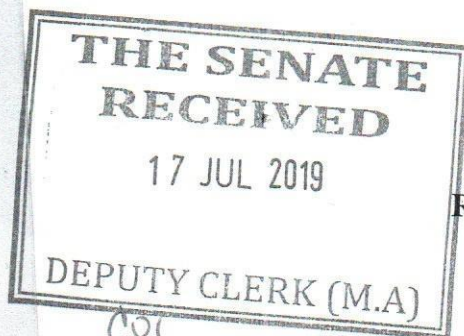




REPUBLIC OF KENYA



COG
Recommended for approval for tabling.

TWELFTH PARLIAMENT

E 17/07/19

THIRD SESSION

THE SENATE

Hon. Speaker
You may approve for tabling.
Approved 17/7/19
18/7/2019

THE STANDING COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE, LIVESTOCK AND FISHERIES

REPORT ON THE CONSIDERATION OF THE CONTROL OF STRAY DOGS BILL, (SENATE BILLS No. 4 of 2019)

Clerk's Chambers

Parliament Buildings,

NAIROBI

JULY, 2019

REPUBLIC OF KENYA



TWELFTH PARLIAMENT

THIRD SESSION

THE SENATE

**THE STANDING COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE, LIVESTOCK AND
FISHERIES**

**REPORT ON THE CONSIDERATION OF THE CONTROL OF STRAY DOGS
BILL, (SENATE BILLS No. 4 of 2019)**

Clerk's Chambers

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JULY, 2019

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ABBREVIATIONS

COG

- Council of Governors

ABBREVIATIONS

COG - Council of Governors

PREFACE

Mr. Speaker Sir,

Establishment of the Committee

The Senate Standing Committee on Agriculture, Livestock and Fisheries was constituted on Thursday, 14th December, 2017 during the First Session of the Twelfth (12th) Parliament pursuant to the provisions of standing order 218 (1) of the Senate Standing Orders which states:

There shall be Select Committees to be designated Standing Committees which shall be nominated by the Senate Business Committee in consultation with parliamentary parties at the commencement of every Parliament.

Mandate of the Committee

The Standing Committee on Agriculture, Livestock and Fisheries is mandated under the Second Schedule of the Standing Orders to *consider all matters relating to agriculture, irrigation, livestock, fisheries development and veterinary services.*

Standing order 218 (4) provides that Standing Committees may, in dealing with the matters assigned to them under the Second Schedule, scrutinize the resolutions of the Senate (including adopted Committee Reports), petitions and formal undertakings given by the National Executive and examine-

- a) whether or not such resolutions and undertakings have been implemented and where implemented, the extent to which they have been implemented; and whether such implementation has taken place within a reasonable time;*
- b) whether or not legislation or subsidiary legislation passed by the Senate has been operationalized and, where operationalized, the extent to which such operationalization has taken place;*

Oversight

In executing its mandate, the Committee oversees the following Government Departments and agencies, namely-

- i. The State Department of Agriculture;
- ii. The State Department of Livestock;
- iii. The State Department for Fisheries; and
- iv. The State Department of Irrigation.

Membership of the Committee

The Committee is comprised of the following members-

1. Sen. Peter Njeru Ndwiga, MP - **Chairperson**
2. Sen. (Dr.) Lelegwe Ltumbesi, MP - **Vice - Chairperson**
3. Sen. Naomi Jillo Waqo, MP
4. Sen. (Dr.) Michael Malinga Mbiti, MP
5. Sen. Wario Golich Juma, MP
6. Sen. Madzayo Stewart Mwachiru, MP
7. Sen. Naomi Shiyonga, MP
8. Sen. Moses Otieno Kajwang' MP
9. Sen. (Dr.) Ochilo Ayacko, MP

Secretariat of the Committee

The Committee secretariat is comprised of –

1. Ms. Carol Kirorei - Clerk Assistant
2. Ms. Sombe Toona - Legal Counsel
3. Mr. David Ng'eno - Research Officer

- | | |
|--------------------------|---------------------------|
| 4. Mr. Washington Otiato | - Media Relations Officer |
| 5. Mr. Philemon Okinda | - Serjeant-At-Arms |

Acknowledgement

The Committee wishes to thank the Office of the Speaker of the Senate and the Office of the Clerk of the Senate for the support extended to it in the consideration of the Control of Stray Dogs Bill (Senate Bills No. 4 of 2019).

Mr. Speaker Sir,

It is my pleasant duty, pursuant to standing order 213 (6), to present the Report of the Standing Committee on Agriculture, Livestock and Fisheries on the Control of Stray Dogs Bill, (Senate Bills No. 4 of 2019) for consideration by the House.

Signed..... Date.....11/7/2019.....



SEN. PETER NJERU NDWIGA, EGH, M.P.

CHAIRPERSON

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Control of Stray Dogs Bill, (Senate Bills No. 4 of 2019) sponsored by Sen. Mary Seneta, M.P., was read a First Time in the Senate on 21st May, 2019. Thereafter, the Bill stood committed to the Standing Committee on Agriculture, Livestock and Fisheries pursuant to standing order 140 of the Senate Standing Orders.

Pursuant to Article 118 (1) (b) of the Constitution and standing order 140 (5) of the Senate Standing Orders, the Committee invited views on the Bill from the public by placing advertisements in the Daily Nation and the Standard newspapers on 30th May, 2019.

The Committee received oral submissions at the Public Hearings held on Wednesday, 12th June, 2019 in the Ground Floor Boardroom, Red Cross Building, Nairobi. The Committee also received written submissions delivered through the Office of the Clerk of the Senate.

At its 51st Sitting held on 10th July, 2019, the Committee considered submissions on the Bill as contained in Chapter Two of this report. The Committee thereafter made its observations summarized in Chapter Three of this Report and its recommendations on the Bill as contained in Chapter Four of the Report.

1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background on the Control of Stray Dogs Bill (Senate Bills No. 4 of 2019)

The object of the Bill is to repeal and replace the Rabies Act in order to effectively deal with stray dogs which pose serious human health, dog health and welfare problems. The Rabies Act enacted in 1932 provides for the suppression of rabies in Kenya. The Act also provides for the power to seize, detain or destroy stray dogs or stray cats and regulations in case of outbreak or expected outbreak of disease.

The Rabies Act was enacted in 1932 and was last amended in 1962 via Act No. 32 of 1962. The Act is outdated and it is also important to note that with the promulgation of the Constitution, it has become necessary to overhaul the Act in order to, among other things take into account the provisions of the Fourth Schedule to the Constitution on the functions of county governments.

1.2 Committal of the Bill to the Standing Committee on Agriculture Livestock and Fisheries

The Control of Stray Dogs Bill, (Senate Bills No. 4 of 2019) was published on 15th April, 2018 and read a First Time in the Senate on 21st May, 2019. The Bill was thereafter committed to the Standing Committee on Agriculture, Livestock and Fisheries for consideration.

Pursuant to Article 118 (1) (b) of the Constitution and standing order 140 (5) of the Senate Standing Orders, the Committee invited views on the Bill from the public by placing advertisements in the Daily Nation and the Standard newspapers on 30th May, 2019.

1.3 Public participation

The Committee received oral submissions from the Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock, Fisheries and Irrigation at the Public Hearings held on Wednesday, 12th June, 2019 in the Ground Floor Boardroom, Red Cross Building, Nairobi. The Committee also received written submissions from the Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock, Fisheries and Irrigation,

the Council of Governors and the World Animal Protection Africa, delivered through the Office of the Clerk of the Senate. The Committee considered the submissions received from the public at its 51st Sitting held on 10th July, 2019.

