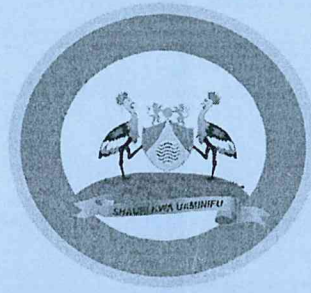


# GOVERNMENT OF NAIROBI CITY COUNTY



THE NAIROBI CITY COUNTY ASSEMBLY

OFFICE OF THE CLERK

SECOND ASSEMBLY – THIRD SESSION

NBI CA. PLC. 2019/ (70)

8<sup>th</sup> October, 2019

## PAPER LAID

Pursuant to Standing Order 131 (3), I beg to lay the following paper on the Table of the Assembly, today Tuesday, 8<sup>th</sup> October, 2019: -

THE REPORT OF THE SECTORAL COMMITTEE ON JUSTICE AND LEGAL AFFAIRS ON THE PUBLIC PARTICIPATION ON THE PUNGUZA MIZIGO (CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT) BILL, 2019

(Chairperson, Sectoral Committee on Justice & Legal Affairs)

Copies to:  
The Speaker  
The Clerk  
Hansard Editor  
Hansard Reporters  
The Press

*Paper laid*

*Approved for table*  
*[Signature]*  
*08/10/2019*

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OFFICE OF THE CLERK

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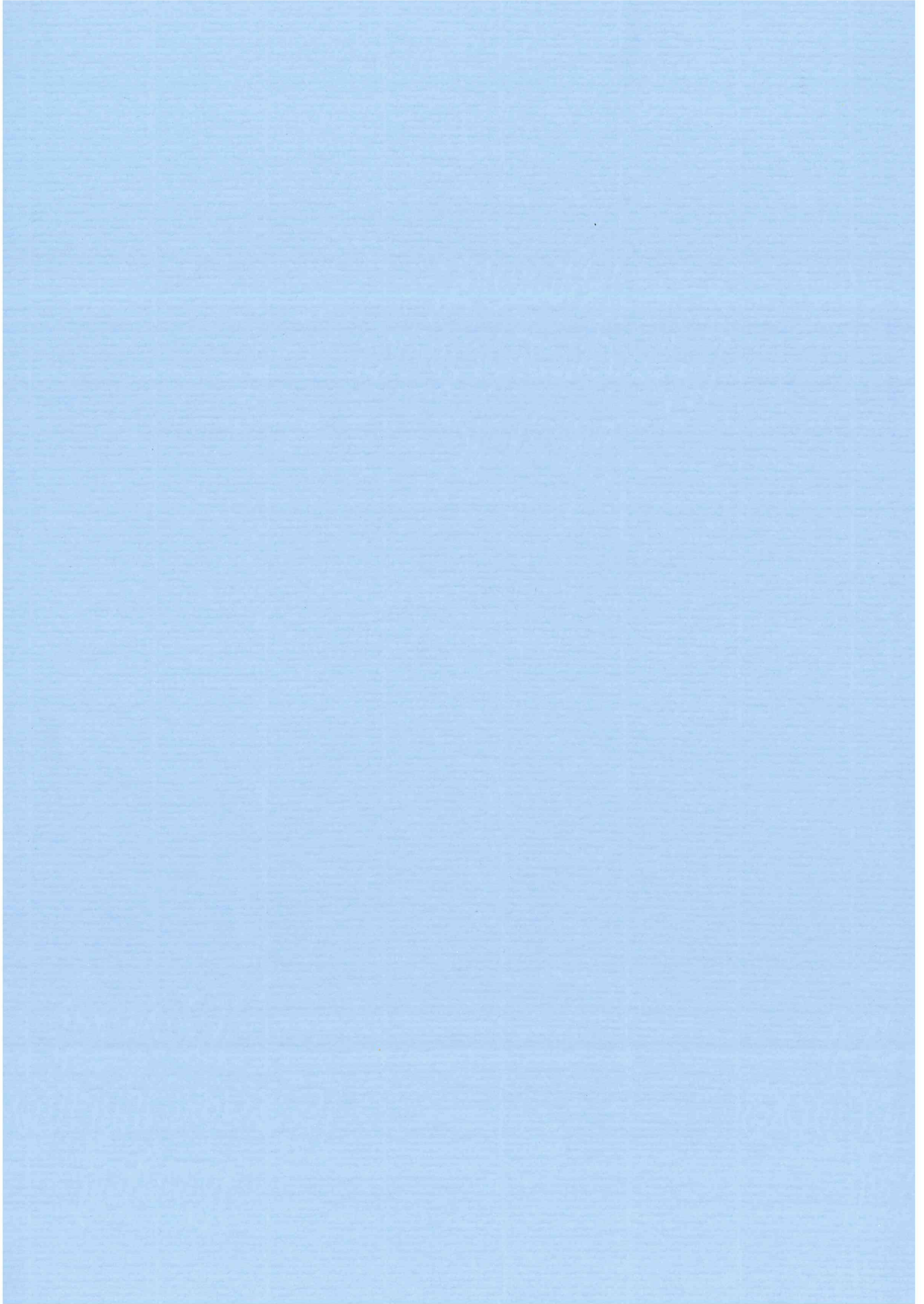
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*Paper laid by  
Chair Hon. Malde.  
on 8<sup>th</sup> October 2019.  
W. Kille  
F. CA*





# NAIROBI CITY COUNTY ASSEMBLY



SECOND ASSEMBLY – THIRD SESSION

## SECTORAL COMMITTEE ON JUSTICE AND LEGAL AFFAIRS

*Paper laid by  
Hon. Malde  
on 8th October 2019.  
F.C.A.*

THE COMMITTEE REPORT ON PUBLIC PARTICIPATION, ON PUNGUZA  
MIZIGO (CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT) BILL, 2019

Clerk's Chambers,  
CITY HALL,  
NAIROBI.

September 2019



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## 1.0. PREFACE

### 1.2. Committee Mandate

The Sectoral Committee on Justice and Legal Affairs, is established under Standing Order No. 203 (1). Its mandate pursuant to Standing Order 203 (6) is to:-

- a) investigate, inquire into, and report on all matters relating to the mandate, management, activities, administration, operations and estimates of the assigned departments;
- b) study the programme and policy objectives of departments and the effectiveness of the implementation;
- c) study and review all county legislation referred to it;
- d) study, assess and analyse the relative success of the departments as measured by the results obtained as compared with its stated objectives;
- e) investigate and inquire into all matters relating to the assigned departments as they may deem necessary, and as may be referred to them by the County Assembly;
- f) vet and report on all appointments where the Constitution or any law requires the County Assembly to approve, except those under Standing Order 196(Committee on Appointments): and
- g) make reports and recommendations to the County Assembly as often as possible, including recommendation of proposed legislation.

The Committee comprises the following Members:-

- |                                     |                 |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------|
| 1. Hon. Jayendra Malde, MCA         | Chairman        |
| 2. Hon. Moses Ogeto Nyangaresi, MCA | Vice - chairman |
| 3. Hon. Julius Njoka, MCA           |                 |
| 4. Hon. Elizabeth Nyambura, MCA     |                 |
| 5. Hon. Doris Kanario, MCA          |                 |
| 6. Hon. Anthony Kimemia, MCA        |                 |
| 7. Hon. Elijah Mputhia, MCA         |                 |
| 8. Hon. Wanjiru Kariuki, MCA        |                 |
| 9. Hon. Kennedy Obuya, MCA          |                 |



10. Hon. David Ayoi, MCA
11. Hon. Francis Otieno Ngesa, MCA
12. Hon. Elias Otieno Okumu, MCA
13. Hon. Emily Oduor, MCA
14. Hon. Stephen Gikonyo, MCA
15. Hon. Patrick Kanyangi Logedi, MCA
16. Hon. June Ndegwa, MCA
17. Hon. Osman Khalif, MCA
18. Hon. Samora Mwaura, MCA

### **1.3. Introduction:**

The Independent Electoral And Boundaries Commission vide their letter dated 18<sup>th</sup> July, 2019, pursuant to Article 257(5) of the Constitution of Kenya submitted the draft Punguza Mizigo (Constitutional Amendment) Bill, 2019 to the Assembly for consideration within 3 months.

Article 257 (1) states that

- “An amendment to this Constitution may be proposed by a popular initiative signed by at least one million registered voters.”

Article 257 (4) states that “The promoters of a popular initiative shall deliver the draft Bill and the supporting signatures to the Independent Electoral and Boundaries Commission, which shall verify that the initiative is supported by at least one million registered voters.”

### **1.3. Committal to Committee and public participation**

Article 257(5) states that “If the Independent Electoral and Boundaries Commission is satisfied that the initiative meets the requirements of this Article, the Commission shall submit the draft Bill to each county assembly for consideration within three months after the date it was submitted by the Commission. Sub Article (6) further provides that should the County Assembly approve the draft bill the speaker shall deliver a copy of the draft bill jointly to the Speakers of the two houses of Parliament, with a certificate that the County Assembly has approved it.





Having been dully submitted, the Punguza Mizigo (Constitutional Amendment) Bill, 2019 was laid on the Table of the Assembly on Tuesday 30<sup>th</sup> July, 2019. The Bill was subsequently committed to the Sectoral Committee on Justice and Legal Affairs on 17<sup>th</sup> September, 2019 for consideration pursuant to Standing Order 131(3) for public participation and reporting.

The Sectoral Committee on Justice and Legal Affairs is one of the Sectoral Committees established under Standing Order 203. The Committee is mandated under the Third Schedule of the Standing Orders to investigate, inquire into and report on all matters related to Constitutional Affairs, the administration of law and justice, including the elections, ethics, integrity and anti-corruption and human rights.

Article 196(1) of the Constitution of Kenya, 2010 mandates the County Assembly to facilitate public participation and involvement in the legislative and other business of the Assembly and its Committees. Further Section 87 of the County Governments Act, 2012 sets out principles of citizens' participation in the Counties.

At its meeting held on **Thursday 12<sup>th</sup> July 2019**, the Committee resolved to undertake public participation on the Bill. Members of the Public from the seventeen (17) Sub Counties were duly invited, through a notice issued in the local daily newspaper on 17<sup>th</sup> September, 2019, to submit any memoranda or give views on the said Bill.

In order to adequately and efficiently cover the sub-counties the committee formed sub-committees pursuant to Standing Order 175 comprising not less than 5 members, to visit the sub- counties as follows;

DAY/DATE	TIME	SUBCOUNTY	VENUE
Tuesday 24 <sup>th</sup> September, 2019	10.00am	Starehe Mathare	Kariokor Social Hall
		Roysambu Kasarani Ruaraka	Kahawa West Market Parking
		Embakasi South Embakasi North Embakasi Central Embakasi East Embakasi West	Umoja I Ward Office Grounds
Wednesday 25 <sup>th</sup> September, 2019	10.00am	Makadara Kamkunji	Jericho Social Hall
		Langata Kibra	Karen Social Hall
		Dagoretti North Dagoretti South Westlands	Waithaka Social Hall

This report Contains submissions and presentations by Wananchi during the Public Participation exercise held on Tuesday 24<sup>th</sup> and Wednesday 25<sup>th</sup> September, 2019 in various Sub – counties as follows;

#### Hon. Speaker

The Committee wishes to sincerely thank the Offices of the Speaker and the Clerk of the County Assembly for the support and services extended to the Members while considering the Bill.

On behalf of the Committee, I now have the honour and pleasure to present this Report on the On Public Participation, on Punguza Mizigo (Constitutional Amendment) Bill, 2019

Thank You.

SIGNED .....

HON. JAYENDRA MALDE, MCA

(CHAIRMAN)

DATE..... 8<sup>th</sup> OCTOBER 2019



## 2.0. PUBLIC HEARINGS

### 2.1. Submissions of the Views from the Members of the Public

#### 2.1.1. Day 1: Kahawa West Parking, Kariokor Social Hall and Umoja Ward Office Grounds

##### A) Kahawa West Parking

The meeting kicked off at 10.00am. Hon. Julius Njoka who was charged with chairing the programme introduced the Members present. The Committee was represented by the under listed Members.

- (i) Hon. Julius Njoka – **Chairperson**
- (ii) Hon. Francis Ngesa
- (iii) Hon. Moses Ogeto
- (iv) Hon. Wanjiru Kariuki
- (v) Hon. Samora Mwaura

The Chairman then briefed the public on the objective of the exercise and pointed out the areas of the Constitution of Kenya in which the sponsors of the Punguza Mizigo Bill sought to amend, as enumerated in the Memorandum.

The Chair also informed the public that the circulated memorandum contained in detail the proposed amendments sought by the promoters of the Bill.

##### a) Addressing concerns of over representation and proposal to reduce number of MPs from the current 416 to 147

- A section of the Members of the public present were in support of the proposed provisions in the Bill. They lamented that the Country was suffering from a huge wage bill resulting from the large number of representatives and other state officers who enjoy huge perks and other related benefits in terms salaries, allowances, Loans and Mortgages. They agreed with the proposals of the bill that one way of reducing the public debt and unending external borrowings was through cutting down on representation.
- The majority of the Public present, however criticized the proposal of two (2) Representatives (one male and one female) and using the 47 Counties as a single constituency for purposes of parliamentary election to Senate and National Assembly. The public opposed the proposal stated that this would lead

to underrepresentation and will be unfair for large Counties with large populations, like Nairobi, to be represented by only two legislators.

- They opined that the proposal to reduce the numbers may be good however the proposal of 147 was too low considering the counties population.

**b) Proposal to elevate Senate to be an upper House with Veto Powers**

- This proposal got huge support. However, some sections were of the opinion that the Senate needed to be scrapped due to seemingly duplicated roles/mandates of the Senate and National Assembly.

