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A Bill for an Act to Amend Various Laws and Make better Provision thereof.....889

NOTICE

The Bill following hereunder shall be presented before the House of Representatives for the first reading which will start its session on 9th September, 2026 and is gazetted for the public notice incorporating together with their object and reasons.

ZANZIBAR
18th August, 2026

(Ms. Mansura Mosi Kassim)
***Secretary to the Revolutionary
Council and Chief Secretary***



Notices Relating to the Estates of Deceased Persons, Termination of Partnership Agreements, Company information, Loss and Amendment of Government Documents and other Matters of Public Interest must be Published in the Official Gazette. Copies of Notices should be sent to the Chief Printer of the Revolutionary Government of Zanzibar- Tanzania, P.O. Box 261 Maruhubi, Zanzibar. Copies should be submitted before Thursday of each week.

A BILL
for
**AN ACT TO AMEND VARIOUS LAWS AND
MAKE BETTER PROVISIONS THEREOF**

ENACTED by the House of Representatives of Zanzibar.

**PART ONE
PRELIMINARY PROVISIONS**

Short
title and
commence-
ment.

1. This Act may be cited as the Written Laws (Miscellaneous Amendment) Act, 2026 and shall come into operation immediately after being assented to by the President.

Amendment
of certain
Laws.

2. The Written Laws specified in various parts of this Act are amended in the manner specified in their respective parts.

**PART TWO
AMENDMENT OF THE ANTI MONEY LAUNDERING AND
PROCEEDS OF CRIME ACT, NO. 10 OF 2009**

Construction.

3. This Part shall be read as one with the Anti Money Laundering and Proceeds of Crime Act, No. 10 of 2009, where in this Part referred as the “Principal Act”.

Amendment
of section
10.

4. Section 10 of the Principal Act is amended by:

- (a) deleting the words “and apply commensurate risk mitigation measures” appearing at the end of the subsection (2) and substituting them with the words “based on the findings of the assessment and understanding of the risks, risk-based approach shall be applied in allocating sufficient resources and implementing measures accordingly to prevent or mitigate the risk identified”; and
- (b) deleting the words “a year” appearing at the end of subsection (11) and substituting them with the words “in every three years.”

5. Section 10C of the Principal Act is amended by repealing subsection (2) and replacing it with a new subsection (2) as follows: Amendment
of section
10C.

“(2) Without prejudice to the provisions of subsection (1) of this section, where a customer is:

- (a) politically exposed person from a foreign country, the reporting person shall:
 - (i) put in place risk management systems to determine whether a customer or the beneficial owner is a politically exposed person;
 - (ii) obtain top management approval before establishing any business relationships or continuing existing business relationships with the customer;
 - (iii) take reasonable measures to determine the source of wealth and funds of customer and beneficial owner identified as politically exposed person; and
 - (iv) conduct enhanced ongoing monitoring on relationship provided under item (ii) of this paragraph;
- (b) domestic politically exposed person, the reporting person shall:
 - (i) take reasonable measures to determine whether a customer or the beneficial owner is a person identified under this section; and
 - (ii) where there is higher risk business relationship with such person, adopt the measures prescribed in subsection (2) (a) (ii), (iii) and (iv) of this section.”

PART THREE
AMENDMENT OF THE CRIMINAL
PROCEDURES ACT, NO. 7 OF 2018

Construction. **6.** This Part shall be read as one with the Criminal Procedure Act, No. 7 of 2018, where in this Part referred as the “Principal Act”.

Amendment
of section 2.

7. Section 2 of the Principal Act is amended by:

- (a) deleting the interpretation of the words “complaint” and “complainant” and substituting them with the new interpretation of words as follows:

“complaint” means allegation made in writing to a court with a view of taking legal action under this Act;

“complainant” in a private prosecution means the Private Prosecutor and in a public prosecution means the Director of Public Prosecutions presenting the case before the court on behalf of the Government;

- (b) adding the interpretation of new words in their alphabetical order as follows:

“dependent” means parent, spouse or child of a victim;

“victim” means:

- (a) a person against whom the offence is committed;
- (b) dependent or immediate next of kin of a person against whom the offence is committed when such person is dead; or
- (c) a person in which the law or circumstance so requires.

Addition
of new
sections
42A and
42B.

8. The Principal Act is amended by adding new sections 42A and 42B immediately after section 42 as follows:

“Information
relating to
commission
of an offence.