2 SUBMISSIONS

2.1 Submissions from the Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock, Fisheries and Irrigation

The Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock, Fisheries and Irrigation submitted its written memorandum dated 6th June, 2019 through the Office of the Clerk of the Senate and also attended the Public Hearing held on 12th June, 2019.

The Ministry informed the Committee that it had embarked on reviewing livestock related legislation such as the Animal Diseases Act, CAP 364, the Cattle Cleansing Act, CAP 358 and the Rabies Act, CAP 365 with a view to consolidate the three laws into the draft Animal Health Bill (Appendix III) which is scheduled for stakeholder consultations during the Financial Year 2019/2020. The Kenyan Veterinary Laws serving the animal resources industry were recently been assessed by the international standard setting body, the World Animal Health Organization and the Ministry is in the process of implementing the recommendations arising from the Veterinary Legislation Mission for compliance.

After consolidation of the laws, the Ministry has embarked on making specific regulations to address specific issues where control of stray dogs can be addressed since the control of rabies is already addressed as required internationally.

The Ministry added that the proposed Control of Stray Dogs Bill, 2019 can be provided as part of Part IX of the draft Animal Health Bill "Rabies and Stray Dogs Control" with more information provided in the regulations under the proposed draft Bill.

2.2 Submissions from the Council of Governors (COG)

The Council of County Governors (COG) submitted its written memorandum through the Office of the Clerk of the Senate on 12th June, 2019. The Council noted that the Bill takes cognizance of the functions of County Governments as provided under the Constitution and as such supported the Bill. In this regard, the Council urged the Senate to fast track

the passage of the Bill which would go a long way to support county governments to effectively manage stray dogs as well as the spread of rabies.

2.3 Submissions from the World Animal Protection

The World Animal Network is an international animal welfare organization with its headquarters in the United Kingdom and offices in seventeen (17) countries around the world, including Kenya. In Africa, the organization is working in partnership with the Government of Kenya and the Government of Sierra Leone in the development and implementation of their National Strategies for the elimination of dog mediated rabies.

The World Animal Network submitted memorandum on the Control of Stray Dogs Bill on 11th March, 2019 and proposed the following-

INTRODUCTION

1. This Bill at present concentrates mostly on the stray dog, but it would serve better in covering all types of Dogs and Cats. The World Animal Protection therefore suggested changing the name to '*Dog and Cat Population Control Act*'. This will allow it to also cover breeding of dogs and cats, breeders, shelters, pounds and dangerous dogs.
2. In Part I, in the Preliminary section the Bill needs to include a few more definitions such as:
 - a) Definition of who a breeder is;
 - b) Define on types of dangerous breeds;
 - c) Define what is considered a dangerous dog;
 - d) Define on what humane/ humane euthanasia is categorized as;
 - e) Definition of what is a Shelter;
 - f) Definition of what is a dog pound;

- g) Definition of what is considered as 'trespass'; and
- g) Specify regulations for breeders, shelters, pounds, dog registration, and responsible pet ownership.

POPULATION CONTROL AND OWNERS RESPONSIBILITIES

3. There are various methodologies of population control. The Bill should include the means and methods of population control of dogs and cats. This may include the use of spray and neuter that will manage dog population. In addition, means of removal/prevention of the spillover of the unwanted puppies on the streets and emphasizing the responsible pet ownership including provision of food, water and housing.
4. The Bill should include and define the role and responsibilities of the breeders, such as e.g. compulsory vaccination and Neuter/Spay before selling.
5. It should be made mandatory to vaccinate dogs by both owners and Breeders and for individual dog owners to spay/neuter dogs they do not intend to breed. The Bill should also define what is referred to as responsible dog/ cat ownership e.g. ensure the welfare of the dog/ cat including - providing food, water, shelter and rabies Vaccinations & proper health care.

DOG POUNDS, SHELTERS AND HOUSING FACILITIES

6. The Bill should include regulation of shelters (Private) and Dog pounds (government). These are very vital and are lacking in any acts or Bill at present in Kenya. The Counties should be made to have animal shelters/pounds and strategies on how to control dogs and cats population
7. The Bill should include the manner in which dogs kept by security firms and hunting/wildlife protection are disposed and rehomed when too old to work.
8. The Bill should include the mechanism of rehoming dogs that are removed from the streets to deserving people and barring those found not responsible from keeping dogs

for some period or never. Also, included here are the rules on how to deal with genuinely lost dogs, reunification with the owners and mechanisms to attempt to ascertain ownership.

9. The Bill should include time limits for holding dogs in order to give owners some time to claim them before rehoming. There should be holding limits between rehoming, and humane euthanasia of dogs that are unclaimed and cannot be rehomed.

DOG REGISTRATION

10. The Bill needs to stress the need for licensing and registration of dogs in the urban areas. The identification and traceability of dogs should be included, means and methods of identification of pets, for the purposes of tracing the lost dogs or those found stray and later linking them to the owners for the purposes of holding them accountable. Otherwise, the Bill, as it is, will see more dogs on the streets

DANGEROUS DOGS: - BREEDING, REGISTRATION AND HANDLING

11. The Bill should define what is referred to as 'Dangerous dogs/ Breeds', limitations and bans on breeding, selling and importing of such breeds.
12. It also needs to define impounding and humane euthanasia of dogs deemed as dangerous and the acts that such dogs, if done to either humans or other animals will get it classified as dangerous. The methods to be used for humane destruction should be included, to prevent ambiguity as to what is right and wrong in the methods are already known.
13. The duty of euthanasia should be left to the animal health professionals as it is under Cap 366, and not authorized officers, since some of the categorized authorized officers are not allowed to handle veterinary drugs and are not trained on animal health.
14. The duties of authorized officers need to be very clear, so as not to bring conflict between the dog owners and the officers. As it is, the Bill gives drastic powers to the

authorized officers and they might be seen as enemies of the people. Therefore, the roles should be not only for seizing and destroying but also to reconcile and educate the public.

This is because owning dogs consists of emotional attachments and are considered as family members. Most people use dogs for security purposes so, removing dogs is removing their security. If there is no other alternative security provided, there will be confrontations between the authorities and the public. Only experts who have been trained on matters pertaining dogs and who are licensed, should be authorized to handle dogs.

COUNTY GOVERNMENTS' ROLE

15. The Bill should bring out the role of the government in providing free vaccinations. It should also be seen here, since this can be considered as a public good. Otherwise, the dream of eliminating rabies and remaining rabies free is just but a dream
16. The provision in the Bill to enforce maintenance of a clean environment; i.e. removing and proper handling of organic garbage in estates, institutions, hospitals and hotels will aid in ending the menace of stray dogs. (this is the main problem and what mechanisms can be included in this Bill, to enforce proper refuse management especially in the urban areas and informal sectors around towns)
17. The laws need to recognize that in the rural areas, the homes do not have dog-proof fences and therefore, restricting movement of dogs at night in such areas will be very difficult. The Bill must consider that most dogs in rural and low-income areas are left out at night in our communities for security purposes.
18. As rabies is a neglected tropical disease that is globally targeted for control by 2030, the Bill should provide for gazettement of areas confirmed to have rabies for the purposes of restricting movement of dogs, only during a rabies outbreak and such diseases.

Restriction of dog movement in the absence of a disease may be difficult to implement. This is because dogs are considered family members and people move with them all the time. In public places, they should be well secured on leash or appropriate cage. (should be in the Bill]. Otherwise, it might be difficult to restrict movement all the time, as in the case of other animals.

