

DIRECTORATE OF DEPARTMENTAL COMMITTEES

## DEPARTMENTAL COMMITTEE ON JUSTICE AND LEGAL AFFAIRS

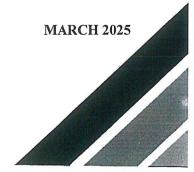
#### **REPORT ON:**

CONSIDERATION OF THE SENATE AMENDMENTS TO THE HOUSES OF PARLIAMENT (BICAMERAL RELATIONS) BILL, 2023 (NATIONAL ASSEMBLY BILL NO. 44 OF 2023)



CLERK'S CHAMBERS
DIRECTORATE OF DEPARTMENTAL COMMITTEES
PARLIAMENT BUILDINGS





## TABLE OF CONTENTS

ANNEXU	JRES	2
CHAIRP	ERSON'S FOREWORD	3
CHAPTE	ER ONE	4
	FACE	
1.1	Establishment of the Committee	4
1.2	Mandate of the Committee	4
1.3	Committee Membership	6
1.4	Committee Secretariat	7
		_
CHAPTE	ER TWO	8
	ATE AMENDMENTS TO THE HOUSES OF PARLIAMENT	
	ONS) BILL (NATIONAL ASSEMBLY BILL NO. 44 OF 2023)	
2.1	Introduction	8
2.2	Amendments proposed by the Senate	8
CTT   DOT	CR THREE	1.6
CHAPTE	CR THREE	16
3 COM	IMITTEE OBSERVATIONS	16
СНАРТИ	R FOUR	17
4 COM	IMITTEE RECOMMENDATIONS	17
4 CON	IIVII I I F/F/ K F/C / UVI VI F/N D/A L I / U/NS	

## **ANNEXURES**

Annexure 1: Adoption Schedule

Annexure 2: Minutes

Annexure 3: Senate Amendments

Annexure 4: The Houses of Parliament (Bicameral Relations) Bill (National Assembly Bill No. 44 of

2023) as passed by the National Assembly on 21st March 2024

#### CHAIRPERSON'S FOREWORD

This report contains the proceedings of the Departmental Committee on Justice and Legal Affairs on its consideration of the Senate Amendments to the Houses of Parliament (Bicameral Relations) Bill (National Assembly Bill No. 44 of 2023) which was passed by the National Assembly on 27<sup>th</sup> March 2024 and submitted to the Senate pursuant to the provisions of Standing Order 142 of the National Assembly Standing Orders. The Senate considered and passed the Bill with amendments on 5<sup>th</sup> February 2025.

The Senate amendments to the Bill were referred to the Departmental Committee on Justice and Legal Affairs for consideration on 12<sup>th</sup> February 2025.

The Committee held a meeting on Thursday, 27<sup>th</sup> February,2025 to consider the Senate Amendments to the Bill. The Committee rejected the Senate amendments. The Committee thereafter adopted this Report during its sitting held on Monday, 10<sup>th</sup> March 2025.

The Committee is grateful to the Offices of the Speaker and Clerk of the National Assembly for the logistical and technical support accorded to it during its consideration of the Bill. The Committee also thanks the Senate for their input into the Bill.

Finally, I wish to express my appreciation to the Honourable Members of the Committee and the Committee Secretariat who made useful contributions towards the preparation and production of this report.

On behalf of the Departmental Committee on Justice and Legal Affairs and pursuant to provisions of Standing Order 199(6), it is my pleasant privilege and honour to present to this House the Report of the Committee on its consideration of the Senate Amendments to the Houses of Parliament (Bicameral Relations) Bill (National Assembly Bill No. 44 of 2023).

It is my pleasure to report that the Committee has considered the Senate Amendments to the Houses of Parliament (Bicameral Relations) Bill (National Assembly Bill No. 44 of 2023) and have the honour to report back to the National Assembly with the recommendation that the House adopts the Committee's recommendations on the Senate Amendments.

