

**PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES BILL, 2017**

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## **PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES BILL, 2016**

### **A Bill for**

**AN ACT of Parliament to give effect to Article 54 of the Constitution; to establish the National Council for Persons with Disabilities and to provide for its functions and powers; to establish the National Fund for the Empowerment and Development of Persons with Disabilities to provide for the promotion and protection of the rights of persons with disabilities, to establish the County Disability Mainstreaming Standing Committee for Persons with Disabilities to majorly advise the Government on the appropriate measures and interventions to be put in place for the protection of the rights of Persons with disabilities in the County and for connected purposes.**

## **PART I-PRELIMINARY**

Short title.           **1.** This Act may be cited as the Persons with Disabilities Act, 2016.

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

"adjustment order" means an order made by the Council under section 28 of this Act;

"assistive devices " includes implements, tools, equipment, taped texts, audio, visual and pictorial recording, Braille equipment and materials, tactile equipment, orthopedic appliances and other devices and machines of whatever kind for persons with disabilities for their socio-cultural, , economic, civil, political well being of persons with disabilities;

“authorized officer” includes a Principal Secretary in a ministry, a chief executive officer in a government department or agency or commission or committee or council or any other public and private body;

“communication” includes languages, display of text, Braille, tactile communication, signs, large print, accessible multimedia and written, audio, plain-language, human-reader and augmentative and alternative modes, means and formats of communication, including accessible information and communication technology;

“Cabinet Secretary” means the Cabinet Secretary for the time being responsible for matters relating to persons with disabilities;

"Council" means the National Council for Persons with Disabilities established under section 31 of this Act;

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

“discrimination” means any distinction, exclusion or restriction on the basis of disability which has the purpose or effect of impairing or nullifying the recognition, enjoyment or exercise, on an equal basis with others, of all human rights and fundamental freedoms in the political, economic, social, cultural, civil or any other field and includes denial of amenities and the use of derogatory words, gestures or caricatures;

“disability mainstreaming” means a strategy through which concerns, needs and experiences of persons with disabilities are made an integral part or dimension of the design, implementation, monitoring and evaluation of policies and programmes in all political, economic and social spheres so that persons with disabilities benefit equally and inequality is not perpetuated;

"doctor" means a person registered or licensed as a medical practitioner under the Medical Practitioners and Dentists Act;

“exploitation “includes any act which has the purpose and effect of taking unfair advantage of any limitation of persons with disabilities;

“Fund” means the Persons with Disabilities Empowerment Fund established under section 51;

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“inclusive education” includes educating students with disabilities in chronologically age-appropriate general and inclusive education classes in the schools or least restrictive environments and in regular classrooms and ensure that they receive specialized instruction delineated by their individualized education programs within the context of the core curriculum and general class activities regardless of types or severity of disabilities, to the maximum extent possible;

“legal capacity” means the ability to hold rights and duties under the law and to exercise these rights and duties;

“medical practitioner” means a person duly registered under the Medical Practitioners and Dentists Act as a medical practitioner;

“organizations for persons with disabilities” means associations, groups, non-governmental organizations or societies formed for the purposes of rendering services to persons with disabilities;

“organizations of persons with disabilities” means associations or societies formed by persons with disabilities for their welfare and protection;

“persons with disabilities” includes persons with permanent physical, mental, intellectual, developmental or sensory impairments, visual, hearing or Albinism, which in interaction with various barriers may hinder their full and effective participation in society on an equal basis with others;

“public building “means a building, place of lodging, recreation, transportation, education, or dining, along with stores, care providers, and places of public

displays, irrespective of ownership, which is used to render different types of services for people in the society and accessed by the general public at large, and includes its entrance, exit, parking space, footpath and other appurtenant lands;

“reasonable accommodation” means necessary and appropriate modification and adjustments not imposing a disproportionate or undue burden, where needed in a particular case, to ensure to persons with disabilities the enjoyment or exercise on an equal basis with others of all human rights and fundamental freedoms;

“rural-based organization” means an organization whose membership is comprised of persons with disabilities and whose operations are based in a rural area;

“special measures” means legislative, executive, administrative and other regulatory instruments, policies and practices, including outreach or support programmes, allocation or reallocation of resources; preferential treatment; targeted recruitment, hiring and promotion; numerical goals connected with time frames; and quota systems designed, adopted and implemented in order to fulfill equal enjoyment of rights of persons with disabilities;

“support services” includes guide dogs, support persons, personal assistants, sign language interpreters, guide, readers ,government or other institutional services and other personal supports specifically provided to enable people with disabilities to fully participate in society and community life and include specialized expert or any other service, qualified readers, Interpreters and guides; and services that support Persons With Disabilities to participate effectively in all aspects of life;

“universal design” means the design of products, environments, programmes and services to be usable to the greatest extent possible, without the need for adaptation or specialized design, including assistive devices for particular groups of persons with disabilities necessary.

