

# BOMET COUNTY ASSEMBLY

## THE HANSARD

*Wednesday, 17<sup>th</sup> October, 2018*

*Second Assembly –one hundred and thirty fourth sitting*

*(The Assembly met at 9:00 a.m. at the Assembly Chamber)*

*[The Speaker (Hon. D. Rotich) in the Chair]*

### PRAYERS

### COMMUNICATION FROM THE CHAIR

WELCOME TO SEN. (DR.) CHRISTOPHER LANGAT, SENATOR BOMET COUNTY

**Hon. Speaker** (Hon. D. S. Rotich): Hon. Members, today the 17<sup>th</sup> October, 2018 is our privilege as a County Assembly to have Sen. (Dr.) Christopher Langat sitting with us in the House with the view of addressing this County Assembly.

Members, as you are aware, the Senate is the big brother of the county assemblies and pursuant to the Standing Order No. 24 (1), which provides that:-

*“The Speaker may, in consultation with the Leader of the Majority Party and the Leader of the Minority Party, allow the Senator of the County to address the county assembly on such occasions as may be appropriate.”*

I confirm to this Assembly that the honourable Senator wrote to me that he wanted to address this county assembly and today in the morning, after consulting with the Leader of the Majority Party and the Leader of the Minority Party, we found it appropriate that he address the county assembly.

Hon. Members, pursuant to the Standing Order No. 24 (2), the Standing Order No. 23 shall with the necessary notification to the Senate. Therefore, the Senator shall be heard in silence and the address shall not be followed by any comment or question.

However, Members, after this Sitting, we shall have a meeting with the honourable Senator to chat the way forward and address some of the pertinent issues touching on the county.

It is therefore my pleasure to invite honourable Senator (Dr.) Christopher Langat to address this county assembly. You are welcome *Bwana* Senator.

### SENATOR'S ADDRESS

**Honourable the Senator** (Dr. Christopher Langat): Hon. Speaker, Sir, thank you.

The Hon. Speaker, Sir, the Deputy Speaker, the Leaders of Majority and Minority Parties, the honourable Members, ladies and gentlemen I am here before you today pursuant to Standing Order No. 247 of the Senate Standing Orders, which provides for the attendance of a Senator before a county assembly or a Committee of the county assembly. The Standing Order No. 247(1) provides that:-

*A Senator may, in accordance with the rules of procedure of the County Assembly in which he or she is registered as a voter, attend and address the County Assembly or a committee of the County Assembly.*

This is replicated in the Standing Order No. 24(1) of the County Assembly of **Uasin Gishu Interim Standing Orders** which provides that:-

*The Speaker may, in consultation with the Leader of the Majority Party and the Leader of the Minority Party, allow the Senator of the County or a visiting Governor or other such visiting dignitary, to address the County Assembly on such occasions as may be appropriate.*

Hon. Members, as you are aware, Article 6 (2) of the Constitution provides that:

*“The governments at the national and county levels are distinct and inter-dependent and shall conduct their mutual relations on the basis of consultation and cooperation.”*

The Constitution has provided for the inter-linkage between the two roles of governments but more importantly the role of Senate. In this regard, a Senator plays a critical role in the inter-linkage because a Senator is an elected leader serving in the national legislature but representing the people in the counties. The spirit and letter of the Constitution is thus founded on the principle of consultation recognising that the Kenyan Constitution is a devolved Constitution.

