rescue Regulations" which are not in this Act, for the better guidance of the discharge of the duties by the firemen and the Brigade in general.

(2) Regulations made under sub-section (1) may provide for:-

- (a) the control, direction and information of the Brigade;
- (b) discipline in the Brigade;
- (c) training of firemen, and of members of the public in matters relating to awareness of and preparedness to overcome fire and other calamities when they occur;
- (d) classification and promotions;
- (e) inspection, drills, exercises and parades;
- (f) welfare;
- (g) finance;
- (h) building, stores, furniture and different equipments;
- (i) services to be performed by firemen.
- (j) the manner and form of reports, correspondence and other records;
- (k) other matters as may be necessary for preventing abuse or neglect of duty, for rendering the Brigade efficient in the discharge of its duties by following the provisions of this Act.

Duties of
the Firemen.

16.(1) Every firemen shall exercise such powers vested by his work, and shall obey all lawful orders and directions which he may from time to time receive from his superiors, in performing his duties.



(2) Every firemen shall be on duty at all times and may at any time be required to provide his services at any part of Unguja and Pemba Islands.

(3) Every fireman shall promptly obey and execute all lawful orders and directions issued to him in warrants or notice, endeavour to save life and protect the property of the people from destruction by fire or other calamity render humanitarian services and prevent destructions of all kinds which may be caused by fire and combat any fire.

(4) Any fireman who contravenes the provisions of this Act or commits any contravention against regulations, rules or orders established for the maintenance of discipline and efficiency in the Brigade is liable to be dismissed or otherwise dealt with as provided in this Act or regulations, rules or orders made there under.

(5) For the avoidance of doubt, it is hereby declared that:-

- (a) if criminal proceedings are instituted or about to be instituted against a firemen, he may be interdicted from duty and thereafter paid half his emoluments, until further decision is reached or if a firemen is found guilty of a criminal offence, he shall be dismissed in accordance with the regulation of the Employment Commission and if not found guilty he shall get all his rights;
- (b) nothing in this section shall be construed to preclude dismissal of firemen in accordance with regulations or orders made under this Act;
- (c) nothing in this section shall be construed to preclude the termination of employment in accordance with regulations or orders made under this Act, having regard to the conditions of employment, services of the firemen in the Brigade and other circumstances of the



case, if such termination is desirable in the public interest.

PART IV **MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS**

Special Duties
and Payment.

17.(1) On the application of any person, the Commissioner may, if he thinks fit, detail any fireman to do special duty in, upon or about any premises or vessel specified by the applicant and for that purpose take any equipment needed for that duty.

(2) The applicant shall pay the Brigade for the services of any fireman and for the use of equipment so furnished such fees as may be prescribed by the Commissioner.

(3) All fees of the Brigade shall be received by the Commissioner, tendered to the Brigade and used for the Fire and Rescue Service Welfare Fund as this Act provides in section 21.

Provision and
ways of
fire escape.

18.(1) Every building which has a storey the floor of which is 35 feet or more from the ground surface level, ways of escape shall be provided in every storey:-

- (a) adequate free and unobstructed means of escape from there ending to the roof of the building and to the street or ground surface which shall be safe for fire escape;
- (b) such other means of escape which can be used in the event of fire as the Commissioner deems fit, and the Commissioner may, by notice published in the official Gazette isolate or prohibit the use of any building on the basis of technical grounds according to the provisions of this section.

(2) The owner of any building to which sub-section (1) applies who fails to provide means of escape in accordance with sub-section (1) or who fails to maintain and keep such means of escape so provided in good condition and



repair is guilty of an offence and shall be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding one hundred thousand shillings.

(3) The owner of any building used for business activities, manufacturing of goods, go downs, or shop in accordance with this provision, the Commissioner may, after ordering inspection require the owner of that building to keep equipment or equipments for extinguishing fire as he deems fit.

(4) The owner of a building as sub-section (3) provides when contravenes or fails to implement what provided in sub-section (3) of this section by not keeping those equipments or to make sure they are in order, shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding one hundred thousand shillings.

