

1. This Act may be cited as the Constitution of Kenya Review Act, 2008 and shall come into force upon its publication in the Gazette which shall not be later than fourteen days from the date of assent.

2. In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires -

?Commission? means the Constitution of Kenya Review Commission established under the expired Act;

?Constitutional Conference? means the National Constitutional Conference established under the expired Act;

"core functions" means the activities of the Committee of Experts from the date of appointment to the last day of civic education under section 35.

?Director? means the director appointed under section 17;

?existing draft constitutions? means the Proposed New Constitution 2005, and the document commonly known as the Bomas Draft produced by the National Constitutional Conference on 15th March, 2004 under the expired Act;

?expired Act? means The Constitution of Kenya Review Act
An Act of Parliament to facilitate the comprehensive review of the Constitution by the people of Kenya and for connected purposes. "], Style[0])'
onMouseOut='htm()')> the Constitution of Kenya Review Act which expired on 31st
January 2006;

?National Dialogue and Reconciliation Committee? means the Committee established under auspices of the Panel of Eminent African Personalities to resolve the crisis arising from the December, 2007 elections;

?member? means a member of the Committee of Experts appointed under section 8;

?Minister? means the Minister for the time being responsible for matters relating to constitutional affairs;

?Panel of Eminent African Personalities? means the African Union Panel of Eminent African Personalities spearheading the mediation of the crisis arising from the December 2007 elections;

?Parliamentary Select Committee? means the Parliamentary Select Committee on the Review of the Constitution ;

?Proposed New Constitution 2005? means the Proposed New Constitution of Kenya

submitted to the referendum on 21st November 2005 under the expired Act.

3. The object and purpose of this Act is to-

- (a) provide a legal framework for the review of the Constitution of Kenya;
- (b) provide for the establishment of the organs charged with the responsibility of facilitating the review process;
- (c) establish mechanisms for conducting consultations with stakeholders;
- (d) provide a mechanism for consensus-building on contentious issues in the review process; and
- (e) preserve the materials, reports and research outputs gathered under the expired Act.

4. The object and purpose of the review of the Constitution is to secure provisions therein

- (a) guaranteeing peace, national unity and integrity of the Republic of Kenya in order to safeguard the well-being of the people of Kenya;
- (b) establishing a free and democratic system of Government that guarantees good governance, constitutionalism, the rule of law, human rights, gender equity, gender equality and affirmative action;
- (c) recognizing and demarcating divisions of responsibility among the various state organs including the executive, the legislature and the judiciary so as to create checks and balances between them and to ensure accountability of the Government and its officers to the people of Kenya;
- (d) promoting the peoples' participation in the governance of the country through democratic, free and fair elections and the devolution and exercise of power;
- (e) respecting ethnic and regional diversity and communal rights

including the right of communities to organise and participate in cultural activities and the expression of their identities;

(f) ensuring the provision of basic needs of all Kenyans through the establishment of an equitable framework for economic growth and equitable access to national resources;

(g) promoting and facilitating regional and international co-operation to ensure economic development, peace and stability and to support democracy and human rights;

(h) strengthening national integration and unity;

(i) creating conditions conducive to a free exchange of ideas;

(j) ensuring the full participation of people in the management of public affairs; and

(k) committing Kenyans to peaceful resolution of national issues through dialogue and consensus.

5. The organs through which the review of the Constitution shall be completed are

(a) the Committee of Experts;

(b) the Parliamentary Select Committee;

(c) the National Assembly; and

(d) the referendum.

6. In the exercise of the powers or the performance of the functions conferred by this Act, the organs specified in section 4 shall

(a) ensure that the national interest prevails over regional or sectoral interests;

(b) be accountable to the people of Kenya;

(c) ensure that the review process accommodates the diversity of the people of Kenya including socio-economic status, race, ethnicity, gender, religious faith, age, occupation, learning, persons with disabilities and the disadvantaged;

(d) ensure that the review process

(i) provides the people of Kenya with an opportunity to actively, freely and meaningfully participate in generating and debating proposals to review and replace the Constitution;

(ii) is guided by the principle of stewardship and responsible management;

(iii) is, subject to this Act, conducted in an open manner; and

(iv) is guided by respect for the principles of human rights, equality, affirmative action, gender equity, and democracy;

(e) ensure that the outcome of the review process faithfully reflects the wishes of the people of Kenya.