HON. MURUGARA GEORGE GITONGA, CBS, MP
CHAIRPERSON, DEPARTMENTAL COMMITTEE ON JUSTICE AND LEGAL AFFAIRS

#### **CHAPTER ONE**

#### 1 PREFACE

#### 1.1 Establishment of the Committee

- 1.—The Departmental Committee on Justice and Legal Affairs is one of twenty departmental committees of the National Assembly established under **Standing Order 216** whose mandate pursuant to the **Standing Order 216 (5)** is as follows:
  - i. To investigate, inquire into, and report on all matters relating to the mandate, management, activities, administration, operations and estimates of the assigned ministries and departments;
  - ii. To study the programme and policy objectives of ministries and departments and the effectiveness of the implementation;
  - iii. To, on a quarterly basis, monitor and report on the implementation of the national budget in respect of its mandate;
  - iv. To study and review all legislation referred to it;
  - v. To study, assess and analyse the relative success of the ministries and departments as measured by the results obtained as compared with their stated objectives;
  - vi. To investigate and inquire into all matters relating to the assigned ministries and departments as they may deem necessary, and as may be referred to them by the House;
  - vii. To vet and report on all appointments where the Constitution or any law requires the National Assembly to approve, except those under Standing Order 204 (Committee on Appointments);
  - viii. To examine treaties, agreements and conventions;
  - ix. To make reports and recommendations to the House as often as possible, including recommendations of proposed legislation;
  - x. To consider reports of Commissions and Independent Offices submitted to the House pursuant to the provisions of Article 254 of the Constitution; and
  - xi. To examine any questions raised by Members on a matter within its mandate.

## 1.2 Mandate of the Committee

- 2. In accordance with the Second Schedule of the Standing Orders, the Committee is mandated to consider:
  - a) The Judiciary;
  - b) Tribunals;
  - c) Access to Justice;
  - d) Public prosecutions;
  - e) Ethics, Integrity and Anti-corruption;
  - f) Correctional services;
  - g) Community service orders and witness protection;
  - h) Constitutional Affairs;
  - i) Sovereign immunity;
  - j) Elections including referenda;
  - k) Human rights;
  - 1) Political parties; and

Report of the Departmental Committee on Justice and Legal Affairs on the Consideration of the Senate Amendments to the Houses of Parliament (Bicameral Relations) Bill (National Assembly Bill No. 44 of 2023)

- m) The State Law Office' including insolvency, law reform, public trusteeship, marriages and legal education.
- 3. In executing its mandate, the Committee oversights the following Ministries, Departments and Agencies:
  - a) State Department of Correctional Services;
  - b) State Law Office and Department of Justice;
  - c) The Judiciary;
  - d) Judicial Service Commission;
  - e) Office of the Director of Public Prosecutions;
  - f) Ethics and Anti-Corruption Commission;
  - g) Independent Electoral and Boundaries Commission;
  - h) Commission on Administrative Justice;
  - i) Office of the Registrar of Political Parties;
  - j) Witness Protection Agency;
  - k) Kenya National Commission on Human Rights;
  - 1) Kenya Law Reform Commission; and
  - m) Council of Legal Education.

## 1.3 Committee Membership

4. The Committee was constituted by the House on 27<sup>th</sup> October 2022 and comprises the following Members:

## Chairperson

Hon. Murugara George Gitonga, CBS, MP
Tharaka Constituency

## **UDA Party**

## Vice-Chairperson

Hon. Mutuse Eckomas Mwengi, OGW, MP Kibwezi West Constituency MCCP Party

## **Members**

Hon. Maalim Farah, MP Dadaab Constituency **WDM-Kenya** 

Hon. Francis Kajwang' Tom Joseph, MP Ruaraka Constituency **ODM Party** 

\_\_\_\_\_\_

Hon. Junet Mohamed, CBS, MP Suna East Constituency ODM Party

Hon. (Dr.) Otiende Amollo, SC, MP Rarieda Constituency **ODM Party** 

Hon. Onyiego Silvanus Osoro, CBS, MP South Mugirango Constituency <u>UDA Party</u>

Hon. Muchira Michael Mwangi, MP Ol Jorok Constituency UDA Party

Hon. Makali John Okwisia, MP Kanduyi Constituency FORD-Kenya Hon. Muriu Wakili Edward, MP Gatanga Constituency UDA Party

