

COUNTY ASSEMBLY OF NAKURU**THE HANSARD****Tuesday 1st December, 2015***Assembly Building**The House met at 2.55am**[The Temporary Speaker (Hon. Stephen Kiarie) in the Chair]***PRAYERS****COMMUNICATION FROM THE CHAIR**

REFERRED BILLS

The Temporary Speaker (Hon. Stephen Kiarie): Honourable Members, this is to inform you that His Excellency the Governor has considered and referred back the following Bills to the County Assembly pursuant to Section 24 (2) (b) of the County Government Act 2012 and Standing Orders 137 (b). The Bills are as follows;

- 1) The Nakuru County, Early Childhood Education Bill 2014
- 2) The Nakuru County Betting, Gaming and Lotteries Bill 2014
- 3) The Nakuru County Nuisance Bill 2014
- 4) The Nakuru County Outdoor Advertisements Bill 2014
- 5) The Nakuru County Zoning and Parking Bill 2014
- 6) The Nakuru Water Irrigation and Sanitation Services Bill 2014
- 7) The Nakuru County Assembly Service Bill 2014

Please note that the House and The Committee of the Whole House will consider the Governor's memorandum on the above Bills in line with Standing Orders 137 (3) (4) and (5) beginning tomorrow.

QUORUM

LACK OF QUORUM

Hon. Ruth Sang:(On a point of Information).Thank you Mr. Temporary Speaker, there is no quorum in the House.

Hon. Joseph Langat: Mr. Temporary Speaker, there is no Whip in the House.

The Temporary Speaker (Hon. Stephen Kiarie): You will act as the Whip.

(The bell was rang for 10 minutes)

Hon. Joseph Langat: Mr. Temporary Speaker, we now have a quorum.

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PAPER

REPORT ON MINORITIES AND MARGINALIZED GROUPS BILL 2014

Hon. Irene Chebichii: Thank you Mr. Temporary Speaker, I wish to table a Report of the Sectoral Committee on Labour, Gender, Youth and Social Welfare Committee on the Minorities and Marginalised Groups Bill 2014.

PREFACE

The Nakuru County Minorities and Marginalised Bill, 2014 falls under the Labour, Gender, Youth and Social Welfare Committee. The mandate of the Committee is to;

- Enhance public participation
- Consider and review all views from stakeholders
- Make recommendations on the way forward

COMMITTEE MANDATE

The Sectoral Committee on Labor, Gender, Youth and Social Welfare is established in the Second Schedule of the Nakuru County Assembly Standing Orders and is mandated to deal with all matters relating to gender, youth, people with disability, children's welfare and elderly citizens labor, trade union relations, man power and human resource planning.

COMMITTEE MEMBERSHIP

The Committee comprises of the following members:

1. Hon. Peter Muchiri - Chairman
2. Hon. Irene Chebichi - Vice Chair
3. Hon. Symon Molock - Member
4. Hon. Virginia Gicanga - Member
5. Hon. Korir Leonard - Member
6. Hon. Florence Njoroge - Member
7. Hon. Stephen Kuria - Member
8. Hon. Joseph Miangari - Member
9. Hon. Joshua Mureithi - Member
10. Hon. Samwel Kamau - Member
11. Hon. Stephen Kihara - Member
12. Hon. Leah Serem - Member
13. Hon. Stephen Kiarie - Member
14. Hon. Peter Palang'a - Member
15. Hon. Joel Karuri - Member
16. Hon. Kamau Githengi - Member
17. Hon. James H. Mwaniki - Member

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COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATIONS ON AMENDMENTS TO THE BILL

This is Committee report on the aforementioned Bill. Upon careful perusal the committee made pertinent observations and recommendations. The objects of the Bill was to ensure affirmative action for minorities and marginalized communities and people in Nakuru County are taken care of.

The Committee evaluated the Bill on the following basis-

1. Is the Bill viable?
2. What groups of people is the bill targeting?
3. Is the Bill necessary?

It is worth noting that the Kenyan Constitution 2010 provides a clear framework for both minorities and marginalized groups and special interest groups as outlined in the following articles of the Kenyan Constitution.

Article 56 of the Constitution on Minorities and Marginalised Groups.

The State shall put in place affirmative action programmes designed to ensure that minorities and marginalized groups--

- (a) Participate and are represented in governance and other spheres of life;
- (b) Are provided special opportunities in educational and economic fields;
- (c) Are provided special opportunities for access to employment;
- (d) Develop their cultural values, languages and practices; and (e) have reasonable access to water, health services and infrastructure.

