




*Approved
SNA
17/6/26*

REPUBLIC OF KENYA
THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY
THIRTEENTH PARLIAMENT – FIFTH SESSION – 2026
DIRECTORATE OF DEPARTMENTAL COMMITTEES
DEPARTMENTAL COMMITTEE ON SPORTS AND CULTURE

.....
THE REPORT OF THE SPORTS (AMENDMENT) BILL,
(NATIONAL ASSEMBLY BILLS NO. 5 OF 2026)

 THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY PAPERS LAID	
DATE: 18 JUN 2026	
DAY: THUR	
TABLED BY:	HON. DANIEL WANJAMBA, MP CHAIRPERSON
CLERK-AT THE-TABLE:	V. WAMBUI

CLERK'S CHAMBERS
DIRECTORATE OF DEPARTMENTAL COMMITTEES
NATIONAL ASSEMBLY
PARLIAMENT BUILDINGS
NAIROBI



JUNE 2026



TABLE OF CONTENTS

LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS AND ACRONYMS.....	2
ANNEXURES.....	3
CHAIRPERSON'S FOREWORD	4
CHAPTER ONE.....	5
1. <i>PREFACE</i>	5
1.1. Establishment and Mandate of the Committee	5
1.2. Subjects under the Committee	5
1.3. Committee Membership.....	6
1.4. Committee Secretariat	7
CHAPTER TWO	8
2.0 BACKGROUND.....	8
CHAPTER THREE	9
3.0 PUBLIC PARTICIPATION AND STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT ON THE BILL	9
3.1 Legal Framework on Public Participation	9
CHAPTER FOUR	14
4.0 COMMITTEE OBSERVATIONS	14
CHAPTER FIVE	15
5.0 COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION.....	15
6.0 SCHEDULE OF AMENDMENTS	16

LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS AND ACRONYMS

CAF	–	County Assemblies Forum
CEO	–	Chief Executive Officer
COG	–	Council of Governors
CoK	–	Constitution of Kenya

ANNEXURES

- Annexure 1: Adoption Schedule
- Annexure 2: Minutes
- Annexure 3: Advertisement inviting the public to submit memoranda on the Bill
- Annexure 4: Letter inviting stakeholders for meetings with the Committee
- Annexure 5: Submissions of memoranda by Stakeholders

CHAIRPERSON'S FOREWORD

This Report contains the proceedings of the Departmental Committee on Sports and Culture in its consideration of the Sports (Amendment) Bill, 2026 (National Assembly Bill No. 5 of 2026), sponsored by Hon. Irene Mayaka, M.P. The Bill was read a First Time in the National Assembly on 11th March 2026 and subsequently committed to the Committee for consideration and reporting to the House.

The principal objective of the Bill is to amend the Sports Act, Cap. 223, to provide measures for the prevention, prohibition and criminalization of the manipulation of sports competitions and to strengthen integrity within the sports sector.

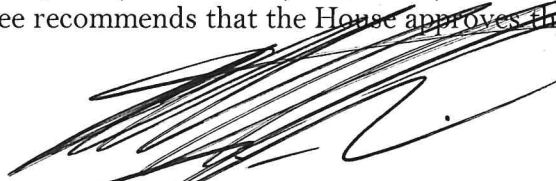
In considering the Bill, the Committee undertook stakeholder consultations and facilitated public participation in accordance with Article 118 of the Constitution and the Standing Orders of the National Assembly. Accordingly, the Committee published an advertisement inviting members of the public and relevant stakeholders to submit memoranda on Friday, 13th March 2026, with a deadline of Friday, 27th March 2026 at 5.00 p.m.

The Committee received submissions from the Office of the Attorney-General, the Law Society of Kenya, the Association of Gaming Operators – Kenya, the National Olympic Committee of Kenya, the Ministry of Youth Affairs, Creative Economy and Sports, the Football Kenya Federation, and the Anti-Doping Agency of Kenya. The views and recommendations received informed the Committee's deliberations and recommendations on the Bill.

Following its consideration of the Bill and the submissions received from stakeholders, the Committee considered and passed the Bill with amendments on Saturday, 6th June 2026.

The Committee expresses its appreciation to the Offices of the Speaker and the Clerk of the National Assembly for the logistical, technical and procedural support accorded to it during its sittings and throughout the consideration of the Bill.