Hon. Members, Chapter Eight of the Constitution sets out Parliament as the legislative arm and it comprises the National Assembly and the Senate. The role of Parliament is clearly outlined in Article 94 as amongst other functions:-

- (a) manifesting the diversity of the nation, representing the will of the people, and exercising their sovereignty;*
- (b) considering and passing amendments to the Constitution;*
- (c) altering county boundaries as provided for in the Constitution; and*
- (d) protecting the Constitution and promoting the democratic governance of Kenya.*

Mr. Speaker, Sir, and honourable Members, the role of the Senate is predicated on constant communication between the Senator, National Government, the County Assembly and the County Executive. As a Senator, my function is premised on Article 96 which mandates me, among other things, to:-

- (1) represent the county and protect the interests of the county and its government;*
- (2) participate in the law-making function of Parliament by considering, debating and approving Bills concerning counties, as provided in Articles 109 to 113 and*

*(3) determine the allocation of national revenue among counties, as provided in Article 217 and exercise oversight over national revenue allocated to the county government.*

In the recent past, the Senate in determining the allocation of national revenue among counties and has considered and approved several Bills concerning counties including the Division of Revenue Bill, 2018 and the County Allocation of Revenue Bill, 2018.

This has had a great impact in our county as it has led to the increment in allocations for Bomet County. Pursuant to the County Allocation of Revenue Act, 2018, the County's total equitable share of revenue increased from Kshs. 5,254,800,000 to Kshs. 9,934,600,000. The ceilings on recurrent expenditure for the County Assembly also increased.

In exercising my constitutional function of protecting the interests of the counties, in my capacity as the Chairperson of the Senate Standing Committee on Education, I have sponsored the County Early Childhood Education Bill, 2018 in order to provide a framework for the implementation of early childhood education by county governments and in effect set standards for the foundation of our children. We have also sponsored together with the Senator for Kericho County, the National Tea Bill, 2018 which will also look into the issues affecting tea farmers. We went round during the public participation stage to collect views. Bomet County was among the counties that we paid visits.

The Senate has established a mechanism where Senate Bills on publication are immediately forwarded to the county assemblies through the respective clerks of the assemblies. The Senate through the Office of the Clerk of the Senate has also established a Senate Liaison Office where counties can engage with the Senate on a day-to-day basis.

Mr. Speaker, Sir and the honourable Members, today I would like to address you on various issues that affect our county. Below are some highlighted thematic areas of my concern:-

### **EMPLOYMENT AND YOUTH EMPOWERMENT**

Mr. Speaker, Sir, Honourable Members, may I mention categorically that our county is one of the most affected counties as far as unemployment of educated youth is concerned. All of us

should be gravely concerned about this. I kindly request the county assembly to initiate a Bill that will allocate funds for industrial attachment and internship programs for our certificate, diploma and degree holders. This will empower and equip them with experience, mentorship and economic support which will eventually support them in securing employments or self-employment opportunities.

*(Applause)*

### **VOCATIONAL TRAINING LEADING TO SELF-EMPLOYMENT**

Hon. Speaker, Sir, I would like to urge you honorable Members to allocate funds for bursaries to the youths' vocational training centres. Once this has been done, all of us including provincial administration and county administrators should mobilize our youth to be enrolled in those training centres. Most of our youth in the county dropped out of school before getting to class eight. The Administrative procedures such as entry requirements and course duration should be minimized to attract more students to access opportunities in those training centers. This Assembly should introduce a Bill that will allow these school dropouts to get admission to the vocational colleges and be facilitated financially to get their trainings. We must set a target for the next three years of our remaining political term, if we want to leave a legacy of our leadership. In as far as Technical Training Institutes (TTIs) and national polytechnics is concerned, the ministry intends to have TTIs in every constituency and one national polytechnic in every county. In Bomet County, we have Sot, Sotik and Konoin Technical Training Institutes. Chepalungu TTI is at an advanced stage. I have consulted with the relevant ministry and they confirmed that it will be completed before April next year. The TTI in central sub-county is also in progress. In motivation of the learners to join various courses in the said institutions, the government has set the maximum fees of Kshs. 56,000 per year and give every student a capitation of Kshs. 30,000 and Higher Education Loans Board (HELB) loan worth Kshs. 40,000. All the honourable Members should be aware of this so that they may create awareness on.