TRESSPASS AND PENALTIES FOR HARM DONE BY A DOG

19. The Bill needs to define clearly, that where a death is caused directly by the conduct of the deceased, such as provocation or trespassing the owner of the dog is not held liable.
20. The Bill should include wording such as - 'unless the trespass has been facilitated by the actions of a person other than the owner of the dog, or the person last responsible for the dog, in that case, that person shall be jointly liable.
21. The penalty to the dog owners when a dog has caused death of a person is too lenient and should be reexamined and made more stringent as the present measures will not deter dog owners to take responsibility to stop their dogs from roaming.
22. The Bill needs to have a section that will protect dogs when they bite persons who have encroached in their territory (owners' compounds) as they are doing their duties. (Biting the intruders)

MONITERIZATION OF THE BILL

25. The Bill needs to be made a monied Bill. This is because it will require money to put it in place and run the requirements of the Bill at national and county levels. This will ensure counties will have integrated budgets for the said exercises

3 COMMITTEE OBSERVATIONS

The Committee made the following observations:

1. That the Bill does not recognize other domesticated animals that have the potential to transmit rabies to human beings such as cats. Furthermore, the Bill seeks to repeal the Rabies Act, 1932, which covers both dogs and cats thus creating a gap in the law;
2. That clause 2 of the Bill does not define the meaning of a “dog shelter”;
3. That under clause 2 of the Bill, an “authorized person” is defined as “*an administrative officer, a veterinary officer, a police officer of or above the rank of Inspector, an inspector or any person authorized under this Act to seize and detain a stray dog*”; the rank of an inspector to seize a dog is high and may be carried out by a police constable;
4. That the title of the Bill should be redrafted to have a more general view, and not focus on dogs alone. This will also allow counties to make county specific legislation in relation to animal control and welfare;
5. That the Bill fails to make provision on the licensing of dogs, which would be crucial in provision of information on ownership of stray dogs and vaccines received;
6. Humane disposal of stray dogs is not clearly provided for in the Bill;
7. Baiting of stray animals as provided in the Rabies Act, 1932 is also lacking in the Bill; and
8. The draft Animal Health Bill by the Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock, Fisheries and Irrigation is more comprehensive as it consolidates the Animal Diseases Act, CAP 364, the Cattle Cleansing Act, CAP 358 and the Rabies Act, CAP 365. The Ministry proposes that the provisions of the proposed Control of Stray Dogs Bill, 2019 can be provided as part of Part IX of the draft Animal Health Bill “Rabies and Stray Dogs Control”.

4 COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATIONS

In view of the observations, the Committee recommends that the Bill does not proceed to the next stage of the legislative process. The Committee will continue to pursue the Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock, Fisheries and Irrigation to ensure that the Animal Health Bill is introduced in the Senate as soon as possible.

APPENDICES

APPENDIX I	Minutes of the Committee Deliberations
APPENDIX II	The Control of Stray Dogs Bill, 2019
APPENDIX III	Copies of the Newspaper advertisements of 30 th May, 2019

**MINUTES OF THE FIFTY FIRST SITTING OF THE STANDING COMMITTEE
ON AGRICULTURE, LIVESTOCK AND FISHERIES HELD ON THURSDAY,
11TH JULY, 2019 IN COMMITTEE ROOM 5, MAIN PARLIAMENT BUILDING
AT 11.00 A.M.**

PRESENT

- | | | |
|---|---|-----------------|
| 1. Sen. Peter Njeru Ndwiga, MP | - | Chairperson |
| 2. Sen. (Dr.) Ochilo Ayacko, MP | - | Ag. Chairperson |
| 3. Sen. Naomi Jillo Waqo, MP | | |
| 4. Sen. Naomi Shiyonga, MP | | |
| 5. Sen. (Dr.) Michael Malinga Mbiti, MP | | |

ABSENT WITH APOLOGY

- | | | |
|--|---|------------------|
| 1. Sen. (Dr.) Lelegwe Ltumbesi, MP | - | Vice Chairperson |
| 2. Sen. Justice (Rtd.) Stewart Madzayo, MP | | |
| 3. Sen. Golich Juma Wario, MP | | |
| 4. Sen. Moses Kajwang', MP | | |

IN ATTENDANCE

SENATE

- | | | |
|----------------------|---|---------------------------|
| 1. Ms. Carol Kirorei | - | Clerk Assistant |
| 2. Ms. Sombe Toona | - | Legal Counsel |
| 3. Mr. David Ng'eno | - | Research Officer |
| 4. Mr. Allan Kinawa | - | Intern, Research Services |
| 5. Ms. Maureen Kweyu | - | Intern, Audio Services |
| 6. Mr. Jan Kamau | - | Pupil, Legal Services |

MIN. NO. 128/2019

PRELIMINARIES

The Chairperson called the meeting to order at 11.30 a.m. followed by a word of prayer.

MIN. NO. 129/2019

ADOPTION OF THE AGENDA

Members adopted the agenda of the meeting as presented after being proposed by Sen. Naomi Waqo, MP and seconded by Sen. (Dr.) Ochilo Ayacko, MP.

The Legal Counsel presented the matrix on submissions received from the public on the Control of Stray Dogs Bill, 2019. She informed the meeting that submissions were received from the following:

1. The Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock, Fisheries and Irrigation;
2. The Council of Governors; and
3. The World Animal Network.

A. Submissions from the Ministry of Agriculture

1. **Proposal:** Step down the Bill and wait for it to be incorporated in Part IX of the proposed Animal Health Bill which can be renamed "Rabies and Stray Dogs Control".

Rationale: The Kenya Veterinary Laws serving the animal resources industry have recently been assessed by the World Animal Health Organization (OIE). The issue of control of Rabies was found to have been addressed as required internationally. As a result of the assessment, the Ministry is in the process of reviewing all livestock related legislations with a view to consolidate them in to the proposed Animal Health Bill. The Ministry is planning to carry out extensive stakeholder consultations during the financial year 2019/20 before submitting the Bill to Parliament.

The Control of Stray Dogs Bill can be provided at Part IX of the proposed Animal Health Bill and be renamed "Rabies and Stray Dogs Control".

B. Submissions from the Council of Governors

Proposal: The Senate should fast track the Bill.

C. Submissions from the World Animal Network

1. **Title**

Proposal: Amend the short title from "Control of stray dogs Act" to "Dog and Cat Population Control Act"

Rationale: This will allow the Bill to cover breeding of dogs and cats; breeders; shelters; pounds and dangerous dogs

2. Clause 2

Proposal:

Insert the following new definitions—

- (a) Breeder;
- (b) Dangerous breeds;
- (c) Dangerous dog;
- (d) Humane euthanasia;
- (e) Shelter;
- (f) Dog pound;
- (g) Trespass;
- (h) Regulations for breeders, shelters, pounds, dog registration and responsible pet ownership

3. General provisions

Proposal:

- 1. The Bill should include—
 - (a) the means and methods of population control of dogs and cats eg spay and neuter;
 - (b) the means of removal of unwanted puppies on the streets
- 2. The Bill should emphasize responsible pet ownership including provision of food, water, shelter, rabies vaccination and proper health care. That is responsible dog/ cat ownership by ensuring the welfare of the cat or dog
- 3. The Bill should define the role and responsibilities of breeders e.g. compulsory vaccination and neuter/spay before selling

4. The Bill should make it mandatory for owners and breeders to say/neuter dogs they don't intend to breed, vaccinate dogs
5. The Bill should include regulation of shelters, both private and government owned dog pounds. The counties should establish animal shelters and pounds and strategies on how to control the population of dogs and cats
6. The bill should regulate the manner in which dogs kept by security firms and wildlife protection are disposed and rehomed when they become too old to work
7. The Bill should create a framework for rehoming of dogs removed from the streets to deserving people.
8. The Bill should bar those not responsible from keeping dogs for some period
9. The Bill should provide for owned lost dogs are reunited with their owners and mechanisms to ascertain ownership. This should be provided for in a specific time frame before rehoming and humane euthanasia of dogs that are unclaimed and cannot be rehomed.
10. The Bill needs to compel licensing and registration of dogs in urban areas. Traceability and identification of dogs should be included in order to allow for tracing of lost dogs by owners and for purposes of holding those accountable for their care
11. The Bill should define what a dangerous dog/breed is and place limitation and bans on breeding, selling and importing such breeds
12. The Bill should define—
 - (a) Impounding
 - (b) Humane euthanasia of dogs deemed as dangerous and the acts that such dogs if done to either human or other animals will be classified as dangerous.