Hon. Maina Jane Njeri, MP Kirinyaga (CWR) UDA Party

Hon. Gichohi Kaguchia John Philip, MP Mukurweini Constituency UDA Party

Hon. Mogaka Stephen M, MP West Mugirango Constituency Jubilee Party

Hon. Aden Daud, EBS, MP Wajir East Constituency Jubilee Party

Hon. Siyad Amina Udgoon, MP Garissa Township (CWR) Jubilee Party

## 1.4 Committee Secretariat

5. The Committee is well-resourced and facilitated by the following staff:

# Mr. Ahmed Salim Abdalla Clerk Assistant I / Head of Secretariat

Mr. Ronald M. Walala Senior Legal Counsel

Ms. Jael Ayiego Clerk Assistant III

Mr. Omar Abdirahim Fiscal Analyst I

Ms. Mary Kamande
Public Communications Officer III

Mr. Silas Opanga **Hansard Reporter III** 

Mr. John Nduaci Serjeant-At-Arms Mr. Abdikafar Abdi Clerk Assistant III

Mr. Isaac Nabiswa **Legal Counsel II** 

Ms. Vivienne Ogega Research Officer III

Mr. Calvin Karung'o
Media Relations Officer III

Mr. Meldrick Sakani Audio Officer

#### **CHAPTER TWO**

2 SENATE AMENDMENTS TO THE INDEPENDENT ELECTORAL AND BOUNDARIES COMMISSION (AMENDMENT) BILL (NATIONAL ASSEMBLY BILL NO. 10 OF 2024)

#### 2.1 Introduction

- 6. The Bill which is sponsored by the Hon. Samuel Chepkonga, MP, was published on 28<sup>th</sup> July 2023 and read for the first time in the House on Thursday 17<sup>th</sup> August 2023. The Bill primarily seeks to give effect to Articles 109, 110, 113, 114 and 118 of the Constitution to foster bicameral relations by prescribing procedures for ensuring seamless consideration of the legislative business of both Houses of Parliament.
- 7. The Bill was considered and passed with amendments by the National Assembly on 27<sup>th</sup> March 2024.
- 8. The Bill seeks to—
  - (1) Outline a framework to implement Article 110(3) of the Constitution, which has been a basis for disputes between the two Houses. It delineates categories of Bills where no question concerning county governments can arise, such as Bills amending the Constitution, Bills clearly unrelated to county governments, and the Appropriation and Finance Bills which are considered solely by the National Assembly;
  - (2) Propose parameters for the Speakers of Parliament to consider when determining whether a Bill concerns county government. These parameters include analysing a Bill's purpose, intent, legal effect, and objects. In the event the Speakers cannot agree on whether a Bill concerns county government, the Bill allows for the appointment of a person or body of persons to make recommendations on the matter;
  - (3) Encourage collaboration by permitting co-sponsorship of Bills between Members of the National Assembly and the Senate. It also outlines procedures for joint proceedings, mediation, and joint committees of Parliament.
  - (4) propose joint public participation exercises by corresponding committees from both Houses to avoid duplication of efforts and the wastage of public resources. the Bill allows the second House to rely on the findings of the first House or seek additional views only on substantive amendments; and
  - (5) Require the Houses to adopt alternative dispute resolution mechanisms before resorting to judicial proceedings. Both Houses are obligated to exhaust these mechanisms before instituting disputes in court.
- 9. The Senate considered and passed the Bill with amendments on 5<sup>th</sup> December 2024 and transmitted the amendments to the National Assembly seeking concurrence. The amendments were subsequently referred to the Departmental Committee on Justice and Legal Affairs for consideration, on 12<sup>th</sup> February 2025.

## 2.2 Amendments proposed by the Senate

The Senate proposed amendments to the following clauses: -

#### Senate Amendment to Clause 2

10. Clause 2 amended—

Deleting the definition of the following words/terms—

- (a) "Bill concerning county governments";
- (b) "Bill not concerning county governments";
- (c) "mediation committee"; and
- (d) "money Bill"

Delete the definition of the terms "Houses of Parliament" and substitute therefor the following new definition—

"House" means the National Assembly and the Senate

## Senate Amendment to Clause 3

11. Clause 3 amended—

The objects of this Act are to provide for—

- (a) a framework for determining the nature of a Bill; and
- (b) the procedure for determining whether a Bill concerns county.

## Senate Amendment to Clause 3A

12. Clause 7 amended—

Insert the following new clause after clause 3—

3A. Application

This Act applies to all Bills originating in the National Assembly and the Senate.