42A.-(1) Information relating to the commission of an offence pursuant to section 370 of this Act may be given orally or in writing.

(2) Any information under subsection (1) of this section shall be recorded in a manner as provided under the provisions of section 42B of this Act.

(3) Any investigation officer may, in writing, require the attendance of any person who, from information given or in any other way appears to be acquainted with the circumstances or facts of the case, or who is in possession of a document or any other thing relevant to investigation of the case to attend or to produce information, such document or any other thing, and that person shall attend and produce such information or a certified copy of the document or any other thing as required.

(4) Where an investigation officer received any certified copy of a document or any other thing, shall issue a receipt to the person who produced such a document or thing.

(5) Any information provided by any person under this section may be used as evidence in accordance with the provisions of the law for the time being in force in respect of the offence concerned.”

Investigation
by investigation
officer.

42B.-(1) Any investigation officer may examine orally any person supposed to be acquainted with the facts and circumstances of the case and shall record in writing the statement made by the person so examined.

(2) The investigation officer shall, before examining a person, inform him that he is bound to answer truly all questions relating to the case and that he may not decline to answer any question on the grounds only that the question has a tendency to expose him to a criminal charge, penalty or forfeiture of his property.

(3) The whole of the statement, including any clarification question asked by the investigation officer and its answer, shall be recorded in full in Kiswahili or in

English language, and the record shall be shown or read over to him, and if he does not understand the language in which the statement is recorded, it shall be interpreted in a language he understands and he shall be at liberty to explain or add to his statement.

(4) The person examined shall sign the statement made under subsection (2) of this section, immediately below the last line of the record of that statement, and may call upon any person in attendance to sign as a witness.

(5) The investigation officer recording the statement shall append below each statement recorded by him the certification that he faithfully and accurately recorded the statement of the person examined.

(6) A statement made by any person to the investigation officer in the course of any investigation, may be used in accordance with the provisions of the law for the time being in force relating to the procedure for the abduction and reception of evidence.

(7) In any proceedings under this Act, the production of a certified copy of the information referred to under section 42A of this Act or of any statement recorded under this section, shall be prima facie evidence of the fact that the information was given or that the statement was made to the investigation officer by whom it was recorded and notwithstanding the provisions of any other law, it shall not be necessary to call that investigation officer as a witness for the purpose of producing the certified copy.

(8) Any person who is summoned to attend or produce a document or any other thing relevant to investigation of the case under the provisions of section 42A of this Act or this section, refuses or willfully neglects to do so, or who being a witness at such investigation refuses to answer any question put to him or to produce any document or any other thing relevant to investigation, commits an offence, and upon conviction, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding Five Hundred Thousand Shillings or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding one year or both.

(9) In addition to the punishment stipulated under subsection (8) of this section, the court may order the accused person to do what he was required by the investigation officer so to do.”

9. The Principal Act is amended by adding a new section 79A immediately after section 79 as follows:

Addition
of a new
section
79A.

“Control
delivery, trap
and undercover
operation.

79A.-(1) The investigation officer may make use of controlled delivery technique, trap or an undercover operation in order to detect, investigate or uncover the commission of any offence and the evidence so obtained shall be admissible, provided that, the court considers:

- (a) prior to the setting of controlled delivery technique, trap or an undercover operation, approval required was obtained from police officer in-charge of the station, head of law enforcement or any officer authorized by him to engage such investigation methods and to the extent of instructions given thereof;
- (b) availability of other techniques for the detection, investigation, uncovering of the commission of the offence or the prevention thereof in the particular circumstances and in the area concerned;
- (c) whether before the controlled delivery technique, trap or the undercover operation was used, there existed any suspicion entertained upon reasonable grounds, that the accused had the charge relates; or
- (d) whether the officer acted in good faith.

(2) The Director of Public Prosecutions may issue general or specific guidelines regarding the supervision

and controlled delivery techniques or traps and undercover operations.”

Repeal and replacement of sections 104, 105 and 106.

10. The Principal Act is amended by repealing sections 104, 105 and 106 and replacing them with new sections 104, 105 and 106 as follows:

“Complaint and formal charge.

104.-(1) Proceedings may be instituted by making complaint before the court by the Director of Public Prosecutions or Private Prosecutor.