On behalf of the Departmental Committee on Sports and Culture, and pursuant to the provisions of Standing Order 199(6), it is my pleasant duty and privilege to present this Report to the House on the Committee's consideration of the Sports (Amendment) Bill, 2026 (National Assembly Bill No. 5 of 2026), and to report that the Committee recommends that the House approves the Bill with amendments.



HON. DANIEL SITATI WANYAMA, MP, CBS
CHAIRPERSON, DEPARTMENTAL COMMITTEE ON SPORTS AND CULTURE

1. PREFACE

1.1. Establishment and Mandate of the Committee

1. The Departmental Committee on Sports and Culture is one of the twenty Departmental Committees of the National Assembly established under **Standing Order 216**. The mandates pursuant to the **Standing Order 216 (5)** are as follows:

- a) *investigate, inquire into, and report on all matters relating to the mandate, management, activities, administration, operations and estimates of the assigned Ministries and departments;*
- b) *study the programme and policy objectives of Ministries and departments and the effectiveness of the implementation; ba) on a quarterly basis, monitor and report on the implementation of the national budget in respect of its mandate;*
- c) *study and review all legislation referred to it;*
- d) *study, assess and analyze the relative success of the Ministries and departments as measured by the results obtained as compared with their stated objectives;*
- e) *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;*
- f) *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) fa) examine treaties, agreements and conventions;*
- g) *make reports and recommendations to the House as often as possible, including recommendation of proposed legislation;*
- h) *consider reports of Commissions and Independent Offices submitted to the House pursuant to the provisions of Article 254 of the Constitution; and*
- i) *examine any questions raised by Members on any matter within its mandate.*

1.2. Subjects under the Committee

2. In accordance with the Second Schedule of the Standing Orders, the Committee is mandated to consider the following subjects: - *Sports; Culture; Language; Creative Economy including promotion of music; Arts; Film promotion and Development; National Heritage and Betting & Lotteries.*
3. In executing its mandate, the Committee oversees the following government ministries, departments and agencies, namely:
 - a) State Department for Sports under the Ministry of Youth Affairs, Creative Economy and Sports;
 - b) State Department for Youth Affairs and Creative Economy and State Department for Sports under the Ministry of Youth Affairs, Creative Economy and Sports; and
 - c) State Department for Culture and Heritage under the Ministry of Gender, Culture, the Arts and Heritage.

1.3. Committee Membership

4. The Departmental Committee on Sports and Culture was constituted by the House on 27th October 2022 and comprises of the following members:

