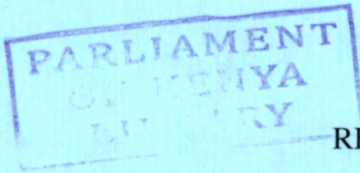


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**THE STREET NAMING AND PROPERTY
ADDRESSING SYSTEM BILL, 2024**

A Bill for

AN ACT of Parliament to provide for the procedure and guidelines for an addressing system for each county and for naming of streets and public places in counties; and for connected purposes.

ENACTED by the Parliament of Kenya, as follows —

PART I— PRELIMINARY

1. This Act may be cited as the Street Naming and Property Addressing System Act, 2024.

Short title.

2. In this Act the context otherwise requires—

Interpretation.

“address” means structured information that provides a clear and simple determination of an object for purposes of identification and location;

“addressing” means the naming and numbering of addressable objects for purposes of allocating addresses in accordance with this Act;

“address data” means any data required by the national addressing system including land parcels boundary, and land parcel numbers;

“addressable object” means a street, property or any object that can be assigned an address;

“Authority” means the Communications Authority of Kenya established under the Kenya Information Communications Act;

Cap. 411A.

“Cabinet Secretary” means the Cabinet Secretary responsible for matters relating to lands;

“Committee” means a County Addressing System committee established under section 19;

“Council” means the National Addressing Council established under section 6;

“county addressing system” means a system used to locate a building or parcel of land, using a street name and a main entrance number and involves sign installation, numbering main entrance of buildings, mapping and recording these data;

Cap. 411C.
Cap. 7M.

“county executive committee member” means a member of the county executive committee in a county responsible for matters relating to communication;

“custodians of address data” means any public or private body designated by the Cabinet Secretary by notice in the Kenya Gazette under this Act;

“data” has the meaning assigned to it under section 2 of the Data Protection Act;

“geo-referencing” means aligning geographic data to a known coordinate system so it can be viewed, queried, and analysed with other geographic data;

“information” has the meaning assigned to it under section 2 of the Access to Information Act;

“National Addressing Framework” means the National Addressing Framework under section 16;

“public place” includes any road, street, thoroughfare, foot pavement, footpath, sidewalk, lane, square, open space, garden, park or enclosed space and vested in a county government;

“street sign” means a sign that designates a street and is placed at intersections during a street addressing project; and

“street” includes a highway, street, road, bridge, square, court, alley, lane, bridleway, footway, parade, thoroughfare, passage or open space to which the public are entitled or permitted to have access whether on payment or otherwise.

3. The objects and purpose of the Act are to —

- (a) establish and maintain a comprehensive and reliable National Addressing Framework in Kenya;
- (b) create and manage a National Addressing System;
- (c) assist individuals in securing a legal identity through addressing;
- (d) establish a framework for standardizing the acquisition, processing, analysis, storage and dissemination of address data required to sustain and enhance national development;

Objects and
purpose of the
Act.

- (e) promote better planning for essential services such as water, electricity, communication facilities;
- (f) promote the provision of public services including postal and courier delivery, tax and revenue collection and emergency service delivery through easier identification and navigation;
- (g) provide a framework for the establishment of an addressing system for every county so as to enhance location and identification of various places within counties;
- (h) enhance e-commerce through the establishment of a source of all property street addresses;
- (i) enhance timely and effective responses to emergencies by ambulance, police and fire services by ensuring proper naming and signage of county streets and public places;
- (j) provide a framework for the determination of names of street and public places within counties; and
- (k) provide a framework for the preservation of a county's history and commemoration of persons who have made notable contributions to the county and the country.

4. (1) This Act shall apply to the addressing of all addressable objects.

Scope of the Act

(2) This Act shall apply to any person dealing with matters relating to addressing or custodians of address data in Kenya.

(3) For the avoidance of doubt, this Act shall apply to public and private addressable objects.

5. (1) The discharge of functions under this Act shall be guided by the principles and values set out in Articles 10, 31, 43, 60 and 232 of the Constitution.

Guiding principles.

(2) The guiding principles under this Act shall be—

- (a) inclusive and participatory governance of the addressing regulatory framework;
- (b) respect for the functional and institutional integrity of the two levels of government;

- (c) promotion of national values and principles of governance provided under Article 10 of the Constitution;
- (d) promotion of equality and equity in service delivery;
- (e) objectivity and impartiality in decision-making; and
- (f) consultation and cooperation as provided under Article 6(2) of the Constitution.