(2) The complaint shall be in writing and be duly signed by the Public Prosecutor or Private Prosecutor preferring the charge.”

Issuance of summons.

105.-(1) Upon receiving a complaint under Private Prosecution, the court may issue either a summons or a warrant to compel the attendance of the accused person before a court having jurisdiction to try the offense alleged to have been committed.

(2) Any summons or warrant may be issued and executed between 06:00am to 12:00pm on any day of the week including holiday, but the court may by warrant, authorize the police officer or other person to whom it is addressed to execute it at any hour.

Dismissal of complaint.

106. Where, after considering the statements on oath of the complainant or witnesses thereof, if any, in a private prosecution and the result of the inquiry or investigation of a Private Prosecutor, if any, the court is of opinion that there is no sufficient ground for proceedings, shall dismiss the complaint and in every such case the court shall briefly state its reasons for so doing.”

Amendment of section 151.

11. Section 151 of the Principal Act is amended by inserting the words:

- (a) “trafficking in persons, terrorism, terrorist financing, proliferation financing” between the words “tax evasion” and “or” in subsection (1); and
- (b) “section 161 of” between the words “of” and “this” in subsection (6).”

12. Section 152 of the Principal Act is amended by deleting the word “arrested” appearing at the end of subsection (1) and substituting it with the word “arraigned”. Amendment of section 152.

13. Section 172 of the Principal Act is amended by repealing subsection (1) and replacing it with a new subsection (1) as follows: Amendment of section 172.

“(1) Where the accused person who is legally represented pleads not guilty, the court may, after consulting the prosecutor and accused’s advocate, as soon as convenient, hold a preliminary hearing in open court in the presence of the accused, his advocate and the prosecutor and the court shall consider such matters as are not in dispute between the parties and which will promote a fair expeditious trial.”

14. Section 202 of the Principal Act is amended by adding new subsection (4) immediately after subsection (3) as follows: Amendment of section 202.

“(4) The Registrar of the High Court shall, before March in each year and subject to such rules or guidelines as the Chief Justice may from time to time prescribe, prepare a list of suitable persons competent to serve as interpreters in Zanzibar which shall be used by the court only.”

15. Section 244 of the Principal Act is amended in sub section (1) by deleting the word “during” between the words “stage” and “investigation” and substituting it with the words “after completion of.” Amendment of section 244.

16. The Principal Act is amended by adding a new section 244A immediately after section 244 as follows: Addition of a new section 244A.

“Procedures of
conducting plea
bargaining.

244A. Without prejudice to the provisions of section 246 of this Act, when plea bargaining agreement is entered after completion of investigation or before trial resulting to an agreement not to charge the accused, the agreement shall be fulfilled by the parties outside the court and each party shall be entitled to all remedies relating to void or voidable contract in relation to entered agreement.”

Amendment
of section
247.

17. Section 247 of the Principal Act is amended by inserting the words “District Courts and” between the words “the” and “Regional”.

Amendment
of section
299.

18. Section 299 of the Principal Act is amended by adding the words “Save for minimum sentence,” at the beginning of the section.

Amendment
of section
309.

19. Section 309 of the Principal Act is amended in subsection (1) by:

- (a) deleting the words “under the Penal Act” between the word “offence” and “order”; and
- (b) inserting the words “or intended to be used” between the words “used” and “by”.

PART FOUR

AMENDMENT OF THE COMPANIES ACT, NO. 15 OF 2013

Construction.

20. This Part shall be read as one with the Companies Act, No. 15 of 2013, where in this Part referred as the “Principal Act”.

Amendment
of section
34.

21. Section 34 of the Principal Act is amended by:

- (a) adding a new subsection (5) immediately after subsection (4) as follows:

“(5) The company shall, within thirty days, submit to the Registrar a notice of change of number of members in respect of subsections (2), (3) and (4) of this section.”

- (b) renumbering subsections (5) and (6) to be subsections (6) and (7).

22. Section 69 of the Principal Act is amended in subsection (4) by deleting the words “responsible for finance” between the words “Minister” and “may”. Amendment
of section
69.

23. The Principal Act is amended by repealing section 90 and replacing it with new section 90 as follows: Repeal and
replacement
of section
90.

“Non -issuance
of share
warrant.

90.-(1) A company and any other officer of the company shall not issue or transfer any existing share warrants.

