Abstract: Widespread piracy and problematic court systems are two well-known challenges for copyright holders in many African countries. Piracy threats are both traditional (e.g., bootleg CDs) and modern (e.g., a growing market for pirated digital content), and although court systems are sympathetic they are often difficult to access for owners of copyrights. This has prompted some content creators to work with counterfeiters rather than engaging in futile efforts of enforcement. In recognition of these challenges and in an effort to stimulate the copyright industries, the Kenyan Copyright Act responds by creating a system of State sanctioned enforcement of rights. The Kenya Copyright Board (KECOBO, the government authority for administering copyright law) oversees the implementation of this policy and assists copyright holders with legitimate claims against copyright infringement activities. Assistance includes conducting raids, impounding evidence, and prosecuting court cases, in exchange for a percentage of any monetary recovery. The policy has resulted in successful court cases and the destruction of pirated goods. However, the operations of the State sanctioned enforcement of copyright is not widely known or discussed in Kenyan copyright industries. This paper reviews the policy of State-sanctioned copyright enforcement in the context of the challenges present in a developing country such as Kenya. Noting that the State grants the rights in registered works, the paper further examines the impact of this enforcement measure and whether it’s fair and equitable to all holders. Comparisons are made to enforcement in other developing country jurisdictions. A discussion is also included of whether this model could assist disadvantaged or under-resourced groups in developed countries.