Article 204 of the Constitution Equalisation Fund

- 1) There is established an Equalisation Fund into which shall be paid one half per cent of all the revenue collected by the national government each year calculated on the basis of the most recent audited accounts of revenue received, as approved by the National Assembly.
- (2) The national government shall use the Equalisation Fund only to provide basic services including water, roads, health facilities and electricity to marginalized areas to the extent necessary to bring the quality of those services in those areas to the level generally enjoyed by the rest of the nation, so far as possible.
- (3) The national government may use the Equalisation Fund--

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(a) Only to the extent that the expenditure of those funds has been approved in an Appropriation Bill enacted by Parliament; and

(b) Either directly, or indirectly through conditional grants to counties in which marginalized communities exist.

(4) The Commission on Revenue Allocation shall be consulted and its recommendations considered before Parliament passes any Bill appropriating money out of the Equalisation Fund.

(5) Any unexpended money in the Equalisation Fund at the end of a particular financial year shall remain in that Fund for use in accordance with Clauses (2) and (3) during any subsequent financial year.

(6) This Article lapses 20 years after the effective date, subject to clause (7).

(7) Parliament may enact legislation suspending the effect of clause (6) for a further fixed period of years, subject to clause (8).

(8) Legislation under clause (7) shall be supported by more than half of all the members of the National Assembly, and more than half of all the county delegations in the Senate.

(9) Money shall not be withdrawn from the Equalisation Fund unless the Controller of Budget has approved the withdrawal.

Article 260 of the Constitution

In this Constitution, unless the context requires otherwise-

“County legislation” means a law made by a county government or under authority conferred by a county Assembly;

“disability” includes any physical, sensory, mental, psychological or other impairment, condition or illness that has, or is perceived by significant sectors of the community to have, a substantial or long-term effect on an individual’s ability to carry out ordinary day-to-day activities;

Article 27 of the Constitution Equality and freedom from discrimination

(1) Every person is equal before the law and has the right to equal protection and equal benefit of the law.

(2) Equality includes the full and equal enjoyment of all rights and fundamental freedoms.

(3) Women and men have the right to equal treatment, including the right to equal opportunities in political, economic, cultural and social spheres.

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(4) The State shall not discriminate directly or indirectly against any person on any ground, including race, sex, pregnancy, marital status, health status, ethnic or social origin, colour, age, disability, religion, conscience, belief, culture, dress, language or birth.

(5) A person shall not discriminate directly or indirectly against another person on any of the grounds specified or contemplated in clause (4).

(6) To give full effect to the realisation of the rights guaranteed under this Article, the State shall take legislative and other measures, including affirmative action programmes and policies designed to redress any disadvantage suffered by individuals or groups because of past discrimination.

(7) Any measure taken under clause (6) shall adequately provide for any benefits to be on the basis of genuine need.

(8) In addition to the measures contemplated in clause (6), the State shall take legislative and other measures to implement the principle that not more than two-thirds of the members of elective or appointive bodies shall be of the same gender.

Note: It emerged the Constitution has not defined the term Marginalized but marginalized groups.

COMMITTEE DELIBERATIONS

Honorable Temporary Speaker, Nakuru County is a cosmopolitan County therefore it becomes very difficult to determine the Minorities and Marginalized. By enacting the Bill we shall be domesticating what the Constitution of Kenya has already given to the Minorities and Marginalized as categorically stated in the above Articles of the constitution.

This will bring conflict as it shall be seen to promote tribalism in the County. By enacting the Bill we shall be discriminating people who seems to enjoy more or less of the County resources in terms of resources and accessibility of services which are scarce. Members said that the said Minorities and Marginalized people have voters card, they have representatives in the County and National Governments. In addition to that, they access CDF and Bursaries in their geographic location therefore we should not enact laws to protect a specific class of people in the County who are victims of failed leadership.

Honorable Temporary Speaker, this Bill contradicts with the Constitution. It does not meet the threshold as we are just going to enact and protect a specific group of people who in real sense have representation in government and elected leaders. The best way is to identify and pursue other avenues to ensure the targeted people get the services they desperately need but coming up with this law will be unconstitutional.

For this people to be referred as Minorities or Marginalized there should be parameters attached to it. This should be done by considering the geographic location, (i.e. the area where these

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people are, the number of people and the resources readily available at hand. Therefore enacting such law in the County will bring chaos and disunity within a cosmopolitan County.