(c) The methods to be used for humane destruction should be include to prevent ambiguity as to what is right and wrong in the methods

13. The duty of euthanasia should be left to the animal health professionals and not authorized officers since some of those authorized officers are not allowed to handle veterinary drugs and are not trained on animal health.

14. The Bill needs to be clear on the role of authorized officers to ensure there is no conflict between dog owners and officers. The authorized officers should also reconcile and educate the public.

4. Role of county governments

1. It should provide free rabies vaccination to the people in order to eliminate rabies and remain rabies free

2. What mechanisms can be included in the bill in order to enforce proper refuse management especially in urban areas and informal sectors around towns

3. Restricting movement of dogs in rural areas is a challenge and most dogs in rural areas and low income areas are left outside at night for security purposes.

4. The Bill should provide for gazettement of areas confirmed to have rabies during an outbreak for purposes of restricting movement of dogs.

5. The Bill should provide that in public places the dog should secured on a leash or appropriate cage.

5. Trespass and penalties for harm done by a dog

1. Where a death is caused directly by the conduct of the deceased such as provocation or trespassing the owner of the dog shall not be held liable.- include words such as " unless the trespass has been facilitated by the actions of a person other than the owner of the dog, or the person last responsible for the dog, in that case that person shall be jointly liable.
2. Increase the penalty to the dog owners where a dog has caused death.

3. The Bill should protect dogs that bite persons who have encroached in their territory (biting of intruders)
4. The counties should have budgets for implementing the requirement of the Bill.

The Committee, having considered the submissions received resolved that the Bill should be stepped down. Further, the Committee will continue to pursue the Ministry to ensure that the Animal Health Bill is introduced in the Senate as soon as possible.

MIN.NO. 131/2019

**CONSIDERATION AND ADOPTION OF THE
REPORT ON THE CONTROL OF STRAY DOGS
BILL, 2019**

Members considered the Report on the Control of Stray Dogs Bill, 2019 and adopted it after being proposed by Sen. Naomi Shiyonga, MP and seconded by Sen. Naomi Waqo, MP.

MIN.NO. 132/2019

**PETITION CONCERNING CHALLENGES
FACED BY SMALL SCALE FARMERS IN KTDA**

The Committee was informed that a Petition on the challenges faced by small scale farmers in the Kenya Tea Development Authority (KTDA) was referred to the Committee for consideration. The Petitioners claim that –

- (a) voting of directors and committee members in KTDA laws is based on shareholding rather than one man one vote disadvantaging the peasant farmer yet the issues deliberated on affect all farmers;
- (b) the current voting systems deny small scale farmers the opportunity to serve in the management of the factories; and

- (c) there should be equal voting rights in the election of the director and committee members;
- (d) KTDA directors have ensured that power remains with the few large-scale farmers completely the small scale farmers;
- (e) decisions are made to benefit the large scale farmers only, such as introducing plucking machines which will disenfranchise the casual workers;
- (f) the cost of fertilizer is high yet the quality is low, lowering the tea produce per stem;
- (g) payment is low due to bad management from the directors.

In light of the above, the petitioners pray that the Senate-

- (a) enact legislation to—
 - (i) provide a framework for how KTDA should conduct its affairs;
 - (ii) protect the tea farmer from poor payments;
 - (iii) cap the term of office for directors at the factory companies to a maximum of two terms in one tea factory;
 - (iv) ensure that any person vying for the position of director at least has a form four certificate;
- (b) direct the Ministry of Agriculture to review the prices of fertilizers and consider the quality of fertilizers;
- (c) direct the Auditor General to conduct a lifestyle audit of the present directors; and
- (d) carry out any other measure the Senate deems fit to streamline and improve the tea industry.

It was noted that:

1. KTDA is a public limited company registered under the Companies Act. The tea factory companies are owned by smallholder farmers through allotting of shares based on green leaf delivery. Currently, farmers elect

directors of the tea factory companies and in turn the factory company directors elect the KTDA Board of Directors.

In order to review the internal procedures of KTDA and the tea factory companies including the electoral rules, there is need to review the Constitution and any other resolution regarding the conduct of elections of –

- (a) KTDA; and
 - (b) the tea factory companies.
2. In order to determine the term of office and the lifestyle audit, it will be necessary to see the terms of service of the directors once they are appointed. Further a review of the Constitution of each factory company will enable the Committee establish whether the any of the factories have established term limits for their directors. This shall also establish whether the Directors are required to declare their wealth upon taking office and how often they are required to update the records.

Following deliberations, the Committee resolved that:

- 1. An invitation be made to the Petitioner and KTDA to a meeting of the Committee to discuss the issues raised in the Petition;
- 2. A request be made to KTDA to submit to the Committee a copy of the Company's Constitution, the Constitutions of tea factory companies and any rule or regulation governing the elections in KTDA and the tea factory companies.

MIN. NO. 133/2019

DATE OF NEXT MEETING

The next meeting will be held on Tuesday, 16th July, 2019 at 12.00 noon.

MIN. NO. 134/2019

ADJOURNMENT

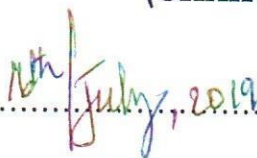
The Sitting was adjourned at 12.00 noon.

SIGNED:



(CHAIRPERSON)

DATE:



MINUTES OF THE FOURTY SEVENTH SITTING OF THE STANDING COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE, LIVESTOCK AND FISHERIES HELD ON WEDNESDAY, 12TH JUNE, 2019 IN THE GROUND FLOOR BOARDROOM, RED CROSS BUILDING AT 11.00 A.M.

PRESENT

- | | | |
|--|---|------------------|
| 1. Sen. Peter Njeru Ndwiga, MP | - | Chairperson |
| 2. Sen. (Dr.) Lelegwe Ltumbesi, MP | - | Vice Chairperson |
| 3. Sen. (Dr.) Ochilo Ayacko, MP | | |
| 4. Sen. Justice (Rtd.) Stewart Madzayo, MP | | |
| 5. Sen. (Dr.) Michael Malinga Mbitto, MP | | |
| 6. Sen. Naomi Shiyonga, MP | | |

ABSENT WITH APOLOGY

1. Sen. Golich Juma Wario, MP
2. Sen. Moses Kajwang', MP
3. Sen. Naomi Jillo Waqo, MP

IN ATTENDANCE

- | | | |
|-------------------|---|--------------------------------|
| 1. Dr. Asoka Itur | - | State Department for Livestock |
|-------------------|---|--------------------------------|

IN ATTENDANCE

SENATE

- | | | |
|----------------------|---|---------------------------|
| 1. Ms. Carol Kirorei | - | Clerk Assistant |
| 2. Ms. Sombe Toona | - | Legal Counsel |
| 3. Mr. Allan Kinawa | - | Intern, Research Services |
| 4. Ms. Maureen Kweyu | - | Intern, Audio Services |

MIN. NO. 107/2019 PRAYER

The Chairperson called the meeting to order at 11.25 a.m. followed by a word of prayer.