Chairperson

Hon. Daniel Wanyama Sitati, MP, CBS
Webuye West Constituency
UDA Party

Vice-Chairperson

Hon. James Githua Wamacukuru, MP, CBS
Kabete Constituency
UDA Party

Members

Hon. Naomi Jillo Waqo, MP, CBS
Marsabit County (CWR)
UDA Party

Hon. Stephen Mutinda Mule, MP
Matungulu Constituency
WDM-K Party

Hon. Robert Ngui Basil, MP
Yatta Constituency
WDM-K Party

Hon. Caroli Omondi, MP
Suba South Constituency
ODM Party

Hon. Hon. Ndakwa David Athman, MP
Malava Constituency
UDA Party

Hon. Paul Ekwom Nabuin, MP
Turkana North Constituency
ODM Party

Hon. BSP. (EM) Dr. Jackson Kipkemoi Kosgei, MP
Nominated-
UDA Party

Hon. Muhanda, Elsie Busihile, MP
Kakamega County (CWR)
ODM Party

Hon. Janet Jepkemboi Sitienei, MP
Turbo Constituency
UDA Party

Hon. Charles Ngusya Nguna, MP
Mwingi Constituency
WDM -K Party

Hon. Catherine Nakhabi Omanyoo MP
Busia County (CWR)
ODM Party

Hon. Letipila, Dominic Eli, MP
Samburu North Constituency
UDA Party

Hon. Richard Kipkemoi Yegon, MP
Bomet East Constituency
UDA Party

1.4. Committee Secretariat

5. The Committee's secretariat comprises of the following officers:

Mr. Hassan A. Arale
Clerk Assistant I/Head of Secretariat

Ms. Mary Kinyunye
Clerk Assistant III

Ms. Christine Odhiambo
Principal Legal Counsel II

Mr. Erastus Lotuk
Public Communication Officer/ Protocol Officer I

Mr. V.P Okech Owino
Research Officer II

Mr. Wilson Mwangi
Fiscal Analyst II

Ms. Josephine Osiba
Hansard Reporter II

Mr. Edith Chepngeno
Media Relations Officer III

CHAPTER TWO

2.0 BACKGROUND

The principal object of the Sports (Amendment) Bill, 2026 (National Assembly Bills No. 5 of 2026 is to amend the Sports Act, Cap. 223 to prohibit and criminalize the act of manipulation of sports competitions.

Clause 1 of the Bill provides the short title of the Bill.

Clause 2 of the Bill amends section 2 of the Act by inserting the definition of “manipulation of a sports competition” to include intentional acts aimed at improperly influencing the outcome or conduct of a sporting event, including bribery, collusion, misuse of insider information and deliberate underperformance. It further extends liability to those who facilitate, induce or coerce others to engage in such conduct, thereby capturing both direct and indirect participation in match manipulation.

Clause 3 of the Bill amends section 4 of the Act to provide additional functions of Sports Kenya, which are—

- (a) to receive any reports from any person who suspects acts of manipulation in any sports competition; and
- (b) to conduct investigations of alleged manipulation in sports competitions in collaboration with other investigative agencies.

This clause also amends section 4 of the Act by inserting a new section which provides for a 6-month timeline for the investigation of an alleged act of manipulation of a sports competition.

Clause 4 of the Bill amends section 58 of the Act, which provides for the jurisdiction of the Sports Tribunal, to provide for the determination of appeals from decisions in relation to manipulation of sports competitions as an additional jurisdiction of the Sports Tribunal.

Clause 5 of the Bill inserts a new section 64A into the Act to criminalize the act of manipulation of sports competition. The proposed new section further provides that such manipulation constitutes an offence, and provides for the following sanctions—

- (a) in the case of a person, one year imprisonment or 1 million shillings fine;
- (b) in the case of a professional sportsperson or a sports club, forfeiture of the match or ineligibility to participate in subsequent competitions;
- (c) in the case of a club or a professional sports person, additional sanctions may be imposed, which may include a lifetime ban; and
- (d) where the offender gains a benefit as a result of manipulation of a sports competition, such a benefit shall be forfeited.

CHAPTER THREE

3.0 PUBLIC PARTICIPATION AND STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT ON THE BILL

3.1 Legal Framework on Public Participation

6. Article 118 (1)(b) of the Constitution provides that:
“Parliament shall facilitate public participation and involvement in the legislative and other business of Parliament and its Committees.”
7. The National Assembly Standing Order 127(3) and (3A) stipulates that:
“(3) The Departmental Committee to which a Bill is committed shall facilitate public participation on the Bill through an appropriate mechanism including-
 - (a) inviting submission of memoranda;*
 - (b) holding public hearings;*
 - (c) consulting relevant stakeholders in a sector; and*
 - (d) consulting experts on technical subjects.**(3A) The Departmental Committee shall take into account the views and recommendations of the public under paragraph (3) in its report to the House.”*

3.2 Memoranda received on the Sports (Amendment) Bill, 2026 (National Assembly Bills No. 5 of 2026)

1. Office of the Attorney General

Clause 2- Delete the definition of “manipulation of a sports competition” and insert the following new definition—“manipulation of a sports competition” means an intentional arrangement, act or omission aimed at an improper alteration of the result or the course of a sports competition in order to remove all or part of the unpredictable nature of the aforementioned sports competition with a view to obtaining an undue advantage for oneself or for others.

- **Justification:** The offence in paragraph (a) already exists in the Anti-Bribery Act
- The offence in paragraph (b) is vague
- The offence in paragraph (c) makes it difficult to establish *mens rea*
- The offence in paragraph (d) already exists in the Gambling Control Act
- The offence in paragraph (e) lacks clarity.

Clause 3- Delete

Justification:

- The power to investigate criminal offences is granted to the Directorate of Criminal Investigations
- Sports Kenya lacks capacity to investigate criminal offences.

