

Paper Laid on
14/06/2018 by
Hon. Mwangi
Njiria
14/06/2018.

NAIROBI CITY COUNTY



NAIROBI CITY COUNTY ASSEMBLY
SECOND ASSEMBLY – FIRST SESSION

THE REPORT OF THE SELECT COMMITTEE ON DELEGATED COUNTY LEGISLATION
ON THE INDUCTION OF MEMBERS - CAPACITY BUILDING AND COMMITTEE
MANDATE HELD FROM 30TH NOV-3RD DEC 2017 AT SAWELA LODGE, NAIVASHA

Clerks Chambers
Nairobi City County Assembly
City Hall Buildings
Nairobi

JUNE, 2018

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PREFACE

Establishment and Mandate

Hon. Speaker,

The Select Committee on Delegated County Legislation is established under Standing Order 202 to among other functions, consider in respect of any statutory instrument whether it-

- a) is in accord with the provisions of the Constitution, the Act pursuant to which it is made or other relevant written law;
- b) infringes on fundamental rights and freedoms of the public;
- c) contains a matter which in the opinion of the Committee should more properly be dealt with in an Act of Parliament;
- d) contains imposition of taxation;
- e) directly or indirectly bars the jurisdiction of the Courts;
- f) gives retrospective effect to any of the provisions in respect of which the Constitution or the Act does not expressly give any such power;
- g) involves expenditure from the Consolidated Fund or other public revenues;
- h) is defective in its drafting or for any reason the form or purport of the statutory instrument calls for any elucidation;
- i) appears to make some unusual or unexpected use of the powers conferred by the Constitution or the Act pursuant to which it is made;

It is important to understand the clarification of a statutory instrument pursuant to Standing Order 202 (5) which states that: -

“Statutory instrument” means any rule, order, regulation, direction, form, tariff of costs or fees, letter patent, commission, warrant, proclamation, by-law, resolution, guideline or other instrument issued, made or established in the execution of a power conferred by or under an Act of the County Assembly under which that statutory instrument or subsidiary legislation is expressly authorized to be issued.

Committee Membership

The Committee Membership comprises of:

- 1. Hon. Peter Wahinya Kimuhu, MCA – Chairperson
- 2. Hon. Kariuki Wanjiru, MCA – Vice-Chairperson
- 3. Hon. Mwangi Njihia, MCA
- 4. Hon. Jeremiah Themendu, MCA
- 5. Hon. Eunice Wanjiku, MCA
- 6. Hon. Stephen Gikonyo, MCA
- 7. Hon. Anita Thumbi, MCA
- 8. Hon. Geoffrey Ng’anga, MCA
- 9. Hon. Habiba Hassan, MCA

10. Hon. Elijah Mputhia, MCA
11. Hon. Ruth Ndumi, MCA
12. Hon. Cecilia Ayot, MCA
13. Hon. Maurice Gari, MCA
14. Hon. Geoffrey Majiwa, MCA
15. Hon. Jared Akama, MCA
16. Hon. David Okelo, MCA
17. Hon. Clarence Munga, MCA
18. Hon. Paul Shilaho, MCA

Hon. Speaker,

The County Assembly Committees are extensions of the Assembly established under the County Assembly Standing Orders and in accordance with Section 14 of the County Governments Act, 2012. The Committees are supposed to perform functions that the Assembly is not well fitted to consider in plenary. Following the constitution of County Assembly Committees on 5th October, 2017 and consequent election of Chairpersons, the Select Committee on Delegated County Legislation held its induction workshop from 30th November to 3rd December, 2017. The objectives of the meeting included the following;

- Appreciate and understand the role and place of Committees in the County Assembly;
- Appreciate the role and mandate of the Select Committee on Delegated County Legislation;
- Appreciate and understand the role of the Committee Chairperson, and the structures of the Committee;
- Understand the management of an effective Committee;
- Appreciate the practice and procedure in the Committee

Acknowledgement

Hon. Speaker, I wish to acknowledge with gratitude the offices of the Speaker and the Clerk of the County Assembly for the support extended to the Committee to facilitate its first induction workshop.

Finally, much thanks to the Members of the Committee and the Secretariat for their dedication, untiring commitment and valuable contributions during the induction workshop.

Hon. Speaker, On behalf of the Committee, I now have the honour and pleasure to present the Report of the Committee on Delegated County Legislation on the retreat held at

Sawela Lodge, Naivasha from 30th November – 3rd December, 2017 for consideration and adoption.