7. (1) The National Assembly shall establish, in accordance with its standing orders, a select committee to be known as the Parliamentary Select Committee on the Review of the Constitution (hereinafter referred to as the Parliamentary Select Committee?) consisting of twenty-seven members, to assist the National Assembly in the discharge of its functions under this Act.

(2) In constituting the Parliamentary Select Committee, the National Assembly shall ensure regional and gender balance in the composition of the Committee.

8. (1) There is established a committee to be known as the Committee of Experts.

(2) The Committee of Experts shall be a body corporate with perpetual succession and a common seal and shall, in its corporate name, be capable of-

(a) suing and being sued;

(b) taking, purchasing or otherwise acquiring, holding, charging, or disposing of movable and immovable property; and

(c) doing or performing all such other acts necessary for the proper performance of its functions under this Act which may lawfully be done or performed by a body corporate.

(3) The provisions of The State Corporations Act An Act of Parliament to make provision for the establishment of state corporations: for control and regulation of state corporations; and for connected purposes"], Style[0])' onMouseOut='htm()'> the State Corporations Act shall not apply to the Committee of Experts.

(4) The Committee of Experts shall comprise of nine persons nominated by the National Assembly and appointed by the President, of whom-

(a) three shall be non-citizens of Kenya nominated by the National Assembly from a list of five names submitted to the Parliamentary Select Committee by the Panel of Eminent African Personalities, in consultation with the National Dialogue and Reconciliation Committee; and

(b) six shall be citizens of Kenya nominated by the National Assembly in accordance with the procedure prescribed in the First Schedule.

(5) The Attorney-General and the Director shall be *ex officio* members of the Committee of Experts without the right to vote.

(6) In nominating persons for appointment as members of the Committee of Experts, the nominating bodies shall have regard to-

(a) the experience and academic qualifications of the applicants;

(b) the principle of gender equality; and

(c) with respect to persons nominated under subsection (4) (b), Kenya's national character and diversity.

(7) The Parliamentary Select Committee shall ensure regional and gender balance in the persons recommended for appointment as members of the Committee of Experts.

9. (1) The Panel of Eminent African Personalities in consultation with the National Dialogue and Reconciliation Committee shall, within fourteen days of the commencement of this Act, submit the names of five nominees to the Parliamentary Select Committee, for onward transmission to the National Assembly.

(2) The Parliamentary Select Committee shall rank and provide comments regarding each of the nominees under sub section (1) to the National Assembly.

(3) The National Assembly shall, upon receipt of the recommendations of the Parliamentary Select Committee under subsection (2), nominate three persons for appointment as members of the Committee of Experts and shall submit the list of nominees to the Minister.

10. (1) To qualify for nomination for appointment as a member of the Committee of Experts a person shall have proven knowledge of and experience in at least one of the following areas

(a) comparative constitutional law;

(b) systems and structures of democratic governments;

(c) human rights;

(d)

height="" font-size-adjust="" none="" font-stretch=""
normal=""> women and gender issues;

(e) land and land law;

(f)<span style="" times="" new="" roman="" ;="" font-style=""
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normal=""> governance, ethics and accountability;

(g)<span style="" times="" new="" roman="" ;="" font-style=""
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normal=""> public finance and administration;

(h)<span style="" times="" new="" roman="" ;="" font-style=""
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height="" font-size-adjust="" none="" font-stretch=""
normal=""> electoral systems and designs for democratic
elections;

(i)<span style="" times="" new="" roman="" ;="" font-style=""
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normal=""> anthropology; or

(j)<span style="" times="" new="" roman="" ;="" font-style=""
font-variant="" font-weight="" font-size="" 7pt="" line-
height="" font-size-adjust="" none="" font-stretch=""
normal=""> mediation and consensus building.

(2)<span style="" times="" new="" roman="" ;="" font-style="" font-variant=""
font-weight="" font-size="" 7pt="" line-height="" font-size-adjust="" none=""
font-stretch="" normal=""> Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (1),
no person shall be qualified for appointment as a member of the Committee of
Experts-

(a)<span style="" times="" new="" roman="" ;="" font-style=""
font-variant="" font-weight="" font-size="" 7pt="" line-
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normal=""> unless such person

(i)<span style="" times="" new="" roman="" ;="" font-
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normal=""> is of sound mind; and

(ii) is of high moral character and integrity;

(b) if such person-

(i) is an undischarged bankrupt;

(ii) was a commissioner of the Constitution of Kenya Review Commission established under the expired Act; or

(iii) is a member of the National Assembly or holds or is acting in any office in the public service.