**c) On increasing Counties revenue share allocation to at least 35% from the Current 15%:**

- This proposal was overwhelmingly supported; however, some of those present critiqued that the major problem that needed to be urgently addressed was how to curb the level of Corruption at the County level.

**d) On abolition of Nominations in the National Assemblies (except for 6 SIGs), the County Assemblies and Senate**

- The proposal got unanimous approval from members of the public present.

**e) A 7-year One term presidency**

- This was unanimously rejected. The proposal was unfavorable because it stood the chance of encouraging the one term president to squander public resources and amass a lot of wealth aware that he/she would not run for the high office again. Others said that 7-year period would always leave Kenyans in a campaign mood.

**f) Reduction of Salaries and allowances for President and the other elected leaders**

- The wananchi present opined that although the proposal looked appealing to the tax payers, members of the public felt that extreme reduction of the salaries and allowances for the President and the other elected leaders would encourage corruption and theft of public coffers intended to facilitate speedy implementation of capital expenditure such as roads and other essential public amenities.

**g) Abolition of the position of Deputy Governor**

- Members of the public roundly rejected the proposal to have the position of the Deputy Governor scrapped from the Constitution. It was stated that, there however needed to be clear definition of the roles of the Deputy Governor.



**h) On 30 days of trial for corruption and theft of Public resources and all appeals within 15 days**

- Although justifications were given for this proposal, the members of the public were not fully contented because they felt that such timelines are not practical due to complexities that come along with graft cases.

**B) Venue: Kariokor Social Hall**

The meeting kicked off at 10.00am on Tuesday 24<sup>th</sup> September, 2019. Hon. Elijah Muthia who was charged with chairing the programme introduced the present Members. The Committee was represented by the under listed Members.

- (i) Hon. Elijah Muthia – **Chairperson**
- (ii) Hon. Emily Oduor
- (iii) Hon. Osman Khalif
- (iv) Hon. David Ayo
- (v) Hon. Kennedy Obuya

The issues raised on the bill are as follows;

**a) Addressing concerns of over representation and to reduce number of MPs from the current 416 to 147**

- The said proposal was opposed by majority of those present instead the public proposed that the number of Members of Parliament (MPs) be retained but there be increased number of Ward Representatives (MCAs) to spur more development at the grassroots.
- They further proposed that MPs salaries be cut to cater for additional MCAs salaries since the Ward Representatives could easily be reached by the 'Wanjiku'.
- It was reiterated by the members of the public who were present, that corruption was the main problem facing Kenyans and not the perceived overrepresentation.

**b) Elevate Senate to be an Upper House with veto powers**

- A section of the members of the public opined that the National Assembly be retained to perform its role pursuant to article 95 of the CoK, 2010 and also the Senate be left to execute its role of protecting the interests of the County governments pursuant to, Article 96 of the CoK, 2010.





- Other members were of the opinion that the Senate be scrapped due to duplication of roles performed by both Senate and the National Assembly.
- c) **Introduce a one 7-year term presidency**
  - Members of the public stressed that the proposed 7- year term presidency would accelerate theft of public money and breed corruption.
- d) **Abolish the position of Deputy Governor**
  - This was opposed by the majority of those present as the Deputy Governor would take over the affairs of the County Government in the event a Governor resigns or dies.
- e) **Corruption and theft of public resources cases to be tried within 30 days and all appeals to be exhaustively concluded within 15 days**
  - Members of the public were of the opinion that 30 days would not be to effectively prosecute cases and could amount to violation of human rights whereby an accused person could be wrongly found guilty.
- f) **Impose a life sentence for suspects convicted of corruption and theft of public funds**
  - This proposal got huge support as it was seen as remedial measure that would end impunity/corruption in Kenya and theft of public money.
- g) **Increase Counties revenue share allocation to at least 35% from the current 15%**
  - The proposal was highly supported. It was suggested that that MPs allowances be cut in order to get the funds that would make the allocation to Counties a reality.
- h) **Reduce cost of running parliament from current Ksh. 36.8 billion to less than Ksh. 5 billion per year**
  - This proposal was supported but again stated that cutting salaries of elected leaders would give rise to heightened corruption and stealing of the Public resources intended for development.
- i) **Abolish nominations in the National Assembly (except for 6 SIG's), County Assemblies and Senate**
  - Proposal was unanimously supported.

**C) Venue: Umoja 1 Ward Office Grounds and Jericho Social Hall**

The meeting kicked off at 10.00am on 24<sup>th</sup> September, 2019. Hon. June Ndegwa who was charged with chairing the programme introduced the Members present and took members of the public through the objective of the hearing and encouraged the public to openly express their views on the proposed constitution amendment Bill. This Committee was represented by the under listed Members.

- (i) Hon. June Ndegwa – **Chairperson**
- (ii) Hon. Patrick Logedi
- (iii) Hon. Stephen Gikonyo
- (iv) Hon. Anthony Kimemia
- (v) Hon. Elizabeth Nyambura
- (vi) Hon. Doris Kanario

The issues raised on the bill were as follows;

**a) On reduction of Members of National Assembly**

- A Section of Members of the Public stated that reduction in number of Members of National Assembly to reduce the ballooning wage bill would not be of help. Further, it was said that, if Nairobi City had only one Member of Parliament, for instance, then it would prove difficult for the public to get the much needed services.
- It was mentioned that the Governor many at times was not able to reach out to every sub county and ward and thus reducing the number of elected leaders like MPs would make it harder for common mwananchi to access their leaders.
- It was also suggested that if possible, there should be a reduction of the many nominated MPs, Senators and Members of the County Assembly.
- Some members opined that many years had elapsed without seeing their MPs in respective sub counties and in view of that, reducing representation of MPs, women representation and nominated Members was good to hasten development in the Country.
- Others submitted that the constitutional amendment bill will not help mwananchi since it proposes to scrap Constituency Development Fund (CDF) which would make it difficult for parents to get bursaries and educate their children.

- However, some claimed that reducing the number of constituencies will make it impossible and harder for Kenyans to get services due to increased population and reduced number of elected members. It was also stated that reducing representation was denying the Kenyan children and future generations from leadership opportunities.
- b) **On imposing a life sentence for suspects convicted of corruption and theft of public funds**
  - The Members of the Public opined that the Bill was clear on corruption and that it would go a long way in curbing corruption in the country. A section of those present stated that should corruption be made a capital offence it would discourage looting of public funds.
- c) **Increasing Counties revenue share allocation to at least 35% from the Current 15%:**
  - Majority of the members of the Public supported the proposal to increase allocation at least 35% to Counties as this will increase the level of services such as in education and health, thus enhance development at the grassroots. It would also give the electorate more power to influence decisions on development.

## 2.2. DAY 2: Venue: Karen Social Hall, Jericho Social Hall and Waithaka Social Hall

### A) Karen Social Hall

The meeting kicked off at 10.00am Wednesday 25<sup>th</sup> September, 2019. Hon. Kennedy Obuya who was charged with chairing the programme introduced the present Members. The Chair then took members of the public through the objectives of the meeting encouraging them to give their views in line with the proposals contained in the circulated memorandum. This Committee was represented by the under listed Members.

- (i) Hon. Kennedy Obuya – **Chairperson**
- (ii) Hon. Osman Khalif
- (iii) Hon. Elijah Mputhia
- (iv) Hon. Samora Mwaura
- (v) Hon. Moses Ogeto





The issues raised on the bill were as follows;

**a) One term 7-year Presidency:**

- The Members of the public opposed the 7-year one term presidency citing lack of appropriate measures to ensure the same was safe guarded. It was stated that the proposal did not clearly state the powers vested in this kind of Presidency and there is a chance that the president and his handlers can easily abuse power.

**b) Imposing a life sentence for culprits convicted of corruption and theft of public funds and lack of presidential pardon and amnesty to be applicable for these cases**

- On this proposal those in attendance opined that it is likely for people to be accused falsely. The level of punishment must be commensurate with the amount lost and going by this proposal, petty thieves, for instance, will be hard hit and more likely to suffer compared with the affluent in society who are able to hire top notch lawyers and/or even bribe judges.
- Jailing the corrupt in 30 days is unrealistic as some cases are intricate and demand for due diligence of processes and procedures for one to be proven guilty or not
- Fair hearing as enshrined in the Bill of Rights is likely not to be safeguarded

**c) Stopping the wastage of Public funds and cap salaries of elected leaders to a maximum pay of Ksh. 500,000 for the President and Ksh. 300,000 for Member of Parliament per month and Salaries and Remuneration Commission to determine salaries of other elected leaders**

- Members of the Public opined that salaries or any form of remuneration is pegged on economic circumstances/situations of any given time. They observed that paltry pay would be seen as a recipe for corruption

**d) Elevate Senate to be an upper House with Veto Powers**

This proposal was overwhelmingly opposed as it was seen and perceived to make the Senate highly authoritative.

**e) Increasing Counties revenue share allocation to at least 35%**

This provision was seen as being disastrous as majority of the members of the Public perceive County governments as still having capacity challenges in the proper/prudent financial management.

**f) Any Kenyan who attains the age of 18 years is deemed to be Kenyan voter**

- The majority of the public present raised concerns on lack of clarity on this proposal as it was not express where the voter was registered from or where they were voting from etc. a voter register is critical to prevent cases of ghost voters during every general election.

**g) Dissolving Constituencies**

- Members of the Public unanimously rejected the proposal of reducing Constituencies as this would deny people of leadership rights and adequate representation and generally go against the gains and aspirations of the Constitution of Kenya, 2010

**h) Abolition of the position of Deputy Governor**

- Majority of the Members opined that the position of Deputy Governor was important just like that of the Deputy President as would ensure seamlessness and continuity in the running of the affairs of a County Government in the event a Governor dies or loses his seat for one reason or the other.

**B) Venue: Waithaka Social Hall**

The meeting kicked off at 10.00am Wednesday 25<sup>th</sup> September, 2019. Hon. David Ayoï who was charged with chairing the session introduced the present Members. The Chair then took members of the public through the objectives of the meeting encouraging them to give their views in line with the proposals contained in the circulated memorandum. This Committee was represented by the under listed Members.

- (i) Hon. David Ayoï – **Chairperson**
- (ii) Hon. Stephen Gikonyo
- (iii) Hon. Elizabeth Nyambura
- (iv) Hon. Francis Otieno Ngesa



The issues raised on the bill were as follows;

**a) In regard to addressing concerns of over representation and to reduce number of MPs from the current 416 to 147:**

- Some Members of the public were in support of the proposed provisions in the Bill as it would reduce the wage Bill. On the contrary, others were critical of the proposal stating that representations would be compromised since it would be difficult to reach two MPs in a constituency.
- The youths were not in support of nomination of six members of parliament from special interest groups (SIGS) since they felt that they would be left out in the nominations from the precedence already shown in the current positions of nominated groups.

**b) Proposal to elevate Senate to be an upper House with Veto Powers**

- This proposal did not get support from the majority since the Public were not sure of the roles of the Senate. However, one Member of the public supported the idea.

**c) In regard to Increasing Counties revenue share allocation to at least 35% from the Current 15%**

- This provision got support with amendment that there should be a proper audit structure in place to curb corruption.

**d) In regard to a one 7-year term presidency**

- Few Members supported this proposal. They felt that such a president would work hard to leave a legacy and would end the history of violence and political tensions. The majority on the other hand opined that 7-year term was not favorable for a party that wants to retain a particular individual as a president and that they felt there was some political agenda being pushed by the sponsor of the Bill, having been a presidential candidate.

**e) In regard to reduction of Salaries and allowances for President and the other elected leaders**

- Majority of those present rejected the proposal since they agreed that the SRC was the body mandated to set the salaries and allowances for state officers and if





reduced it would increase corruption. A few supported the idea stating the move was good.

**f) In regard to thirty (30) days of trial for corruption and theft of Public resources and all appeals within 15 days**

- The members of the public were not fully contented because they felt that such timelines given were too short considering the complex court processes and procedures that take long before a determination is arrived at.

**g) Use of 1450 wards of Kenya as the primary unit of accelerated development replacing CDF hence taking development to the peoples' doorstep**

- Majority supported the idea but suggested that proper financial management structures were critical to guarantee prudent expending of public money on projects. It was opined that that funds at the ward level would increase and enhance development.

**h) In regard to abolishing the Women representative position and electing one woman and one man from each of the 47 counties to the National Assembly**

- The women rejected the proposal while other Members of the public supported it stating they have not felt the impact of Women representation in the constituencies.

**i) On cutting cost of running parliament from current Kshs. 36.8 billion to less than Ksh 5 billion per year**

- Majority of members of the public were in support of the proposal if at all it would help stop wastage of public funds.

**j) On imposing a life sentence for suspects convicted of corruption and theft of public funds**

- Majority rejected the proposal stating it is not possible since it would be politicized. However, few members supported the proposal citing that it will help reduce corruption in the Country.

**k) In regard to every Kenyan at the age of 18 having a national identity card to be fully registered voter**

- The youths were in support of the proposal, however, they stated that it was not clear on how the voting sub-county would be determined.

### 3.0 OBSERVATIONS AND FINDINGS OF THE COMMITTEE

Following the public participation meetings conducted across the sub- counties and the oral submissions presented to the committee by members of the public, the committee observed as follows:-

- (i) There was a great awareness by members of the public that there was a proposed constitutional amendment Bill in the name of Punguza Mizigo. However, the public was not aware of the specific provisions in the Bill. The Committee observed that the sponsors of the Bill i.e Third Way Alliance had not done much in the area of civic education on the said Bill.
- (ii) The Committee provided members of the public sufficient copies of the Bills memorandum and further translated to the public present, areas that they needed clarity on. It was observed that for the public to fully participate, they required to understand the provisions of such important documents, and as such there was need to provide the same in a language they could easily understand i.e Kiswahili.
- (iii) Members of the public who presented themselves for the hearings were split on some of the Bills proposals and were unanimous on others, with the majority being those unanimously rejected. Key amongst the provisions that elicited greatest reactions were:-
  - a) **Reducing the number of electoral units from the current 416 to 147:**

The members of the public rejected the proposal as any gains to be achieved would be at the expense of representation. The public felt that the proposed number of leaders would be too few to adequately address concerns of the constituents.
  - b) **One term presidency of 7 years**

Majority of the public felt that this proposal was not tenable as the holder may seek to amass wealth at the expense of the electorate knowing that he would not seek another term. The limited term may lead to increase in corruption.