### **PROFESSIONAL TRAINING FOR BODA BODA RIDERS**

Hon. Speaker, Sir, this should be done to make sure that all business motor vehicles and motorcycles are registered under cooperative societies so as to professionally regulate them and

reduce indiscipline, crime and exploitations against employees by employers. It should not be lost on us honourable Members that by training these people and providing proper regulations, we shall have prevented accidents, reduced poverty rates, minimized social exploitation and provided order in our society.

Hon. Speaker, Sir, as far as Early Childhood Development Education (ECDE) is concerned, I must say this is an area where we can exercise our oversight mandate in order to reduce the cost of construction. The mandate should be given to the Members of County Assemblies (MCAs) to use locally available materials and labour without compromising on quality. I am convinced beyond doubt that there is a lot of price exorbitance and extortion in the current procurement process that needs to be checked. In some areas, constructions were done of about Kshs. 600, 000 and in others about Kshs. 1, 000, 000. We must explore and exhaust avenues to get rid of corruption which is the leading enemy of development.

*(Applause)*

#### **OVERSIGHT**

Mr. Speaker Sir, honourable Members, on this issue, I can say for effective oversight, MCAs and office of the Senator must be engaged from the beginning right from sourcing of the contractors to the end by the executive. If the MCAs are engaged in the processes, they will advise wisely. It is also almost impossible to do prudent oversight by the MCAs without effective facilitation. I am aware that the oversight funding in our Assembly is minimal. Oversight funding should be allocated or rather set aside to the office of MCAs to enhance mobility, engagement of specialists, continuous monitoring and evaluation. This should not be politicised for the same has succeeded in other progressive counties in Kenya. Remember prevention is better than cure. It is cheaper to monitor a construction of a project than to condemn and destroy after completion.

#### **LAND AND COUNTY ASSETS**

Mr. Speaker, Sir, land is indeed a divisive issue not only in Bomet County, but in Kenya. Most of the land in Bomet County has not been adjudicated to this day. Further, there was an uncoordinated hand-over from the defunct municipals and county councils to County Government of Bomet. This has led to a chaotic system of land allocation of public land in

Bomet. There are numerous cases of double or even triple allocation of land which has seen some people acquiring questionable ownership documents over land interests in which local populations have firmly established themselves for decades. This has also been compounded by the fact that the county government has not established a coordinated working relationship with the Ministry of Lands and Physical Planning and the National Land Commission. It is imperative and urgent that the county government occasions a survey of all land in Bomet County with a view to legalizing the ownership of land by the people of Bomet. In most of our towns, public land was lost during the transitional period. This Assembly needs to work with the executive arm and recover all illegally allocated lands to local cartels. The county government also urgently needs to conduct an audit of its land records in order to determine the status of all allocated and unallocated public land in Bomet County and to amicably resolve any issues arising out of multiple allocations. The county government also needs to streamline its land administration procedures in consultation with the Ministry of Lands and Physical Planning and the National Land Commission. All these will enable the National Government to get land to develop the housing agenda of the Big Four Agenda.

### **ECONOMIC BLOC**

Mr. Speaker, Sir, and the honorable Members, according to the Constitution on financial borrowing, the formation of economic blocs like the Lake Region Economic Bloc (LREB) are more viable. You remember also that economic blocs have more Financial Funding and loaning goodwill than in the case of individual counties. Economic blocs will break socio-economic barriers in the region and expand the economic environment. It is important to note that economic survey currently demonstrates that counties in the Rift-Valley region are the most beneficiaries in the current economic bloc in the lake region. We should explore the local markets before venturing in the foreign markets. I and other Senators were in Nyamira County on Friday and we discovered that a tin of maize cost about Kshs. 120 while in the north Rift-Valley regions cost only Kshs. 15. If we widen the markets, the products like milk will receive a large demand. Their agricultural position is their competitive market advantage. It is therefore my appeal to the Bomet County Executive to enlighten the leadership of Bomet on the same, who in turn will educate informally the public through intense public participation.