Fire alarm
false
information.

19. The Brigade shall maintain and inspect fire and alarms in such streets, roads, premises and other public places as the Commissioner after consultation with the Commissioner of police and the prior consent of the Minister deems fit.

Protection of
firemen.

20. No fireman acting under powers conferred under this Act shall be liable to any action for damages for any act done by him in connection with his duties on the occasion of fire or other calamity or while rushing to the scene of the accident.

Fire Brigade
Welfare Fund.

21. There is hereby established a fund to be known as the Fire and Rescue Service Force Welfare Fund which shall consist of:

- (a) all fines inflicted upon firemen for offences against discipline;
- (b) all sums paid for the services of firemen detailed which are known as special (service) Duties under section 17 and payment of the equipments used;
- (c) any donations and voluntary contributions to the fund;
- (d) any sum as may be passed by the House of Representatives for this fund.



Control of
the Fund.

22. The Fire and Rescue Services Force Welfare Fund according to the Fire Brigade Regulations shall be controlled by the Commissioner after getting the consent of the Minister and also after consultation with the Minister of Finance for the purpose of:-

- (a) recompensing firemen for extra services rendered by them;
- (b) to provide loans and different aids to the firemen when needed and the Commissioner feels right to provide.

Powers to
make Regulations.

23. The Minister may after consultation and after getting recommendations from the Commissioner make regulations providing for:-

- (a) the discipline and punishment of firemen;
- (b) the administration of the Brigade;
- (c) employment, structure, division of the Brigade and other part;
- (d) description of uniforms and equipments used by the Brigade;
- (e) the conditions of employment and service of firemen and their appointment or promotion in various ranks;
- (f) Insurance;
- (g) other matters as may be required to be prescribed under this Act as may be necessary for rendering the Brigade efficient in the discharge of its duties;
- (h) the making and issue of report and certificates regarding:-
 - (i) fire or other calamities attended by the Brigade;
 - (ii) premises, vessels or other property damaged by fire;



(iii) matters relating to fire risks or fire precaution connected with any premises, vessel or other property and fee to be charged in relation to them.

(i) generally, to make regulations for the better carrying into effect of the provisions of this Act in relation to matters mentioned in this Act.

Offence.

24.(1) Any person who resists or obstructs any fireman acting in the execution of his duty is guilty of an offence and shall be liable on conviction to a fine of fifty thousand shillings or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding six months.

(2) Any person who give a false information on any (communication media) and knows that the Brigade, the fireman or a police officer will receive such false information regarding the event of fire, shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable on conviction to a fine of fifty thousand shillings or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding six months.

(3) Any fireman who escapes in the event of fire or other calamity and intentionally refused to obey the lawful order of the fire officer or firemen, who has the obligation to obey, shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable on conviction to a fine of ten thousand shillings or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding two months or both.

(4) Any person who, not being a fireman wears, without permission of the Commissioner, the uniform of the Brigade, or hold out as a fireman, or wears any dress having the appearance or bearing any of the institutional marks of that uniform, shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable on conviction to a fine of fifty thousand shillings or to imprisonment for a term of one year.

Justifying

25.(1) Any appointment or employment lawful act. of the officers and firemen made before this Act came into effect shall be lawful and shall continue until other appointments are made under this Act.

(2) Regulations or any lawful orders made in execution of duties and maintaining the discipline of the



officers and firemen shall be used until other regulations are made under this Act or that regulations are repealed.

(3) Acts or any lawful decision taken by the firemen before this Act comes into effect in execution of their duties shall be deemed to be taken under this Act.

(4) All lawful decisions taken before this Act comes into effect against the firemen or fire officers in execution of their duties or maintenance of discipline shall be deemed to be taken under this Act.

Passed by the House of Representative on 7th October, 1999

K J Chande

{ KHAMIS JUMA CHANDE }
CLERK OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.