11. (1) The Minister shall, within seven days of the appointment of the Committee of Experts, convene its first meeting at which the Committee of Experts shall elect the chairperson and the deputy chairperson from amongst its members.

(2) The positions in the Committee of Experts specified in subsection (1) shall be held by persons of opposite gender.

(3) The chairperson shall

(a) preside over all meetings of the Committee of Experts;

(b) be the spokesman of the Committee of Experts; and

(c) supervise and direct the work of the Committee of Experts.

(4) In the absence of the chairperson, the vice-chairperson shall perform the functions of the chairperson under subsection (3).

12. The term of office of a member of the Committee of Experts shall be from the date of appointment under section 8 and shall, unless the office falls vacant earlier owing to any reason specified in section 13, terminate on the dissolution of the Committee of Experts.

13. (1) The office of a member of the Committee of Experts shall fall vacant if the person -

- (a) dies;
- (b) resigns from office in writing to the president;
- (c) is removed from office in accordance with the provisions of section 14;
- (d) is adjudged bankrupt;
- (e) is convicted of an offence and sentenced to imprisonment for a term of six months or more without the option of a fine;
- (f) is in breach of the code of conduct prescribed under section 20;
- (g) without reasonable excuse, fails to attend three consecutive meetings of the Committee;
- (h) is by reason of physical or mental infirmity, unable to discharge his duties as a member; or
- (i) is for any other reason, unable or unwilling to act as a member of the Committee of Experts,

and in any case to which paragraphs (e), (f), (g) and (h) apply, the breach, failure, inability or unwillingness is noted by the Committee of Experts in

its records and supported by a resolution of two-thirds majority of the members and the person is informed of the termination of the appointment in writing through the director, or where the affected person is the director, through the chairperson.

(2) The President shall notify every vacancy in the Gazette within seven days of the occurrence of the vacancy.

(3) *(Deleted)*.

(4) No act or proceedings of the Committee of Experts shall be invalid by reason only of a vacancy or defect in the composition of the Committee of Experts.

14. (1) The chairperson or a member of the Committee of Experts may be removed from office by the President for misbehavior or misconduct in contravention of the Public Officer Ethics Act

An Act of Parliament to advance the ethics of public officers by providing for a Code of Conduct and Ethics for public officers and requiring financial declarations from certain public officers and to provide for connected purposes."], Style[0])' onMouseOut='htm()'> the Public Officer Ethics Act, 2003 in accordance to the procedure provided for under subsections (2) to (7).

(2) A person who wishes to have a member of the Committee of Experts removed from office for misbehavior or misconduct may apply for removal of the member of the Committee of Experts to the President through the Minister, and such application shall be copied to the chairperson.

(3) Where the chairperson is the subject of an application for removal from office, the application under subsection (2) shall be made to the President through the minister and copied to the vice-chairperson.

(4) The Minister shall, within seven days of receipt of the application, forward the application to the Parliamentary Select Committee to inquire into the matter.

(5) The Parliamentary Select Committee shall inquire into the matter and make recommendations to the President as to whether or not the chairperson or the member of the Committee of Experts ought to be removed from office.

(6) In undertaking the inquiry under subsection 5, the Parliamentary Select Committee shall afford the concerned person an opportunity to be heard.

(7) Where the question of removing the chairperson or a member of the Committee

of Experts has been referred to the Parliamentary Select Committee under subsection (4), the President may suspend the chairperson or the member of the Committee of Experts concerned.

(8) The suspension shall cease to have effect if the Parliamentary Select Committee recommends that the chairperson or the member of the Committee of Experts, as the case may be, should not be removed from office.

(9) A member of the Committee of Experts shall be removed from office if two thirds of the members of the Parliamentary Select Committee vote to remove the member.

15. (1) Where a vacancy occurs in the membership of the Committee of Experts under section 14, the President shall appoint a replacement -

(a) where the vacancy is in respect of a citizen of Kenya, the Parliamentary Select Committee shall, within twenty-one days of the notification under section 13(2), submit to the President through the Minister the name of a person qualified under this Act and nominated by that Committee to fill the vacancy.