Signed

Hon. Peter Wahinya Kimuhu, MCA

Chairperson

Date 8/6/2018

NAMES

SIGNATURE

1. Hon. Peter Wahinya Kimuhu, MCA
2. Hon. Kariuki Wanjiru, MCA
3. Hon. Mwangi Njihia, MCA
4. Hon. Jeremiah Themendu, MCA
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1.0 INTRODUCTION

The County Assembly Committees are extensions of the Assembly established under the County Assembly Standing Orders and in accordance with Section 14 of the County Governments Act, 2012. The Committees are supposed to perform functions that the Assembly is not well fitted to consider in plenary. Following the constitution of County Assembly Committees on 5th October, 2017 and the consequent election of Chairperson and the Vice-Chairperson of the Committee on 9th October, 2017, the Select Committee on Delegated County Legislation undertook its induction workshop held from 30th November to 3rd December, 2017 at Sawela Lodge, Naivasha.

The workshop entailed the overview, establishment and role of Committees in achieving the mandate of the County Assembly, legal underpinning of Committees of the Assembly, rationale for Committees in the Assembly, limitation of mandate of Committees, overview of the management and operation of Committees in the Assembly, mandate of the Select Committee on Delegated County Legislation, roles/duties of Committee Chairperson, Members and the Secretariat, management of Committees, procedure and practice in Committee.

1.1 Official Opening

The workshop was officially opened by the Chairman who after prayers welcomed Members the meeting. He then invited Members, the facilitator and the Secretariat to introduce themselves and subsequently urged Members to actively participate in the proceedings to enable them understand the establishment, management and operations of the Committee. In his introductory remarks, the Chairman stated the following as the objectives of the retreat;

- a) To appreciate and understand the role and place of Committees in the Assembly;
- b) To appreciate the role and mandate of the Select Committee on Delegated County Legislation;
- c) To appreciate and understand the role of the Committee Chairperson and structures of the Committee; and
- d) To appreciate practice and procedure in Committees.

In his opening remarks, the facilitator – **Dr. Mbewa – CPST** congratulated Members for being appointed to the Committee on Delegated County Legislation and informed the Committee that they were tasked with the responsibility of facilitating the entire induction programme. He further informed that the training would equip Members with requisite skills necessary in understanding the roles of the Committees in scrutinizing the proposed

laws, policies and Regulations. He then invited his co-facilitator **Mr. Joseph Mwangi- Clerk Assistant-Senate** to take Members through the induction programme.

2.0 PRESENTATION BY THE FACILITATOR

The facilitator took the Members through the induction on various topics as follows;

2.1 OVERVIEW OF ROLE OF COMMITTEES IN ACHIEVING THE MANDATE OF AN ASSEMBLY

a) Role of County Assembly

The facilitator informed that the County Assembly performs the following functions;

- the County Assembly exercises legislative authority pursuant to Article 185 (1 & 2) of the Constitution of Kenya, 2010;
- scrutinizes and monitors the actions of the County Executive pursuant to Article 185 (3) of the Constitution of Kenya, 2010; - oversight
- vet and approve key County Government appointees;
- ensure the laws and budgets it has approved are being properly implemented;
- subject the County Executive plans, policies and actions to public debate and hearings as provided in Articles 185 (4) and 196 of the Constitution of Kenya, 2010; and
- approve the budget, expenditure and borrowing of the County Government.

b) Legal Underpinning of Committees of the Assembly

The facilitator informed that:-

Committees in the Assembly are smaller units or groups of Members of the County Assembly that allow the Assembly to perform several functions simultaneously.

The power of the County Assembly to appoint Committees is derived from:-

-Constitution

-County Governments Act, 2012, S. 14(1) b – County Assembly may establish committees in such manner and for such general or special purposes as it considers fit, and regulate the procedure of any committee so established.

- PFM Act- E.g. S. 131 on Approving Estimates

- Standing Orders

What Committees are capable of:-

- Finding out the facts of a case,
- examining witnesses,
- sifting through evidence, and drawing up reasoned conclusions.
- gathering of evidence from expert groups or individuals.