**c) Abolition of position of the Deputy Governor**

This proposal was unanimously rejected. The public felt that this position was important to ensure the seamless continuity of a county Government in the event of the seat of Governor falling vacant for any reason. The public further submitted that the office be retained and that the duties of the holder be clearly spelt out.

**d) Thirty (30) day trial for corruption and theft of public resources**

The public felt that though the spirit to conclude corruption cases speedily was a good idea, the proposed thirty (30) day timeline was too short to adequately try and conclude cases and ensure that each party get a fair hearing.

**e) On imposing a life sentence for suspects convicted of corruption and theft of public funds**

- Majority rejected the proposal stating it is not possible since it would be politicized. However, few members supported the proposal citing that it will help reduce corruption in the Country.

**f) Proposal to elevate Senate to be an upper House with Veto Powers**

This proposal did not get support from the majority since the Public were not sure of the roles of the Senate. However, one Member of the public supported the idea.

**g) In regard to every Kenyan at the age of 18 having a national identity card to be fully registered voter**

The youths were in support of the proposal, however, they submitted that it was not clear on how the voting sub-county would be determined.

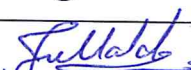
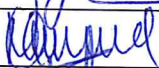






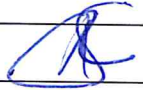

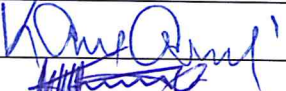


**The Committee noted that the Bill does not lend itself to amendments of any kind, hence any good proposal is negated by the proposals that the public does not agree with.**





**ADOPTION OF THE COMMITTEE REPORT ON THE REPORT ON PUBLIC PARTICIPATION ON PUNGUZA MIZIGO (CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT) BILL, 2019, HELD IN NAIROBI**

The following members appended their signatures to signify their agreement with the report:-

No.	Name	Signature
1.	Hon. Jayendra Malde, MCA Chairman	
2.	Hon. Moses Ogeto Nyangaresi, MCA Vice-chairman	
3.	Hon. Julius Njoka, MCA	
4.	Hon. Osman Khalif, MCA	
5.	Hon. Mwaura Samora, MCA	
6.	Hon. Sylvia Museiya, MCA	
7.	Hon. Doris Kanario, MCA	
8.	Hon. Anthony Kimemia, MCA	
9.	Hon. Elijah Mputhia, MCA	
10.	Hon. Wanjiru Kariuki, MCA	
11.	Hon. Elizabeth Nyambura, MCA	
12.	Hon. David Ayoi, MCA	
13.	Hon. Francis Otieno Ngesa, MCA	
14.	Hon. Elias Otieno Okumu, MCA	
15.	Hon. Emily Oduor, MCA	
16.	Hon. Kennedy Obuya, MCA	
17.	Hon. Patrick Kanyangi Logedi, MCA	
18.	Hon. Stephen Gikonyo, MCA	
19.	Hon. June Ndegwa, MCA	





through constitutional reform. Sounds great, right?

The devil though, as ever, is in the detail. For all its inclusive language, the Bill is a collection of populist proposals designed to hoodwink and win over 'Wanjiku', all the while serving a more sinister agenda. Take, for example, the proposal to cut the number of constituencies. This, of course, sounds good. After all, less constituencies means less MPs, which means fewer people to be paid from the public purse. Which means more money for us, right?

The issue, though, is that MPs serve a purpose. They represent us. That is what representative democracy is all about. But with the Bill, with one fell swoop the area an MP represents will increase dramatically, as will the number of constituents the average member has to represent. That means the citizen now has one third as much influence.

To illustrate my point,

Botswana, which has one of the strongest democracies on the continent, which has 63 MPs for its 2.3 million people. In other words, one MP for every 36,000 citizens.

In Kenya, our 416 lawmakers represent around 50 million people, a ratio of one for every 120,000. Under this new proposal, that ratio would triple to one for every 340,000 citizens. Good luck getting heard.

#### Less scrutiny

What's more, a smaller Parliament means a weaker Parliament — which means less scrutiny for the Executive branch. Good for those in power; less so for the rest of us.

Things look especially dicey if you happen to be a woman or someone living with a disability. Currently, there are seats set aside for women, youth and persons with disabilities. Punguza Mizigo purposes to abolish all these. Progressive and representative it, most

#### GICHU KIHORO

The Bill is a naked power grab to further strengthen the presidency."

certainly, is not.

On the subject of representation, what about the principle of giving different ethnic groups a fair stake in government?

The deputy governor position ensures that, in ethnically diverse counties, there is space for more than one community to be represented in the Executive. Punguza Mizigo intends to cut the DG position, meaning that each county becomes the personal fiefdom of one individual (or almost certainly under this initiative, one man!). There

sum nature of politics on the national level.

Why is it that every national election in Kenya turns violent? Because the stakes are simply too high for any community to consider the possibility of defeat. Within this context, it is not hard to understand why tensions are high.

#### Sensible proposal

Any sensible proposal for constitutional reform would make remedying this situation a priority by reducing the powers of the presidency and dispersing them between other offices.

The creation of the position of Executive Prime Minister is a sound and sensible proposal to do just this. After all, if there are two great offices of State, with clearly defined roles and responsibilities, the prize of the presidency will be less, and the cost of not winning will be reduced.

Those of us who lived through the 2007/2008

pay lip servi power shari

Once we t shortcomi see what th about. It is oversight in the influence but does no or share po

On the ce essence the power grab strengthen with only a Parliament to account, centre of p wished to c to enshrine dictatorship Bill would instrumen

For this county ass well as the should no its populis reject it ou

Mr Kihoro i expert. kih

## COUNTY GOVERNMENT OF NAIROBI CITY



### THE NAIROBI CITY COUNTY ASSEMBLY

#### SECOND ASSEMBLY – THIRD SESSION

IN THE MATTER OF CONSIDERATION BY THE COUNTY ASSEMBLY OF NAIROBI CITY OF THE PUNGUZA MZIGO (CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT) BILL, 2019

#### SUBMISSION OF MEMORANDA/PUBLIC PARTICIPATION

The Punguza Mizigo (Constitutional Amendment) Bill, 2019 was forwarded to the County Assembly for consideration on 18<sup>th</sup> July, 2019 by the Chairperson of the Independent Electoral and Boundaries Commission (IEBC) pursuant to Article 257 of the Constitution of Kenya, 2010. Subsequently, the Bill was referred to the Select Committee on Justice and Legal Affairs for consideration and reporting. Article 196 (1) of the Constitution provides that a County Assembly shall facilitate public participation and involvement in the legislative and other business of the Assembly and its Committees. Accordingly, the Sectoral Committee on Justice and Legal Affairs invites stakeholders and interested members of the public to submit any representations or views on the Punguza Mizigo (Constitutional Amendment) Bill, 2019 on Tuesday 24<sup>th</sup> September, 2019 and Wednesday 25<sup>th</sup> September, 2019 at the venues and time indicated below:

DAY/DATE	TIME	SUBCOUNTY	VENUE
Tuesday 24 <sup>th</sup> September, 2019	10.00am	Starehe	Kariakor Social Hall
		Mathare	Kahawa West Market Parking
		Roysambu	
		Kasarani	
Wednesday 25 <sup>th</sup> September, 2019	10.00am	Ruaraka	Umoja I Ward Office Grounds
		Embakasi South	
		Embakasi North	
		Embakasi Central	
		Embakasi East	Jericho Social Hall
		Embakasi West	
		Makadara	Karen Social Hall
		Kamukunji	
		Langata	
		Kibra	Waithaka Social Hall
		Dagoretti North	
		Dagoretti South	
		Westlands	

Copies of the Punguza Mizigo (Constitutional Amendment) Bill, 2019 can be obtained from the office of the Clerk of the County Assembly, 2<sup>nd</sup> floor, Room No. 273, City Hall Building, Assembly Wing, Nairobi, or be downloaded from the Assembly website at [www.nairobiassembly.go.ke](http://www.nairobiassembly.go.ke).

Representations and/or Memoranda may also be submitted to the Office of the Clerk in person using the address listed below or by email address to [clerk@nairobiassembly.go.ke](mailto:clerk@nairobiassembly.go.ke) so as to reach the Office of the undersigned by Wednesday 25<sup>th</sup> September, 2019.

Jacob Ngwele  
Clerk of the Nairobi City County Assembly  
P.O. Box 45844 – 00100  
Nairobi

### COUNTY OFFICE OF

### PUBLIC PART DRAFT

Pursuant to Article 10(2). A Section 87 of the County Government Act, 2012, the County Government, P.O. Box 45844, Nairobi, invites the members of the Public and all stakeholders to submit representations on the Punguza Mizigo (Constitutional Amendment) Bill, 2019.

The representations may be submitted in the following manner:

1. A written memorandum to be submitted to the County Government, P.O. Box 45844, Nairobi, or to the Office of the County Secretary.
2. Public hearing to be held at the County Office of the County Secretary.

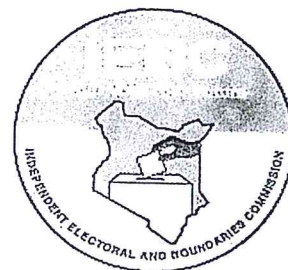
The proposed bill

DATE	SUB-COUNTY
24-09-19	BONDO & RA
24-09-19	ALEGO USOM
24-09-19	UGUNJA & U

JOSEPH OGUTU  
Ag. COUNTY SECRETARY







REF: IEBC/VREO/2/12/98

18<sup>th</sup> July, 2019

01. The Speaker  
Mombasa County Assembly
02. The Speaker  
Kwale County Assembly
03. The Speaker  
Kilifi County Assembly
04. The Speaker  
Tana River County Assembly
05. The Speaker  
Lamu County Assembly
06. The Speaker  
Taita-Taveta County Assembly
07. The Speaker  
Garissa County Assembly
08. The Speaker  
Wajir County Assembly
09. The Speaker  
Mandera County Assembly
10. The Speaker  
Marsabit County Assembly
11. The Speaker  
Isiolo County Assembly
12. The Speaker  
Meru County Assembly
13. The Speaker  
Tharaka-Nithi County Assembly
14. The Speaker  
Embu County Assembly
15. The Speaker  
Kitui County Assembly
16. The Speaker  
Machakos County Assembly
17. The Speaker  
Makueni County Assembly
18. The Speaker  
Nyandarua County Assembly
19. The Speaker  
Nyeri County Assembly
20. The Speaker  
Kirinyaga County Assembly
21. The Speaker  
Murang'a County Assembly
22. The Speaker  
Kiambu County Assembly
23. The Speaker  
Turkana County Assembly
24. The Speaker  
West Pokot County Assembly
25. The Speaker  
Samburu County Assembly
26. The Speaker  
Trans-Nzoia County Assembly
27. The Speaker  
Uasin Gishu County Assembly
28. The Speaker  
Elgeyo-Marakwet County Assembly

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*1/19/19*

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| 29. The Speaker<br>Nandi County Assembly    | 39. The Speaker<br>Bungoma County Assembly   |
| 30. The Speaker<br>Baringo County Assembly  | 40. The Speaker<br>Busia County Assembly     |
| 31. The Speaker<br>Laikipia County Assembly | 41. The Speaker<br>Siaya County Assembly     |
| 32. The Speaker<br>Nakuru County Assembly   | 42. The Speaker<br>Kisumu County Assembly    |
| 33. The Speaker<br>Narok County Assembly    | 43. The Speaker<br>Homa Bay County Assembly  |
| 34. The Speaker<br>Kajiado County Assembly  | 44. The Speaker<br>Migori County Assembly    |
| 35. The Speaker<br>Kericho County Assembly  | 45. The Speaker<br>Kisii County Assembly     |
| 36. The Speaker<br>Bomet County Assembly    | 46. The Speaker<br>Nyamira County Assembly   |
| 37. The Speaker<br>Kakamega County Assembly | ✓ 47. The Speaker<br>Nairobi County Assembly |
| 38. The Speaker<br>Vihiga County Assembly   |  |

RE: TRANSMISSION OF THE PUNGUZA MIZIGO (CONSTITUTIONAL  
AMENDMENT) BILL, 2019 TO COUNTY ASSEMBLIES

Reference is made to the above matter.

The Independent Electoral and Boundaries Commission ("the Commission") received a draft bill to amend the Constitution by Popular Initiative pursuant to Article 257 of the Constitution of Kenya, 2010 dubbed Punguza Mizigo Initiative. The said Initiative was promoted by Thirdway Alliance Kenya.

In compliance with Article 257 (4) of the Constitution of Kenya, 2010, the Commission undertook a verification exercise to confirm whether the Punguza Mizigo Initiative was supported by at least one million registered voters.

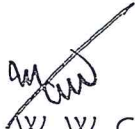
The Commission has since verified that the Initiative has been supported by 1,222,541 registered voters. This is therefore to notify you that the Initiative has



met the requisite threshold as provided in Article 257 (4) of the Constitution of Kenya, 2010.

Pursuant to Article 257 (5) of the Constitution of Kenya, 2010, the Commission hereby submits a copy of the draft Punguza Mizigo (Constitutional Amendment) Bill 2019, to your County Assembly for consideration within three months from the date hereof.

In conformity with Article 257(6) you are required to submit the decisions of your County Assembly to the Speakers of the National Assembly and the Senate.