(b) where the vacancy is in respect of a non-citizen of Kenya, from either of the other two names submitted by the Panel of Eminent African Personalities giving due regard to the rankings and comments of the Parliamentary Select Committee:

Provided that the Parliamentary Select Committee shall ensure that the appointment of a replacement under this section shall not result in regional or gender imbalance in the Committee of Experts contrary to section 8 (7).

(2) A member of the Committee of Experts who is appointed in place of a member whose office has become vacant under this section shall hold office for the remainder of the term of office of that member of the Committee of Experts.

16. In the performance of its functions under this Act, the Committee of Experts shall not be subject to the control of any person or authority.

17. (1) There shall be a Director of the Committee of Experts who shall be appointed by the Parliamentary Select Committee on such terms and conditions of service as the Parliamentary Select Committee may, in consultation with the Minister, determine.

(2) Paragraphs 1, 2 and 3(a) of the first Schedule shall apply with necessary modifications with respect to the appointment of the Director.

(3) The Director shall be the chief executive of the Secretariat and the accounting officer of the Committee of Experts and shall serve on a full-time basis.

(4) The Director shall be responsible for the

(a) the day to day administration and management of the affairs of the Committee of Experts;

(b) the co-ordination of the studies, research and evaluations of the Committee of Experts;

(c) the recording of the proceedings of the Committee of Experts;

(d) custody of all records and documents of the Committee of Experts; and

(e) performance of such other duties as may be assigned by the Committee of Experts from time to time.

(5) The Director may be removed from office by the Parliamentary Select Committee only for

(a) inability to perform the functions of his office arising out of physical or mental incapacity;

(b) misbehavior or misconduct; or

(c) incompetence.

18. (1) The staff of the Committee of Experts shall comprise?

(a) four deputy directors appointed by the Committee of Experts each of who shall be responsible for one of the following?

(i) research, drafting and technical support;

(ii) finance and Administration;

(iii) mobilization, logistics and outreach;

(iv) civic education and public information.

(b) such officers and other staff as the Committee of Experts may appoint to assist it in the discharge of its functions under this Act; and

(c)

font-variant="" font-weight="" font-size="" 7pt="" line-height="" font-size-adjust="" none="" font-stretch="" normal=""> such public officers as may be seconded to the Committee of Experts upon its request.

(2) A public officer who is seconded to the Committee of Experts under subsection (1), shall, during the secondment, be deemed to be an officer of the Committee of Experts and subject to its direction and control.

(3) The reputable human resource firm referred to under paragraph 3 of the first schedule shall in addition to any other functions it may be required to discharge, advice on recruitment of the Director and staff of the Committee of Experts.

19. (1) A member of the Committee of Experts and the Director shall each, according to their religious or other beliefs

(a) make and subscribe to the oath prescribed in the Second Schedule; or

(b) make the solemn affirmation in the form prescribed in the Second Schedule before the Chief Justice, prior to embarking on their duties.

(2) Every oath and affirmation made and subscribed to under this section shall be deposited with the Director and with the Chief Justice.

20. (1) For the better discharge of the functions of the organs of the review process specified in section 5 and the Secretariat, the code of conduct prescribed in the Third Schedule shall apply.

(2) A person who breaches the provisions of the code of conduct shall

(a) in the case of a member of the Committee of Experts or the director,

subject to the provisions of section 13(1)(f), be disqualified from holding office as such; and

(b) in the case of a member of staff of the Committee of Experts, be liable to such disciplinary action as the Committee of Experts may prescribe.

21. No matter or thing done by a member of the Committee of Experts or any officer, employee or agent of the Committee of Experts shall, if the matter or thing is done in good faith for executing the functions, powers or duties of the Committee of Experts, render the member, officer, employee or agent personally liable to any action, claim or demand whatsoever.

22. The provisions of section 21 shall not relieve the Committee of Experts of the liability to pay compensation for damage to any person for any personal or proprietary interest sustained by the person as a result of the exercise of any power conferred by this Act or by the failure, whether wholly or partially, of any works.