MIN. NO. 108/2019 ADOPTION OF THE AGENDA

Members adopted the agenda of the meeting as presented after being proposed by Sen. (Dr.) Ochilo Ayacko, MP and seconded by Sen. Naomi Waqo, MP.

**MIN. NO. 109/2019 PUBLIC HEARING ON THE CONTORL OF STRAY
DOGS BILL, 2019**

The Chairperson stated that the purpose of the meeting was to receive submissions from the public on the Control of Stray Dogs Bill, 2019 sponsored by Sen. Mary Seneta, MP. He then welcomed Dr. Asoka Itur from the State Department of Livestock to give his views on the Bill.

Dr. Asoka stated that the Ministry was in the process of finalizing the draft Animal Health Bill which is more comprehensive as it covers all animals. In addition, the draft Bill contains a Part that addresses rabies and stray dogs. He informed the meeting that stakeholder consultations were currently on going and that by the end of October the Bill would be ready for forwarding to the Senate. He added that the Ministry had submitted a comprehensive written memorandum on the Bill as well as a copy of the draft Animal Health Bill for consideration by the Committee.

The Chairperson thanked Dr. Itur for attending the meeting and informed him that the views submitted by the Ministry would be considered by the Committee and necessary recommendations would be made to the Senate.

MIN. NO. 110/2019 ANY OTHER BUSINESS

1. SONY Sugar Company Ltd.

The Members were informed that following a request by the Committee, the SONY Sugar Co. Ltd. had submitted evidence of complaints lodged with the Agriculture and Food Authority on cane poaching, and evidence of the Company's attempt to source funds for the delayed annual plant maintenance.

Following deliberations, the Committee resolved to invite the Cabinet Secretary, National Treasury, the Cabinet Secretary Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock,

Fisheries and Irrigation and the Privatization Commission to a meeting on Wednesday, 3rd July, 2019 in order to chart a way forward for the Company.

2. Workshop on the Crops Act, 2013 and the Agriculture and Food Authority Act, 2013

Members were reminded of the upcoming Workshop of the Committee on the Crops Act, 2013 and the Agriculture and Food Authority Act, 2013 scheduled to be held at the Boma Hotel, Nairobi. Invited stakeholders include the Ministry of Agriculture, the Agriculture and Food Authority, the council of Governors, Kenya Tea Development Authority, among others. Members were urged to attend.

3. Kenya Veterinary Vaccines Production Institute (KEVEVAPI)

Sen. (Dr.) Michael Mbiti, M.P. informed the meeting that there were allegations that the Council of Governors had stopped purchasing vaccines from KEVEVAPI on the basis of poor standards. In addition, there were allegations of an outbreak of foot and mouth disease within the precincts of KEVEVAPI, which should be the safest grounds free from animal disease. Further allegations suggest that there has been an outbreak of the foot and mouth disease in Kisii after vaccines were received from KEVEVAPI.

The Committee deliberated on the matter and resolved to invite the Cabinet Secretary, Ministry of Agriculture and the Managing Director, KEVEVAPI to brief the Committee on the status of the institution.

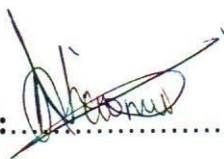
MIN. NO. 111/2019 DATE OF NEXT MEETING

The next meeting will be held on Wednesday, 19th June, 2019 at 11.00 a.m.

MIN. NO. 112/2019 ADJOURNMENT

The Sitting was adjourned at 12.20 p.m.

SIGNED:



(CHAIRPERSON)

DATE:

16/07/2019

SPECIAL ISSUE

Kenya Gazette Supplement No. 49 (Senate Bills No. 4)



REPUBLIC OF KENYA

KENYA GAZETTE SUPPLEMENT

SENATE BILLS, 2019

NAIROBI, 15th April, 2019

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The Control of Stray Dogs Bill, 201955

THE CONTROL OF STRAY DOGS BILL, 2019

ARRANGEMENT OF CLAUSES

Clause

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- 2—Interpretation.
- 3—Objects of the Act.
- 4—Functions of the county government.
- 5—Power to seize or detain stray dogs.
- 6—Responsibility of dog owners.
- 7—Trespass of dogs.
- 8—Euthanization of dangerous dogs.
- 9—Impoundment
- 10—Entry on land.
- 11—Disposal of stray dogs.
- 12—Register at dog shelter.
- 13—Registration of dog shelters by a county government.
- 14—Regulations in case of outbreak or expected outbreak of disease.
- 15—Restrictions on breeding.
- 16—Indemnity.
- 17—Regulations.
- 18—Repeal of Cap. 365.

THE CONTROL OF STRAY DOGS BILL, 2019**A Bill for**

AN ACT of Parliament to make better provision for the control and disposal of stray dogs, and for connected purposes

ENACTED by the Parliament of Kenya, as follows —

PART I— PRELIMINARY

1. This Act may be cited as the Control of Stray Dogs Act, 2019. Short title.

2. In this Act,— Interpretation.

“authorised person” means an administrative officer, a veterinary officer, a police officer of or above the rank of Inspector, an inspector or any person authorized under this Act to seize and detain a stray dog;

“county executive committee member” means the county executive committee member responsible for matters relating to animal health in the county;

“dog” means a dog that has been domesticated by humans so as to live and breed in a tame condition and depend on humankind for survival;

“feral dog” means a dog that has not had any interaction with humans for the majority of its life;

“last person in possession of a dog” means —

- (a) the last person in actual possession of a dog, but does not include a person who captures, confines or impounds a dog pursuant to this Act; or
- (b) in the case where a dog is captured, confined or impounded pursuant to this Act, the last person in actual possession of the dog before the capture, confinement or impoundment of the dog.

“stray dog” means a dog which is at large and not under the direct control or charge of any person and includes a —

- (a) free-roaming dog that is owned but is not under the direct control or restriction at a particular time;
- (b) free-roaming dog with no owner; or

- (c) feral dog which has reverted to the wild state and is no longer directly dependent upon humans for successful reproduction.

3. The objects of this Act are to —

Objects of the Act.

- (a) promote the responsible ownership of dogs through public sensitization programmes to significantly reduce the numbers of stray dogs;
- (b) prevent the incidence of spread of diseases between dogs and people;
- (c) improve the health and welfare of dogs that are owned and the stray dog population; and
- (d) encourage public education programmes focussed on reducing dog bite prevalence.

4. The county government shall, in controlling stray dogs within the county—

Functions of the county government.

- (a) sensitize the public on the dangers of stray dogs and on the management of rabies;
- (b) evaluate management strategies to reduce the number of stray dogs within the county;
- (c) encourage and support initiatives towards the control of stray dogs;
- (d) administer, at subsidized rates or at no fee, medication including vaccines aimed at treating rabies; and
- (e) encourage, promote and support the activities of institutions involved in animal welfare in the control of stray dogs at the county level.

5. (1) An authorised officer may seize and detain any stray dog found in any public place.

Power to seize or detain stray dogs.

(2) The seizure and detention in subsection (1) shall be carried out with the minimum force required and the equipment used, if any shall be equipment that supports humane handling of the stray dog.

6. (1) It shall be the responsibility of any person who owns or is in possession of a dog to —

Responsibility of dog owners.