- 'take Parliament to the people' and allow direct contact between members of the public.
- promote public debate on a subject at issue.

c) General roles of committees

The Presenter highlighted the following as the general roles of Committees:-

- Oversight the County Executive;
- Initiating legislative proposals;
- Scrutinizing of legislative proposals and Bills;
- Conducting investigations and reporting to the plenary for action;
- Reviewing and approving the budget and expenditure;
- Reviewing audited accounts of County Government and public agencies;
- Approval of public appointments;
- Approval of county planning and development plans;
- Consideration of statutory instruments

d) Rationale for Committees in the Assembly

The facilitator explained that the depth and breadth of work in a legislature cannot be conducted in plenary sessions; the detailed work of the legislature is thus carried out by specialized Committees which:

- Provide the opportunity for more detailed, in-depth investigation and discussions;
- Allow review of policy matters or bills more closely than would be possible by the entire chamber;
- Serve as the focal point for legislation and oversight;
- Present their observations, findings and recommendations (reports) to the Chamber for the final debate; and
- Serves as point for people inside and outside the legislature to seek to influence legislative products by providing information about what they want/ will accept.

2.2 MANDATE OF THE SELECT COMMITTEE ON DELEGATED COUNTY LEGISLATION

The presentation covered the establishment of the Committee, its functions and mandate.

2.2.1 Unpacking the Mandate of Committee on Delegated County Legislation

The facilitator informed the Members that the Committee draws its primary mandate from the Statutory Instruments Act, 2013 and Standing Order No. 202 of the Nairobi City County Assembly Standing Orders. The mandate is similar to those of the Committee on Delegated Legislation at the National Parliament.

He emphasized that the Members should ensure that whatever regulations and orders being made by the Executive, are examined by the Assembly through the Committee on Delegated Legislation for uniformity and clarity. In addition to that the Committee should hold the County Executive accountable for the subordinate laws it had made.

2.2.2 Tabling of Regulations/Delegated Legislation

The resource person informed the Committee that whenever a statutory instrument is submitted to the County Assembly pursuant to the Constitution, any law or the Standing Orders, the statutory instrument shall, unless a contrary intention appears in the relevant legislation, be laid before the County Assembly by the Chair of the relevant Sectoral Committee, or any other member and shall thereafter stand referred to the Committee on Delegated County Legislation.

2.2.3 Consideration of Subsidiary Legislation in the County Assembly

The Committee was informed that pursuant to Standing Order 123 every Bill shall be accompanied by a memorandum containing:

- a statement of the objects and reasons of the Bill,
- a statement of delegation of legislative powers and limitation of fundamental rights and freedom, if any, an indication whether it concerns county governments, and
- a statement of its financial implication and if the expenditure of public moneys will be involved should the Bill be enacted, an estimate, where possible, of such expenditure.

2.2.4 Provisions on delegated powers

It was highlighted that pursuant to Standing Order 125, every Bill that confers on any State organ, State officer or person, the authority to make provision having the force of law in Kenya in terms of Article 94(6) of the Constitution shall contain a separate and distinct part of the Bill under the title “Provisions on Delegated Powers” in which shall be expressly specified -

- the purpose and objectives for which that authority is conferred;
- the limits of the authority;
- the nature and scope of the law which may be made; and
- the principles and standards applicable to the law made under the authority.

2.2.5 Scrutiny by Committee of relevant considerations

The facilitator explained that in carrying out its scrutiny of any statutory instrument or published Act, the Committee be guided by the principles of good governance, rule of

law and shall in particular consider whether the statutory instrument-

- is in accord with the provisions of the Constitution, the Act pursuant to which it is made or other written law;
- infringes on fundamental rights and freedoms of the public;
- contains a matter which in the opinion of the Committee should more properly be dealt within an Act of Parliament;
- contains imposition of taxation;
- directly or indirectly bars the jurisdiction of the Courts;
- gives retrospective effect to any of the provisions in respect of which the Constitution or the Act does not expressly give any such power;
- involves expenditure from the Consolidated Fund or other public revenues;
- is defective in its drafting or for any reason the form or purport of the statutory instrument calls for any elucidation;

3.0 CONDUCT OF COMMITTEE BUSINESS

3.1 Overview of the Management of Committees

The presentation covered the role of the Chairperson and Vice-Chairperson of the Committee, attributes of an effective Chairperson and Members of Committee, Managing Members in a meeting and role of the Committee Secretariat.