Clause 4- Delete

Justification: The Bill does not grant Sports Kenya the power to investigate manipulation of sports competitions.

2. Law Society of Kenya

Clause 2- Amend Clause 2 to read as follows: “manipulation of a sports competition” means any act, omission or arrangement, whether completed or attempted, where a person—

- (a) offers, gives, solicits or receives an undue advantage, whether financial or otherwise, with the intent to improperly influence the result, progress, conduct, or any other aspect of a sports competition;
- (b) conspires to manipulate or participates in the manipulation of a sporting event;

- (c) intentionally fails to perform to the best of their abilities, or procures another person to so fail, in order to achieve a pre-determined outcome;
- (d) misuses insider information for betting or manipulation purposes; or facilitates, induces, threatens or coerces a person to engage in any of the conduct described in paragraphs (a) to (d).

Justification:

- The use of the word “action” is too narrow and may exclude deliberate omissions, such as a referee intentionally failing to award a legitimate penalty to influence a result. Consistent with the UNODC–IOC Model Criminal Law Provisions (2016), the definition should expressly cover both acts and omissions.
- The definition should include attempted manipulation because match-fixing schemes are often detected before a competition takes place. Limiting the offence to completed acts prevents early intervention and is inconsistent with Article 3(4) of the Macolin Convention, which encourages the criminalisation of attempts.

Clause 3-

Amend paragraph (pb) to read: "to receive, assess and refer to the relevant law enforcement agencies reports of alleged manipulation in sports competitions, and to collaborate with the Directorate of Criminal Investigations, the Ethics and Anti-Corruption Commission, the Betting Control and Licensing Board, and other competent authorities in the investigation of such reports."

Amend section 4(2) to add a consequence provision: “Where an investigation is not concluded within six months, the investigating agency shall submit a written progress report to the Cabinet Secretary, who may direct that the investigation be transferred to the Directorate of Criminal Investigations.”

Insert a new paragraph (pc): “to establish a mechanism for receiving real-time notifications from the Betting Control and Licensing Board of suspicious betting patterns on sporting events involving Kenyan athletes or teams.”

Justification:

- Sports Kenya is a facilities-management and sports-promotion body, therefore the assignment of criminal investigative functions is inconsistent with its statutory mandate and institutional capacity.
- To provide a consequence for the non-compliance with the six-month deadline.
- Collaboration with the BCLB is in line with Article 13 of the Macolin Convention which requires domestic betting operators to report suspicious activity to national sports integrity platforms.

Clause 4- Amend Section 58(b) to read: "other sports-related disputes referred to the Tribunal by any party to the dispute, where the Tribunal determines it has jurisdiction to hear the matter."

This replaces bilateral consent with a unilateral right to access, subject to the Tribunal's jurisdictional assessment — consistent with Article 48 of the Constitution.

Insert a Kompetenz-Kompetenz clause as new Section 58A:

58A. Power of Tribunal to determine its own jurisdiction

(1) The Tribunal shall have power to rule on its own jurisdiction, including any objection with respect to the existence, validity or scope of the jurisdiction conferred by this Act.

(2) An objection to the Tribunal's jurisdiction shall be raised not later than the filing of the first substantive response to the matter in dispute.

(3) The Tribunal may rule on a jurisdictional objection as a preliminary question or in its decision on the merits.

(4) A ruling by the Tribunal that it has jurisdiction shall not be subject to interlocutory challenge in any court. A party aggrieved by a jurisdictional ruling may apply to the High Court to set aside the Tribunal's final decision on the grounds of lack of jurisdiction, under Section 35 of the Arbitration Act, Cap. 49, which shall apply mutatis mutandis.

Justification:

- Section 58(b) of the principal Act allows the SDT to hear disputes only where all parties agree to refer the matter.
- This provision mirrors Article 16 of the UNCITRAL Model Law and Section 17 of the Arbitration Act, providing the SDT with the same jurisdictional protection as arbitral tribunals.

Clause 5- Amendment 1: Increase the penalty ceiling to reflect gravity: Amend Section 64A(1) to read: "...shall be liable, on conviction, to imprisonment for a term not exceeding five years or to a fine not exceeding five million shillings, or both."