- (a) accept responsibility for that dog and for any offspring that it may produce for the duration of its life or until a subsequent owner is found;

- (b) ensure the welfare of the dog including vaccination and protection of the dogs from infectious diseases;
- (c) ensure that a dog does not roam out of control in a manner that would pose a risk or cause nuisance to members of the public; and
- (d) where diseased and where it is found necessary, to euthanize, securely tie or confine and shall give notice of the intention to have the dog euthanized to an authorized officer located at the nearest location from the place where diseased dog is being kept.

(2) A person who fails to comply with the requirements of subsection (1) commits an offence and shall be liable, on conviction, to a fine not exceeding three hundred thousand shillings or to imprisonment for a term of not less than one year.

(3) Where the conduct of an owner of a dog or a person in possession of a dog results in the death of a person caused by the dog, the owner or the person in possession commits an offence and shall be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding five hundred thousand shillings or to imprisonment for a term of not less than five years or to both.

7. (1) Where a dog trespasses to a place other than its owner's place, the owner of the dog, and the last person in possession of the dog as the case may be shall be jointly and severally liable for—

Trespass of dogs.

- (a) damage done to property caused by the trespass of the dog or by any person in capturing the dog; and
 - (b) the expenses incurred in capturing the dog.
- (2) The expenses incurred in subsection (1) shall include expenses incurred in —
- (a) capturing, confining and impounding the dog;
 - (b) identifying the dog;
 - (c) attempting to ascertain the owner or the last person in possession of the dog;
 - (d) maintaining the dog;

(e) transporting the dog; or

(f) selling the dog.

8. An authorised person who is satisfied that —

Euthanization of
dangerous dogs.

(a) a dog is trespassing on land;

(b) attempted capture of the dog will likely result in injury to a person; and

(c) after reasonable inquiry the owner or the last person in possession of the dog is unknown, or the owner or last person in possession of the dog is unwilling or unable to remove the dog;

may euthanize and arrange for the disposal of that dog or authorize another person to euthanize and arrange for the disposal of that dog.

9. (1) An authorised person may impound a dog captured or confined pursuant to this Act by issuing a notice of impoundment to the owner or a person in possession of the dog.

Impoundment.

(2) The notice referred to in subsection (1) shall contain the following information—

(a) a description of the dog;

(b) the date of impoundment;

(c) a description of the place where the dog was captured;

(d) a statement that the dog is impounded; and

(e) the signature of the inspector impounding the dog.

(3) Upon the issue of a notice of impoundment, the dog described in the notice shall be subject to the control of the authorised person and shall not be transported or disposed of except -

(a) in accordance with this Act; and

(b) with the consent of an authorised person.

10. (1) An authorised person may enter on any land or premises without the consent of the owner or occupier of the land or premises for the purpose of capturing a trespassing dog and removing it from the land or premises.

Entry on land.

(2) The capture under subsection (1) shall only be carried out if the dog poses a danger to other persons.

11. (1) Where a dog strays and is impounded and its owner cannot be ascertained, the dog may be disposed of in a humane manner under the supervision of a veterinary surgeon.

Disposal of stray dogs.

(2) Once an owner of a dog that has been disposed of is ascertained, the owner shall pay any costs incurred in the disposal of the dog.

12. (1) An authorised person in charge of a dog shelter shall keep a register in which that person shall enter the particulars relating to every dog taken to the shelter, including—

Register at dog shelter.

- (a) the breed, colour and other distinctive features of the dog;
- (b) the place at which the dog was caught;
- (c) the day and time at which the dog was brought to the dog shelter;
- (d) the day and time at which the dog was—
 - (i) returned to its owner; or
 - (ii) was disposed of.

(2) The register referred to in subsection (1) shall, during office hours, be available for inspection by the owner of a dog which is, or has been, kept at the dog shelter.

13. (1) A person who intends to establish a dog shelter shall make an application to the county executive committee member in the prescribed form, for registration and the issuance of a licence to operate the dog shelter.

Registration of dog shelters by a county government.

(2) Legislation by each county government shall set out the—

- (a) criteria for the registration of a dog shelter within the respective county;
- (b) information required to be submitted by an applicant for registration of a dog shelter;
- (c) process of determination of an application for registration of a dog shelter;

- (d) the conditions for the issuance of a licence under this Act;
- (e) the grounds for and the process of rejecting an application or cancelling a licence issued under this Act;
- (f) the process of issuance of a licence to an applicant for the management of a dog shelter; and
- (g) the process of an application for the renewal of licences, de-registration and revocation of a licence issued to an applicant under this Act.

14. A county government may, for the prevention and control of an outbreak or expected outbreak of rabies in any area within the county —

- (a) prescribe the manner in which the dogs shall be kept under control by the owner or the person in charge;
- (b) provide for the seizure, detention and disposal or euthanization of dogs not being kept under control in the manner prescribed;
- (c) prescribe the manner in which dogs shall be inoculated;
- (d) prescribe the manner in which any dogs may be moved out of or into a specified area; and
- (e) prescribe for the recovery, by any veterinary officer, of the expenses incurred in respect of the detention of any dog or cat seized, detained, disposed of or destroyed under regulations made under this subsection.

Regulations in case of outbreak or expected outbreak of disease.

15. An authorised officer may, if it appears to the authorised officer that a dog being bred poses a serious danger to the public, impose restrictions on the dog owner or the person in possession as the authorised officer may deem appropriate for the safety of the public.

Restrictions on breeding.

16. (1) No action shall lie against the county government or any public officer or any person authorized by a public officer for any act done in good faith under this Act or under any rules, regulations or order made thereunder, and no compensation shall be payable to any person for any act so done.

Indemnity.

MEMORANDUM OF OBJECTS AND REASONS

Statement of the Objects and Reasons for the Bill

The principal object of this Bill is to repeal and replace the Rabies Act in order to effectively deal with stray dogs which pose serious human health, dog health and welfare problems. The Rabies Act enacted in 1932 provides for the suppression of rabies in Kenya. The Act also provides for the power to seize, detain or destroy stray dogs or stray cats and regulations in case of outbreak or expected outbreak of disease.

The Rabies was enacted in 1932 and was last amended in 1962 via Act No. 32 of 1962. The Act is outdated and it is also important to note that with the promulgation of the Constitution, it has become necessary to overhaul the Act in order to, among other things take into account the provisions of the Fourth Schedule to the Constitution on the functions of county governments.

Statement on the delegation of legislative powers and limitation of fundamental rights and freedoms

Clause 16 of the Bill delegates legislative powers to the Cabinet Secretary for the purpose of giving effect to the provisions of the Act. The Bill does not limit fundamental rights and freedoms.

Statement on how the Bill concerns county governments

Part 2 of the Fourth Schedule to the Constitution designates animal control and welfare as one of the functional areas of the county government. The Bill affects the powers and functions of the county government and it is therefore a Bill that concerns counties in terms of Article 110(1)(a) of the Constitution.

Statement that the Bill is not a money Bill, within the meaning of Article 114 of the Constitution

This Bill is not a money Bill within the meaning of Article 114 of the Constitution.

MARY SENETA,
Senator.

MUOLIMU NATIONAL HOLDINGS LIMITED - 2019 GENERAL MEETING

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Annual General Meeting of Muolimu National Holdings Limited is scheduled for 31st May 2019 at 11:00 am, to transact the following business:

AGENDA:

- Constitution of the Meeting
- To read the notice convening the Meeting and determine if a quorum is present.
- To receive, consider and, if thought fit, adopt the Audited Financial Statements for the year ended 31st December 2018, together with the reports of the Directors and Auditors thereon.
- To note that the Directors do not recommend the payment of dividends in respect of the year ended 31st December 2018.
- To elect Directors in accordance with the provisions of the Company's Articles of Association.
- To approve the appointment of Ernst & Young LLP as the Company's Auditors for the year ending 31st December 2019 in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act 2015.
- To note the Auditors' remuneration for the year ended 31st December 2018 and to authorize the Directors to negotiate and agree on the Auditors' remuneration for the year ending 31st December 2019.