### **HEALTH AND SANITATION**

Mr. Speaker, Sir, honourable Members, I am happy that our county government in its effort to embrace universal healthcare which is one of the “Big Four Agenda” of the National Government, has reached out to register and pay National Health Insurance Fund (NHIF) fees to the vulnerable members of the society within the county. In as much as we applaud this effort, we must push the county government to hasten its steps and come to the rescue of cancer patients. Our people in Bomet County seek treatment in Eldoret, Nairobi and even India as far as cancer is concerned. In the process, they are heavily exploited by some flatulent private hospitals. We need to provide facilities to cater for the alarming number of cancer patients within the county, to alleviate costs and suffering of our residents. You have witnessed many fund raising functions because you are closer to the people.

It is worth noting that the County Assembly is central and critical to the functioning of the county government as a whole and to the successful implementation of the Constitution of Kenya. I therefore challenge the County Assembly to enact effective legislation and to undertake more vigorous oversight through the committees of the County Assembly on health matters.

### **REVENUE RAISING**

Mr. Speaker, Sir, Article 209 (3) of the Constitution of Kenya empowers county governments to raise revenue by imposing taxes in specific circumstances. Unfortunately, most county governments, Bomet included, have not attained yearly revenue targets. As reflected in the table of summary of county own revenue and a summary of total revenue and expenditure for the current financial years 2017/2018, 2018/2019 and its projections.

This therefore leads to a situation where counties become solely and largely dependent on allocation from its share of the national government revenue. In order to increase our spending capacity on development projects for the benefit of our people, we need to strive for financial independence. We can only do this if we increase our own revenue collection. An increased revenue base will only be possible if the county streamlines its business licensing procedures and if the county provides adequate facilities such as well-managed market and stalls. Bomet County also happens to be an under-explored tourist destination, not less because of its proximity to



game reserves, game parks and game sanctuaries in Maasai Mara within Narok County. The above have the potential to transform Bomet County into a major tourist hub and promote employment for our people and improve revenue streams for the county. In anticipation, the county government should embark on encouraging investors to invest in Bomet County. The starting point for creating an enabling environment to attract investors is to provide social amenities such as water, health facilities and good roads. Thereafter, the county should embark on aggressively marketing Bomet as a tourist hub to local and international audiences. With that kind of allocation, there is no excuse whatsoever for this government to contemplate borrowing money. In the same vein, it is inconceivable that our workers should stay without their remuneration for any period of time if proper cash flow plans are in place nor should we also contemplate a situation where our health institutions should remain without drugs at any time.

I urge the honorable Members of this house to take a lead in the implementation of the County Integrated Development Plan (CIDP). Moreover, if you play your oversight role as provided for in the Constitution, all these situations will come to pass. Plans by the Senate to establish County Development Boards to facilitate appropriate consultations by leaders on priorities for development has been stayed by the court and is still under consideration.

On the issue of the revenue collection, there is need to have current valuation and appraisals of county assets. At this juncture, I would like to expound on the valuation role. By this, honourable Members, I mean that we should come up with a Bill on evaluation that will enable us to appraise and re-assess the current value of assets in our county including multinational tea companies and forests. This will help our county to generate revenue according to the current rates. Ignorance to this is a perpetuation of an economic disaster. Even our Holy Bible in the book of Hosea 4:6 states that:-

*“My people perish because of ignorance.”*

### **WATER AND ENVIRONMENT**

Mr. Speaker, Sir, honourable Members, another sector that merits mention is water. Bomet County need not be one of the water-insecure counties in Kenya. Being a county on the tropical horizon, access to water ought not to be a situation we grapple with as a people. However, our situation is similar to what ancient mariner Samuel Taylor Coleridge once observed in the poem

*'The Rime of the Ancient Mariner'*, Water, water everywhere but not spittle to drink. We can, and should change this narrative as leaders of this great county. Access to clean, safe and adequate water is a constitutionally protected right under Article 43(1). In this century, we need to work towards having piped water in every homestead. While the county government has made some effort towards ensuring access to water, these efforts still pale in comparison to the number of people and areas that still lack access. People in most of our sub-counties especially the lower semi-arid region, have suffered for long without this basic source of livelihood. Their lifestyles have been impacted on adversely by inadequate, unsafe and non-clean water that most of us take for granted.