W. W. CHEBUKATI  
CHAIRMAN

cc. Hon. Justin Muturi, E.G.H., M.P.  
Speaker of the National Assembly  
Parliament Building  
P.O BOX 30041-00100  
NAIROBI

Hon. Kenneth Lusaka, E.G.H.  
Speaker of the Senate  
Parliament Building  
P.O BOX 30041-00100  
NAIROBI

Encl: Copy of Punguza Mizigo (Constitutional Amendment) Bill, 2019



# PUNGUZA MIZIGO

(Constitutional Amendment) Bill 2019

PROMOTERS





THE PUNGUZA MIZIGO (CONSTITUTION OF KENYA AMENDMENT) BILL,  
2019

A Bill for

A BILL to amend the Constitution of Kenya pursuant to the Popular Initiative under Article 257 of the Constitution of Kenya 2010.

ENACTED by the County Assemblies and the Parliament of Kenya, as follows-

Short title.

1. This Bill may be cited as the PUNGUZA MIZIGO (Constitution of Kenya Amendment) Bill, 2019.

Amendment of  
Article 73 of the  
Constitution

2. Article 73 of the Constitution is amended by inserting the following new sub-articles immediately after sub-article 2 -

(3) The recommendations of past and present public inquiry and audit reports shall automatically be adopted to bar all adversely mentioned individuals from seeking and holding any public or state office.

(4) An accounting officer or state officer whose department is cited in the annual Auditor-General report having not accounted public money or fails to prove value for money, shall be required to immediately vacate office.

Insertion of new  
sub-articles of  
the Constitution.

3. The Constitution is amended by inserting the following new article immediately after Article 79-

Prosecution of  
corruption and  
theft of public  
resources cases

4. 79A (1) A Corruption or theft of public resources case shall be tried within thirty days of arraignment before a court of competent jurisdiction and an appeal be concluded within twenty-one days.

(2) A person convicted and found guilty of corruption or theft of public resources or money shall serve a life sentence.

(3) Notwithstanding the provisions of Article 133, no presidential pardon or amnesty shall be applicable for those found guilty of corruption or theft of public resources"

Amendment of  
Article 83 of the  
Constitution.

5. Article 83 of the Constitution is amended-

(a) by deleting sub-article (1)(a); and

(b) in sub-article (1) by inserting the following words...(where)

“Every person who attains the age of eighteen and who acquires a national identity card shall be deemed to be a fully registered voter for purposes of elections and referenda”

Amendment of  
Article 88 of the  
Constitution.

6. Article 88 of the Constitution is amended in sub-article (4) by-

(a) deleting paragraph(a); and

(b) deleting the words “constituencies and” appearing immediately after the words “delimitation of” in paragraph (c).

Amendment of  
Article 89 of the  
Constitution

7. Article 89 of the Constitution is amended -

(a) in sub-article (1) by deleting the words “two hundred and ninety” appearing immediately after the words “shall be” and substituting therefor the words “forty-seven”;

(b) by inserting the following new sub-article immediately after sub-article (1)-

(1A) - For purposes of Parliamentary elections to the Senate and the National Assembly, the Independent Electoral and Boundaries Commission, shall use each of the 47 Counties as a single constituency unit”.

(c) by deleting sub-article (2);

(d) by deleting the word “constituency” in sub-article (5) and replacing with the word “ward”;

(e) by deleting the words “constituency or” appearing immediately after the words “inhabitants of” in the introductory phrase to sub-article (6);

(f) in sub-article (7) by deleting the words “constituency and” -

(i) appearing at the beginning of the introductory phrase; and

(ii) appearing immediately after the words “inhabitants in each” in paragraph (b);

(g) by deleting sub-article (8) and substituting therefor the following new sub-article –

(8) If necessary, the Commission shall alter the number, names, and boundaries of wards”

(h) by deleting sub-article (9) and substituting therefor the following new sub-article-

(9) subject to clause (3), the names and details of the boundaries of wards determined by the Commission shall be published in the *Gazette*, and shall come into effect on the dissolution of Parliament first following their publication.

(i) by deleting the words “constituencies or” appearing immediately after the words “the number of” in sub-article (12).

Deletion of  
Article 90 of the  
Constitution

8. Article 90 of the Constitution is deleted.

Amendment of  
Article 93 of the  
Constitution

9. Article 93 of the Constitution is amended by inserting the following new sub-article immediately after sub-article (2)-

(3) the Senate shall be the Upper House with veto power.

Amendment of  
Article 96 of the  
Constitution

10. Article 96 of the Constitution is amended by inserting the following new sub-articles immediately after sub-article 4-

(5) On its own motion or upon receiving a petition from any person, the Senate shall within twenty-one days consider and review decisions of the National Assembly and upon establishing that such decisions contravene this Constitution or goes against public interest, the Senate shall veto such decisions pursuant to Article 93(3).

(6) The Senate may amend or veto a special Bill that has been passed by the National Assembly only by a resolution supported by at least two-thirds of the members of the Senate.

(7) If a resolution in the Senate to amend or veto a special Bill fails to pass, the Speaker of the Senate shall within seven days of passing of the resolution, refer the Bill in the format adopted by the National Assembly, to the president for assent.

Amendment of  
Article 97 of the

11. Article 97 of the Constitution is amended in sub-article (1) by-  
(a) deleting the words “two hundred and ninety members”



Constitution	appearing at the beginning of paragraph (a) and substituting therefor the words "ninety-four members consisting of one man and one woman from each of the 47 constituencies" ; (b) deleting paragraph (b) and substituting therefor the following new paragraph- (b) six members nominated from special interest groups taking into account the gender balance of one man and one woman in each of the categories under Article 100. (c ) deleting paragraph(c).
Amendment of Article 98 of Constitution	12. Article 98 of the Constitution is amended- (a) in sub-article (1) by deleting – (i) paragraph (b); (ii) paragraph (c); and (iii) paragraph (d) (b)by deleting sub-article (2)
Amendment of Article 100 of Constitution	13. Article 100 of the Constitution is amended by deleting- (a) paragraph (a); and (b) paragraph (e)
Amendment of Article 101 of Constitution	14. Article 101 of the Constitution is amended- (a) by deleting sub-article (2) and substituting therefor the following new sub-article- (2) Whenever a vacancy occurs in the office of a member of the National Assembly under Article 97 (1) (b), the Speaker of the National Assembly shall, within twenty-one days of the occurrence of the vacancy, give notice in writing of the vacancy to the Independent Electoral and Boundaries Commission which shall in turn write to the respective nominating statutory bodies.
Amendment of Article 111 of Constitution	15. Article 111 of the Constitution is amended by deleting – (a) sub-article (2); and (b) sub-article (3).
Amendment of Article 115 of Constitution	16. Article 115 of the Constitution is amended in sub-article (3) by deleting the letter "s" in the word "amendeds", and in sub-article 4 (b) by deleting the words "delegations in" appearing immediately after the words "of the" and substituting therefor the words "members of".
Amendment of	

Article 121 of  
Constitution

17. Article 121 of the Constitution is amended in paragraph (b) by deleting the word "fifteen" appearing at the beginning of the paragraph and substituting therefor the word "twenty-four".

Amendment of  
Article 123 of  
Constitution

18. Article 123 of the Constitution is deleted.

Amendment of  
Article 136 of  
Constitution

19. Article 136 of the Constitution is amended by deleting sub-article (2) (a) and substituting therefor the following new paragraph (a) on the second Tuesday in August, in every seventh year; or

Amendment of  
Article 142 of  
Constitution

20. Article 142 of the Constitution is amended by deleting sub-article (2) and substituting therefor the following new paragraph-  
(2) A person shall hold office as President for a single seven-year term.

Amendment of  
Article 146 of  
Constitution

21. Article 146 of the Constitution is amended in sub-article (2)(b) by deleting the words "National Assembly" appearing immediately after the words "Speaker of the" and substituting therefor the word "Senate"

Amendment of  
Article 157 of  
Constitution

22. Article 157 of the Constitution is amended by inserting the following new sub-article immediately after sub-article 10-(10A)The Director of Public Prosecutions shall-

- (a) use both general financial audit findings and forensic reports from the Auditor- General as the first piece of evidence in all theft of public resources cases and in no value for money cases;
- (b) prosecute all public and state officers together with their private sector accomplices who are responsible for all adverse audit findings within sixty days of audit completion;
- (c) write to all officers responsible for adverse audit findings demanding that they leave office within thirty days in compliance with Chapter 6 on receiving audit and forensic audit reports; and
- (d) publish in a public website and widely circulated media the action taken on each single issue raised in the audit

and forensic reports within sixty days of receiving the reports.

Amendment of  
Article 177 of  
Constitution

23. Article 177 of the Constitution is amended-
- (a) in sub-article (1) by deleting-
    - (i) paragraph (b); and
    - (ii) paragraph (c)
  - (b) by deleting sub-article (2); and
  - (c) by deleting sub-article (3)

Amendment of  
Article 179 of  
Constitution

24. Article 179 of the Constitution is amended-
- (a) in sub-article (2) (a) by deleting the words "and the deputy county governor; and
  - (b) by deleting sub-article (4) and substituting therefor the following new sub-article-
    - (4) The County governor shall be the Chief Executive of the County.
  - (c) by deleting sub-article (5)

Amendment of  
Article 180 of  
Constitution

25. Article 180 of the Constitution is amended-
- (a) in the sub-title by deleting the words "and deputy county governor"
  - (b) by deleting sub-article (5);
  - (c) by deleting sub-article (6); and
  - (d) by deleting sub-article (7) (b)
  - (e) by inserting the following new sub-article immediately after sub-article (7)-
    - (7A) The Governor shall nominate one person from among the duly vetted, approved and appointed County Executive Officers, to be the Governor's Principal Assistant for purposes of administration in the county.

Amendment of  
Article 182 of  
Constitution

26. Article 182 of the Constitution is amended by-
- (a) deleting sub-article (2);
  - (b) deleting sub-article (3);
  - (c) deleting sub-article (4).; and
  - (d) inserting the following new sub-article immediately after sub-article (5)-
    - (5A) If a vacancy occurs in the office of a governor, a fresh election shall be conducted pursuant to provisions of sub-article (5).



Amendment of  
Article 188 of  
Constitution

27. Article 188 of the Constitution is amended in sub-article (1) (b) (ii) by deleting the words "the county delegations" and substituting therefor the words "the members of the Senate"

Amendment of  
Article 201 of the  
Constitution

28. Article 201 of the Constitution is amended by inserting the following new paragraphs immediately after paragraphs (e) –

- (e) the national budget of Parliament shall not be more than point three five percent of the most recent audited accounts revenue approved by the National Assembly as read together with Article 203 (3).
- (f) Not more than twenty percent of parliament's total annual budget shall be expended on salaries and allowances to members of Parliament.
- (g) The highest paid public servant or state officer shall be paid a salary and allowances not exceeding fifty times that of the lowest paid public servant or state officer.

Amendment of  
Article 203 of  
Constitution

29. Article 203 sub-article (1) of the Constitution is amended - (a) by deleting paragraph (f) and substituting therefor the following new paragraph-

- (f) development and other needs of wards in the counties;
- (b) deleting paragraph (g) and substituting therefor the following new paragraph-
- (g) economic disparities within and among wards in the counties and the need to remedy them.
- (c) in sub-article (2) by deleting the word "fifteen" appearing immediately after the words "not less than" and substituting therefor the word "thirty-five".
- (d) by inserting the following new sub-article immediately after sub-article (3)-

(4) To attain optimal development and to take services to the peoples' doorsteps, counties shall adopt and use the Ward as the primary unit of accelerated development.

Amendment of  
Article 204 of the  
Constitution

30. Article 204 of the Constitution is amended –

- (a) in sub-article (2) by inserting the words "at ward level" immediately after the words "basic services"
- (b) by deleting the word "may" in the introductory phrase to sub-article (3) and substituting therefor the word "shall";
- (c) by deleting the words "county delegations in" and substituting therefor the words "members of" in sub-article (8).

Amendment of  
Article 229 of the  
Constitution

31. Article 229 of the Constitution is amended by inserting the following new sub-articles immediately after sub-article (8)-

(9) There is established a forensic accounting department in the office of the Auditor-General to enhance capacity to produce credible evidence for purposes of prosecuting theft or failure to account for public resources including but not limited to money expended by government departments, as well as by other state organs.

(10) The Auditor-General shall forward the audit and forensic report to the Office of Director of Public Prosecutions and the Director of Criminal Investigations within five days of completion of the audit.

Amendment of  
Article 250 of the  
Constitution

32. Article 250 of the Constitution is amended-

(a) by deleting sub-article (1) and substituting therefor the following new sub-article-

(1) Each Commission shall consist of, at least, three but not more than five members who shall serve on a part-time basis, and who shall draw a sitting allowance as may be set by the Salaries and Remuneration Commission.

(b) by deleting sub-article (5); and

(c) by deleting sub-article (7).

MEMORANDUM OF OBJECTS AND REASONS

THE PUNGUZA MIZIGO CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT BILL  
THEMATIC ARRANGEMENT OF ARTICLES

**INTRODUCTION.**

The Thirdway Alliance Kenya's call for a constitutional referendum, which is dubbed *Punguza Mizigo*, has one main objective: to amend the Constitution of Kenya 2010 (CoK 2010) in order to reduce the burden and cost of governance currently being borne by Kenyan taxpayers. *Punguza Mizigo* call adopts the popular initiative in Article 257 of CoK 2010 that requires that sponsors of a proposal to amend the CoK 2010 must present to the Independent Electoral and Boundaries Commission (IEBC) a million endorsements from registered Kenyan voters. This approach also reaffirms the sovereign authority of Kenyan people in Article 1 of CoK 2010. It departs from all other calls for referenda, including the Parliamentary initiative that is being driven by a selective clique of politicians. *Punguza Mizigo* puts people first. It recognizes that a Constitution is the will of the majority; not a minority whether elected or not.