Y ORDER OF THE BOARD

Mrs. Teresa Mutegi
Joint Chairman
6th May 2019

NOTE:

- A member entitled to attend and vote at the meeting and who is unable to attend is entitled to appoint a proxy to attend and vote on his or her behalf. A proxy need not be a member of the Company. To be valid, a proxy form, which is provided by the Company, must be completed and signed by the member and must be lodged at the offices of the Company's address to arrive not later than 11 a.m. on 1st June 2019 i.e. 48 hours before the meeting or any adjournment thereof.
- If the appointer is a body corporate, the instrument appointing the proxy shall be given under its common seal or under the hand of an officer or duly authorized attorney of such corporation.
- The proxy form and copy of notice can be accessed from the company secretary on 6th Floor of Muolimu Towers.



**The NG-CDF -
Ikolomani Constituency**



**REPUBLIC OF KENYA
INVITATION TO TENDER**

The NG-CDF - Ikolomani Constituency invites sealed bids from eligible contractors to tender for the provision of the following work:-

Ref. Number	Tender Name	Site Visit (Mandatory)	Closing Date	Eligibility
NGCDF/IKO/001/2018/2019	Proposed Construction of Tuition Block for Kenya Medical Training College	7 th June, 2019	14 th June, 2019	Open

Interested eligible candidates may obtain the tender documents from Ikolomani NG-CDF office during normal working hours upon payment of a non-refundable tender fee of Ksh. 1,000.00 (One thousand Shillings only) in form of cash and issued with a receipt to be attached to the bid document.

MANDATORY REQUIREMENTS

- Certified copy of certificate of incorporation/registration certificate
- Submission of Tender Security 2% of the total bid sum in form of Bankers Cheque / Bank Guarantee
- Provision of a renewed copy of registration certificate from the National Construction Authority (NCA 4 and above)
- Certified copy of a Valid Tax Compliance certificate and PIN
- Mandatory pre-tender site visits - 7th June, 2019
- Certified copy of CR12 form

Completed tender documents shall be sealed in a plain envelope clearly marked tender No. NGCDF/IKO/001/2018/2019 for Proposed Construction of Tuition Block must be deposited in the tender box situated at the NG-CDF office Ikolomani on or before 14th June, 2019 at 10.00am and addressed to:

**THE FUND ACCOUNT MANAGER
IKOLOMANI NG - CDF
P.O. BOX 2773 - 50100, IKAKAMEGA**

Tenders will be opened on 14th June, 2019 at 10.00am at the NG-CDF Boardroom in the presence of Tenderers or their representatives who choose to attend.

DEACONS (EAST AFRICA) PLC (UNDER ADMINISTRATION) WISHES TO INVITE EXPRESSION OF INTEREST (EOI) FOR SALE OF ITS BUSINESS AND ASSETS IN WHOLE OR IN PART

On 23rd November, 2018, Deacons (East Africa) Limited (Under Administration) (the "Company") was placed under the Joint administration of Mr. Peter Kahi and Mr. Atul Shah both of PKF Consulting Ltd. At a creditors meeting held on 22 January 2019, the Administrators proposal was approved, authorising the Administrators inter alia and in conjunction with a Transaction Adviser, to undertake a competitive and transparent transaction process aimed at identifying strategic or financial investor(s) with a view to achieving either a recapitalisation of the Company through an injection of equity and/or restructuring of its debt obligations, or a sale of all or some of the stores of the Company. This invitation is to potential applicants for the purchase of the business and assets domiciled at the stores below via competitive bidding process.

Store Name	Location
4UP	Sarit Centre
Adidas	Sarit Centre and Two Rivers
Bosini	Two Rivers, Yaya Centre, Village Market, Garden City and Rwanda
FNF	Sarit Centre

Dyer and Blair Investment Bank ("Dyer & Blair") is the appointed Transaction Advisor.

Any party/ies interested in purchasing the business and assets should submit a written Expression of Interest (EOI) to Dyer and Blair via email, (corporate@dyerandblair.com) by 4.00pm local time on Friday, 31 May 2019. The EOI should indicate whether the business and assets are being acquired either "wholly" or "in part".

Following the submission of the EOIs, Dyer and Blair will shortlist prospective bidders who will be provided with a detailed Information Memorandum (IM) of the assets and an opportunity to view the assets and subsequently submit financial offers.

Note: The sale is subject to regulatory approvals.

The Joint Administrators

Deacons (East Africa) PLC (Under Administration)

Kalamu House, Grevelles Grove, Westlands

c/o P O Box 14077 00800, Nairobi, Kenya

Tel: +254 (20) 427 0000

Email: deaconsadministrators@ke.pkf.co

Attention: Peter Kahi

A subsequent sale of the business and assets will be the sole discretion of the Joint Administrators and, therefore, the Joint Administrators are not obliged to accept any EOI or offer.

REPUBLIC OF KENYA



**THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY
TWELFTH PARLIAMENT - THIRD SESSION**

**In the Matter of consideration by the National Assembly -
The National Government Constituencies Development Fund
(Amendment) Bill, 2019**

SUBMISSION OF MEMORANDA

Article 118(1) (b) of the Constitution provides that, "Parliament shall facilitate public participation and involvement in the legislative and other business of Parliament and its Committees". The National Assembly Standing Order 127 requires the Committee to which a Bill is committed to facilitate public participation and take into account views and recommendations of the public when the Committee makes its report to the House.

The National Government Constituencies Development Fund (Amendment) Bill, 2019 seeks to amend the National Government Constituencies Development Fund Act, 2015, as to provide for an accountable process for allocation of funds for purposes of running the National Government Constituencies Fund Board.

The Bill has undergone First Reading as stipulated in the Standing Orders of the National Assembly and has been committed to the **Select Committee on National Government Constituencies Development Fund** for consideration and reporting to the House.

Pursuant to the provisions of Article 118(1) (b) of the Constitution of Kenya and Standing Order 127(3), the Committee invites the public to submit representations they may have on the said Bill. The representations may be forwarded to the **Clerk of the National Assembly, P.O. Box 41842-00100, Nairobi**; hand-delivered to the **Office of the Clerk, Main Parliament Buildings, Nairobi**; or emailed to clerk@parliament.go.ke; to be received not later than Wednesday, 5th June, 2019 at 5.00pm. The Bill may be accessed on the Parliamentary website - www.parliament.go.ke

**MICHAEL R. SIALAI, EBS
CLERK OF THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY**

REPUBLIC OF KENYA



**TWELFTH PARLIAMENT
THE SENATE**

PUBLIC HEARINGS/ RECEIPT OF MEMORANDA

The Control of Stray Dogs Bill (Senate Bills No. 4 of 2019) was read a First Time in the Senate on 21st May, 2019 and was thereafter committed to the Senate Standing Committee on Agriculture, Livestock and Fisheries for consideration.

Pursuant to the provisions of Article 118(1)(b) of the Constitution and standing order 140(5) of the Senate Standing Orders, the Senate Standing Committee on Agriculture, Livestock and Fisheries now invites interested members of the public to submit their views on the Bill. The views may be submitted in the following manner-

- Public Hearings shall be held on Wednesday, 12th June, 2019 from 11:00 a.m. to 1:00 p.m. at the Ground Floor Boardroom, Red Cross Building, Nairobi; or
- Written Memoranda may be forwarded to the Clerk of the Senate/ Secretary, Parliamentary Service Commission, P.O. Box 41842-00100, Nairobi, hand-delivered to the Office of the Clerk/ Secretary, Parliamentary Service Commission, First Floor, Main Parliament Buildings, Nairobi or emailed to cSenate@parliament.go.ke, to be received on or before Wednesday, 12th June, 2019 at 5.00 p.m.