Guiding  
Values and  
Principles.

**3.** In promoting and protecting the rights of persons with disability under this Act or any other law, every state organ, state office, public officer and all persons including incorporated and unincorporated business associations, civil society and organizations of and for persons with disability shall be guided by the following principles—

- (a) respect for inherent dignity, individual autonomy including the freedom to make one’s own choices, and the independence of all persons in the conduct of their private affairs;

- (b) equality and non-discrimination;
- (c) full and effective participation and inclusion in society;
- (d) respect for difference and acceptance of persons with disabilities as part of human diversity and humanity;
- (e) equality of opportunity;
- (f) accessibility;
- (g) equality between men and women;
- (h) respect for the evolving capacities of children with disability and respect for the right of children with disability to preserve their identities.

## **PART II- RIGHTS OF PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES**

Right to  
Equality and  
Non-  
Discrimination.

**4.** (1) Every person with disability is-

(a) equal before the law in the social, cultural, economic, political, or any other field of life and is guaranteed to protection, benefit of the law and to effective legal protection against discrimination on all grounds;

(b) entitled to the full and equal enjoyment of the goods, services, facilities, or accommodations on an equal basis with others.

(2) Special measures, including reasonable accommodation and support services which are necessary to accelerate or achieve equality and eliminate discrimination against persons with disabilities shall not be considered discrimination.

(3) Discrimination against persons with disability by public and private entities at any levels of life is prohibited.

Right to Legal  
Capacity.

**5.** (1) Every person with disability has the right to recognition of legal capacity before the law and shall have the right to protection and benefit of the law on an equal basis with others.

(2) Every person with disability is entitled to the support services he or she may require in exercising the right to legal capacity.

(3) Every person with disability has equal right to own or inherit property, to control his or her own financial affairs and to have equal access to bank loans, mortgages and other forms of financial credit.

Right to marry and form a family.

**6.** (1) Every person with disability who is of marriageable age has the right to marry and form a family on the basis of free and full consent.

(2) Every Person with Disability has the right to control their sexuality and reproductive health.

(3) No person with disability shall be separated from his or her child on the ground of disability.

(4) Every person with disability shall at marriage, during marriage and at the dissolution of marriage be entitled to affirmative action in the protection of his or her property acquired at marriage, during marriage and dissolution of marriage.

Right to Privacy.

**7.** (1) Every person with disability has a right to privacy and shall not be subjected to arbitrary interference and intrusion with his or her privacy, family, home or correspondence or other types of communication.

(2) Every public and private institution shall protect confidential information relating to personal health, habilitation and rehabilitation services for persons with disabilities with dignity and such information shall not be shared without express authority of the person with disability concerned.

Women with Disabilities

**8.** Every woman with disability has the right to enjoyment of her human rights and fundamental freedoms without discrimination on an equal basis with others, including the right to-

- (a) participate in social, economic and political decision-making and other related activities;
- (b) protection from sexual and gender-based violence;
- (c) be provided with habilitation, rehabilitation and psychosocial support against sexual and gender-based violence;
- (d) sexual and reproductive health services;
- (e) retain and control her fertility;
- (f) keep her child and not be deprived of her child on grounds of disability; and

(g) full development, advancement and empowerment.

Children with  
Disabilities

**9.** Every child with disability has the right and freedom on an equal basis with other children in respect to—

(a) a name and registration immediately after birth;

(b) evolving capacities, identities and to enjoy a full and decent life, in conditions which promote and ensure dignity, self-reliance, and independence;

(c) freedom to express his or her views on all matters affecting him or her; and

(d) age-appropriate assistance to realise his or her rights.

Youth with  
Disabilities

**10.(1)** Every young person with disability is entitled to enjoyment of human rights and fundamental freedoms on an equal basis with other youth.

(2) The Council in consultation with National and County Governments and other state agencies shall take policy, legislative, administrative and other measures to ensure that the rights of youth with disabilities are fully respected, including by—

(a) promoting full, inclusive and accessible education, training and employment and programmes for youth with disabilities;

(b) promoting the inclusion of youth with disabilities in mainstream youth organisations and programmes;

(c) removing barriers that hinder or discriminate against the participation of youth with disabilities in society;

(d) promoting training and access to Information, Communication and technology especially for youth with disabilities in rural areas;

(e) developing programmes to overcome social and economic isolation, and removing systemic barriers in the labour market for youth with disabilities;

(f) ensuring access to credit facilities for youth with disabilities; and

(g) developing and implementing special measures to facilitate full and equal participation of youth with disabilities in training, sports, culture, science

and technology.