The role of the County Assembly being to legislate, oversight and represent. The majority of the Members in the Committee felt the Bill is discriminative in nature. Also based on the above cited Articles from the Constitution the Members felt it is necessary not to create tension within the County by creating laws that conflicts with the Constitution.

Honorable Temporary Speaker, after lengthy deliberations among Members and the Legal Counsel, they agreed the Bill is discriminative in nature. The Legal Counsel said her hands are tied because her main role is to give technical advice guided by the Constitution but she can't recommend on whether the Bill is good for the County or not.

The Committee Recommends that

1. The Bill be redrafted so as not to create provisions that can ignite tribal animosity in the County.

Mr. Temporary Speaker, that is the report of the Marginalized and Minorities Bill that was forwarded to our Committee and those are our recommendations and I think this the first Bill we are giving a contrary report, I wish to table the report, thank you.

(The Report was laid on the Table)

The Temporary Speaker (Hon.Stephen Kiarie):Thank you honorable Irene but according to Standing Order number 135, a Committee cannot withdraw a Bill, it reads- Either before the commencement of business or on the order of the day for any stage of the Bill being read, the Member in charge of a Bill may, without notice, claim to withdraw a Bill, it is only a Member in charge of that who can withdraw a Bill and not a Committee and so that Report is not valid, next Report.

Hon.Irene Chebichii: Mr. Temporary Speaker we had recommended that the Bill should go back to the drafter for more considerations on the Clauses that were contradicting with our Constitution, so we have not withdrawn the Bill but we have recommended that it goes back to the drafter

The Temporary Speaker (Hon.Stephen Kiarie):The last Statement here is that the Bill be dropped, so you are confusing here, the first statement reads that you recommending the Bill be dropped and this means being withdrawn.

Hon. Peter Palang'a: I think that could be a typo error and it was not the spirit of the discussion within the Committee, I am Member and if you can recall that you happened to be a Member, we were saying that there some elements and documents and some inputs which we want the drafter of Bill to incorporate, we are not dropping the Bill and we were also cognizant of the fact that as a Committee we could not actually drop the Bill.

The Temporary Speaker (Hon.Stephen Kiarie): Then the Bill be redrafted so as not create provisions...

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Hon.Edward Kamau: A point of Information Temporary Speaker.

The Temporary Speaker (Hon.Stephen Kiarie):Yes honorable Gitau

Hon.Edward Kamau: There are no typo errors that are allowed in this House, we accept the Report as it is and you have made a ruling ,apologies at this stage cannot be taken, we have....I am on the floor.

The Temporary Speaker (Hon.Stephen Kiarie):Yes, continue.

Hon.Edward Kamau: Thank you, there are clerks attached to this Committee and there is a process called proof reading which should have been done by the person who has just read that Report and they should have proof read that Report, so we are taking the Report as it is.

Hon.Peter Palang'a: With your permission, we are human beings and we cannot stand before this House and purport and it is not also legal for a person who is not a Member to purport to be knowing the documentations and the wordings, we are saying as Committee Members and the people who have sat down we feel that this particular....

(The microphone wet off)

Is it on order Mr. Temporary Speaker, when I am on the floor somebody cuts the microphone just to give a point of information, I think we need to have respect for other people's views.

I want to summarize by saying, I am not defending anything here but I am speaking as a Member who has been in the Committee and we deliberated up to the last minute ,it is not the first time that we are reading some misprints of some words from the Clerks department and therefore we should not purport and imagine that was the spirit of the discussion and members of the Committee can attest to it that indeed we said that this particular Bill should be taken back to be redrafted to incorporate our views.

The Temporary Speaker (Hon.Stephen Kiarie):Now what is it honorable Ngugi

Hon. Joseph Muigai: I want to inform the House that this is not subject to debate because it was not a Motion in the first place, so we cannot be subjected to amendments at this juncture when you have already made a ruling.

The Temporary Speaker (Hon.Stephen Kiarie):Thank you honorable Ngugi, I am referring again to Standing Order number 35 that a Member can withdraw but this Bill is going to be redrafted and probably we consider it later. Next Report

PAPER

REPORT ON TRIP TO CHICAGO ILLINOIS BY NAKURU COUNTY ASSEMBLY MEMBERS

Hon. Eunice Muriithi: Thank you Mr. Temporary Speaker, I want to apologies for having stood up before you called me, I was just anxious to make sure that we do this Report today.

A Report of the County Assembly Members and Staff trip to Chicago Illinois from 6th October to 16TH October 2013.