3.2 Role of Chairperson of a Committee

The facilitator dissected the roles of the Chairperson of the Committee as follows

a) Before the Meeting

- Agenda Setting
- Formulates the agenda in consultation with the Secretariat and Members,
- Develops a discussion plan

b) During the meeting

- Presides at meetings of the Committee,
- Perform the functions and exercise the powers assigned to the office of the Chairperson by the Committee, resolutions of the Assembly or legislation; and is the spokesperson of the Committee pursuant to Standing Order 172;
- Introduces agenda items - preliminaries, adoption of the agenda,

- Enforces rules of procedure, summarizes debate, highlight points of convergence or divergence,
- Allocates time to every agenda item and attempts to impress upon members to stick to set timelines,
- Ensures that democracy prevails and that equity in contributions is respected and achieved,
- Keep to the order of the agenda,
- Be familiar with the protocol of meetings e.g. insist that only one person at a time may address the meeting & that members address the chair,
- Fair, impartial/neutral,
- Decisions must specify way forward – purpose, resources, time frame, terms of reference, supervision,
- Allow AOB – devote $\frac{1}{4}$ time for preliminary & AOB and $\frac{3}{4}$ time for main business, (80-20 Rule)

c) After the meeting

The Chairperson ensures;-

- Action items are implemented,
- Must ascertain that typed minutes are a true reflection of the previous meeting, - minutes are effectively written(factual and correctly),
- Draft Minutes are circulated to members before next meeting if rules permit,
- Evaluates the meetings
- The spokesperson of the Committee
- Represents the interests of the Committee in the Liaison Committee;
- Tables and moves the report of the Committee, on behalf of the other Committee Members;

3.3 Role of the Members of a Committee

a) Before the meeting

- Familiarize themselves with the agenda items and prepare adequately to partake in the debate
- Know the venue
- Collect all supportive evidence
- Clarify unclear issues with the chairman or the secretary
- Thoroughly reads and understands Standing Orders/other rules applicable;
- Well informed/aware about various items on the agenda to be discussed;

b) During the meeting

- Attend meeting with open mind; Respect views of others
- Be a good listener and have keen interest in committee business /proceedings;
- Be receptive to new/other approach(es)
- Present views precisely, clearly & confidently
- Not allow personal preferences to obscure opposing views
- Help Chair maintain order; Note main points of meeting for future reference
- Preparedness to take the lead occasionally on particular items of agenda
- Bears in mind/focuses on the goals, mandates and functions of the committee
- professionally deals with and respects the secretariat/staff
- Raise points of order or information
- Support others to reach consensus for purposes of collective decision making
- Take part in voting(if any)

c) After the meeting

- Carry out tasks allocated(if any)
- Evaluate your performance and other members during the meeting
- Consult officials or members to clarify on tasks

3.4 Role of the Committee Secretariat

i. Clerk Assistant

- Rendering advice on procedural matters
- Identification of gaps or areas requiring legislation for consideration by the Committee through a review of existing legislation or a situational analysis of areas within the mandate of the Committee
- Formulation of ideas for conversion into legislative proposals
- Facilitating public participation on matters before the Committee that require input from the public
- Consolidation and harmonization of amendments to Bills in liaison with the legal counsels
- Planning and coordination of Committee's programmes and meetings
- Prepare and circulate Notices of Meetings
- Prepare Programme of Sittings
- Handle all Committee Correspondences
- Taking of Minutes
- Determine Quorum of Committee meetings
- Prepare Chairperson's brief
- Committee Documents/Papers– Maintaining and safe record

- Preparation of Draft Reports for consideration and adoption by the Committee
- Keep track of Committee Budget and Finances and advise the Committee accordingly
- Prepare Committee Work plan and Budget/Finances

ii. Legal Counsel

- Rendering legal advice
- Drafting Bills and Committee stage amendments to Bills
- Assisting Committees and Members to scrutinize Bills
- Carrying out legal research on legal and procedural matters

3.5 Attributes of an effective Chairperson and Members of a Committee

a) Attributes of an effective Chairperson of a Committee

- Sound planning and advance preparations for meetings
- Control over deliberation
- Effective use of the Standing Orders.
- Encourage Members' participation
- Guide the deliberations in terms of focus and relevancy
- Keep a firm hand on the proceedings by managing time and being consistent in applying the legislative rules.
- Drawing upon the talents and expertise of other Members
- Personal persuasions and management skills a critical asset
- Any question arising in a select committee shall be decided by vote and a good Chairperson would be advised to avoid taking a decision on a controversial matter without significant number of Members being present.

b) Attributes of effective Members of a Committee

- Committee Members should be committed and devoted and take their Committee business seriously so as to improve the level and quality of Executive accountability to the public.
- Punctuality – the Committee members must observe punctuality because the secretariat have powers to adjourn the meeting in the event there meeting lacks quorum pursuant Standing Orders 177.
- Avoid technical appearance
- Members of any Committee should respect the office of the Chairperson.
- Members should avoid discussing about the subject of their inquiry in public until their report is laid on the Table of the House so as not to pre-empt the debate.