The first phase of *Punguza Mizigo* started in April 2018 with a deliberate call on Kenyans to endorse it online at <https://thirdwayalliance.com>. This phase recognized the fact that there are, at least, 15 million Kenyans who use social media. The second phase embarked on county visits, which also acted as a catalyst to Kenyans online. Although *Punguza Mizigo* campaign has already reached the requisite 1 million endorsements, further endorsements continue to stream in.

**WHY PUNGUZA MIZIGO? – THE RATIONALE AND JUSTIFICATION**

**I. THE NEED TO STRENGTHEN SENATE & NATIONAL ASSEMBLY, AND TO REDUCE COST OF RUNNING NATIONAL PARLIAMENT BY:-**

1. Addressing concerns of over representation and to reduce number of MPs from the current 416 to 147 by:
  - (a) Abolishing the 290 constituencies;
  - (b) Adopting and using each of the 47 counties as a single constituency for purposes of parliamentary election to Senate and National Assembly;
  - (c) Electing one man and one woman to the national assembly and to nominate only six members of parliament from special interest groups (SIGs). This will also consider gender equality so that of the six (6) SIGs, there must be one man and one woman for each category. This, in fact, cures the elusive a third gender rule in Parliament.
  - (d) Electing 47 Senators using the County as a single constituency.

***Justification:***

- (a) Besides this proposal coming from a majority of Kenyans through the popular initiative, it is also factual that Kenyans are 400% over-represented compared to other countries with larger populations than Kenya. In addition, a country like Kenya, which is still developing and with many needs cannot afford the luxury of over-representation. For example:
  - i. China has 1,200 representatives for a population of 1.4 billion people (meaning 1 elected official represents 1.625 million people);
  - ii. India has 800 representatives for a population of 1.3 billion people (meaning 1



- iii. elected official represents 1.166 people), and the United States of America (USA) has 535 representatives for a population of 350 million people (meaning 1 elected official represents 654,205 people).

It does not, therefore, make sense that a population of 46 million people from a poor developing country like Kenya would have, and be able to sustain 416 representatives in Parliament. The cost of this representation has largely contributed to the national wage bill. Kenya has much bigger and challenging problems that include, *inter alia*, the ballooning national debt (currently at KES 5.4 trillion), unemployment, need for infrastructure, affordable housing, healthcare, education and food security than to afford such over-representation. This is why the campaign is dubbed *Punguza Mizigo* in order to reduce the burden on Kenyan taxpayers.

- (b) The big question is this: between development and services at your doorstep on the one hand, and more representatives on the other hand, which one would Kenyans rather have?
- (c) Furthermore, all the 47 counties of Kenya are on thereon, sufficient representation of the people of Kenya. Governors are elected from all 47 counties together with MCAs, as representatives of their people. In addition, the County Executives serving in the county government are another level of representation. Therefore, we do not need to send more representatives from counties to the national level. Furthermore, each county of Kenya represents the most dominant and most populous ethnic group of that county. In other words, counties have eliminated the historical marginalization of tribes in leadership. In addition, each county of Kenya, today, receives its equitable share of national revenue. Therefore, no single county or tribe of Kenya, could today claim to be marginalized. They can only blame the failure of leadership in their respective counties. The *Punguza Mizigo*, has in fact considered the plight of such ethnic minorities as the recently recognized Makonde as well as the Boni, El Molo and by dint of the herein amended Article 100 of CoK 2010, they will be nominated as MPs.
2. Use each of the 47 Counties, as a single constituency unit for purposes of Parliamentary elections to Senate and National Assembly. This abolishes the current 290 constituencies.

#### *Justification*

- (a) Parliament will have a manageable number of MPs who will have adequate time to qualitatively contribute to parliamentary debates. It will also ensure that there is efficiency in Parliament. In fact, *Punguza Mizigo* has received support and encouragement from a number of MPs who prefer a lean Parliament than the current bloated one. Many MPs confessed to *Punguza Mizigo* that they actually do not even know most of their fellow MPs. A lean Parliament will be most effective and efficient and less costly to Kenyans;
- (b) Fewer constituencies will address over-representation and bring the cost down. Furthermore, this will reduce cost of running parliament and re-direct resources where they are mostly needed, especially at each Ward level where we can begin to measure development;
- (c) It will end the perennial and conflictual competition between MPs and MCAs on management of wards, as well as end duplication of development funds. This will

encourage MPs to focus on their representation, legislative and oversight roles over government.

- (d) This will result into effective legislation, representation and oversight roles of MPs. MPs will now see their role clearly, broadly and from a national perspective as opposed to seeing it from a Constituency perspective; furthermore, all development issues are now the responsibility of County governments.

- 3. Elevate Senate to be an Upper House with veto powers. This ensures that National Assembly is checked and oversighted.

*Justification:*

- (a) This will enhance the powers of the Senate to review decisions of the lower house (National Assembly) as is the case with the rest of the world. Our Senate, in its current form, is a laughing stock. It has no powers to veto some of the rather injurious legislations from the National Assembly. For example, the *VAT Act of 2013* was passed out of political expediency and convenience without drawing inference from the socio-economic impact it now has on a majority of Kenyans. It was more about party loyalty as opposed to loyalty to the people who sent MPs to represent them in Parliament. Another example is the passage of the *Division of Revenue Act (no. 7) of 2018*, which was unconstitutional in the light of the clear provisions of the Constitution dictating that revenue should be shared based on the most recent audited accounts. Senate could not reject or veto both laws because Senate did not have veto power. In addition, to the foregoing, if only Senate had veto power, it could have questioned the National Assembly's decision in rejecting the report on the possible containment of mercury in imported sugar.
- (b) This will provide a hierarchical parliamentary structure that will ensure quality control, checks and balances even among our elected representatives. Senate will be able to review the lower house's decisions, especially if and when those are injurious to the general public as in the case of the sugar report, amongst others.

**II. STRENGTHEN DEVOLUTION & TAKING SERVICES TO PEOPLES  
DOORSTEPS BY:-**

- 4. Increasing Counties revenue share allocation to, at least, 35% from the current 15%. The people of Kenya are in the counties, wards and villages.

*Justification:*

- (a) It will spur economic development in counties, especially at Ward level;
- (b) The people of Kenya are at the counties and at the ward levels; most development is needed at the ward levels. Increasing funds allocation to the counties is to accelerate development; we want to see good schools, hospitals, roads, security, clean water, amongst other needs at the ward level. This is the quickest way to equalize Kenyans in the republic. This will ensure that services and or state organs are developed to every part of the republic as dictated by Article 6 of our CoK 2010;
- (c) This will attain real and meaningful inclusivity: Inclusivity in its raw and real meaning is when each citizen gets equitable access to an equitable share of the national cake.



Devolution of more funds therefore will ensure that each county or community will not need a "negotiator" to get access to public services. With inclusivity attained at the ward level, a majority of Kenyans may not care who actually becomes President. This would emulate other successful countries like Switzerland where the citizen care more about what their Cantons offer them in terms of services. This will also eradicate the tribal and toxic politics that has been driven for a long time by a clique of the political class.

5. Use each of the 1450 Wards of Kenya as the primary unit of accelerated development replacing CDF hence taking development to the people's doorsteps.

*Justification:*

- (a) Besides, this spreading economic development in the wards, services will be brought much closer to the people. This will be in tandem with the true spirit and letter of Article 6 (3) of the CoK 2010 whose intent is to reach each and every Kenyan within the republic. The Ward is the surest way of doing that;
- (b) Use the Wards as the primary unit of accelerated development, which will apply the bottoms-up approach in order to develop our country evenly. This also means that it may not matter where a Kenyan lives within the republic because each Kenyan would then access services (schools, hospitals, roads, security, etc.,) accessed by others whether in urban or semi-rural areas;
- (c) Attain real and meaningful inclusivity: By taking services to the doorsteps of millions of Kenyans, we will effectively achieve true inclusivity. By allocating substantial development funds to each Ward, each Kenyan will have access to equitable share of the national cake in the form of public services. Inclusivity can only be realized when each citizen is "eating" and not when a few citizens are literally eating for, and on behalf of a region, community, clan and or any other section of the population.

**V. END GENDER IMBALANCE, INEQUALITY AND ADDRESS THE ELUSIVE 1/3 GENDER RULE IN ELECTIVE POSITIONS**

6. End historical gender inequality and ensure that Kenyans elect one man and one woman from each of the 47 Counties to the National Assembly. This abolishes the women representative position.

*Justification:*

- (a) End the historical gender inequality relating to leadership and achieve equality between men and women. For a long time, political leadership has been seen as the preserve of men, and whenever women showed interest in leadership, they have experienced violence and other prejudices. This historical injustice will end with the proposed amendment to CoK 2010. Kenya will naturally enter into the books of records of those societies that give women equal opportunity to men. Effectively, we would end the historical disproportionate representation of women and men in leadership;
- (b) This will also achieve the desired equality of both sexes in political leadership; and also, automatically achieve 50-50 gender parity in Parliament. This is the true meaning of equality and inclusive of women who are majority.



### III. DEMYSTIFY THE PRESIDENCY & END A CULTURE OF ELECTORAL VIOLENCE ASSOCIATED WITH POWER OF INCUMBENCY

#### 7. Introduce a one 7-year term presidency

##### *Justification:*

- (a) *History of violence, ethnic and political tensions.* The proposed one 7-year term limit will end the "do or die" culture of re-election. There is an established violence trend in all our electoral cycles when the incumbent seeks re-election. The violence can be traced to the incumbent (and or supporters) and or by a rogue opposition determined whose main pursuit is to eject the incumbent from power by all means necessary. The violence in 1991/92, 1997, 2007/8 and 2017 was not a coincidence. It is clear that there was no violence in 2002 and 2013 and the only viable explanation is absence of an incumbent seeking re-election;
- (b) *With two terms, the focus has always been on re-election rather than service delivery.* Our political history and experience have shown that a first term President wastes the 1-2 years of first term appeasing political friends and pleasing everyone at the expense of fulfilling political promises; again, the last 2-3 years are wasted because the incumbent is focusing on re-election campaigns and or promises, which are often focused on individuals or a group of political friends. The presidency during this time is not focused on the general Kenyan but at looking politically- correct and or friendly. This is one reason election promises are never met in the first term, and so often even in the second term.
- (c) *One-term presidency will be ending theft of public money.* There is accelerated theft of public money in the last two years of a first term presidency because of the need to finance re-election. There are more than enough examples such as the unaccounted Euro bond, Anglo-leasing, the Goldenberg scandal, SGR's lack of value for money amongst many others.
- (d) *Economic meltdown.* One term will also stop the cyclical economic meltdown witnessed during 1992, 1997, 2007, and 2017 elections. An incumbent will be in power during campaigns and will substantively have power to protect the country from mischievous presidential candidates;
- (e) *Reduce wage bill.* The presidency is and has always been very expensive, and draws billions from public coffers. One term will help save public money expended on two presidential elections every five years.

### IV. REDUCE PUBLIC WAGE BILL AND RECCURENT EXPEDITURE.

- 8. Reduce cost of running parliament from current KES 36.8 billion to less than KES 5 billion per year. This saves tax payers KES 31.8 billion.

##### *Justification:*

- (a) The money saved will be redirected to development projects at the counties and at Ward levels. Kenyans would prefer infrastructural development as opposed to sinking billions into recurrent expenditure of elected officials, which does not transform their lives.

Furthermore, our current bloated representation does not show any value for money. An MP receives a free car loan, mortgage, sitting allowance and mileage allowances over and above a salary of almost KES 1 million. Travel costs for parliamentarians remains high. This is not prudent use of public money even going by our own Article 201 of CoK 2010.

- (b) The amount expended on Parliament is quite high given that Kenya is still a poor county that is still struggling with debt that currently stands at approximately KES 5.4 trillion. A saving of KES 31.8 billion when invested prudently would easily create millions of jobs for our youth; or would settle the various collective bargaining agreements (CBAs) that government has failed/refused to honor every year. This would avert nurses, doctors' and teachers strikes that have devastating effect to our society and economy.
- (a) Kenyans are still in dire need of basic social amenities, and this money can be redirected to enhancing delivery of services to our largely poor and over-taxed citizens.
- 9. Abolish nominations in the National Assembly (except for 6 SIGs), County Assemblies and Senate.

*Justification:*

- (a) This will reduce cost of running Parliament and the County Assemblies. The money saved from this unnecessary re-current expenditure will be re-directed to development projects, or used to generate employment for millions of unemployed youth.

10. Stop wastage of public funds and cap salaries of elected leaders to a maximum and consolidated pay of KES 500,000 for the President and KES 300,000 for the MP per month. All elected leaders will not be paid any other allowances (sitting allowance, car grant and Mortgage allowance). SRC to determine salaries of other elected leaders.

*Justification:*

- (a) It is self-evident that elected officials have been using their positions to *advance personal gains*. Parliamentarians have severally and in the past, united to increase their salaries and benefits, e.g., the recent 700% increase on their pension. Working in the public service should not be an avenue for self-enrichment; it ought to be service to society. Those who desire hefty pay should either go into business or join the corporate world.
- (b) Parliamentarians have been drawing *hefty sitting allowances* besides being publicly salaried employees. These payments are just but legalized theft of public money. Public service should be made unattractive for those hell-bent on making money; it should instead be made attractive for those who truly want to serve and give back to society.
- (c) Elective positions are voluntary jobs and it is in-order that elected officials do not use their delegated power to *enrich themselves* at the expense of development;
- (d) Elected leaders with qualifications and capacity to earn higher monthly salaries or incomes can seek employment in the *corporate sector* or engage in business;
- (e) *Kenya is in dire need of servant leadership*. Elected leaders must be the people's servants. Leadership must be a calling and not a means of generating wealth per se.