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The following members of the County Assembly started travelling to Chicago....

Hon. Agnes Salimu: Mr. Temporary Speaker I do not know if we are reading from the same page because I am seeing the Report is reading from 7TH to 13TH October

Hon. Eunice Muriithi: Please correct it is supposed to be 6th -16th October 2013

Hon Agnes Salimu: It is good that she is clarifying because our Order Paper reads 7th – 13th October 2013.

The Temporary Speaker (Hon. Stephen Kiarie): What is it Hon. Langat?

Hon. Joseph Langat: Mr. Temporary Speaker we do not have quorum.

Hon. Joseph Muigai: Mr. Temporary Speaker from what I have counted we have more than a third of the Members so we have quorum

Hon. Eunice Muriithi: The following MCAs and staff travelled to Chicago, Illinois for the 9th CCA's U.S.-Africa Business Summit the premier event on commercial and investment ties between the United States and the Nations of Africa. The conference was held on October 8-11 2013 at the McCormick place Convention Center in Chicago, Illinois.

The objective of the visit was for the members to share their development goals and identify potential business partners to implement them, learn about Government procurement as well as private sector deals in Africa.

Further, enlighten the delegates on how the private sector, U.S Government agencies and other bilateral donors can partner to optimize trade, aid and investment for common goals: lifting more people out of poverty, creating new economic opportunities and building a more prosperous and secure world.

MEMBERS OF THE DELEGATION

1. Ms. Susan Kihika – Assembly Speaker
2. Mr. Joseph Malinda- Assembly Clerk
3. Mr. George Mwaura
4. Mr. Daniel Ambale
5. Mr. James Tuei

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6. Mr. Vitalis Otieno
7. Ms Eunice Wambui Muriithi
8. Mr. Ezekiel Kung'u Kariuki
9. Ms Florence Wambui Njoroge
10. Ms Jane Simita Munka
11. Ms Ruth Jeptarus Sang
12. Mr. Samuel Waithuki Njane
13. Mr. Moses Ndung'u Kamau
14. Mr. Peter Njoroge Muchiri
15. Mr. Peter Nderitu Mwangi
16. Ms. Leah Jepkoech Serem

The summit kicked off with a welcome reception at the world renowned Art Institute of Chicago. Delegates networked and made new connections and made a private Gallery tour of the Institute's African Collection.

OPENING REMARKS

More than 80% of capital flowing to the developing world comes from the private sector, far outpacing funding by the Governments or development institutions. The private sector has been particularly attracted to increasing investment opportunities in Africa, which houses 7 of the world's 10 fastest growing economies.

This investment enables companies to foster sustainable and inclusive growth that creates jobs, educational opportunities and improved livelihoods; nonetheless Government agencies Multilateral Development Banks and other bilateral donors are still best suited to build institutions hold Governments' accountable and reform regulations which create the conditions for investment growth and greater business opportunities in developing Countries.

The summit discussed the key issues being;

- Agribusiness
- Energy
- Health

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- Infrastructure
- Security
- Capacity building
- ICT
- Finance

AGRIBUSINESS

Africa possesses 60 percent of the world's uncultivated arable land. This vast potential holds tremendous promise for Africa's economic development and will be critical in addressing the food security challenges of a global population expected to reach nine billion by 2050. Technological innovations in agriculture are more advanced than at any time in history, but many challenges remain that prevent widespread adoption.

Africa loses food worth \$4 billion annually as a result of post-harvest inefficiencies. A reduction of just one percent in post-harvest losses can lead to a gain of \$40million dollars annually for Africa. African crop yields remain significantly lower than the rest of the developing world.

Profit agriculture is essential for Africa to develop sustainably on a large scale, but the development community must also continue to play a critical role.

ENERGY

Africa is rich in energy resources that include oil, natural gas, coal, wind and other renewable resources, yet more than 70% of people on the continent lack access to reliable electricity. Access to reliable energy services is not only crucial to a Country's competitiveness and long term growth but can also increase inclusiveness.

In addition to tapping energy efficiency benefits in areas such as lighting, Governments are choosing from many fuel sources, each with its benefits and challenges. Alternative fuel sources, power pools across regions and financial innovation enable the deployment of off grid generation and distribution to reach populations in more remote areas.