23. The Committee of Experts shall

(a) identify the issues already agreed upon in the existing draft constitutions;

(b) identify the issues which are contentious or not agreed upon in the existing draft constitutions;

(c) solicit and receive from the public written memorandum and presentations on the contentious issues;

(d) undertake thematic consultations with caucuses, interest groups and other experts;

(e) carry out or cause to be carried out such studies, researches and evaluations concerning the Constitution and other constitutions and constitutional systems;

(f) articulate the respective merits and demerits of proposed options for resolving the contentious issues;

(g) make recommendations to the Parliamentary Select Committee on the resolution of the contentious issues in the context of the greater good of the people of Kenya;

(h) prepare a harmonized draft Constitution for presentation to the National Assembly;

(i) facilitate civic education throughout the review process in order to stimulate public discussion and awareness of constitutional issues;

(j) liaise with the Electoral Commission of Kenya to hold a referendum on the Draft Constitution; and

(k) do such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the objects and principles of the review process.

24. The Committee of Experts shall have all powers necessary for the execution of its functions under this Act.

25. (1) Subject to this section, the Committee of Experts shall regulate its own procedure.

(2) The Committee of Experts shall hold such number of meetings in such places, at such times and in such manner as the Committee of Experts shall consider necessary for the discharge of its functions under this Act.

(3) The quorum of the Committee of Experts shall be two-thirds of its members.

(4) All decisions the Committee of Experts shall be determined by consensus, but in the absence of consensus, decisions of the Committee of Experts shall be determined by a two-thirds majority of the members present and voting.

26. (1) The Committee of Experts shall keep a verbatim record of the proceedings of every meeting of the Committee of Experts.

(2) The Committee of Experts shall consult with the Kenya Broadcasting Corporation and other licensed broadcasting stations and media houses, in order to secure suitable

(a) allocation of air-time and space for purposes of disseminating information about the activities of the Committee of Experts through the electronic and print media; and

(b) provision of a sign language inset or subtitles in all television programmes aired for purposes of paragraph (a), all newscasts, civic educational programmes and in all other programmes covering the constitutional review process.

(3) Where a broadcasting station is consulted by the Committee of Experts under subsection (2), the station shall make suitable arrangements to air the programmes specified by the Committee of Experts.

27. (1) The Committee of Experts shall, in furtherance of the completion of the review process, facilitate and promote civic education in order to stimulate public discussion and awareness.

(2) The Committee of Experts shall ensure that civic education materials are made available in a form accessible to the various categories of persons with disabilities.

28. (1) The Committee of Experts shall complete its work within a period of twelve months from the date of its appointment.

(2) For the purposes of this section "work" means the core functions of the Committee of Experts within the meaning of section 2.

29. In the performance of its functions under this Act, the Committee of Experts shall draw upon the views and materials collected or prepared by the various organs of review under the expired Act, including but not limited to—

(a) the summary of the views of Kenyans collected and collated by the Commission;

(b) the various draft constitutions prepared by the Commission and the Constitutional Conference;

(c) the Proposed New Constitution, 2005;

(d) documents reflecting political agreement on critical constitutional questions, such as the document commonly known as the Naivasha Accord;

(e) analytical and academic studies commissioned or undertaken by the Commission or the Constitutional Conference.

30. (1) The Committee of Experts shall study all existing draft constitutions and such other material as it may consider appropriate and prepare a report which shall identify

(a) the issues that are not contentious and are agreed upon; and

(b) the issues that are contentious and not agreed upon.

(2) The Committee of Experts shall invite representations from the public, interest groups and experts on the contentious issues and prepare a harmonized draft Constitution with the issues that are not contentious identified as agreed and closed and the issues that are contentious identified as outstanding.

31. (1) Without prejudice to the powers vested in the organs of review under this Act, the Committee of Experts shall convene a reference group of thirty representatives chosen by the interest groups identified in the Fourth Schedule to facilitate the consultations referred to in section 30.

(2) The interest groups identified in the Fourth Schedule shall each nominate one person to the Reference Group.

32. (1) The Committee of Experts shall

(a) upon preparation of its report and the harmonized draft Constitution referred to in section 30

(i) publish the draft Constitution for a period of thirty days; and

(ii) ensure that the report and the draft Constitution are made available to the public;

(b)

font-size-adjust="" none="" font-stretch="" normal=""> upon the expiry of the period provided for in paragraph (a) (i), review the draft Constitution and incorporate the views of the public; and

(c) within twenty one days of the expiry of the period provided for in paragraph (a) (i), present the draft Constitution and the report to the Parliamentary Select Committee for deliberation and consensus building on the contentious issues on the basis of the recommendations of the Committee of Experts.