However, I am delighted of the national government's projection plans of water projects in Bosto and Kibusto. I am continuously pursuing the relevant ministries to fast track the realization of these water projects. I look forward to commencement of works for the increased supply of water in most of our towns. I challenge this House as well as the county executive to improve on the legislation and adopt better methodologies and institutional mechanisms to improve on environmental conservation. It would be a shame to all of us if after the first ten years of devolution existence, there are parts of this county where residents and their livestock, are at risk of death because of lack of water. I pledge to continue lobbying the national government and other stakeholders including development partners for increased funding for water investment in our beloved county. Our environmental scientists should advise us on the effects of eucalyptus trees on our environment. If found to be harmful, we should strictly enforce the ban on its planting on riparian zones. My great happiness was when we all joined our hands with the National Government in reforesting Chepalungu forest in April this year. We should always continue doing the same.

### **ROADS**

Mr. Speaker, Sir, it is worth noting that as a county we have made strides in the construction of roads, a role expressly mandated in the Fourth Schedule of the Constitution of Kenya 2010. I commend the County Government of Bomet for the good work witnessed in this sector. The national government, which constructs and operationalize national trunk of roads has also made a tremendous achievement of constructing and earmarking about 350 Kilometers of roads in total. This has never happened since we achieved independence. However, it is squarely within the

county government's jurisdiction to maintain county roads. I would like to urge the county government to continue prioritizing the improvement of county roads in its development agenda. Further, the Intergovernmental Relations Act allows county government to actively collaborate with the national government in developing these roads. Such collaboration will be mutually beneficial and economically viable to both governments. As parliament continues to review the proposed Roads Bill, 2017, I urge the county government to sign up a working framework with Kenya Urban Roads Authority (KURA) to continuously maintain urban roads in our county.

#### **ELECTRICITY**

Mr. Speaker, Sir much gratitude goes to the national government in its efforts over the last five years to electrify rural parts of the country. This situation has ensured accessibility, security, education, trade and economic competitiveness of Bomet County. I have endeavored, in the past few months, to lobby the national government to extend the electrification project to Bomet County. While there has been success in many areas, some remain unconnected. The need to expand connectivity has also become even more relevant with the launch of the Digital Literacy Program. As such, the county government needs to urgently conduct a survey of all areas in Bomet County that are in need of electricity connectivity. With these statistics, it will be easier for the county government to implement sustainable street and flood lighting programs and also lobby the national government for electricity connectivity to the remaining areas. I wish to also encourage the county government to embrace renewable energy for street lights to curb costs.

#### **INSECURITY**

Mr. Speaker, Sir, insecurity is becoming a great threat in our county. Recently we heard of an ugly crime incident along Silibwet-Olenguruoni road. The ugly incidences on crime rates is at an increase. We have encountered people killing one another in brutal manner. We should all condemn this and call upon security agencies in our county to fight this menace with immediate effect to enable our citizens to live at peace. I am glad that the ethnic conflict that recently ensued in our neighboring Narok and Nakuru Counties has been contained, thanks to God, and the efforts of the leadership of our communities at all levels and the interventions of the National and County Governments. While national security is a national government function, security indeed starts with us, the people of Bomet County. As the grassroots leaders, it is imperative that

members of this assembly play a lead role in pursuing peace between all communities in their respective wards and our neighboring counties.