Amendment 2: Anchor forfeiture in POCAMLA: Amend Section 64A(4) to read: "Where an offender gains any proceeds or benefit as a result of sports manipulation, such proceeds shall be subject to forfeiture in accordance with the Proceeds of Crime and Anti-Money Laundering Act (Cap. 59B), and the court shall make a forfeiture order accordingly."

Amendment 3: Clarify sports sanctions procedure: Amend Section 64A(2) and (3) to add: "Such sanctions shall be imposed by the relevant sports federation or national sports organisation, subject to appeal to the Sports Disputes Tribunal in accordance with Section 58(d) of this Act. The Sports Disputes Tribunal shall have jurisdiction to confirm, vary or set aside any sanction imposed under this section."

Justification:

- 1) To ensure penalty consistency
- 2) To align forfeiture provisions with the Proceeds of Crime and Anti-Money Laundering Act, Cap. 59B and
- 3) To specify who shall impose the sanctions.

3. National Olympics Committee- Kenya

Clause 2- Widen the scope of the definition to include "threat to integrity in sports and age cheating"

Justification- To include emerging threats which are not covered in any law.

Clause 3- Amend the Anti-Doping Act, rename ADAK and give it the mandate to handle all sports integrity matters and amend to allow own-volition investigations.

Justification:

- 1) Sports Kenya is structurally, legally and operationally unsuited to handle integrity investigations regarding match fixing.
- 2) ADAK already functions as an investigatory and quasi-judicial body.
- 3) To allow investigations where no report is made.

Clause 4- Expand the mandate of the Anti-Doping Agency to include investigation.

Justification: The Anti-Doping Act already provides for appeals to the Sports Dispute Tribunal.

4. Association of Gaming Operators- Kenya

Clause 2- Amend the definition to include "a person who misuses insider information for betting or gaming purposes with the intent to manipulate the outcome of the sporting event"

Justification: To ensure clarity

Clause 3- Insert a new subsection—“Where the investigations relate to a betting and gaming transaction or entity, the Gambling Regulatory Authority and an official from AGOK will be included as interested parties in such determinations”

Justification: To ensure fair hearing and inclusion of the regulator.

Clause 4- Insert a new subsection—“Where an appeal relates to a betting and gaming transaction or entity, the Gambling Regulatory Authority and an official from AGOK will be included as interested parties in such determinations”

Justification: To ensure fair hearing and inclusion of the regulator.

Clause 5- Insert a new subsection—“Where such proceeds were as a result of a betting and gaming transaction, the Gambling Regulatory Authority and an official from AGOK will be included as interested parties in such determinations and recovery or forfeiture of the proceeds”

Justification: To ensure determination through existing channels available with the regulator.

5. Ministry of Youth Affairs, Creative Economy and Sports

Clause 3- Delete

Justification: The draft Sports Bill, 2026 proposes the establishment of the Sports Integrity Unit which will be mandated to promote integrity, transparency, accountability and ethical conduct in sports. The functions of the Integrity Unit will include receiving and investigating allegations of integrity breaches in sports.

Clause 5- Enhance the penalty to three years imprisonment or three million shillings fine.

Justification: To curb the implications of the offences and enhance deterrence.

6. Football Kenya Federation

Clause 3- Investigative powers should be with the National Police Service.

Justification: Sports Kenya lacks the investigative powers.

Clause 4- Delete

Justification: The power should be left to the Judiciary.

Clause 5- Amend to provide stricter penalties.

Justification: In Uganda the term for imprisonment is 5 years.

7. Anti-doping Agency of Kenya

Clause 4- Insert a new subsection expressly providing that the Sports Dispute Tribunal shall have jurisdiction to hear and determine anti-doping rule violation cases and disputes.

Justification: To provide express statutory clarity.

GENAERAL

1. Kenya Academy of Sports

In an oral submission submitted by Dr. Doreen Odhiambo, the Chief Executive Officer of Kenya Academy of Sports on Friday 5th June 2026 in a retreat held in Hilton Garden inn Hotel in Machakos County, that;

- 1) Harmonize the Bill with the ongoing review of the Sports Act and the National Sports Policy Act and the National Sports Policy
- 2) Inclusion of the Kenya Academy of Sports in the institutional framework.

Justification: For policy coherence and the Kenya Academy of Sports is strategically positioned to contribute to prevention efforts.