#### Senate Amendment to Clause 4

13. Delete

#### Senate Amendment to Clause 5

14. Delete

#### Senate Amendment to Clause 6

- 15. Delete and substitute the following new clause—
  - 6. Procedure upon publication
  - (1) Before a Bill is read a First Time in the House originating the Bill, the Speaker of that House shall, pursuant to Article 110(3) of the Constitution, invite the Speaker of the other House to jointly resolve the question on whether the Bill is—
    - (a) a Bill concerning counties; and
    - (b) a special or ordinary Bill.
  - (2) The Speaker to whom the request is sent under subsection (1) shall respond to the request within a period of seven days from the date of receipt of the request.
  - (3) Where the Speakers fail to agree on the nature of a Bill, each Speaker shall, within seven days from the date of receipt of the response under subsection (2), appoint three members from amongst members of the respective House to constitute an advisory team to assist the Speakers resolve the question under subsection (1).
  - (4) The advisory team, shall within fourteen days from the date of the first sitting, prepare and submits its advisory on the question under subsection (1) to the Speakers.

- (5) The Speakers shall, within seven days from the date of receipt of the advisory under subsection4, resolve the question under subsection (1).
- (6) Where the Speakers, having taken into account the advisory of the advisory team, fail to agree on the question under subsection (1), the Bill shall not be introduced in either House of Parliament.

## Senate Amendment to Clause 6A

- 16. Insert the following clause after clause 6—
  - (1) The Speakers shall, in making a determination under section 6(1) and (2), take into account the criteria set out under sections 7 and 7A.
  - (2) The advisory team shall, in assisting the Speakers under section 6(4), take into account the criteria set out under sections 7 and 7A.

## Senate Amendment to Clause 7

- 17. Delete and substitute with the following new clause—
- 7. Criteria for a Bill concerning county government
- (1) A Bill is a Bill containing provisions affecting the functions of a county government under Article 110(1)(a) of the Constitution if the Bill—
  - (a) directly or indirectly affects the operations of the county governments;
  - (b) will have direct or indirect impact on the functions of county governments under Part 2 of the Fourth Schedule to the Constitution;
  - (c) would have an impact on the exercise by any person upon whom a function or power is conferred under the Bill on any institution or office of the county government, the finances of the county government or the property held by or vested in the county government;
  - (d) contains provisions which the county governments are required to implement or are binding on county governments;
  - (e) confers a function or power on a person that would affect the exercise of the functions and the powers of the county governments under the Fourth Schedule to the Constitution;
  - (f) seeks to transfer a function or power between the national government and the county government under Article 187 of the Constitution;
  - (g) that affects the ability of the Senate to carry out its functions under Article 96 of the Constitution; or
  - (h) provides for any other matter that would directly or indirectly affect the functions and powers of the county governments.

- (2) A Bill is a Bill affecting the finances of a county government under Article 110(1)(c) of the Constitution if—
  - (a) the Bill provides for—
    - (i) the equitable sharing of revenue under Article 202(1) of the Constitution;
    - (ii) the additional allocation of funds from the national government's share of revenue to county governments under Article 202(2) of the Constitution;
    - (iii) the additional allocation of funds to county governments under Article 190(1) of the Constitution including proceeds of loans and grants from development partners;
    - (iv) a matter relating to the appropriation and administration of the Equalisation Fund under Article 204 of the Constitution;
    - (v) the sharing of revenue or any financial matter concerning county governments as contemplated in Article 205(1) of the Constitution;
    - (vi) the transfer of equitable share to the county governments pursuant to Article 219 of the Constitution;
    - (vii) the withdrawal of money from the Consolidated Fund under Article 206 of the Constitution that affects the finances of county governments;
    - (viii) the withdrawal of money from a County Revenue Fund;
      - (ix) the establishment of public funds by counties and the management of those funds;
      - (x) the establishment of a fund by Parliament for the benefit of a county government or a county government entity;
      - (xi) advances from the Contingencies Fund under Article 208 of the Constitution that affects the finances of county governments;
    - (xii) the imposition of a tax, duty or charge under Article 209(3)(c) of the Constitution:
    - (xiii) borrowing by the national government under Article 211 of the Constitution;
    - (xiv) public debt under Article 214 of the Constitution that tis to be charged on a public fund established for the benefit of county governments;
    - (xv) borrowing by counties including the terms and conditions under which the national government may guarantee a loan under Article 212(a) of the Constitution;
    - (xvi) any matter concerning the Commission on Revenue Allocation under Articles 215 and 216 of the Constitution;
    - (xvii) the form, content and timing of budgets for national and county governments prepared pursuant to Article 220 of the Constitution;
    - (xviii) estimates for the expenditure from the Equalisation Fund prepared pursuant to Article 221(2)(a) of the Constitution;
    - (xix) an appropriation Bill under Article 223(4) of the Constitution that affects the finances of a county government;
    - (xx) the form and procedure for processing county budgets and appropriation Bills prepared pursuant to Article 224 of the Constitution;
    - (xxi) financial control measures and mechanisms under Article 225 of the Constitution:
    - (xxii) the keeping of financial records and auditing of accounts of county governments and the designation of accounting officers in the county governments under Article 226 of the Constitution;
  - (xxiii) the procurement of public goods and services under Article 227 of the Constitution;