### **MARGINALIZED GROUPS**

Mr. Speaker, Sir, allow me again to quote another inspirational figure, Michele Obama, who said;-

*“No country can ever truly flourish if it stifles the potential of its women and deprives itself of the contributions of half of its citizens.”*

This quote is as relevant to the empowerment of women as it is to the empowerment of the youth and Persons with Disabilities (PWDs) who have all been recognized by the Constitution as disadvantaged groups deserving special attention. Most women in Bomet County are housewives and mostly in need of support so that they can be able to sustain themselves and contribute to the economies of their households and of the county. Most of these women have in fact taken the initiative and organized themselves into groups where they have engaged in various income-generating projects. What most of these groups require is a bit of financial and technical support to sustain and improve these projects in order to empower these women into self-sustenance.

Beyond the national government programs such as the Women’s Fund, the county government needs to develop its own unique context-specific policies and programs aimed at empowering women in Bomet County. This is an initiative that requires collaboration between the Assembly and the County Executive. Similarly, most young people in Bomet County are not engaged in income-generating activities, but are instead engaged in or are at the risk of engaging in social ills like drug and alcohol abuse. This situation is as a result of massive unemployment not only in the county, but also in the country. The ills that have been brought about by gambling have irked me to table a Bill against coin slot gambling machines. The county government also needs to initiate programs targeting income-generation among the youth. Such programs will not only give the youth hope for a better future, but also contribute towards arresting the drug abuse problem in Bomet County. As a matter of fact, most of these young people have already organized themselves into groups where they engage in artistic and sports activities. These groups and activities need to be identified and supported by the county government.

The PWDs in Bomet County are largely an ignored group. Despite being constitutionally recognized as a vulnerable group, the county has yet to institute programs to ensure PWDs fully and actively participate in society. As such, most PWDs still face massive challenges in terms of employment, training and access to basic services. The county government needs to initiate measures, including budgetary allocations, to protect and promote the interests of PWDs in the county.

As a starting point, the county government should consider initiating specialized funds to avail low-interest credit facilities to youth groups; PWDs and women groups engaged in income-generating activities; and small-scale traders. The county government could also explore the creation of vocational training centers where youth, women and PWDs can be trained in useful trades and crafts. The creation and administration of such specialized funds and institutions will require close collaboration between the Assembly and the County Executive. I urge all the nominated Assembly Members to audit employment and award of contracts in the county to ensure women, youth and persons with disabilities get at least 30 per cent as required by law.

#### **NURTURING AND DEVELOPING TALENTS**

Mr. Speaker, Sir, honourable Members, Our county is excellently endowed with various talents. The most unfortunate part of it is that we have not fully explored and develop this particular area. Bomet County is well known of great musicians such as the late Kipchamba Arap Tobotuk and Pastor Joel Kimeto just to mention a few in secular and religious fields. It is also well known with sports mainly athletics. Little was done in the previous county government to explore this particular green and lucrative area. I am aware that the county government is currently developing athletics training camp in Kembu ward Tegat location. This is a great achievement and the same should be developed in all the five sub counties particularly where their altitudes are well known and scientifically proved because the demand is overwhelming as indicated that about 55 per cent of various athletes training in the North Rift come from South Rift and particularly Bomet County. The reports reaching my office have it that they are always discriminated and exploited despite the fact that they are the best. I want to register my great appreciations to the county government department of youth and sports because of their efforts to identify and provide some training facilities and equipment such as balls and nets recently. In

summary the completion of Bomet stadium will be a great boost to this phenomenon and a great social economic project.

### **AGRICULTURE AND LIVESTOCK**

Mr. Speaker, Sir, honourable members, I cannot conclude my address without touching on agriculture. The tea sector is currently facing serious challenges, with revenue deteriorating each year. Our bonuses are less and less each new day, much less than the eastern region. The cost of production is high and as leaders we must rescue our farmers by reducing the cost of production through effective road construction and maintenance, assisting in the generation of local power and subsidizing the cost of fertilizers and other inputs. On the same note, we must encourage our farmers to switch to the most productive varieties of tea rather than the traditional variety. We must do something! In the Senate, we have heard the needs of the people and we are working on a National Tea Bill, to provide a regulatory framework to inject life back to the tea sector and safeguard against exploitation. We need your support to alleviate the suffering of our farmers.