- Prior to a meeting, it is important that the Committee meets at least thirty (30) to prepare Members and strategize for the meeting.

The success of any legislature depends on the effectiveness of its committees. Committees are effective where their membership and secretariat function optimally according to the required rules. This should apply to the Committee Leadership, Members and the Secretariat. Every Committee is as strong as its Leadership, Members and the Secretariat.

3.6 Rules and Procedures that govern Committee meetings

- The Procedure in Committees shall be as nearly as possible, the same as that in Committee of the Whole Assembly.
 - Deliberations in Committees must be confined to the mandate and limited to the matter referred to them by the Assembly.
- i) **The following are some of the key Rules and Procedures Governing Committee Meetings:**
- a) All proceedings should be conducted in Kiswahili, English or in Kenyan Sign Language – Standing Order 82;
 - b) A sitting shall be held at such place, date and time as shall be determined by the Chairperson or on a petition made by at least seven members of that Committee – Standing Order 174. A Committee shall not sit during a sitting of the County Assembly without Speaker's written permission pursuant to Standing Order 178 (2);
 - c) A meeting of a Committee may not be held outside the precincts of Assembly without the approval of the Speaker – Standing Order 174.
 - d) The Minutes of a Committee should be kept in the same form as the Votes and Proceedings of a Committee of the Whole – Standing Order 182;
 - e) Members desiring to speak should address a request to the Chairperson – Standing Order 83;
 - f) The substance of the proceedings of a Committee should not be made public before the Committee has tabled its report to the Assembly;
 - g) A Member who wishes to speak on any matter in which the Member has a personal interest should first declare that interest – Standing Order 95;
 - h) A Member should be responsible for the accuracy of his/her contributions.
 - i) The quorum of a Committee is a third of its membership – Standing Order 170 (2);
 - j) Unless quorum is achieved within thirty minutes of the appointed time, a meeting of a Committee of the Assembly shall stand adjourned – Standing Order 177;
 - k) A notice of a meeting of a Committee should be given by the Clerk showing the date time, venue and agenda of the meeting – Standing Order 173;
 - l) A member who fails to attend 4 consecutive sittings without the permission of the Chairperson (Speaker), the Committee should be notified and may resolve that the member be replaced – Standing Order 179;

- m) Every Member present should sign the attendance register - the names of Members present at each sitting of a Committee shall be entered in the minutes of that sitting;
- n) A Committee may establish sub-committees as it may consider necessary – Standing Order 175;
- o) A Member who is adversely mentioned in a matter under deliberation by a Committee should not be present at any meeting at which the Committee is deliberating on the matter, but he/she may appear to adduce evidence as a witness before that Committee – Standing Order 176;
- p) Every Committee should meet at least once in two months unless the Assembly resolves otherwise except for the Assembly Business Committee – Standing Order 178;
- q) Any question arising in a Committee should be decided by vote and the resolution on any such vote shall constitute the decision of the Committee on that question;
- r) Committee may, with the approval of the Speaker, engage such experts as it may consider necessary in furtherance of its mandate – Standing Order 195;
- s) Committee work should be limited to its mandate as provided for in any law, the Standing Orders or a resolution of the Assembly – Standing Order 189;
- t) Committees shall enjoy and exercise all the powers and privileges bestowed on County Assembly by Articles. 195 and 196 of the Constitution - power to Summon, call for evidence, Similar powers to High Court, Conduct business in open manner, facilitate Public participation; The statute, Section 17 of the County Governments Act, 2012 - Powers, privileges and immunities of a County Assembly provides that the national law regulating the powers and privileges of Parliament shall, with the necessary modifications, apply to a County Assembly;
- u) A Member of the County Assembly may attend and participate in a meeting of any Committee of which he or she is not a Member, but such Member shall not be entitled to vote on any matter. Such a Member May only speak if invited by the Chairperson to do so – Standing Order 187;
- v) The deliberations of a Committee shall be within the mandate of the Committee – Standing Order 189. The Committee may not consider any matter that is not contemplated within the mandate of the County Assembly under the Constitution. The County Assemblies have their Mandate limited to the devolved functions.