- (xxiv) the powers and functions of the Salaries and Remuneration Commission to set, review and advise on the remuneration and benefits of public officers in county governments under Article 230(4) of the Constitution; or
- (xxv) any other matter referred to in Chapter Twelve of the Constitution affecting the finances of county governments; or
- (b) the Bill is
  - (i) the annual Division of Revenue Bill under Article 218(1)(a) of the Constitution;
  - (ii) the annual County Allocation of Revenue Bill under Article 218(1)(b) of the Constitution; or
  - (xxvi) the annual County Governments Additional Bill under Article 202(2) of the Constitution.

## Senate Amendment to Clause 7A

18. Insert the following new clauses after clause 7—

## 7A. Criteria for determining a special or ordinary Bill

A Bill is a special Bill if the Bill—

- (a) relates to, affects or concerns the election of members of a county assembly or a county executive including—
  - (i) the continuous registration of citizens as voters under Articles 82(1)(c) and 88(4)(a) of the Constitution;
  - (ii) the review of the names and boundaries of the constituencies and wards by the Independent Electoral and Boundaries Commission under Articles 82(1)(a) and 89 of the Constitution;
  - (iii) the monitoring of compliance with the legislation required by Article 82(1)(b) relating to nomination of candidates by parties under Article 88(4)(k) of the Constitution;
  - (iv) the conduct of elections and referenda and the regulation and efficient supervision of elections and referenda, including the nomination of candidates for elections under Article 82(1)(d) of the Constitution;
  - (v) the registration as voters of citizens residing outside Kenya under Article 82(1)(e) of the Constitution;
  - (vi) the establishment of mechanisms for electoral disputes under Article 87(1) of the Constitution;
  - (vii) the functions of the Independent Electoral and Boundaries Commission under Article 88 of the Constitution directly or indirectly affecting the elections of a county assembly;
  - (viii) the conduct and supervision of elections for members of county assemblies under Article 177(1)(b) and (c) of the Constitution conducted by the Independent Electoral and Boundaries Commission under Article 90(2) of the Constitution;
    - (ix) the allocation of airtime to political parties under Article 92(a) of the Constitution;
    - (x) the regulation of freedom to broadcast for fair election campaigning under Article 92(b) of the Constitution;
    - (xi) the regulation of political parties under Article 92(c) of the Constitution;

- (xii) the roles and functions of political parties under Article 92(d) of the Constitution;
- (xiii) the registration and supervision of political parties under Article 92(e) of the Constitution;
- (xiv) the establishment and management of a political party fund under Article 92(f) of the Constitution;
- (xv) the accounts and audit of political parties under Article 92(g) of the Constitution;
- (xvi) restriction on the use of public resources to promote the interests of political parties under Article 92(h) of the Constitution; and
- (xvii) any other matter affecting the management of political parties; or
- (b) is a—
  - (i) County Allocation of Revenue Bill under Article 218(1)(b) of the Constitution; or
  - (xviii) County Governments Additional Allocations Bill under Article 202(2) of the Constitution.

## Senate Amendment to Clause 7B

- 19. Before a Bill is read a First Time in the House originating the Bill, the Speaker of that House shall seek the opinion of the Speaker of the other House on whether the Bill is a money Bill,
- (2) Sections 6 and 19 shall apply, with necessary modification, in the resolution of any question as to whether a Bill is a money Bill.

#### Senate Amendment to Clause 7C

- 20. A Bill is a money Bill within the definition of Article 114 of the Constitution if the Bill contains provisions dealing only with—
  - (a) the imposition, abolition, remission, alteration or regulation of any tax;
  - (b) The imposition of charges on a public fund or the variation or repeal of any of those charges;
  - (c) The appropriation, receipt, custody, investment or issue of public money;
  - (d) The raising or guaranteeing of any loans or its repayment;
  - (e) Matters incidental to any of the matters specified under paragraphs (a) to (d).
- (2) A Bill is not a money Bill within the definition of Article 114 of the Constitution if the Bill contains provisions that—
  - (a) concern county governments as set out in section 7A;
  - (b) the imposition of taxes by a county government;
  - (c) provides for the appropriation of funds by Parliament but does not appropriate money;
  - (d) the imposition of charges on a public fund or the variation or repeal off such charges by a county government;
  - (e) the appropriation, receipt, custody, investment or issue of public money by a county government; or the raising or guaranteeing of any loan or its repayment by a county government.