On the other hand, I am happy that our county has made efforts in encouraging farmers to grow bananas, mangoes and avocados, which has a local and international available market. We must now move a step further and think of setting up manufacturing plants for value-addition to the produce. Moreover, we must now venture into new areas such as cotton and coffee growing.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, on livestock keeping, currently our farmers are facing many challenges ranging from insufficient water for their livestock, traditional practices and low and fluctuating market prices for livestock products mainly milk. I urge the county government and this Assembly to provide support and extension services to livestock farmers to enhance production. This can be done through; enhancing manufacturing in our county for value addition of our dairy products and create employment. Dairy Farming must be subsidized through affordable veterinary and Artificial Insemination (AI) services. Modern slaughter houses and meat processing plants in Chebunyo area should be given a priority given that Chepalungu Constituency so far is the only one without any processing and manufacturing industries which has created a feeling that this Sub-county has become marginalized for a long time. It was also captured in the Commission of Revenue allocation Report (2018/2019). In this Report, areas like Cheptagum, Nogirwet and Lugumek were mentioned as the most marginalized areas in Bomet County.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, in conclusion, I pledge to continue interacting with the County Assembly. I also encourage the Assembly to take advantage of the mechanisms that have been adopted by the Senate in an effort to interact more with the County Assemblies. These include-

- (a) visits by the County Assembly Committees to the Senate Committees; and
- (b) attachment of the Assembly staff in the respective offices of the Senate.

The overall commitment of the Senate is to disburse more resources to the Counties to spur development and to bring change to the millions of Kenyans who are living in poverty.

Finally, I thank you, the Hon. Speaker, Sir, for giving me the opportunity to make this address before this distinguished Assembly. I thank you too, honourable Members, for giving me the opportunity to share my thoughts and my vision today with the County Assembly and the people of the great county of Bomet. I will make arrangements so that before December, I may together with the Committee on Liaison make a visit to this Assembly to answer to the various issues that you may have raised.

I also Table alongside my speech summaries of county own revenue, total revenue and expenditure of our county and expenditure by vote.

Thank you and God bless you.

*(The Senator handed the Speech and the ancillary documents to the Hon. Speaker)*

*(The Senator resumes his position)*

*(The Speaker handed the address and the ancillary documents to the Clerk)*

*(The Clerk hands over the address and the ancillary documents to the Leader of Majority)*

**The Leader of Majority** (Hon. J. Kirui): Thank you, Hon. Speaker, Sir. I beg to lay on the Table of the County Assembly the address by honourable Senator (Dr.) Christopher Langat today, 17<sup>th</sup> October, 2018.

*(The address and the ancillary documents are laid on the Table)*

## NOTICE OF MOTION

### EXPOSITION OF PUBLIC POLICY

**The Leader of Majority** (Hon. J. Kirui): Hon. Speaker, Sir, I beg to give a Notice of Motion;

THAT, Pursuant to Standing Order 24(2), the Thanks of the County assembly be recorded for the exposition of public policy contained in the address of the Senator tabled on 17<sup>th</sup> of October 2018.

### COMMUNICATION FROM THE CHAIR

#### ABSENCE OF SOME MEMBERS OF THE COUNTY ASSEMBLIES

**Hon. Speaker** (Hon. D. S. Rotich): Hon. Senator, some Members are away on official duties. They are Committee Members on Health. They are discussing a health policy and that is why they are absent.

### DEPARTURE OF THE SENATOR

**Hon. Speaker** (Hon. D. S. Rotich): Order, Hon. Members! It is now the pleasure of the honourable Senator to take his leave.  
Next order!

### ADJOURNMENT

**Hon. Speaker** (Hon. D. S. Rotich): Hon. Members, the Assembly is adjourned until today, afternoon 17<sup>th</sup> October, 2018.

*(Hon. Members rose in their places while the Senator and the Speaker's procession left the Chamber)*

*(The House rose at 10. 05 a.m.)*