33. (1) If the Parliamentary Select Committee shall, within twenty-one days, resubmit the draft Constitution and the report presented to it under section 32(c) to the Committee of Experts, together with the recommendations agreed upon as a result of its deliberations, and the Committee of Experts shall revise the draft Constitution taking into account the achieved consensus.

(2) The Committee of Experts shall submit the revised draft Constitution and its final report to the Parliamentary Select Committee within twenty one days.

(3) The Parliamentary Select Committee shall, within seven days of receipt of the report and the draft constitution under subsection (2), table the report and draft Constitution before the National Assembly.

(4) The National Assembly shall, within thirty days of the tabling of the draft Constitution under subsection (3), debate it and -

(a) approve the draft Constitution without amendment and submit it to the Attorney-General for publication; or

(b) propose amendments to the draft Constitution and submit the draft constitution and proposed amendments to the Attorney-General, who shall, within seven days submit them to the Committee of Experts for consultation and redrafting.

(5) Where the National Assembly submits the draft Constitution to the Committee of Experts for consultation and redrafting under subsection (4) (b), the Committee of Experts shall, within seven days of receipt of the draft Constitution, consider the proposed amendments and submit the draft Constitution to the National Assembly.

(5A) The National Assembly shall consider the draft Constitution submitted under subsection (5) in accordance with the provisions of section 47A(2) (b) of the Constitution.

(6) If the National Assembly fails to approve the draft constitution in accordance with subsections (4) and (5), a joint meeting between the Parliamentary Select Committee and the Committee of Experts shall be convened by the chairperson of the Committee of Experts to consider the issue or issues and to make recommendations to the National Assembly.

(7) In considering issues not approved by the National Assembly, the meeting convened under sub section (6) shall invite the Reference Group to make recommendations on how the issue or issues may be resolved.

(8) The meeting convened under subsection (7) shall be held in consecutive sessions over a period of not more than seven days and shall be chaired by the chairperson of the Committee of Experts.

(9) Upon decision of the meeting, the Committee of Experts shall, within seven days, revise the draft Constitution and submit a report and the new draft Constitution to the National Assembly.

(10) The National Assembly shall within twenty-one days approve the draft Constitution and submit it to the Attorney-General for publication.

34. (1) The Attorney-General shall, within thirty days after receipt of the draft Constitution from the National Assembly under section 33, publish the draft Constitution.

(2) The Attorney-General shall not effect any alteration to the draft Constitution, except for editorial purposes, in consultation with the Parliamentary Select Committee.

(3) The Interim Independent Electoral Commission shall, within sixty days of the publication of the draft Constitution hold a referendum on the Proposed Constitution.

35. (1) The Committee of Experts shall, upon publication of the Proposed Constitution referred to in section 34, facilitate civic education on the Proposed Constitution for a period of thirty days.

(2) The Committee of Experts shall involve non-state actors in the delivery of civic education.

(3) The provincial administration shall co-operate with and provide support to the Committee of Experts and on-state actors providing civic education on the

draft Constitution.

36. The Committee of Experts shall ensure that all documents, materials, publications, reports, recommendations and proposed draft laws arising from the review process are maintained in a form that is accessible and usable by members of the public.

37. (1) The Interim Independent Electoral Commission shall within seven days of the publication of the draft Constitution by the Attorney-General under section 34, frame and publish the question to be determined by the referendum.

(2) The question referred to in subsection (1) shall be framed in consultation with the Parliamentary Select Committee.

(3) The question to be submitted to the referendum shall require the voter to indicate whether the voter approves or does not approve the Proposed New Constitution and shall be so framed as to require the answer ?Yes? or the answer ?No.?

(4) The voting at a referendum shall be by secret ballot.

38. The Interim Independent Electoral Commission shall organize, conduct and supervise a referendum held under this Act.

39. (1) The Interim Independent Electoral Commission shall, within fourteen days after publication of the question under section 37 (2) by notice in the Gazette specify -

(a) the day on which the referendum is to be held;

(b) the polling time of the referendum;

(c) the referendum campaign period;

(2) The returning officer of every constituency shall notify the public of the referendum within twenty one days of publication of the notice by the Interim Independent Electoral Commission.

(3) The Interim Independent Electoral Commission shall on publication, of the notice specified in paragraph (1), suspend the registration of voters.