PART II — INSTITUTIONAL FRAMEWORK ON NATIONAL ADDRESSING

6. (1) There is established a Council to be known as the National Addressing Council.

Establishment of the National Addressing Council.

(2) The Council shall consist of —

- (a) the principal secretary responsible for matters relating to land who shall be the chairperson of the Council;
- (b) the principal secretary responsible for matters relating to planning;
- (c) the principal secretary responsible for matters relating to roads and transportation;
- (d) the principal secretary responsible for matters relating to internal security;
- (e) a representative nominated by the National Lands Commission;
- (f) the representative nominated by the Council of Governors who shall be the deputy chairperson of the Council;
- (g) the Attorney-General; and
- (h) the Registrar who shall be the secretary to the Council and an *ex-officio* member of the Council.

7. The functions of the Council shall be to —

Functions of the Council.

- (a) advice and make recommendations to both levels of government on matters relating to addressing;
- (b) provide strategic direction on all matters relating to addressing;

- (c) facilitate alternative dispute resolution mechanisms for matters referred to it by the Office of the Registrar;
- (d) render decisions based on the reports and recommendations of the Registrar and the County Committee; and
- (e) perform any other function relevant to the execution of their mandate.

8. The Council shall conduct its affairs in the manner provided under the Schedule to this Act.

Conduct of business and affairs of the Council.
Reports by the Council.

9. (1) The Council shall submit an annual report to the Cabinet and county assemblies, within three months after the end of every financial year.

(2) The annual report referred to under subsection (1), shall contain compiled reports from the Office of the Registrar and the county committees.

(3) The report under subsection (1) shall contain —

- (a) the activities undertaken by the Council, the Office of the Registrar and the county committees during the year;
- (b) information on the addressing activities;
- (c) the utilization of any funds allocated for the respective functions relating to addressing; and
- (d) the status of implementation of plans and strategies for both levels of government.

(4) Upon receiving the annual report under subsection (1), the Cabinet and the county assemblies may make such recommendations to the Council as they may consider necessary.

(5) Despite subsection (1), the Cabinet or the county assemblies may, at any time, request for information from the Council on any matter falling within the mandate of the Council.

PART III — OFFICE OF THE REGISTRAR OF ADDRESSES

10. (1) There is established an Office of the Registrar of Addresses which shall be an office within the public service.

Office of the Registrar.

(2) The Registrar shall be competitively recruited by the Public Service Commission and appointed by the Cabinet Secretary by notice in the *Gazette*.

(3) The Registrar may be deputised by three Deputy Registrars not more than two of whom shall be of the same gender.

(4) The Public Service Commission shall in consultation with the Cabinet Secretary second such number of staff to the Office as may be necessary.

11. (1) The Headquarters of the Office of the Registrar shall be in Nairobi.

Headquarters.

(2) The Office may establish such other offices anywhere in Kenya as it may consider necessary for the discharge of its functions under this Act.

12. (1) A person shall be qualified for appointment as a Registrar if that person —

Qualification of the Registrar

- (a) holds a degree from a university recognized in Kenya;
- (b) has a distinguished career in a senior management position in urban planning;
- (c) has at least ten years' experience in matters relating to urban planning; and
- (d) satisfies the requirements of Chapter Six of the Constitution.

(2) A person is not qualified for appointment as a Registrar, if that person —

- (a) is a member of Parliament or a county assembly;
- (b) is a member of a governing body of a political party;
- (c) is a member of a Commission established under the Constitution;
- (d) is an undischarged bankrupt;
- (e) has been removed from office for contravening the Constitution or any other law; or
- (f) has not met any other statutory obligations in the conduct of their affairs.

13. The Office of the Registrar shall become vacant if the Registrar— Vacation of office of the Registrar.

- (a) is unable to perform the functions of the office by reason of mental or physical infirmity;
- (b) is adjudged bankrupt;
- (c) is convicted of a criminal offence for a term of imprisonment for a period exceeding six months;
- (d) resigns in writing addressed to the Cabinet Secretary;
- (e) violates Chapter Six of the Constitution; or
- (f) dies.

14. The Registrar may be removed from office for— Removal from Office.

- (a) inability to perform the functions of the office arising out of physical or mental incapacity;
- (b) gross misconduct or misbehaviour;
- (c) incompetence or neglect of duty;
- (d) non-compliance with the requirements of Chapter Six of the Constitution; or
- (e) any other ground that would lawfully justify removal from office under the terms and conditions of service.

15. The Office of the Registrar shall— Functions of the Registrar.

- (a) oversee the implementation of and be responsible for the enforcement of this Act;
- (b) establish, manage, maintain and act as custodian of the National Addressing System;
- (c) coordinate use of shared infrastructure at both national and county levels for the purposes of proper implementation of this Act and implementation of a robust and secure National Addressing System;
- (d) facilitate alternative dispute resolution mechanisms on disputes arising under this Act;
- (e) coordinate with national and county governments to ensure that all addressable objects in Kenya can

be identified by an address allocated under this Act;

- (f) provide advisory services on matters related to the addressing to the national and county governments;
- (g) develop and implement guidelines and standards for addressing in Kenya;
- (h) monitor the implementation of standards for addressing at national and county government levels;
- (i) coordinate with county governments to input address data into the National Addressing System;
- (j) collect and store address data from national and county governments for the purpose of maintaining an accurate and complete National Addressing System;
- (k) manage access to National Addressing System;
- (l) enforce compliance with addressing under this Act;
- (m) recommend to the Cabinet Secretary to publish any reasonable fees in the Kenya Gazette as may be deemed necessary for the proper administration of this Act; and
- (n) perform such other functions as may be prescribed by any other law or as necessary for the promotion of objects of this Act.

PART IV — THE NATIONAL ADDRESSING FRAMEWORK

16. (1) There is established the National Addressing Framework which shall consist of the—

Establishment of
the National
Addressing
Framework

- (a) National Addressing System; and
- (b) any other information, technology, specifications, policies, standards, methodology, procedures and guidelines developed or controlled by the Office of the Registrar for purposes of addressing under the Act.

(2) The National Addressing Framework shall operate as the single authoritative source of information on addresses and addressing in Kenya.

(3) If the Office of the Registrar shares information, including address data with any other agency or person, that agency or person is subject to the provisions of this Act relating to protection of address data information.

17. (1) Every holder of address data shall input into the National Addressing System all address data held by it in the prescribed form under this Act.

Input into the National Addressing System.

(2) A holder of address data who fails to comply with this section of this Act commits an offence and is liable, on conviction, to a fine not exceeding one hundred thousand shillings or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding two years or to both.

18. All addresses shall be allocated in the manner prescribed by the Office of the Registrar pursuant to this Act.

Allocation of addresses

PART V — ESTABLISHMENT OF COUNTY ADDRESSING SYSTEM COMMITTEES

19. There is established, in every county, a County Addressing System Committee.

Establishment of County Addressing System Committee

20. (1) The Committee shall consist of —

Composition of the County Addressing System Committee.

- (a) the County Executive Committee Member responsible for communication, urban development, roads or planning who shall be the chairperson;
- (b) one county public service officer with knowledge in information communications technology and e-commerce nominated by the county public service board;
- (c) one person with knowledge in the history and culture of the county nominated by the body in charge of museums in the county or in the absence of such a body, nominated by the body in charge of the National Museums of Kenya;
- (d) one person with knowledge in emergency services nominated by the county executive committee member responsible for emergency services within the county; and

- (e) one person with knowledge and experience in survey and mapping of lands nominated by the county executive committee member in charge of lands in the county.

(2) The Committee may co-opt other professionals to participate in its meeting including experts in—

- (a) geographical information systems;
- (b) physical planning;
- (c) survey;
- (d) postal systems;
- (e) police services;
- (f) statistics; and
- (g) any other relevant field.

21. (1) A member of the Committee appointed under subsection (1) (c), (d) and (e) of Section 20 shall be appointed for a period of three years and may be reappointed for a further period of three years.

Term of office of the members of the Committee.

(2) If a member of the Committee dies or resigns, the nominating authority shall appoint another person to fill that vacancy for the remaining portion of the term of office of that member.

(3) The Governor may terminate a person's membership in the Committee if—

- (a) that member has been absent from three consecutive meetings of the Council without sufficient reasons in writing; or
- (b) on the recommendation of the Council for reasons which are fair and just.

22. The functions of the Committee shall be—

Functions of the Committee.

- (a) in consultation with the Authority:
 - (i) design an appropriate addressing system for the county;
 - (ii) establish policies and principles for the codification of streets and public places in the county; and

24. The county executive committee member shall designate such officers or such section within the department responsible for communication to serve as the secretariat to the Committee.

Secretariat.

PART VI — NAMING OF COUNTY STREET AND PUBLIC PLACES

25. (1) The Committee shall continually invite proposals for names of any streets and public places in the county.

Procedure for naming county streets and public places.

(2) The Committee shall consider the names proposed under subsection (1), for purposes of—

- (a) naming new or unnamed streets and public places; or
- (b) renaming existing streets and public places under this Act.

(3) Despite subsection (1), whenever the Committee is considering renaming an existing street or public place or naming a new or unnamed street or public place, the Committee shall—

- (a) invite the views of members of the public in accordance with section 12; and
- (b) consider the proposed names and select at least three names for submission to the governor.

(4) Upon receipt of a proposed name under subsection (3) the governor shall, within seven days of receipt of the proposed names, select a name and publish it in the county *Gazette* and any other media that would ensure the widest reach of residents of the county.

(5) The notice issued pursuant to subsection (4) shall set out the rationale for the selected name.

(6) Within seven days of publication of a name under subsection (4), the county executive committee member in charge of street signage, shall—

- (a) in the case of a new street or an unnamed street, allocate appropriate addresses to all buildings and main facilities along the street; and
- (b) facilitate the installation of the relevant signage in accordance with this Act and any guidelines issued by the Committee.

- (iii) ensure proper geo-referencing of streets and properties within the county;
- (b) allocate, control and maintain the numbering process of all streets and public places;
- (c) receive and consider representations from any member of the public recommending the naming of a street or public place in the county;
- (d) recommend to the Governor, on its own motion or on a representation made under paragraph (c), names of streets or public places in the county;
- (e) ensure that all existing and proposed streets within its jurisdiction are named and appropriate signage erected in accordance with this Act and any other law;
- (f) communicate decisions and relevant information on county street and public names approved under this Act to the public by means of county gazette notices, lists, maps and other published and electronic media;
- (g) liaise with the relevant authorities to ensure that official county maps are updated;
- (h) educate and sensitize members of the public on the functions of the Committee and the role of the members of the public in naming of streets and public places;
- (i) promote standardisation of names and addresses of streets and public places in the county;
- (j) maintain the county addressing system; and
- (k) perform any other function that may be conferred on it by this Act or any other written law.

23. (1) The Committee shall meet at least four times in each year and shall keep a record of its proceedings which shall be open to the public for inspection.

Meetings of the
Committee.

(2) The provisions relating to the conduct of the affairs of the Council prescribed in the Schedule shall apply with necessary modifications to the conduct of affairs of the Committee.

- (f) names depicting the geography, history, image or heritage of the county;
- (g) the names of the county's or Kenya's flora and fauna;
- (h) names of things that are characteristic of the county or of Kenya;
- (i) the county integrated development plan;
- (j) in the case of a city or an urban area, the integrated urban area or city development plan; and
- (k) any other factor that the Committee may consider appropriate.

(2) Despite subsection (1), a name is not permitted if—

- (a) it causes offence having particular regard to race, disability, gender, age, faith and belief;
- (b) it is similar to another street name;
- (c) it promotes a company, service or product for an indefinite period of time;
- (d) its pronunciation or spelling is likely to cause confusion in identification of the street or public place; or
- (e) it is intended to honour a living person.

28. (1) Every name of a street or public place shall be shown in a conspicuous position.

(2) The county executive committee member in charge of street signage shall renew any sign of a street or public place that becomes illegible or worn out.

(3) The Committee may issue additional guidelines for signage for streets and public places

29. (1) The name of a street or a public place may be changed if—

- (a) any person successfully petitions the Committee to commence the process of renaming the street or public place; or
- (b) a majority of the members of the Committee passes a resolution to rename the street or public place.

Signage of
county streets and
public places

Procedure for
renaming a
county street or
public place.

26. (1) In inviting the members of the public to give their views under this Act, the Committee shall publish through the media and platforms established in the county pursuant to section 91 of the County Governments Act, as it considers appropriate, the following information –

Public hearing.

Cap 265.

- (a) the details of the street or public place intended to be named or renamed;
- (b) a statement inviting the members of the public to present proposals; and
- (c) such other information as it may consider necessary.

(2) The views of the members of the public may be submitted to the Committee in the form of written submissions or through oral submissions made at a public forum held by the Committee in such manner as it shall consider appropriate.

(3) The Committee may, in the performance of its functions under this Act, consult with such other persons or bodies as it may consider necessary.

(4) The Committee shall not submit a proposal for a name of a street or public place unless it has heard and taken into account the views of the members of the public under subsection (2).

27. (1) In selecting the name of a street or public place, the Committee shall have regard to –

Guidelines for naming county streets and public places.

- (a) any relevant national addressing standards;
- (b) whether the name is likely to cause confusion in identifying a street or a public place;
- (c) whether the name is already in use;
- (d) names that enable effective responses to emergencies by ambulance, police, fire services or other emergency response systems;
- (e) the names of persons who have—
 - (i) made notable contributions to the history of the county or of Kenya; or
 - (ii) pioneered or made exemplary achievements in any discipline;

(2) A petition for a name change under subsection (1) must clearly outline the concerns and basis for the petition.

(3) The procedure for renaming a street or a public place shall be the procedure set out in section 11.

30. (1) Any developer who intends to create a private development shall submit every proposed street name and number to the Committee for approval.

Private streets

(2) The Committee shall, within seven days of receipt of the proposed name under subsection (1), consider and report to the developer on whether the Committee has approved or rejected the proposed street names.

(3) The Committee shall reject a proposed street name if the proposed street name—

(a) conflicts with an existing street name;

(b) is such that pronunciation is difficult and can cause confusion or a mix up in case of an emergency response to a location; or

(c) is offensive.

(4) If the Committee rejects a proposed street name, it shall give reasons for the rejection in writing and request the applicant to submit an alternative name.

(5) An applicant who is aggrieved by the decision of the Committee may appeal to the county executive committee member.

(6) If the Committee approves a name, the applicant shall erect, and maintain appropriate signage in accordance with this Act and any other law.

(7) The Committee shall register the name of a street approved under subsection (2).

PART VII—NUMBERING OF STREETS AND PROPERTIES

31. All properties used for residential, commercial, civic, institutional or governmental purposes as well as vacant parcels in developed areas shall be assigned numbers as addresses to identify them.

All properties to be numbered.

32. The land registration units established under section 6 of the Land Registration Act shall advise the

Land registration units to advise.
No. 3 of 2012

Committee on appropriate numbers to be assigned to streets and properties along the streets.

PART VIII—MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

33. (1) A Committee shall, within six months of the commencement of this Act, develop a county addressing plan, which it shall implement over a period of not more than four years.

County
addressing plan.

(2) In developing and implementing a county addressing plan under subsection (1), a Committee shall—

- (a) undertake an assessment of what resources are available for implementation of the system;
- (b) prepare a plan and budget as well as a schedule covering the implementation of the whole exercise;
- (c) ensure that the public is sensitised on the addressing system to ensure their cooperation during the exercise;
- (d) work with the appropriate authorities at the national and county authorities to locate and name streets;
- (e) supervise and monitor the updating of maps as well as its validation;
- (f) supervise—
 - (i) the erection of street names and property numbers;
 - (ii) work of the consultant, contractor, fieldworkers and the survey;
- (g) ensure the preparation of a computerised database of property addresses and directories in the county; and
- (h) develop a system for access to address data to service providers and other stakeholders.

34. (1) Where, following the naming or address of a street or public place affects the details in a Certificate of Title to any property, the change of the name or address of the location of the property shall not affect the legality or status of the title.

Land titles.

Cap. 300.

(2) When a street or a public place is renamed or given a new address, the property owner may apply under the Land Registration Act, to have the address information on the Certificate of Title amended.

35. (1) A person who destroys, pulls down or defaces a street name or number commits an offence and is liable, on conviction, to a fine not exceeding one hundred thousand shillings or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding two years or to both.

Offences.

(2) In addition to the penalty outlined in subsection (1), the Court may require a person to restore the damaged street sign in accordance with this Act under the supervision of the Committee.

36. At least once every year, the Authority shall meet with the chairpersons or designated representatives of the Committees to—

Intergovernmental
consultative
meetings

- (a) communicate any standards developed by the authority or at an international level;
- (b) discuss and find solutions to any challenges faced by the counties in the implementation of their addressing plans;
- (c) develop strategies which shall ensure uniform standards, policies and methodologies amongst the counties;
- (d) examine and make recommendations on the formulation and implementation of county addressing plans;
- (e) develop a framework for coordination of addressing systems within the country while respecting the uniqueness of each county; and
- (f) consider any other relevant matter identified by the Authority or any Committee.

37. (1) The Cabinet Secretary in consultation with the Council of Governors and the Authority shall, with the approval of the County Assembly, make Regulations for the better carrying out of this Act, while taking into account the uniqueness of the county.

Regulations.

(2) Without prejudice to the generality of subsection (1), the Cabinet Secretary may make Regulations providing for —

- (g) factors to consider in choosing names for streets and public places;
- (h) the types, categories or classes of county streets;
- (i) street naming of slum areas and areas of unplanned development and settlements without streets;
- (j) description and placement of signage for county street and public places;
- (k) numerical addressing standards for streets, all properties used for residential, commercial, civic, institutional or governmental purposes as well as vacant parcels of land;
- (l) renaming of county streets and public places; and
- (m) any other matter or action necessary for the implementation of this Act.

SCHEDULE (s.8 and s.23)

PROCEDURE RELATING TO MEETINGS OF THE COUNCIL AND COMMITTEE

1. The Council shall meet at least four times in each year. Meetings of the Council.
2. At the first meeting, the members of the Council shall elect a vice-chairperson from amongst themselves. First meeting
3. The Chairperson may at any time convene a special meeting of the Council and shall do so within fifteen days of a written requisition for the meeting signed by at least three members. Special meetings.
4. (1) The Chairperson shall preside at all meetings of the Council, at which they are present and in the case of the Chairperson's absence, the Vice Chairperson shall preside. Chairperson to preside.
(2) At a meeting of the Council at which neither the Chairperson nor Vice-chairperson is present, the members of the Council present at the meeting shall elect one member to preside, and the person so elected shall have all the powers of the chairperson with respect to that meeting and the business transacted thereat.
5. The quorum for the conduct of the business of the Council shall be three members. Quorum.
6. The decisions of the Council shall be by a majority of votes, and the Chairperson of the meeting shall have an original and a casting vote. Voting procedure.
7. The validity of any proceedings of the Council shall not be affected by any vacancy among the membership of the Council or by any defect in the appointment of a member of the Council. Validity of proceedings.
8. Minutes of the proceedings at meetings of the Council shall be kept in such a manner as the Council directs, and, on the written request of the Cabinet Secretary, shall be made available to him or any person nominated by him. Minutes.
9. The Council may establish such sub-committees as may be necessary for the performance of the functions of the Council and may, subject to the provisions of this Act, Sub-committees of the Council.

delegate powers conferred on it to any such Council.

10. Subject to the provisions of this Schedule, the Council shall regulate its own procedure.

Power of the Committee to regulate own procedure.

11. (1) If a member of the Council is directly or indirectly interested in any contract, proposed contract or other matter before the Council and is present at a meeting of the Council at which the contract, proposed contract or other matter is the subject of consideration, the member shall, at the meeting and as soon as reasonably practicable after the commencement of the meeting, disclose the interest and shall not take part in the consideration or discussion of, or vote on, any questions with respect to the contract or other matter, or be counted in the quorum of the meeting during consideration of the matter.

Disclosure of interest

(2) A disclosure of interest made under this paragraph shall be recorded in the minutes of the meeting at which it is made.

12. The provisions relating to the council shall apply to the committee.

Committees

MEMORANDUM OF OBJECTS AND REASONS

Statement of the Objects and Reasons for the Bill

A logical and consistent addressing system is a critical component of any county government's service delivery system. In particular, it encourages and enables e-commerce, eases identification of streets and public places, improves emergency response services, enhances the management of settlements and development in the area and improves revenue collection. An addressing system therefore provides a platform to facilitate other county government functions such as county planning. The need for a functional addressing system and a dedicated team to ensure its enforcement and maintenance therefore cannot be gainsaid.

In this regard, the main objective of the Bill is to provide for procedures and guidelines for creating a county addressing system and for this purpose, naming and addressing of streets and public places in counties.

This Bill will therefore improve service delivery at the county level and will aid in the modernisation of the counties. The Bill will also help in preserving the history and heritage of the counties and serve as a means of honouring persons who have made significant contribution to the history, culture, image and development of the county.

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

This Bill delegates legislative powers only to the extent of giving effect to the provisions of this Act. The delegation of powers however does not limit fundamental rights and freedoms.

Statement on how the Bill concerns county governments

The creation of a county addressing system and a system for naming of county streets and public places will enable each county to preserve its history, culture and heritage, facilitate county planning and development and enable efficient delivery of county emergency response and disaster management services, which are devolved under Part 2 of the Fourth Schedule to the Constitution.

The Bill therefore concerns county governments in terms of Articles 110(1)(a) of the Constitution as it contains provisions that affect the functions and powers of the county governments as set out in the Fourth Schedule to the Constitution.

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

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

Dated the 16th May, 2024.

FATUMA DULLO,
Senator.