11. Abolish the position of Deputy Governor. The Governor to nominate from among the duly vetted and appointed County Executive Officers, one of them to be his principal Assistant for purposes of administration. In the unlikely event of the position of Governor falling vacant, the Governor to be elected in a fresh by-election.

*Justification:*

- (a) All Deputy Governors are redundant without any clear roles in the county.
- (b) This will eliminate political tension and competition between the Governor and his Deputy that has over time proved to be very injurious to delivery of services, and the smooth running of county affairs;
- (c) This will also eliminate political alignment and conniving between the Deputy Governor and his Governor on the one hand, and with MCAs on the hand. The two positions have been a source of political tension and also one reason why County Assemblies have been incited to impeach the Governor.
- (d) This will also reduce the wage bill of counties, and all costs associated with the office of Deputy Governor.

12. Constitutional commissions to comprise of not more than 5-part time members who will be sitting on a necessity basis and shall be paid a sitting allowance per sitting as will be set by the SRC

*Justification:*

- (a) This will cut down the huge wage bill together with other attendant costs, amongst others, security, pension, vehicles, gratuity, hefty salaries and travel. Constitutional Commissions must operate like commercial companies or parastatal boards. The commissioners should be sitting on a need basis. Our National Universities are ran by councils that sit on a need- basis.
- (b) There is no justification for having salaried commissioners whereas they are not involved in the daily operations of their respective organizations. Commissioners, like directors, are meant to oversee policy implementation and this does not need to be full time; what we need is to strengthen secretariats of the various commissions;
- (c) Kenyans will save millions of shillings once this is implemented. The money saved can be re-directed to development and other services

**V. ENFORCE INTEGRITY, END CORRUPTION & THEFT OF PUBLIC MONEY**

13. Amend Chapter 6 of the Constitution to automatically adopt recommendations of public inquiry and audit reports and bar all adversely mentioned individuals from holding any public or state office. This will end both impunity and corruption and instill a culture of accountability for those serving in the public service.



*Justification:*

- (a) It will end impunity in Kenya, and make theft of public money and impunity a costly affair
- (b) It will end Corruption and theft of public money;
- (c) It will ensure Kenyans get value for money in all public projects;
- (d) It will weed out bad apples from public and state offices;

14. Corruption and theft of public resources cases to be tried within 30 days and all appeals to be exhaustively concluded within 15 days.

*Justification:*

- (a) This will speed up trials of corruption and theft of public money will give confidence to businesses, as well investors who will see Kenya as the best destination owing to severe punishment of corruption. This goes into the heart of better governance, which is the best attraction for investment;
- (b) I will deter corruption and theft of public money;
- (c) Establish special corruption and theft of public money courts

15. Impose a life sentence for suspects convicted of corruption and theft of public funds. No presidential pardon and amnesty will be applicable in those cases.

*Justification:*

- (a) Theft of public money is a national disaster, which denies the majority development. Theft of public money, especially from such institutions as hospitals, schools, etc., is more than murder; it is mass murder. Such perpetrators are therefore undesirable members of our society.
- (b) Corruption and theft of public resources has become an institutionalized crime; we must break the chain;
- (c) Theft of public money has led to stagnated development denying Kenyans essential services over the years;
- (d) Enhance severe punishment of the thieves of public resources;

## VI. REDUCE COST OF RUNNING ELECTIONS & REGISTRATION OF VOTERS

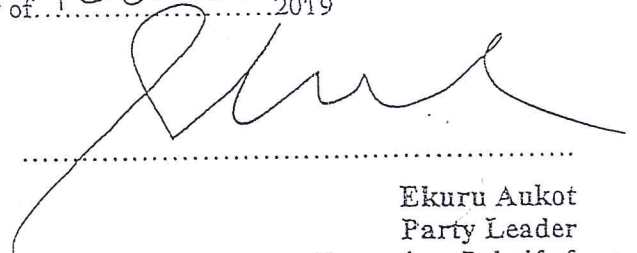
16. Every Kenyan at the age of 18 and who acquires a national identity card shall be deemed to be a fully registered voter for purposes of elections and referenda.

*Justification:*

- (a) This will save Kenyans and IEBC billions of shillings for the continuous registration of voters. Evidently, national identity card and or passport is the commonly used document for voting at elections, and not the voter registration card. With proposals to modernize voting including but not limited to use of electronic voting, all we need to do is to ensure that we have a trusted register of Kenyan adults duly entered into a national register that IEBC can sync with its systems for purposes of elections;
- (b) The cost of voter registration runs into tens of billions of shillings every five years;
- (c) This will stop wastage of public funds by creating yet another government register when we already have one by the National Bureau for the registration of persons;

- (d) This will also help to maintain a single citizen database that can be improved and updated with ease for use as a voter register;

Dated the 28<sup>th</sup> day of FEBRUARY 2019



Ekuru Aukot  
Party Leader  
For and on Behalf of:  
Thirdway Alliance Kenya

# NAIROBI CITY COUNTY ASSEMBLY SECTORAL COMMITTEE ON DELEGATED COUNTY LEGISLATIONS

## PUBLIC ATTENDANCE REGISTER

VENUE: KAHAWA WEST MARKET PARKING  
DATE: 24/09/2019

NAME	DESIGNATION	SIGNATURE
1 EULIET KAHINDI	Ngusambu ward	
2 RUCIA ARULICAM	Zimbabwean ward	
3 JOSHUA MABONE	Kahawa west	
4 PHIBEN MUDENGI	Kahawa west	
5 BONFACE NIBWA KAHAMU	Kahawa west	
6 WALTER NDIRAGI	Kahawa west	
7 ANN WAMUCI MUGUSI	Kahawa west	
8 CATRICK NGATHA	Kahawa west	
9 EVA WAGWAG	Gitolua	
10 JOHN WAGWAG	Kahawa west	
11 PAUL KAHINDI	Kahawa west	
12 GEORGE MUGICHE	Kahawa west	
13 JOSEPH MUGICHE	Kahawa west	
14 SAMUEL MUGICHE	Kahawa west	
15 GEORGE MUGICHE	Kahawa west	
16 CHRISTOPHER MUGICHE	Kahawa west	
17 NELVIN KIBUE	Kahawa west	
18 JOSEPH MUGICHE	Kahawa west	
19 BONFACE MUGICHE	Kahawa west	
20 JOHN MUGICHE	Kahawa west	
21 JOHN MUGICHE	Kahawa west	
22 KENNETH MUGICHE	Kahawa west	
23 CHRISTOPHER MUGICHE	Kahawa west	
24 KENNETH MUGICHE	Kahawa west	
25 KENNETH MUGICHE	Kahawa west	
26 ANN KIMUNGU	Kahawa west	
27 ELSON MUGICHE	Kahawa west	
28 VIRGINIA MUGICHE	Kahawa west	
29 GEORGE MUGICHE	Kahawa west	



## SIGNATURE

## WARD

## NAME

30	Patrick Kigongo	Kahawa West	
31	Loah Sese	Zimmerman	
32	James Kamau	Zimmerman	
33	Francis Gatu	KAHAWA WEST	
34	John Ndumu	KAHAWA WEST	
35	CHRISTOPHER KURIA	KAHAWA WEST	
36	Joseph N. Kuriu	KAHAWA WEST	
37	Desperando Wambui	KAHAWA WEST	
38	Kevin Akello	Kahawa West	
39	ESTHER WANGIRU	KAHAWA/W	
40	AUSON MANDIRIA	KAHAWA/W	
41	PETER MWANGI	KAHAWA/W	
42	DENIS KIMATHI	KAHAWA	
43	STEPHEN MUKACHU	KAHAWA	
44	Anne Muthabi	Kahawa west	
45	Ricky John N. Hahaga	Kahawa West	
46	Anthony M. Kipali	Kahawa West	
47	Richard Kintua	Kahawa West	
48	SAMUEL KINANI	KAHAWA WEST	
49	Rosemary Grace Osoo	GITHURU WARD	
50	DENNIS M WANGIRU	KAHAWA WEST WARD	
51	Mervyn Wanjiru	Kahawa West	
52	James Mugendi	Kahawa West	
53	Agnes Kileche	Githuru Ward	
54	BRANDY W NIVE ROBA	KAHAWA WEST	
55	James K Mugendi	KAHAWA WEST	
56	FRANCIS KAMAU	Kahawa West	
57	NGIBETH GIKANT	KAHAWA WEST	
58	James Karani	KAHAWA WEST	
59	Nancy Karani	Kahawa Ward	
60	Joseph Njiru	Kahawa Ward	
61	Moham Elichu	" "	
62	DAVID MUNDIA	" "	

VENUE : KATHAKA WEST MARKET PARKINCE  
 DATE : 24/09/2019

NAME		WARD	SIGNATURE
83	Agustine Kamanu Nyoge	Kahawa west	
84	Richard Agwaga	Kahawa west	
85	Richard Omondi	Kahawa	
86	Patrick Oput	Kahawa	
87	Martens Gachuni	Kahawa west	
88	John Muthiga	Kahawa west	
89	Simon Kari	Kahawa west	
90	Joyce Wathira	Kahawa west	
91	John Muthiga	Kahawa west	
92	William Muthiga	Kahawa west	
93	James Kari	Kahawa west	
94	Michael Kari	Kahawa west	
95	Peter Kari	Kahawa west	
96	George Muthiga	Kahawa west	
97	Benjamin Kari	Kahawa west	
98	Walter Muthiga	Kahawa west	
99	John Muthiga	Kahawa west	
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	NAME	WARD	SIGNATURE
96	DEBIEK HEHO	KAHAWA WEST	
97	PETER MWANGI	KAHAWA WEST	
98	JAMES WAINAINA	KAHAWA WEST	
99	Simon Mithu	Kahawa west	
100	SB Mwangi	"	
101	ELIJAH K. M.	"	
102	Kenneth Joseph	Ryamba	
103	James N. Masing	Kahawa west	
104	FRANCIS NGANGA	Kahawa west	
105	VERMAH NORA	Kahawa west	
106	Korwa Gakuru	Kahawa west	
107	Moses Ngendo	Kahawa west	
108	KIMBEI S. CHOGI	Kahawa west	
109	Peter Mwangi	Kahawa west	
110	John Kamanya	Kahawa west	
111	CHARLES WACHIRA	Kahawa west	
112	James K. Ndichu	Kahawa west	
113	Duncan Kipnake	Kahawa west	
114	Hadija kipoti	Kahawa west	
115	Janet Cichwa Mrs.	Kahawa west	
116	Grace Nleroga	Kahawa west	
117	George Karami	Kahawa west	



**NAIROBI CITY COUNTY ASSEMBLY SECTORAL COMMITTEE ON DELEGATED COUNTY LEGISLATIONS**





## PUBLIC ATTENDANCE REGISTER

WARD

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[illegible]

THE COUNTY OFFICERS - MAJOR CITY COUNTY CONVIT

NAME	DESIGNATION	SIGNATURE
1. MEMBERS	HEAD ADM. CLERK	
2. EU LITEL	PUBLIC RELATIONS	
3. EVANCE	INTER-AMUS - KINHESANS	
4. KAVINI	Ward - Kahuwa	
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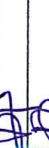




# NAIROBI CITY COUNTY ASSEMBLY

## PUBLIC HEARINGS ON THE PUNGUZA MIZIGO AMENDMENT BILL, 2019 IN KARIAKOR SOCIAL HALL ON

TUESDAY, 24<sup>TH</sup> SEPTEMBER, 2019

NAME	PHONE NUMBER	ORGANIZATION	DESIGNATION	SIGNATURE
1. Samuel M. Muriyia	0724304846	ZUWANI WILDFIRE	Asst. Exec. Secy.	
2. Francis Limetwira	0722 780253	Zuwanj - BDP	Chief	
3. Rev. Onesmus Kinyinga	0724 422814	CHRIST - C. H. M.	Huduma A.	
4. Olumig Ojwang	0720656815	KIAMBAKO	KIAMBAKO	
5. Victor Othman	0721826767	Huduma	Huduma	
6. Victoria Ndugu	0727111208	NGEI WARD	...	
7. Lena Symonba	0710672864	NGEI	NGEI	
8. Joseph Chege. K.	0720990396	MLINDEO KUBWA	MLINDEO	
9. Simon Marenari	0722987198	BLM Mbaraka	Bariduka.	
10. Caesar Muleah	0723113495	MABATIWA	MABATIWA	
11. Sister Maryambura	0727161059	MABATIWA	MABATIWA	
12. Florence Othman	0721450987	MABATIWA	MABATIWA	
13. Edwina Aluoch	0715905821	MABATIWA	MABATIWA	
14. Debra Mburu	0727668082	LENDI WARD	Hospital ward	
15. Denis Muthama	0790219882	Hospital ward	Hospital ward	
16. Stephen Mburu	0725769810	Hospital ward	Hospital ward	
17. Rodgers Mutea	0740685285	Maternity coordinator	Maternity	
18. Priscilla Kiseke	0724181044	Neirobi	Driver	
19. Violet Awer	0721626449	Zuwanj	City	
20. Elizabeth Muringo	0711302089	Kandkar	Kandkar	
21. Faith Wanjigi	0723705607	Zuwanj City	Zuwanj	
22. Justina Orendi	0722741536	Maternity hospital ward	Youth leader	
23. Angelina Adipo	0715247329	Zuwanj	Zuwanj	
24. Elizabeth Wambui	0725211645	Zuwanj	...	