(2) The company shall, in case of existing share warrant, issue a notice in the Gazette and at least on two newspapers having a wide circulation, to the bearer requiring him to surrender his share warrant, and in case of the foreign company, a notice shall be given in the Gazette and at least on two newspapers having wide circulation in the district in which the company was originally registered.

(3) Any bearer of the existing share warrants shall, within six months from the date of notice as provided under subsection (2) of this section, surrender to the company the issued share warrants for cancellation, and the bearer shall be registered as the holder of the shares in the company’s register of members.

(4) Upon surrendering and cancellation of the share warrants under subsection (3) of this section, the company and every officer of the company shall notify the Registrar of such changes in the register of members within fourteen days from the date of cancellation.

(5) Any share warrant which is not surrendered after the expiration of the period of six months shall be void, and the bearer shall not have any right with respect to warrant.

(6) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (3) of this section, the Registrar may allow the bearers to surrender their share warrants to the company after the expiration of the period of six months by presenting reasonable grounds for such a failure of delay.”

Repeal and replacement of section 91.

24. The Principal Act is amended by repealing section 91 and replacing it with a new section 91 as follows:

“Penalty for impersonation of shareholder.

91. A person who falsely and deceitfully impersonates as an owner of any share or has interest in any company, and in so doing obtains or endeavors to obtain such share or interest, or receives or endeavors to receive any money due to any such owner as if the offender was the true and lawful owner, commits an offence and shall, upon conviction, be liable to imprisonment for a term not exceeding seven years.”

Repeal of sections 92 and 118.

25. Sections 92 and 118 of the Principal Act are repealed.

Amendment of section 129.

26. Section 129 of the Principal Act is amended in subsection (1) by inserting the word “calendar” between the words “every” and “year”.

Addition of a new section 189A.

27. The Principal Act is amended by adding a new section 189A immediately after section 189 as follows:

“Prohibition of appointing a nominee director or nominee shareholder.

189A. A company shall not appoint a nominee director or nominee shareholder except for a nominee director of a single member private company.”

Amendment of section 195.

28. Section 195 of the Principal Act is amended by:

- (a) repealing subsection (2); and
- (b) renumbering subsections (3), (4) and (5) to be subsections (2), (3) and (4) respectively.”

Addition of a new section 236A.

29. The Principal Act is amended by adding a new section 236A immediately after section 236 as follows:

“Retention of
company’s
records after
dissolution.

236A. A company, administrators, liquidators or other persons involved in the dissolution of the company shall retain all original documents delivered to the Registrar for a period of ten years from the date that the company was dissolved.”

30. The Principal Act is amended by adding a new section 237A immediately after section 237 as follows:

Addition
of a new
section
237A.

“Powers of the
Registrar to
strike
off a company.

237A.-(1) The Registrar shall issue a written notice of intention to the company to strike off the company in the register where he has reasonable causes to believe that:

- (a) at the time of incorporation, there was misrepresentation or fraud by the company;
- (b) a company is engaged in criminal activities including money laundering, human trafficking, drug trafficking or terrorism financing; or
- (c) a company is operating contrary to its objectives as prescribed in the memorandum and articles of association.

(2) The company may, within thirty days upon receipt of the notice referred to under subsection (1) of this section submit to the Registrar reasons in writing as to why the company should not be struck off in the register.

(3) Where the company fails to provide reasons within the prescribed time under subsection (2) of this section or where the reasons provided are not satisfactory, the Registrar shall, within fourteen days, strike off the company in the register and publish in the Gazette the name of the company which has been struck off, and notify the company of that decision and the reasons thereof.

(4) Where a company, member or creditor is aggrieved by the decision under subsection (3) of this section shall, within five years from the date of publication in the Gazette, apply to the court for restoration of the company in the register, provided that, the Registrar shall not, within five years, register another company with the same name.

(5) The court may, upon receipt of the application for restoration under subsection (4) of this section:

- (a) order restoration of the company in the register; and
- (b) give directives and conditions for placing the company and all other persons in the same position as may be possible as if the name of the company had not been struck off.”

Amendment
of First
Schedule.

31. The First Schedule of the Principal Act is amended in Part II by deleting regulation 2(d).

PART FIVE

AMENDMENT OF THE ZANZIBAR BROADCASTING CORPORATION ACT, NO. 4 OF 2013

Construction.