ii) What to expect in a Committee

- a) Communication with the Executive;
- b) Cooperation with other committees within the legislature;
- c) Institutional memory;
- d) Strengthening the link with other oversight bodies; and
- e) Neutrality in the performance of its functions

iii) Etiquette For Members

Meeting Etiquette refers to codes of behavior an individual ought to follow while attending meetings and discussions. This earns respect and appreciation. The following were some of the shared etiquettes;

- Members not attend to phone calls during meetings unless it is an emergency;
- Members to observe punctuality in meetings- never be late for meetings.
- Be a good listener;
- Members should not convert the meeting room into a battle ground. Speak politely and do respect your colleagues.
- Members to attending meeting in official attire - never attend meetings in casuals.

3.7 Consideration of Statutory Instruments and Reports

The presentation covered procedures and practices in executing Committee mandates in line with consideration of Statutory Instruments and Reports.

3.7.1 Consideration of Statutory Instruments before the Committee

Pursuant to Standing Order 202 the Committee undertakes the following:-

The Select Committee on Delegated County Legislation is established under Standing Order 202 to among other functions, consider in respect of any statutory instrument whether it-

- a. is in accord with the provisions of the Constitution, the Act pursuant to which it is made or other relevant written law;
- b. infringes on fundamental rights and freedoms of the public
- c. contains a matter which in the opinion of the Committee should more properly be dealt with in an Act of Parliament;
- d. contains imposition of taxation;
- e. directly or indirectly bars the jurisdiction of the Courts;
- f. gives retrospective effect to any of the provisions in respect of which the Constitution or the Act does not expressly give any such power;
- g. involves expenditure from the County Revenue Fund or other public revenues;
- h. is defective in its drafting or for any reason the form or purport of the statutory instrument calls for any elucidation;
- i. appears to make some unusual or unexpected use of the powers conferred by the Constitution or the Act pursuant to which it is made;
- j. appears to have unjustifiable delay in its publication or laying before County Assembly;
- k. makes rights, liberties or obligations unduly dependent upon non-reviewable decisions;
- l. Makes rights, liberties or obligations unduly dependent insufficiently defined administrative powers;
- m. inappropriately delegates legislative powers;

- n. imposes a fine, imprisonment or other penalty without express authority having been provided for in the enabling legislation;
- o. appears for any reason to infringe on the rule of law;
- p. inadequately subjects the exercise of legislative power to County Assembly scrutiny; and,
- q. accords to any other reason that the Committee considers fit to examine.

It is important to understand the clarification of a statutory instrument pursuant to Standing Order 202 (5) which states that: -

“Statutory instrument” means any rule, order, regulation ,direction, form, tariff of costs or fees, letter patent, commission, warrant ,proclamation, by-law, resolution, guideline or other instrument issued, made or established in the execution of a power conferred by or under an Act of the County Assembly under which that statutory instrument or subsidiary legislation is expressly authorized to be issued.

3.7.2 Consideration of Committee Reports

The Committee’s work is communicated through the reports it tables including half year reports.

The half year progress report usually addresses the following issues: -

- o Regulations Committed to the Committee,
- o Studies from foreign visits
- The Committee findings and recommendations to the Assembly are critical when the Assembly adopts the Committee report.
- When Assembly adopts the report, the recommendation gets the force of a formal Assembly’s resolution.
- Therefore the Assembly will have monitored County Executive compliance with these recommendations through the Select Committee on Implementation.

4.0 EMERGING ISSUES AND WAY FORWARD

After a successful rigorous induction of Members of the Sectoral Committee on Delegated County Legislation, the Committee made a number of deliberations and therefore made the following proposals;

a) Emerging issues

- o Developing of Committee Work plan
- o Follow-up on pending regulations to be considered by the Committee

b) Challenges

- o Quorum
- o Cooperation of the Members
- o Delays in presentation of regulations to the County Assembly

- Committee Venue

c) Way forward

- ✓ The Committee to work towards developing a good rapport with the various departments of the County Executive for the effective operations of the Committee and the County at large;
- ✓ Members to develop trust among themselves. The Committee to instill itself with some virtues such as trust, openness among others.