25.	Abesalom Dawa	0706913456	B M.C.A NAWAS	officer.	
26.	NICHOLAS CRETIVDE	0718 007838	MANUOKOR WARD	YOUTH LEADER	
27.	Denis Okumu	0711221282	Ziwani Ward	Youth leader	
28.	FELIX OMBORI	0720103494	Ziwani ward	Youth leader	
29.	MICHAEL MUMINGALE	0715794267	ZIWANI WARD		
30.	KEVIN NTHINDWA	0711096355	Ziwani ward	Ziwani ward	
31.	LYON ODHIAMBO	0705845210	ZIWANI	11	
32.	John Waweru	0712305740	ZIWANI		
33.	DANIEL NPIGUTO	0712581547	ZIWANI		
34.	JUPITER AKHIGIS D	0777096690	Ziwani		
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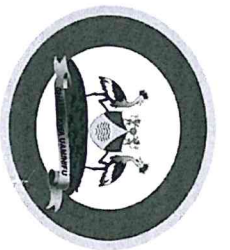
**PUBLIC HEARINGS ON THE PUNGUZA MIZIGO AMENDMENT BILL, 2019 IN KARIAKOR SOCIAL HALL ON**  
**TUESDAY, 24<sup>TH</sup> SEPTEMBER, 2019**

NAME	PHONE NUMBER	ORGANIZATION	DESIGNATION	SIGNATURE
1. Naniel Moneasi	0712350313	Single mothers Association Kenya	Chairman	
2. Sharon Gesora	0712266027	Mlungo business Assoc	Mlungo Kulima	
3. Japheth Kanyia DM candidate	0722411288	DM / Sabasaba	MCA candidate	
4. Zacharia Wabirich	0792708818		Karuri	
5. Gabriel M. Musau	0724016814	D.P.C Mathare	Mathare	
6. Karimande Juma	07965757845	Chairman Karuri	Karuri	
7. Christine Klambe	0713897330	Math leader	Liamauro	
8. Grace Kambui	0726219364	Chairlady Mlungo	MATHARE	
9. Robert Munguko	07200366351	Chairman Mlungo	Mlungo Kulima	
10. Eliud Muliigi	0722501860	Math leader	MATHARE	
11. Evans Mwangi	0721934346	Chairman Karuri	MATHARE	
12. Monica Kithaka	0721472207	Chairman Karuri	MATHARE	
13. Michael Mungai	0722660094	Chairman Karuri	MATHARE	
14. Dorcas Ajolici	0724811792	Chairman Karuri	MATHARE	
15. Caroline Juma	0798112151	Chairman Karuri	MATHARE	
16. Christopher Amos	0721737136	Chairman Karuri	MATHARE	
17. Richard Kiboko M.	0728988073	Chairman Karuri	MATHARE	
18. Gabu Omuhembe	0712654066	Chairman Karuri	MATHARE	
19. J. C. Othman	0725301614	Chairman Karuri	MATHARE	
20. F. M. Mutha	0722117175	Chairman Karuri	MATHARE	
21. Jackson Kaburu	0720245792	Chairman Karuri	MATHARE	
22. Susan Njoki	0723750966	Chairman Karuri	MATHARE	
23. Abel Mwangi	0725961078	Chairman Karuri	MATHARE	
24. David Kiprot	0723752009	Chairman Karuri	MATHARE	

Phengya7@gmail.com



25.	JAMES MUGAI	0700205880	Hospital ward	MATHHE	
26.	LAWRENCE ONYANGO	0725216075	KARIOKOR WARD	STARFHE	
27.	WIMP K. AMONYKO	0726647682	"	"	
28.	STANLEY MURRAY	0726407116	BLN	KELICAR	
29.	ELIZABETH NAWIRE	0727919902	KARIOKOR	STARFHE	
30.	JANET MARIA OCHINGWA	0725976562	KARIOKOR	C.H.V	
31.	WILFRED ATINJA	0726771310	BLOSILVER	EMBAKISI NORTH	
32.	Angela Kadessa	0723447244	KARIOKOR	C.H.V/KARIOKOR	
33.	HELLEN ATIENO	0719526569	KARIOKOR	C.H.V	
34.	JACKLINE KATHOKI	0712816236	KARIOKOR	CH V	
35.	Zekwenyeh mbemba	07203019332	C.B.P NASEPA	CHAKMAN	
36.	BIRTH GIRE	0721256144	ZIWANI	KARIOKOR	
37.	HADIA ABDALLAH	0722643292	ZIWANI	C.H.V	
38.	MICHAEL CUMBO	0706715371	MURRAY	C.H.V	
39.	JARED ATOLA	0734501151	KARIOKOR	STARFHE	
40.	ABDUL KHALO	0726246831	KARIOKOR	STARFHE	
41.	Stella Kitungu	0706305499	NGARA	STARFHE	
42.	HERRON AMDALE	0715-604063	ZIWANI	STARFHE	
43.	Edward Ombello	0724118461	ZIWANI	STARFHE	
44.	NICHOLAS OTIENO	0723418850	ZIWANI	Starfhe	
45.	THOMAS ODOR	0721270844	ZIWANI	STARFHE	
46.	Ismael Tambo	0721669122	ZIWANI	STARFHE	
47.	Kelvin Shubiri	0758176439	ZIWANI	Starfhe	
48.	Esther Njeri	0719246119	ZIWANI	Starfhe	
49.	MEVIN MURUGU	0712305740	ZIWANI	Starfhe	
50.	MARINE AUMINGA	07106622134	LIUCENI	Starfhe	
51.	ROSEMARY NJOKI	0715162283	ZIWANI	Starfhe	
52.	MIKE ANJILI BALOTIENO	0724605834	ZIWANI	STARFHE	
53.	ANDREW ERIC OWINDO	0703759396	ZIWANI	STARFHE	
54.	JAMES AMIRI	0725519882	ZIWANI	STARFHE	
55.	ANTONY NJOROGÉ	0701645404	ZIWANI	STARFHE	
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# NAIROBI CITY COUNTY ASSEMBLY

## PUBLIC PARTICIPATION ON PUNGUZA MIZIGO (CONSTITUTION AMENDMENT) BILL, 2019

KAREN SOCIAL HALL ON WEDNESDAY 25<sup>TH</sup> SEPTEMBER, 2019 AT 10.00AM

S/NO	NAME	ORGANIZATION	DESIGNATION	MOBILE	SIGNATURE
1.	EVALYNE Osimbo	-	SADANGOMBE	0720280335	
2.	HENRY MURUGA	-	LINE SABA	07228126162	
3.	MARY MUKITHI	-	<del>KAREN</del> KANI SABA	0721880840	
4.	Grace W Gitau	-	Woodley	0727559405	
5.	LYDIA WAMITHIA	-	KANI SABA	0710272177	
6.	KARENCE WESZ	-	KAREN	07222484479	
7.	JANE OTHMANI	-	KAREN	0711676373	
8.	HOTIEN SHIT MACHARIA	-	KAREN	07421429925	



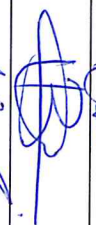











	NAME	ORGANISATION	WARD	NUMBER	SIGNATURE
9.	Peter Musumji	-	LAINI SABA	0720360124	
10.	Benjamin Kaleki	-	LAINI SABA	0714693166	
11.	Jackson Sammy Mtevu	-	KARZEN	0721977388	
12.	ELISHA OPIYO	-	NYAYO MUKHOSI	0726462776	
13.	GLADYS W. KIOI	-	KIBERA	0722446368	
14.	Martha Mambui	-	KIBERA	0722846884	
15.	Mambui Kinani	-	KIBERA	0722618857	
16.	Joyce KAHORO	-	KIBERA	0723243361	
17.	CAROLINE NJATHA	-	KIBERA	0722-443375	
18.	Felix SUNDI	-	NYAYO MUKHOSI	0722562158	
19.	Jane Auri	-	KIBERA	0722758489	
20.	Cecilia Wausa	-	KIBERA	0721967932	
21.	Mick Othmanoo	-	KIBERA	0719745959	
22.	Hannah Kihura	-	KIBERA	0725014018	
23.	Samia A. Rali	-	KIBERA	0725684232	
24.	Ali NOOR	-	KIBERA	0729830632	

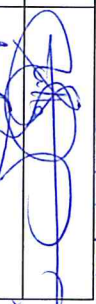




















	NAME	ORGANIZATION	WARD	NUMBER	SIGNATURE
25.	Alice Tunungu	—	Noddy	0722720659	
26.	STEPHEN MANA	ATTA KAREN.	KAREN	0703180483	
27.	Bertoni MUMARA	ATTA - KAREN	KAREN	0700417060	
28.	MICHAEL MEMUSI	Kangata KASERA	Mukumuntu	0722926375	
29.	Joyridal Kaini	Anga Xfika luxury car	KAREN	0723271619	
30.	Fuvice w. Kungu	—	KIRDA	0721456000	
31.	LELA Juma	—	KIRA	0726473134	
32.	BERNARD DAVID	—	KAREN Mkt	0703751067	
33.	ELIABUS KAREE	—	KAREN	0724116783	
34.	GEORGE AMBUNTA	—	KIRDA	0724521549	

35.	DIND KOTEND	CLADA	KARAKOMBE/KIRA	0722966191	
36.	MASHON ALUNYA	—	KIRA	0715816089	
37.	LESANYAN LEMBASARI	—	KAREN	07901726117	
38.	Edward Kingari	—	KAREN	0712760202	
39.	Martin mugo	—	KAREN	0727394921	



	NAME	ORGANIZATION	NUMBER	SIGNATURE
40	NICOLA NDAKO	Nairobi County Govt.	0727869879	
41	Nikola Tera	Nairobi County Govt	0718037026	
42	George Muga	NCCG	0722385197	
43	Thomas K. MATIRA	Kenya tea market	0720349216	
44	KENNY KIMANI	Kenya tea market	07222538414	
45	Jesse M. ITTHA	Kibera	0726883076	
46	SELINE OGALLO	NCCG	0722-263033	
47	AARON KIDUM	NCCG	0702892052	
48	JOSEPH ODONGU	NCCG	0714223384	
49	JONATHAN KATHUNA	KAREN	0754719123	
50	JULIUS NAWISO	KAREN	07223488192	
51	Anthony Pige	Kenya tea market	0722258351	
52	JULIUS KUKUMUA	KAREN	0720952852	
53	MICHAEL KAGIRI	KAREN	0726742293	
54	JAYNE AUBIN	South C"	0722758489	
55	Simoni NDEEN	KAREN	0724709703	
56	JOHN KARANGA	KAREN	072987415	



























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	NAME	ORGANIZATION	NUMBER	SIGNATURE
57	Hellen Achuambo	Residents	0701595750	<del>Atta</del>
58	Eunice Kiangiku	Residents	0705068341	Em
59	Rosa Ingosien		0701131994	Rosa
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
























**NAIROBI CITY COUNTY ASSEMBLY**  
**PUBLIC HEARINGS ON THE PUNGUZA MIZIGO AMENDMENT BILL, 2019 IN WAITHAKA SOCIAL HALL ON**  
**WEDNESDAY, 25<sup>TH</sup> SEPTEMBER, 2019**

	NAME	PHONE NUMBER	ORGANIZATION	DESIGNATION	SIGNATURE
1.	Leise Wangari Kariakaba	0720496653	MAKIRO	emilio	
2.	ERIC KIBICHO WANGARI	0796718153	WAITHAKA	MEMBER	
3.	Charles O'Neil-082	0721911360	Kechege	P.O.C.	
4.	JOHN MUTHIGA NJOGE	0722286451	KARROO	Chairman	
5.	JEFF KIMUKI	0722768688	MUDA-121	Chair.	
6.	Joseph Kamukeli	0205338367	Waitithaka	Elder	
7.	David KARIUKI	0728-968878	WAITHAKA	RESIDENT	
8.	CHARLOTTE N. NJUGUNA	0726127592	WAITHAKA	ELDER	
9.	MARY WANGARI THAKA	0790361286	WAITHAKA	RESIDENT	
10.	Adriel Mwangi	0701876720	waitithaka	LEADER	
11.	Bernard Mwangi	0705434862	WAITHAKA	Resident	
12.	JOSEPH KARIUKI	0704336552	Kiddin Baze	LEADER	
13.	STEPHEN NDUNDU	07161156784	CAR WASH	BAB	
14.	Wangari Lema	0732318714	Wangari	sim-dia	
15.	JOHN ONYAKI'ONYAKI	0723296992	1/	ELDER	
16.	Francis N. Mwangi	0721662508	Wangari	ELDER	
17.	AKID Mwangi	071611867	O.P	SNA-CHIEF	
18.	Nancy Mwangi	072505721	O.P	ASS CHIEF	
19.	SARAH DUNSI	0728911854	O.P	POLICE	
20.	MAMA DANA	0720303333	Union / Community	Deputy	
21.	MARY NGIKI	07299889344	Waitithaka	Chair lady	
22.	MARGARET KARIUKI	0729189770	WAITHAKA	POLICE	
23.	WATOKI MBERITU	0720724020	WAITHAKA	POLICE	
24.	Emmanuel Shimwa	0718402766	WAITHAKA	STUDENT	



