



**Juniour v Republic (Criminal Revision 269 of 2024)  
[2024] KEHC 13234 (KLR) (29 October 2024) (Ruling)**

Neutral citation: [2024] KEHC 13234 (KLR)

**REPUBLIC OF KENYA  
IN THE HIGH COURT AT KIBERA  
CRIMINAL REVISION 269 OF 2024  
DR KAVEDZA, J  
OCTOBER 29, 2024**

**BETWEEN**

**LARRY KING JUNIOUR ..... APPLICANT**

**AND**

**REPUBLIC ..... RESPONDENT**

**RULING**

1. The applicant was charged and convicted on the offence of malicious damage to property contrary to section 339(1) of the [Penal Code](#). The applicant was sentenced to serve two (2) years imprisonment.
2. He filed an application and an affidavit in support of his motion. The arguments raised are that the trial court failed to consider the time he spent in remand custody during the computation of sentence.
3. I have considered the application, the affidavit in support and the applicable law. I have also considered the trial court record. The issue for consideration is whether the trial court considered the time the applicant spent in remand custody.
4. The proviso to section 333 (2) of the [Criminal Procedure Code](#) obligates the court to take into account the time already spent in custody. The duty to take in account the period an accused person had remained in custody in sentencing under the proviso to section 333(2) of the [Criminal Procedure Code](#) which is couched in mandatory terms was acknowledged by the Court of Appeal in [Abamad Abolfathi Mohammed & Another vs. Republic](#) [2018] eKLR and [Bethwel Wilson Kibor vs. Republic](#) [2009] eKLR and more recently in the High Court case of [Vincent Sila Jona & 87 others vs Kenya Prison Service & 2 others](#) [2021] eKLR.
5. It is therefore clear that it is mandatory that the period which an accused has been held in custody prior to being sentenced be taken into account in meting out the sentence where it is not hindered by other provisions of the law.



6. From the record, the applicant was arrested on 11<sup>th</sup> August 2023, and was never released on bail or bond until his conviction on 12<sup>th</sup> September, 2024. He, therefore, spent one (1) year one (1) month and one (1) day in remand custody. From the record, that the period was not factored in during his sentencing.
7. Guided by the law, the court is of the view that the application ought to be considered, as failure to do so would amount to denying the applicant a right due to the failure of the court to discharge an obligation bestowed upon it by law.
8. I thus allow the application and order that the sentence imposed shall be computed less by one (1) year one (1) month and one (1) day spent in remand custody during his trial.

Orders accordingly.

**RULING DATED AND DELIVERED VIRTUALLY THIS 29<sup>TH</sup> OCTOBER 2024**

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**D. KAVEDZA**

**JUDGE**