40. A person whose name is entered in the register of voters shall, unless prohibited from voting by any written law, be entitled to vote at the

referendum.

41. The procedure for conducting elections to the National Assembly shall apply with necessary modifications to the conduct of a referendum under this Act.

42. The code of conduct applicable to elections under the National Assembly and Presidential Elections Act shall apply to the conduct of the referendum and shall bind all persons participating in the referendum.

43. (1) The Interim Independent Electoral Commission shall publish the result of the referendum in the Gazette within two days of the holding of the referendum.

(2) If no petition is made under section 44 challenging the conduct or result of the referendum within the time limit for making such petitions, the result of the referendum shall be final upon the expiry of that time limit.

(3) If a petition is made under section 44 challenging the conduct or result of the referendum within the time limit for making petitions, the result of the referendum shall not be final until all such petitions are finally disposed of.

(4) The Interim Independent Electoral Commission shall, consequent upon the results of the referendum becoming final, by notice in the Gazette confirm the results as the final results of the referendum.

43A. The President, shall by notice in the Gazette, promulgate the new Constitution not later than fourteen days after the publication of the final result of the referendum.

44. (1) The conduct or result of the referendum may be challenged only by petition to the Interim Independent Constitutional Dispute Resolution Court established by section 60A of the Constitution made within fourteen days after the publication of the result of the referendum under section 43.

(2) A petitioner shall give notice of the petition to the Attorney-General and the Interim Independent Electoral Commission within seven days after the petition is made and the Attorney-General shall publish a notice of each petition of which notice has been received, in the Gazette within seven days of the expiry of the period prescribed in subsection (1).

(3) The petitioner shall within seven days after the petition is made deposit two million shillings with the court as security against costs.

(4) If security is not given in accordance with subsection (3), the petition shall be dismissed.

45. (1) The judges of the Interim Independent Constitutional Court shall elect one of their number to be the Presiding Judge of the Court.

(2) The Court may engage such staff as may be necessary for the performance of its functions and may, in its absolute discretion, request for secondment of staff from the Judiciary or other sections of the Public Service.

(3) The Court shall regulate its own procedure.

(4) Without prejudice to subsection (3), the Court shall enjoy the status of the High Court of Kenya, and in this regard, the rules of practice and procedure applicable to the High Court shall apply to the Court, subject to necessary modification provided.

(5) A petition under section 44 shall be determined by a panel of five judges appointed by the Presiding Judge.

(6) Unless otherwise ordered by the Presiding Judge, interlocutory matters shall be dealt with by a single judge from the panel.

46. (1) On a petition under section 44 challenging the conduct or result of the referendum the Court may –

(a) dismiss the petition;

(b) declare the published result to be incorrect;

(c) order the Interim Independent Electoral Commission to repeat the polling in any place or places; or

(d) annul the result of the referendum.

(2) The court shall not annul the result of the referendum unless it is satisfied that the applicable law has not been complied with and such non-compliance has materially affected the result of the referendum.

47. (1) The hearing of a petition shall not commence until after the expiry of seven days after the publication by the Attorney-General of the notices referred to in section 44.

(2) A petition presented under section 44 shall be heard and determined by the

Court on a priority basis, and in any event within fourteen days of the commencement of the hearing.

48. The determination by the Court of a petition under section 44 shall be final.

49. A petition under section 44 may be withdrawn by the applicant on notice to the other parties and the Court, subject to any order of the Court as to costs.

50. The following provisions of the National Assembly and Presidential Elections Act shall apply, with necessary modifications, to a petition under section 44

(a) section 22;

(b) section 23(1);

(c) section 25;

(d) section 26; and

(e) section 29.

51. Subject to sections 44 to 50 the Chief Justice may give directions with respect to the procedure for a petition under section 44.

52. (1) The expenses incurred by the Committee of Experts and the referendum in accordance with this Act shall be charged on and issued out of the Consolidated Fund without further appropriation than this Act.

(2) Without prejudice to subsection (1), there may be made to the Committee of Experts grants, gifts, donations or bequests towards the achievement of the objects of the review process specified in section 4.

(3) The Committee of Experts shall not accept any grant, gift, donation or bequest made on any condition that the Committee of Experts performs any function or discharge any duty or obligation other than duties under this Act.