32. This Part shall be read as one with the Zanzibar Broadcasting Corporation Act, No. 4 of 2013, where in this part referred as the “Principal Act”.

Amendment
of section 6.

33. Section 6 of the Principal Act is amended by adding new paragraph (j) and (k) immediately after paragraph (i) as follows:

- “(j) enter, engage and develop business as a creator and distributor of television contents and service relating to the social media; and

- (k) perform any other function for the carrying out the business of content aggregation and distribution.”

34. Section 7 of the Principal Act is amended by adding new paragraphs (f), and (g) immediately after paragraph (e) as follows: Amendment of section 7.

“(f) establish and develop long-distance service in digital broadcasting, set up and prepare broadcasting stations, studios, transmission system and other facilities for the dissemination and reception of digital programs through the use of any form of information and communication technology; and

(g) establish and operate a network of sales that reflects the commercial realities of content aggregation and distribution in order to promote the Corporation’s business and enhance service delivery to the customer.”

PART SIX

AMENDMENT OF THE ZANZIBAR GOVERNMENT PRINTING PRESS AGENCY ACT, NO. 12 OF 2018

35. This Part shall be read as one with the Zanzibar Government Printing Press Agency Act, No. 12 of 2018, where in this part referred as the “Principal Act”. Construction.

36. The Principal Act is amended by repealing section 35 and replacing it with a new section 35 as follows: Repeal and replacement of section 35.

“Obligation of Government institutions.

35. All Government institutions shall have obligation to seek printing, stationaries and office equipment services from the Agency or other Government institution empowered by the law.

OBJECTS AND REASONS

The purpose of this Bill is to propose amendments to various laws in order to address challenges that have arisen in the implementation of such laws. The proposed amendments aim to remove constraints facing the Government in various areas and to ensure that the relevant laws are aligned with current needs as well as with the recommendations of the Financial Action Task Force issued following assessments conducted in areas relating to those laws.

Furthermore, this Bill proposes amendments to the Zanzibar Broadcasting Corporation Act, No. 4 of 2013, following the Government's decision to dissolve the Zanzibar Multiplex Company (ZMUX) and to transfer its functions to the Zanzibar Broadcasting Corporation, so as to enable the Corporation to lawfully perform those functions in accordance with the law. Also the Bill proposes amendments to Zanzibar Government Printing Press Agency Act, No. 12 of 2018 by establishing a legal framework and grant legal authority to another institution to provide printing services to government institutions.

This Bill is divided into Six Parts:

Part One provides for Preliminary Provisions which include short title and commencement and amendment of certain laws.

Part Two seeks to amend section 10 and 10C of the Anti-Money Laundering and Proceeds of Crime Act, No. 10 of 2009 in order to strengthen the risk-based approach in combating money laundering and terrorist financing, enhance measures relating to politically exposed persons, and ensure periodic national risk assessments in line with international best practices, including the Financial Action Task Force Recommendations.

Part Three intends to amend various sections in the Criminal Procedure Act, No. 7 of 2018 in order to improve investigative and prosecutorial procedures, clarify the meaning of key terms, strengthen victim-centered justice, introduce modern investigative techniques such as controlled delivery, traps and undercover operations, enhance plea

bargaining procedures, and improve efficiency in criminal trials and evidence handling.

Part Four proposes several amendments to the Companies Act, No. 15 of 2013 in order to enhance corporate transparency and accountability, prohibit the issuance and use of share warrants, restrict nominee shareholders and directors, strengthen the powers of the Registrar to deregister companies engaged in illegal or fraudulent activities, improve record retention after dissolution, and align company regulation with anti-money laundering and public interest considerations.

Part Five deals with amendment of section 6 and 7 of the Zanzibar Broadcasting Corporation Act, No. 4 of 2013. The purpose of such amendment is to expand the mandate of the Corporation by enabling it to engage in content creation, aggregation and distribution through digital and social media platforms, thereby responding to technological developments and commercial realities in the broadcasting sector.

Part Six concerns the amendment of section 35 of the Zanzibar Government Printing Agency Act, No. 12 of 2018, with the aim of providing an opportunity for other Government institution with legal authority to offer printing services, in order to enhance efficiency and improve the availability of printing services to Government institutions.

ZANZIBAR
18th August, 2026


(DR. MWINYI T. HAJI)
ATTORNEY GENERAL
ZANZIBAR