NAME	PHONE NUMBER	ORGANIZATION	DESIGNATION	SIGNATURE
25. MARGARET MURUGU	0723711914	UTHIRA MUTHUA	BUSINESS LADY	
26. ANN NSAMBI	0722243107	MUTEGO	ASS. CHIEF	
27. MARTIN NGANGA	0722509640	RUTHIMBU	CASUAL 10/10	
28. GEORGE N KAMAU	0710278321	RUTHIMBU	CASUAL 10/10	
29. JAMES M. OCHIAI	0716342222	WATHAKA	D. Office	
30. FIDELIS LATHIMBU	0723687148	MUTHUA	CASUAL	
31. KEVIN MURUGU	0720229498	MUTHUA	Casual	
32. Joseph Mwangi	0720553803	RUTHIMBU	Supervisor	
33. BRIAN MWANGI	0712147405	RUTHIMBU	SUPERVISOR	
34. DANIEL J THONG'O	0740439769	UTHIRU	CASUAL WORKER	
35. MARY NYAMBURA	0711202051	UTHIRU	CASUAL WORKER	
36. MARIAM WAMBUI	0707714248	UTHIRU	CASUAL WORKER	
37. MEBELI MURUGU	0711401252	NCC	CLEANER	
38. CHARITY MURUGU	0725598497	NCC	SUPERVISOR	
39. WANGUI PETER	0735488323	PPSC NCCG	PPSC	
40. LEAH THEVAL	0721985252	NCC	CLERK	
41. SUSAN WANGI	0722208289	NCC	SECURITY	
42. MARGARET MUMBI	0724759191	MOTAMA	Resident	
43. HAN NGICI	0724573744	WATHAKA	—	
44. JAMES MURUGU	0721336411	WATHAKA	CASUAL	
45. RACHEAL WAWERU	0721916313	WATHAKA	CASUAL	
46. GUYDY WAWYINGA	0728355536	WATHAKA	CASUAL	
47. JAMES MURUGU	0725882216	NCC	Welfare Officer	
48. JELLET KIPKOT	0713984335	NCC	Intern	
49. Gloria Jepkoach	0723552179	NCC	Intern	
50. RUTH WANDIRU	0727300686	NCC	Intern	
51. David Ndungu	0728722612	Bunge / a Mwangi	Chairman	
52. Eddah Maina	0721665236	UTHIRU RUTHIMBU	Office Ward Manager	
53. LAWRENCE MAINA	0723550887	WATHAKA	ELDER	
54. Sarah Gachamba	0721615026	MUTHUA	STUDENT	
55. Sarah Njeri	0712465793	WATHAKA	Business	
56. TANA KAMAU	0729294878	WATHAKA	C.H.U	
57. DAVID MUKUNYWA	0723331846	Director	Business	



	NAME	PHONE NUMBER	ORGANISATION	DESIGNATION	SIGN
58.	PETER NTOLOKE	0711 43 3070	UTHIRU	FARMER	
59.	PETER KATBWA	071327022	UTHIRU	FARMER	
60.	JOSEPHINE KAMUKUNYI	071444045	N.C.C	W.A	
61.	BARRET OMVANG	0726366226	N.C.C	ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORANT	
62.	SEBASTIAN KIMUNDA	0705941309	Greenmoon Bisto	RESTORANT	
63.	MICHAEL KAMUNYU	07112743573	N.C.C	CLUBBER	
64.	PAUL KANGUI	0719847647	N.C.C	ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORANT	
65.	JOHN KANGUI	0717225044	UTHIRU	CLUBBER	
66.	DAVID KANGUI	0723397001	ETHIO / WFO	CLUBBER	
67.	JOSEPH KANGUI	071279106	UTHIRU	FARMER	
68.	SAMUEL MASHARU	0729715027	UTHIRU	STUDENT	
69.	JOHN MASHARU	0758796612	UTHIRU	STUDENT	
70.	JOHN KANGUI	0728560271	UTHIRU	STUDENT	
71.	JOHN KANGUI	0716144541	UTHIRU	STUDENT	
72.	JOHN KANGUI	0723489725	UTHIRU	STUDENT	
73.	JOHN KANGUI	0713078099	UTHIRU	STUDENT	
74.	JOHN KANGUI	0714674389	UTHIRU	STUDENT	
75.	JOHN KANGUI	0714674389	UTHIRU	STUDENT	
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83.	JOHN KANGUI	0714674389	UTHIRU	STUDENT	
84.	JOHN KANGUI	0714674389	UTHIRU	STUDENT	
85.	JOHN KANGUI	0714674389	UTHIRU	STUDENT	
86.	JOHN KANGUI	0714674389	UTHIRU	STUDENT	
87.	JOHN KANGUI	0714674389	UTHIRU	STUDENT	
88.	JOHN KANGUI	0714674389	UTHIRU	STUDENT	
89.	JOHN KANGUI	0714674389	UTHIRU	STUDENT	
90.	JOHN KANGUI	0714674389	UTHIRU	STUDENT	



NAME		PHONE	NUMBER	ORGANISATION	DESIGNATION	SIGN
91.	Flourance Nyaguthu	0721878040		Dagumathi S. club	CHV	
92.	TAIBITHA NJOKU	071984803		DAGUMATHI	Business	
93.	hinas gdwari	0704328185		N.C.C	SECURITY	
94.	Kenan James	070781217		Rinta	Business	
95.	Susan Mjeri	0704995180		WACHUKA	CHV	
96.	MIANIE NJELI	0706616946		MUTHUINI	CHV	
97.	Paxister Wanyang	0720815108		Wanyang		
98.	ERICK WACHARIA	075397986		WATHAKA	growth leader	
99.	SEBASTIAN MBEREKA	0722580950		NCC	Messenger	
100.	Stephen Ndungu	0726843790		Goeting	Chairman	
101.	NICK MBEREKA	0722604350		Amref	P.O	
102.	ELICIA WAKENQ	0715988119		WATHAKA	Business	
103.	JUDY WAMBUI	0701865197		WATHAKA	Business	
104.	JOSEPH WAMWERU	0723908049		WATHAKA	Business	
105.	Ann Mburugu	072058537		WATHAKA	Business	
106.	Samuel Kiaria	0790859029		Ruthimitu	Casual	
107.	Alice Wambui	0720855782		Muthika	CHV	
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# NAIROBI CITY COUNTY ASSEMBLY

## JUSTICE AND LEGAL AFFAIRS COMMITTEE

DATE 24<sup>th</sup> September 2019  
TIME: 10.00.am  
VENUE Umoja

S/ NO.	NAME	TIME IN	SIGN
1.	Julius Muriithi Mugaambi	11.00	
2.	Michael N. Mwangi	10.30 am	
3.	ZUSIAKE WABAI MURUA	10.30	
4.	NELSON KARUKI	10:35	
5.	RICHARD MATINA	10:35	
6.	Alice Gitoto (nee Sher)	10.30 am	
7.	Charles Oluoch	10.20	
8.	David Omondi	10.21	
9.	IDEATE WAGWE		
10.	James Ogeyo		
11.	Sarah Ewarwa		
12.	Phanice Musitia		
13.	Powela Atinyi		
14.	Josiah Otieno	11:18	
15.	Dennis Kibet	11:18	
16.	Kennedy Kariuki	11:19	
17.	Bonvin Simiyu	11:20	
18.	Benny Elias	11:20	
19.	Fidel Castro	11:20	
20.	Edick Mwaridi	11.21	
21.	Phares Kanyoni	11:21	
22.	Owika Ojeda	11.21	
23.	George Ngunya	11.22	
24.	Brian Ogeyo	11.22	
25.	Edward Kimo	11.23	
26.	Patrick Kanau	11.24	
27.	Dennis Ogeyo	11.24	
28.	Amadi Njoroge	11.25	



29.	Name	Time	Signature
30.	Georgina Akumu Muriu	11:30am	
31.	Nancy Mwangi	"	
32.	Angelo Oryem	"	
33.	Black Oryem	"	
34.	Benson Mwangi	11:30am	
35.	Dickson Mwangi	"	
36.	Peter Mwangi	"	
37.	George Mwangi	"	
38.	Judy Nyirya	"	
39.	Esther Kimani	"	
40.	Balthas Wanjau	"	
41.	Catherine Kimani	"	
42.	Medrick Omiti	"	
43.	Samuel Othman	"	
44.	CELESTINE LUSIEN	12:48	
45.	Veronica Mwangi	12:52	
46.	Veronica Mwangi	"	
47.	HARRY OTENO	11:55am	
48.	REGINA ADO	11:58am	
49.	DORIS LATARIO	11:58am	
50.	Simon Mwangi	11:58am	
51.	Bonglas Mwangi	12:10pm	
52.	John Mwangi	12:19pm	
53.	John Mwangi	12:20pm	
54.	Simon Mwangi	12:21pm	
55.	JARED ARUA	12:25pm	
56.	Desus Kanga	12:26pm	
57.	Ellie Mwangi	12:26pm	
58.	Karl Chisaka	12:26pm	
59.	Adrian Mwangi	12:26pm	
60.	PHILIP KIMONZO	12:26pm	
61.	Jack Nyanola	"	
62.	Peter Kaimu	"	
63.	Leon Bwaka	12:28pm	
64.	PURITY Mwangi	12:30pm	
65.	Imelda Mwangi	12:30pm	
66.	DELLIS Mwangi	12:30pm	
67.	ZACHARIA Mwangi	"	
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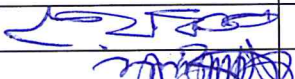

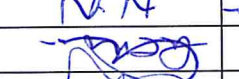
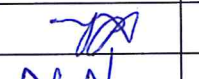

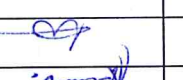

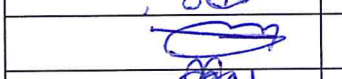



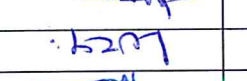
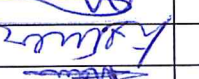
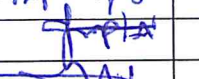
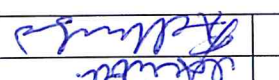













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# NAIROBI CITY COUNTY ASSEMBLY

## JUSTICE AND LEGAL AFFAIRS COMMITTEE

DATE 24<sup>th</sup> September 2019  
TIME: 10.00.am  
VENUE Umoja Jorjao

S/ NO.	NAME	TIME IN	SIGN
1.	MARTIN STHIKUYU	1	
2.	JAMES O. ADIJO	1	
3.	FRANCIS G. MURIKI	1	
4.	DICK ODAGE RABORD	1	
5.	DETER NDERI	1	
6.	ROSELYNE OMOR	1	
7.	KIMICA DEUBENI	1	
8.	NELSON NDAMBULU	1	
9.	JOHN OGIYI	1	
10.	MARY GEORGE		
11.	JOHN KIAMUKI		
12.	PHILIP WAGURA		
13.	ANTHONY MAINA		
14.	GRIFFIN ABEL		
15.	WILSON MUGI		
16.	WILKIE KIMU		
17.	ERIC MUMINGI		
18.	LEONARD KIMITHI		
19.	KENNEDY OKIA		
20.	DONALD MURONGI		
21.	MARGARET TILOKI		
22.	JOHN WITWICK		
23.	JOHN MAINA		
24.	ESTHER WAGURA		
25.	JOHN MUGI		
26.	VICTOR TILOKI		
27.	SHADRACK AMBOMO		
28.	JOHN OGIYI		

Nairobi City County Committee on Justice and Legal Affairs



29.	Flame	Samuel Otieno Agui	Signature
30.	Jimmy Imbat		
31.	Margaret Muriy		
32.	Julius Abaga		
33.	Robert Ewos		
34.	Moses Okward		
35.	Beatrice Wangim		
36.	Dominic		
37.	Savib		
38.	Calib		
39.	Antonio		
40.	Christopher Miano		
41.	Abraham Adoka		
42.	Ronke Bayie SA		
43.	Wendy Wamari		
44.	Feier Mufembei		
45.	Bernad Muri		
46.	Edith Opolo		
47.	Tony Khamz Kamzole		
48.	Felic Tondoo		
49.	Sam Mwangi		
50.	Alice Muehi		
51.	Flis Oyugi		
52.	David Wairegi		
53.	Isabel Oguthi		
54.	James Mwangi		
55.	Wesley Oyangogo		
56.	Mark Odinga		
57.	Patrick Njeru		
58.	Martin Kihanda		
59.	Samuel Mwangi		
60.	Joseph Izore		
61.	Martin Aliyay		
62.	Mark Matic		
63.	Shem		
64.	Alge Mayethi		
65.	Ekuning Kufitindi		
66.	Bilal Muekam Muechell		
67.	Selim Nyaboke Mwangi		
68.	Sam Mwangi		
69.	Gladys Kiguchi		
70.	Lillian Muthoni Muthia		
71.	Ken Otieno		
72.	Hope Maritha		



73.	Heaven Cleane	Flame	Signature
74.	Placencia Luis		
75.	CIBIE K. ALIUR.		
76.	ROSELINIE ADHIYABO		
77.	ISABEL NIKI		
78.	ILUS GIKONYO		
79.	MICHELLE WAMUS		
80.	ALICE AUMAL		
81.	BARBARA HENRY		
82.	KEVIN MACHIA		
83.	LEONARD CHANG		
84.	ELIC OCHOLI		
85.	MALON ISSA		
86.	STACE CHENG		
87.	JOSEPH OMWILI		
88.	FUGEN KARIUKI		
89.	OLIVER OPODO		
90.	GENIFER MANGA		
91.	GEORGET KIMOTHO		
92.	JOHN MUMUA		
93.	DUNCAN AUDI		
94.	MAURICE ATAVISO		
95.	STEVEN KUYARISI		
96.	CHRISTOPHER MURGH		
97.	EDWIN GITIGA		
98.	JUDY OMORI		
99.	PAUL OXIMBA		
100.	TOTU MACHIA M		
101.	MADAMA E. DUNGAN		
102.	LAPO WILLIS		
103.	GRACE MAINA		
104.	BRAHMO OCHOLI		
105.	SIMON COLEMAN		
106.	PENINA ROBERT		
107.	SHIRKEN ADID		
108.	FAITH KARIMI		
109.	JUDY KIMUTIKU		
110.	RASHID KHAMBA		
111.	BEATRICE IMINZA		
112.	MARGARET SHIBORI		
113.	LINETTE LEGONG		
114.	JOSEPH MURANGI		
115.	ANNA MUGI		
116.	ANNA MUGI		

117.	James Mutai		
118.	WILFRED MUKU		
119.	Rashid Mwangi		
120.	LEONARD SOMER		
121.	DAVID GODFREY		
122.	Thomas Robert Mburu		
123.	STEPHEN MURIELA		
124.	RUTH WAMWERA		
125.	John Sici Arira		
126.	BEATRICE O. OCHIAI		
127.	EVAT OMONDI		
128.	JULIUS NJORU		
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Signature

Flame



Date:.....

Sign:.....

Prepared by: Erick Njoga

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