## Senate Amendment to Clause 7D

- 21. A Bill that meets the criteria under section 7C (1) may be introduced only in the National Assembly in accordance with Article 109(5) of the Constitution.
- 22. A Bill that meets the criteria under section 7C (2) may be introduced in the National Assembly of the Senate and passed by both Houses in accordance with Article 110 to 113,

Articles 122 and 123 and 109(4) of the Constitution and Standing Orders of the respective Houses.

## Senate Amendment to Clause 7E

23. The determination of the nature of a Bill under section 6(1) shall be concurrent to the determination of the nature of a Bill under section 7B (1).

#### Senate Amendment to Clause 8

24. Delete

## Senate Amendment to Clause 9

25. Delete

## Senate Amendment to Clause 10

26. Delete

## Senate Amendment to Clause 11

27. Delete

#### **Senate Amendment to Clause 12**

28. Delete

## **Senate Amendment to Clause 13**

29. Delete

#### Senate Amendment to Clause 14

30. Delete

#### Senate Amendment to Clause 15

31. Delete

## Senate Amendment to Clause 16

Delete

#### Senate Amendment to Clause 18

32. Delete

## Senate Amendment to Clause 29

33. Delete and substitute with the following new clause—

## 19. Joint resolution on the nature of a Bill

- (1) Where the Speakers agree on the nature of a Bill in terms of Article 109(5), 110(3) and 114 of the Constitution, the Bill shall be introduced in the originating House in accordance with the Constitution and the Standing Orders of the respective House.
- (2) Where the Speakers fail to agree on the nature of a Bill, the Bill shall not be introduced in either House of Parliament.

## Senate Amendment to Clause 20

- 34. Delete and substitute with the following new clause—
  - 20. Presidential assent

A Bill presented for presidential assent shall be accompanied by a certificate of joint resolution signed by the Speakers of the National Assembly and the Senate in the form set out in the Schedule.

#### CHAPTER THREE

## 3 COMMITTEE OBSERVATIONS

- 35. The Committee having considered the Senate Amendments to the Houses of Parliament (Bicameral Relations) Bill (National Assembly Bill No. 44 of 2023) observed that:
  - (a) the title of the Bill as amended by the Senate to read "The Bicameral Legislative (Procedure) Bill" implies that the Bill provides for the series of steps that a Bill goes through until it is enacted. However, this procedure is outlined by the Standing Orders of the National Assembly and the Senate;
  - (b) the objects of the Bill as passed by the National Assembly is quite extensive including providing a framework for the manner of conducting matters of bicameral in nature; publication of Bills; circumstances which give rise to a question on whether a Bill concerns county governments; resolution of a question on whether a Bill concerns county governments; conduct of joint processes. However, the Senate amendments to the Bill limits the objects of the Bill to providing a framework for determining the nature of a Bill and the procedure for determining whether a Bill concerns county governments; and
  - (c) some of the amendments to the Bill made by Senate are unconstitutional. For example, the amendments to clause 7 of the Bill outlines what amounts to a Bill containing provisions affecting a county government. Paragraph (f) implies that if a Bill seeks to transfer a function or power between the national government and county government under Article 187 of the Constitution that Bill is to be considered a Bill containing provisions affecting the functions or powers of a county government. However, Article 187 of the Constitution provides that the transfer of functions or powers between the two levels of government may only be done through an agreement and not through a Bill as contemplated by the Senate's amendment.

## **CHAPTER FOUR**

#### 4 COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATIONS

36. Having considered the Senate Amendments to the Houses of Parliament (Bicameral Relations) Bill (National Assembly Bill No. 44 of 2023) the Committee recommends that the House rejects the Senate amendments to the Bill.

SIGNED...

DATE // 3.025

HON. GEORGE GITONGA MURUGARA, CBS, MP CHAIRPERSON

DEPARTMENTAL COMMITTEE ON JUSTICE AND LEGAL AFFAIRS