2. Wesley Kanyeria

In a written submission dated 27th March 2026 Wesley Kanyeria submitted that,
There is need for a stand-alone Bill on e-sports

Justification- E-sports is currently not provided for in the existing Sports Act.

CHAPTER FOUR

4.0 COMMITTEE OBSERVATIONS

In facilitating public participation on the Bill, the Committee observed that–

- 1) The Bill addresses a significant legislative gap in the regulation of sports integrity. While existing laws may be used to prosecute certain forms of fraud and corruption, they do not specifically criminalise the manipulation of sports competitions. The Bill therefore establishes a clear and targeted legal framework for addressing match-fixing and related conduct;
- 2) The Bill promotes the integrity, credibility and fairness of sporting competitions. Match-fixing undermines the fundamental principles of fair play and erodes public confidence in sports. The proposed offences will serve as a deterrent and help safeguard the reputation of sporting activities in the country;
- 3) The Bill strengthens the protection of athletes, officials and sports organisations from corruption. Criminalisation of match-fixing will discourage attempts by criminal networks, betting syndicates and other actors to improperly influence the outcome or course of sporting events;
- 4) While the Bill seeks to give power to Sports Kenya to investigate and prosecute sports-related corruption, the Committee notes that Sports Kenya lacks the capacity to conduct criminal investigations. It would therefore be ideal to amend the Bill to provide that the investigations shall be conducted by the Directorate of Criminal Investigations;
- 5) The sports associations and federations should continue to conduct independent investigations into allegations of manipulation of sports competitions and take appropriate disciplinary action, while cooperating with law enforcement agencies in the conduct of the investigations; and
- 6) There is need to provide for stricter penalties in the Bill to act as a deterrent and to reinforce public confidence in sports betting and related activities. As sports betting continues to expand, there is a need for robust legal safeguards to prevent manipulation and ensure that sporting contests remain genuine and unpredictable.

CHAPTER FIVE

5.0 COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee having considered the Sports (Amendments) Bill (National Assembly Bill No. 5 of 2026) clause by clause and after considering the submissions by the stakeholders, the Committee recommends that the Bill **proceeds** to the Second Reading with **amendments as proposed in the schedule**. **The proposed amendments are set out in Chapter Six of this report.**

6.0 SCHEDULE OF AMENDMENTS

Upon considering the Sports (Amendments) Bill (National Assembly Bill No. 5 of 2026) and submissions from stakeholders, the Committee proposes the following amendments:

Clause 2

That, clause 2 of the Bill be amended by deleting the proposed definition of the term “manipulation of a sports competition” and substituting therefor the following new definition—

“manipulation of a sports competition” means an intentional arrangement, act or omission aimed at an improper alteration of the result or the course of a sports competition in order to remove all or part of the unpredictable nature of the sports competition with a view to obtaining an undue advantage for oneself or for others.

Justification

The amendment of the definition of the term “manipulation of a sports competition” is necessary to remove duplication of offences as contained in existing legislation, as well as to ensure that the elements of the offence as defined will be attainable.

Clause 3

That, the Bill be amended by deleting clause 3 and substituting therefor the following new clause—

Insertion of a new section into Cap 223. **3.** The principal Act is amended by inserting the following new section immediately after section 54—

Investigation of manipulation of a sports competition. **54A.** (1) Where there are reasonable grounds to suspect that an offence of manipulation of a sports competition has been committed under this Act, the matter shall be investigated by—

- (a) the Directorate of Criminal Investigations in accordance with this Act and any other applicable law; and
- (b) the relevant sports organization in accordance with its constitution, rules, regulations, codes of conduct or disciplinary procedures.

(2) The investigations under subsection (1) shall be independent of each other and neither investigation shall be dependent upon the commencement, progress, suspension, conclusion or outcome of the other.

(3) For the purposes of an investigation under this section, a relevant sports organization may—

- (a) require any athlete, coach, technical official, referee, administrator, club, league, intermediary, support personnel or any other person subject to its jurisdiction to provide information, records or explanations relevant to the investigation;
- (b) interview any person subject to its jurisdiction;

-
- (c) cooperate and exchange information with law enforcement agencies, regulatory bodies, betting regulators, sports organizations and other competent authorities, subject to any applicable law relating to confidentiality and data protection; and
 - (d) take any other reasonable investigative measures authorized by its rules and regulations.

(4) Upon conclusion of a disciplinary investigation, a relevant sports organization may impose such disciplinary sanctions as may be provided under its rules and regulations, including—

- (a) reprimands or warnings;
- (b) fines;
- (c) suspension from participation in sporting activities;
- (d) temporary or permanent bans from participation in any sport or sports-related activity;
- (e) deregistration or cancellation of registration;
- (f) re-registration subject to such conditions as the organization may determine; or
- (g) any other disciplinary measure authorized under its governing instruments.

(5) The imposition of a disciplinary sanction by a relevant sports organization under this section shall be without prejudice to any criminal liability arising under this Act or any other written law.

(6) In conducting investigations under this section, both the Directorate of Criminal Investigations and the relevant sports organization shall afford any person under investigation the right to be heard before any adverse finding or sanction is made, except where interim measures are necessary to protect the integrity of a sports competition.

Justification

The proposed amendment establishes a two-tier framework for the investigation of manipulation of sports competitions by providing for independent investigations by both the Directorate of Criminal Investigations and the relevant sports organization. The Committee noted that manipulation of sports competitions may constitute both a criminal offence and a breach of sporting rules, necessitating separate but concurrent processes to ensure effective enforcement and accountability. The amendment further empowers sports organizations to take disciplinary action, including the imposition of fines, bans, deregistration or re-registration, to protect the integrity of sport and deter misconduct.

Clause 4

That, the Bill be amended by deleting clause 4.

Justification

The deletion of clause 4 is necessary noting that the amendment to clause 3 removes the proposed obligation of Sports Kenya to conduct investigations.

Clause 5

That, clause 5 be amended in the proposed new section 64A by deleting subsection (1) and substituting therefor the following new subsection—

“(1) A person who participates directly or indirectly or aids, enables or assists in the manipulation of a sports competition commits an offence and shall be liable on conviction to—

- (a) a fine not exceeding three times the value that was the subject of a manipulation of a sports competition or ten million shillings, whichever is higher; or
- (b) imprisonment for a term not exceeding five years; or
- (c) both such fine and imprisonment.”

Justification


The amendment seeks to provide stricter penalties for the offence of manipulation of a sports competition so as to provide effective deterrence for the commission of the offence.

SIGNED..... DATE.....

[Handwritten signature] *17th June, 2026*

HON. DANIEL WANYAMA SITATI, MP, CBS

CHAIRPERSON, DEPARTMENTAL COMMITTEE ON SPORTS AND CULTURE

 THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY PAPERS LAID	
DATE: 18 JUN 2026	
DAY: THUR	
TABLED BY:	HON. DANIEL WANYAMA, MP CHAIRPERSON
CLERK-AT THE-TABLE:	V. WAMBUI



THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY
13TH PARLIAMENT - FIFTH SESSION - 2026
DEPARTMENTAL COMMITTEE ON SPORTS AND CULTURE
REPORT ADOPTION SCHEDULE

DATE: 5/6/2026 VENUE: Hilton Garden Inn

No.	NAME	SIGNATURE
1.	The Hon. Daniel Wanyama Sitati, M.P.CBS – Chairperson	
2.	The Hon. James Githua Wamacukuru, M.P. CBS – Vice Chairperson	
3.	The Hon. Naomi Jillo Waqo, M.P. CBS	
4.	The Hon. Muhanda, Elsie Busihile, M.P.	
5.	The Hon. Stephen Mutinda Mule, M.P.	
6.	The Hon. Janet Jepkemboi Sitienei, M.P.CBS	
7.	The Hon. Robert Ngui Basil, M.P.	
8.	The Hon. Charles Ngusya Nguna, M.P.	
9.	The Hon. Caroli Omondi, M.P.	
10.	The Hon. Catherine Nakhabi Omanyoo, M.P.	
11.	The Hon. Letipila, Dominic Eli, M.P.	
12.	The Hon. Paul Ekwom Nabuin, M.P.	
13.	The Hon. Richard Kipkemoi Yegon, M.P.	
14.	The Hon. BSP. (EM) Dr. Jackson Kipkemoi Kosgei, M.P.	
15.	The Hon. Ndakwa David Athman, M.P.	