The Bill may be found on the Parliament website at <http://www.parliament.go.ke/the-senate/senate-bills>

**CLERK OF THE SENATE/ SECRETARY,
PARLIAMENTARY SERVICE COMMISSION.**

The Standard

**Ad Center
Open Weekdays 8.00am - 5.00pm**

I&M Building, Banda Street, Ground Flr.

classifiedads@standardmedia.co.ke

0719 01 2555, 2909, 2910 @AdsCentre

REPUBLIC OF KENYA



THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY TWELFTH PARLIAMENT - THIRD SESSION

In the matter of approval by the National Assembly of the persons nominated for appointment as High Commissioners/ Ambassadors

NOTIFICATION FOR VETTING BY THE DEPARTMENTAL COMMITTEE ON DEFENCE AND FOREIGN RELATIONS

Pursuant to the provisions of Article 132(2) (e) of the Constitution, His Excellency the President has nominated the following persons for appointment as High Commissioners/Ambassadors for the respective Missions.

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 6(3) of the Public Appointments (Parliamentary Approval) Act, 2011, the National Assembly invites the following six (6) persons who have been nominated for appointment as High Commissioners/Ambassadors for vetting by the Departmental Committee on Defence and Foreign Relations.

The vetting will take place on Monday, 10th June, 2019 in the Mini Chamber, First Floor, County Hall, Parliament Buildings as indicated below—

	Nominee	Country/Mission	Time
1.	Ms. Purity Muhindi	Dakar	9.30 am
2.	Mr. Jackline Yonga	Rome	10.30 am
3.	Ms. Halima Abdille Mohamud	Kuwait	11.30 am
4.	Mr. Lamarron Ole Kaanto	Berlin	12.30 pm
5.	Mr. Andrew Kihurani	Bern	2.30 pm
6.	Amb. Barine Eliphas Mugendi	Accra	3.30 pm

The nominees should bring their original National Identification Card, academic and professional certificates and any other relevant documents and testimonials. In addition, the nominees should bring letters/certificates of clearance/compliance from:

1. Ethics and Anti-Corruption Commission;
2. Kenya Revenue Authority;
3. Higher Education Loans Board;
4. Directorate of Criminal Investigations;
5. Registrar of Political Parties; and
6. Any of the Credit Reference Bureaus.

MICHAEL R. SIALAI, EBS
CLERK OF THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY

REPUBLIC OF KENYA



THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY TWELFTH PARLIAMENT - THIRD SESSION

In the Matter of consideration by the National Assembly -
The National Government Constituencies Development Fund
(Amendment) Bill, 2019

Article 118(1) (b) of the Constitution provides that, "Parliament shall facilitate public participation and involvement in the legislative and other business of Parliament and its Committees". The National Assembly Standing Order 127 requires the Committee to which a Bill is committed to facilitate public participation and take into account views and recommendations of the public when the Committee makes its report to the House.

The National Government Constituencies Development Fund (Amendment) Bill, 2019 seeks to amend the National Government Constituencies Development Fund Act, 2015 so as to provide for an accountable process for allocation of funds for purposes of running the National Government Constituencies Fund Board.

The Bill has undergone First Reading as stipulated in the Standing Orders of the National Assembly and has been committed to the Select Committee on National Government Constituencies Development Fund for consideration and reporting to the House.

Pursuant to the provisions of Article 118(1) (b) of the Constitution of Kenya and Standing Order 127(3), the Committee invites the public to submit representations they may have on the said Bill. The representations may be forwarded to the Clerk of the National Assembly, P.O. Box 41842-00100, Nairobi; hand-delivered to the Office of the Clerk, Main Parliament Buildings, Nairobi; or emailed to clerk@parliament.go.ke; to be received not later than Wednesday, 5th June, 2019 at 5.00pm. The Bill may be accessed on the Parliamentary website - www.parliament.go.ke

MICHAEL R. SIALAI, EBS
CLERK OF THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY

REPUBLIC OF KENYA



TWELFTH PARLIAMENT THE SENATE

PUBLIC HEARINGS/ RECEIPT OF MEMORANDA

The Control of Stray Dogs Bill (Senate Bills No. 4 of 2019) was read a First Time in the Senate on 21st May, 2019 and was thereafter committed to the Senate Standing Committee on Agriculture, Livestock and Fisheries for consideration.

Pursuant to the provisions of Article 118(1)(b) of the Constitution and standing order 140(5) of the Senate Standing Orders, the Senate Standing Committee on Agriculture, Livestock and Fisheries now invites interested members of the public to submit their views on the Bill. The views may be submitted in the following manner—

1. Public Hearings shall be held on Wednesday, 12th June, 2019 from 11:00 a.m. to 1:00 p.m. at the Ground Floor, Boardroom, Red Cross Building, Nairobi; or
2. Written Memoranda may be forwarded to the Clerk of the Senate/ Secretary, Parliamentary Service Commission, P.O. Box 41842-00100, Nairobi, hand-delivered to the Office of the Clerk/ Secretary, Parliamentary Service Commission, First Floor, Main Parliament Buildings, Nairobi or emailed to csenate@parliament.go.ke, to be received on or before Wednesday, 12th June, 2019 at 5.00 p.m.

The Bill may be found on the Parliament website at <http://www.parliament.go.ke/the-senate/senate-bills>

CLERK OF THE SENATE/ SECRETARY,
PARLIAMENTARY SERVICE COMMISSION.

REPUBLIC OF KENYA



THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY TWELFTH PARLIAMENT - THIRD SESSION

In the matter of approval by the National Assembly of the persons nominated for appointment as High Commissioners/ Ambassadors

Pursuant to Article 132(2) (e) of the Constitution, His Excellency the President is empowered to nominate and, with the approval of the National Assembly, appoint High Commissioners, Ambassadors, diplomatic and consular representatives. In exercise of the provisions of the said article of the Constitution, His Excellency the President has nominated the following persons for appointment as High Commissioners/ Ambassadors for the respective Missions indicated below—

	Nominee	Country/Mission
1.	Ms. Purity Muhindi	Dakar
2.	Ms. Jackline Yonga	Rome
3.	Ms. Halima Abdille Mohamud	Kuwait
4.	Mr. Lamarron Ole Kaanto	Berlin
5.	Mr. Andrew Kihurani	Bern
6.	Amb. Barine Eliphas Mugendi	Accra

Following the receipt of the nominations from His Excellency the President, the Speaker of the National Assembly forwarded the names to the Departmental Committee on Defence and Foreign Relations, which is mandated to vet and consider the suitability for appointment to office and submit its report to the House for approval.

Pursuant to Section 6(9) of the Public Appointments (Parliamentary Approval) Act, 2011, the Committee hereby invites interested members of the public to submit any representations by written statement on oath (affidavit), that they may have on the suitability or otherwise of the nominees for appointment as High Commissioners/ Ambassadors.

The representations may be forwarded to the Clerk of the National Assembly, P.O. Box 41842-00100, Nairobi; or hand-delivered to the Office of the Clerk of the National Assembly, Main Parliament Buildings, Nairobi; or emailed to clerk@parliament.go.ke; so as to be received on or before Wednesday, 5th June, 2019 at 5.00 p.m.

MICHAEL R. SIALAI, EBS
CLERK OF THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY