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HEALTH

Africa has experienced the highest urban growth in the last two decades. In 2010 forty percent (40%) of Africans lived in urban areas a trend that will rise to 50% by 2030 and 65% by 2060. While rapid urbanization has strained health systems in many countries, urban planning can improve the effectiveness and efficiency of healthcare delivery, health infrastructure, water and sanitation. Africa's major and steadily growing urban centers will require diverse innovations to respond to both communicable and non-communicable diseases

Africa's triple burden of disease- communicable diseases, non-communicable diseases, and enduring challenges such as persistent child and maternal mortality requires an integrated approach to improve and strengthen healthcare delivery and health outcomes.

These in turn will lead to a healthier workforce and to stronger economies reinforcing the ability of African Governments to invest more in health thus completing the cycle.

In many African counties, external resources continue to account for a substantial proportion of total health expenditure.

INFRASTRUCTURE

The African construction sector is booming. Demand for affordable and moderate price housing, industrial buildings, surpass the current supply.

Air services move a relatively small proportion of passengers and cargo compared to road and rail, but new routes flown by international, regional and domestic carriers are emerging to meet market demand. Safe skies agreements are encouraging new investment, but more liberalization may be necessary to expand available service.

SECURITY

African maritime domain provides an increasingly important economic base for African societies. Africa's ports are an integral part to our activities within the global Economy. Over the

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past decade, local port stakeholders have addressed the need for increased security at waterfront facilities.

Delegates were taken through a comparative study of doing business in Ghana, Mozambique, South Africa, and the Democratic Republic of Congo

CAPACITY BUILDING

African Governments are innovatively thinking about tools to help companies succeed on the ground, while building their own domestic capabilities. Whether through basic tax holidays, special economic zones, or matched agricultural financing there are many Government led initiatives that are designed to give foreign investors the support they need.

ICT

One of the greatest challenges that impede Africa's competitiveness globally is underdeveloped ICT infrastructure and weak access to broadband through fiber optic cables and wireless networks. Greater public and private collaboration is essential to bring the large scale, fast speed connectivity that is desired by African populations-from school children in rural arrears to investment bankers in cities.

Sixteen (16) of the twenty (20) fastest growing cities in the world between 2010 and 2015 are located in Africa. Economically, cities are becoming the hubs of a globally integrated, services-based society. Politically, they are playing an increasingly important role-with greater influence, but also greater responsibility.

Concerns with security and poor infrastructure take precedence over Intellectual Property issues, and there is often little information shared on the relevance of Intellectual Property across many sectors- ICT, health, security etc.

FINANCE

Despite growing optimism about African Economic growth , economic output increasing threefold in ten years to \$2trillion , and 6 of 10fastest growing economies being from the continent, private equity investment in Africa represents only 4% of the emerging markets

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An estimated 65% of Africa's total population is below the age of 35 with over 35% between the ages of 15 and 35- making Africa's youth population the largest and fastest growing in the world. While these current and projected statistics are correlated with unemployment and poverty, they also signify strong potential for youth innovation, development and collaboration which in turn could foster job creation, productivity and economic growth.

With more than a decade of sustained economic growth, many of the 54 countries on the African continent have attracted new levels of investment. Globally businesses are benefiting from the improved African business environment, the emergence of a middle class and a rate on return on investment as high as any region in the developing world.

GUIDED TOUR OF CHICAGO CITY AND INDIANA

Lessons learnt:

- Clean and well organized streets
- Neat and well maintained Flower beds.
- Street lighting was in good shape
- Public transport well organized
- subways as a means of transport to decongest the towns
- Rehabilitation of a river that was initially used as a sewer
- Town tourism
- Registration of all streets and houses to enable a quick way to trade i.e. all the houses and streets have addresses
- A good mechanisms of paying taxes in the transport industry when one is travelling from one state to another
- At the entrance of every State there is a desk at which you can find information of that state.
- Modern farming techniques and value additions

RECOMMENDATIONS

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1. Introduction of Government led initiatives designed to give foreign investors the support they need in a Country.
2. Investing in infrastructure to cut down costs of doing business.
3. Collaboration among universities, Private sector and Government to ensure that university curriculum are relevant to the job market.
4. Introduce diverse innovations to respond to both communicable and non-communicable diseases.
5. Invest heavily in the power sector to increase generation capabilities, distribution and transmission capacities.
6. Develop good regulatory systems as well as research and an established manufacturing base.
7. Stringent Anti-corruption measures in order to attract investors
8. Political stability attracts investors.

Honorable Temporary Speaker I beg to table the report.

The Temporary Speaker (Hon. Stephen Kiarie): Thank you Honorable Eunice. Any other Report? The one from California.

PAPER

REPORT ON THE TRIP BY MEMBERS OF THE COUNTY ASSEMBLY OF NAKURU TO CALIFORNIA

Hon. Joel Maina: Honorable Temporary Speaker I am here to table a Report on the trip by Members of the County Assembly of Nakuru to State Assembly and sacramental city California from 14th May 2014 -21st May 2014

MEMBERS OF THE DELEGATION

1. Ms. Susan Kihika – Assembly Speaker

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2. Hon Simon Wanyoike Ngigi
3. Hon Hillary Kibet Korir
4. Hon Joel Karuri Maina
5. Hon peter Njenga Kange'the
6. Hon Francis Njoroge Njogu
7. Hon Lucy Nyambura Kihumba
8. Hon Newton Kabuu Wauthi
9. Hon Irene Njeri Paul
10. Mwangi Muturi – Principal ICT officer

The visit to State Assembly of California and City of Sacramento were held on May 15 to 21st 2014 the sessions and tour were arranged by office of Professor Shirley Webber and an assembly member of 79th District.

This visit was very interesting and gave opportunity to learn many issues in regard to how a county should operate in regard to issues of budget, health, environment, infrastructure among others. It was a very enriching experience for members of Nakuru County Assembly. Going forward, we looked at the issue of budget and what we realized in the state of California, budget is a Programme where much is done at the committee level and we also realized that every committee has a budget. Members had a chance to attend a committee hearing and we observed the seriousness and thoroughness of the session. All sides were prepared and ready to defend their positions. We realized that members of public present themselves and are able to lobby their positions. What we also realized that the timeline of budget from governor's office; the governor of State of California sent the budget to county assembly in January and members have until May to make amendments and send the report back to Governor's office.

There was issue of environment and Members were able to see how there could be created a sustainable environment for the communities. The members also suggested for need of legislation in our county for pollution and an inspectorate unit to enforce the law. There was the issue of roads and we were able to observe that good roads are essential for development of counties because they link villages and towns to enable locals to interact.

Members witnessed how such infrastructure had helped the state of California to grow economically as they traveled to the city of San Francisco. There was the issue of Trade and Tourism and Members also visited old Sacramento city. The members saw how the old city had been reserved to promote local and international Tourism. This city is an old one dating back to 18th century. Members also took a boat ride and saw importance of creating laws back in Nakuru; which has many lakes that can be used to promote tourism. With such a law, water games, boat rides and restaurants can be created in our lakes as a source of income to our county.

In the area of energy; the team from assembly through their chairman were proposing if possibly we can have an exchange Programme on how possibly the State of California and County of

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Nakuru can cooperate in sector of energy and especially geothermal power. On the issue of Women and the Members of Nakuru delegation from Nakuru were hosted by California Women Caucus, they were invited to a press conference where they were asking the governor not to cut the budget for children and women welfare in such areas of health and education. There was serious lobbying in that area. In concussion, there were several suggestions that were raised on the area of trade, tourism, energy. Members felt that the Nakuru County Assembly needed to have a brochure which is going to outline issues and activities of this Assembly. Mr. Temporary Speaker, in the overall the conference was highly interesting, particularly those from California State Assembly. The conference gave us opportunity to learn more from people involved in special interest like the California State Assembly Black Caucus and California Women Caucus. Mr. Temporary Speaker that is a general overview of our visit and signatures of the delegation has been appended on the last page. I beg to table the Report.

(The Report was laid on the Table)

The Temporary Speaker (Hon Stephen Kiarie): Thank you hon Karuri for tabling the report and we are doing very well and I wish all committees can do the same. The report on Leadership and Integrity; Deputy majority Leader

PAPER

REPORT ON LEADERSHIP AND INTEGRITY ACT 2015, NO. 19 OF 2012

Hon Leah Serem: Thank you Mr. TemporarySpeaker, I am here to read the Report of Leadership and Integrity Act 2012 no 19 of 2012. Pursuant to section 37 of the leadership and Integrity Act 2012, the County Assembly of Nakuru establishes this Leadership and Integrity Code to be observed by the binding upon state officers in the County Assembly. I hope the Members have a copy of this Report and I just want to request the Members to go through it before we debate on it in the course of this week. I beg to table the Report.

(The Report was laid on the Table)

The Temporary Speaker (Hon Stephen Kiarie): Thank you hon Serem and I hope the Members will seriously go through this Report, it has important information for each one of us.

The House stands adjourned until tomorrow morning at 9.30 am

The House rose at 3.50 pm