53. (1) There is established a Fund to be known as the Constitution of Kenya Review Fund which shall be administered, on behalf of the Committee of Experts, by the Director.

(2) There shall be paid into the Fund

(a) such monies as may be appropriated out of the Consolidated Fund pursuant to this Act; and

(b) any grants, gifts, donations or bequests received under section 52 (2).

(3) There shall be paid out of the Fund all payments in respect of any expenses incurred in pursuance of the provisions of this Act.

(4) The Director shall, in administering the Fund, consult with the Permanent Secretary to the Treasury and, subject to provisions of The Exchequer and Audit Act

An Act of Parliament to provide for the control and management of the public finances of Kenya; for the appointment terms of office, duties and powers of the controller and Auditor-General; for the collection, issue and payment of public moneys; for the audit of public accounts and the protection of public property; for the control of powers of statutory boards and commissions; and for matters connected therewith.'], Style[0])' onMouseOut='htm()'> the Exchequer and Audit Act, manage the Fund in such manner as promotes the objects and purposes of this Act.

(5) Upon the dissolution of the Committee of Experts under section 60, any assets to the credit of the Constitution of Kenya Review Fund shall, subject

to any condition attached to a gift, donation or bequest, be credited to the Consolidated Fund.

54. The Minister shall, in consultation with the Minister in charge of finance, determine the remuneration and allowances of members and shall scrutinize and approve the budget of the Committee of Experts.

55. The accounts of the Constitution of Kenya Review Fund shall be kept, audited and reported upon to the National Assembly in accordance with the Public Audit Act

AN ACT of Parliament to provide for the audit of government, state corporations and local authorities, to provide for economy efficiency and effectiveness examinations, to provide for certain matters relating to the Controller and Auditor-General and the Kenya National Audit Office, to establish the Kenya National Audit Commission and to provide for other related matters "],Style[0])' onMouseOut='htm()'> the Public Audit Act.

56. Any public officer who, without lawful cause, fails to appear before the Committee of Experts pursuant to any summons by the Committee of Experts under section 16 (2) commits an offence and shall be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding ten thousand shillings, or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding three months, or to both.

57. (1) A member or the Director shall not be liable to any civil action suit for or in respect of any matter or thing done or omitted to be done in good faith as a member or as the Director.

(2) A member of the Committee of Experts or the Director shall not be liable to arrest under civil process while participating in any meeting of the Committee of Experts.

(3) No person who appears before the Committee of Experts shall, whether such appearance is in pursuance of any summons by the Committee of Experts under this Act or not, be liable to any criminal or civil proceedings, or to any penalty or forfeiture whatsoever in respect of any evidence or information given to the Committee of Experts by such person. 58. (1) The Committee of Experts shall make Regulations generally for the better carrying out of its functions under this Act.

(2) Without prejudice to the generality of subsection (1), regulations under this section may -

(a) prescribe anything required by this Act to be prescribed;

(b) subject to this Act, prescribe the procedure for -

- (i) electing the chairperson, and deputy chairperson and filling any vacancies arising in respect thereof;
 - (ii) facilitating and promoting the provision of civic education;
 - (iii) resolution of any disputes arising under this Act; or
- (c) prescribe the disciplinary procedures applicable to members and staff of the Committee of Experts.

(3) The Interim Independent Electoral Commission may make Regulations prescribing any matter relating to the holding of the referendum.

59. This Act shall bind the Government.

60. (1) If the final result of the referendum is that the people of Kenya have ratified the draft Constitution; the Committee of Experts shall stand dissolved forty-five days after the day the President proclaims the new Constitution to be law and this Act shall thereupon lapse.

(2) If the final result of the referendum is that the people of Kenya have not ratified the draft Constitution, the Committee of Experts shall stand dissolved forty-five days after that result becomes final.

(3) During the period prescribed in subsections (1) and (2), the Committee of Experts shall ensure that its affairs are wound up in an orderly manner and, in particular, shall ensure that

(a) those aspects of its work that will be of value to other institutions are preserved, documented and transferred; and

(b) its files and records are preserved and transferred to the Kenya National Archives and Documentation Service.

(4) Upon the dissolution of the Committee of Experts under subsections (1) and (2), any assets and liabilities of the Committee of Experts, other than assets described in subsection 53(5), shall become assets and liabilities of the Government.

(5) The terms of members shall expire upon the dissolution of the Committee of Experts.