Elderly  
Persons with  
Disabilities

**11.** Every elderly person with disability has the right to enjoyment of human rights and fundamental freedoms on an equal basis with others, including the right to—

- (a) access social protection programmes;
- (b) exercise his or her legal capacity and that appropriate measures and safeguards are put in place to provide him or her with support he or she may require to exercise the legal capacity; and
- (c) access inclusive services.

Right to  
documents of  
registration or  
identification

**12.** (1) Every person with disability has a right to be issued with a certificate of birth, national identification card, passport, and any other document of registration or identification

(2) No person with disability shall be deprived, on the basis of disability, of his or her ability to obtain, possess and utilize documentation of his or her nationality or other documentation of identification, or to utilize relevant processes, that may be needed to facilitate exercise of other rights.

Right to  
physical and  
mental  
Integrity

**13.** Every Person with disability has a right to respect for his or her physical and mental integrity and the right to security of the person including his or her survival, liberty, protection and development.

Right to  
Human Dignity

**14.** Every person with disability has a right to human dignity and the right for that dignity to be respected and protected and in particular not to be referred to by demeaning, embarrassing, derogatory and any other term that may be considered as lowering his or her human dignity.

Protection  
from abuse,  
exploitation  
and violence

**15.** (1) Every person with disability has the right to be protected against all forms of abuse, neglect, exploitation and physical, mental, sexual, or emotional violence on the person of such person with disability in all settings at all places including, home, care-houses, educational institutions, hospitals and other institutions, workplaces, and any other place which resides, cohabits, employs or in other manner inhabits any person with disability whether temporarily or permanently.

(2) Any person or organization working with a person with disability, or any person, who has reason to believe that an act of exploitation, neglect, violence or abuse has been, or is being, or is likely to be committed against any person with

disability, shall give information about it to law enforcement agencies in whose jurisdiction such incident occurs or is likely to occur, and such agencies shall take immediate steps on the receipt of such information to stop it and have the persons responsible for it arrested, or, if it has not occurred, to prevent its occurrence.

(3) Any person who fails to comply with the provisions on subsection (2) commits an offence and is liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding fifty thousand shillings or to imprisonment to a term not exceeding one year or both.

Protection and  
Safety of  
Persons with  
Disabilities in  
situations of  
risk and  
humanitarian  
emergencies.

**16.** (1) Every person with disability has a right to suitable and specialized protection and safety in situations of risk, including but not limited to situations of tribal clashes, fire, armed conflict, cattle rustling, humanitarian emergencies, floods, epidemics, earthquakes, terrorism, collapsing buildings, and the occurrence of natural disasters.

(2) Every institution, whether public or private, shall maintain an inventory of all persons with disabilities if any, within its establishment, and shall submit such inventory to the National and County governments and any other agencies responsible for disaster management.

(3) Entities which run places to which the public has access shall take appropriate measures to ensure protection and safety of persons with disabilities during the occurrence of any disaster and in situations of risk and humanitarian emergencies.

(4) The Kenya Defence Forces, the National Police Service and any other establishment whether public or private, engaged in emergency or humanitarian services shall, in all situations of armed conflict, tribal clashes, internal displacement, fire, armed conflict, cattle rustling, humanitarian emergencies, floods, epidemics, earthquakes, terrorism, collapsing buildings, or the occurrence of natural disasters, take measures to ensure the safety and protection of persons with disabilities in light of the obligations under the relevant international conventions on human rights.

(5) Every construction and reconstruction programmes and activities undertaken by the Government and any other establishment whether public or private engaged in emergency or humanitarian services shall, after consultation with the Council, in response to any situation of armed conflict, humanitarian emergencies or natural disasters take into account the accessibility requirements of persons with disabilities.

Special  
measures for

**17.** (1) Every person with disability is entitled to special measures to accelerate

persons with Disabilities.

the equal participation in the social, cultural, economic, civil, political, or any other field.

(2) Every public and private institution shall take effective measures and, where appropriate, special measures to ensure continuing improvement of economic and social conditions of persons with disabilities.

Right to Education.

**18.** (1) Every child and person with disability has a right to admission to any institution of learning and access to an inclusive, quality and free primary and secondary education on an equal basis.

(2) No child or other person with disability shall be excluded from the education system on the basis of disability.

(3) The National government shall facilitate participation of persons with disabilities in accessible and adaptable continuing adult education programmes on an equal basis.

(4) The National and County Governments shall ensure that persons with disabilities have access to inclusive education, without discrimination and on an equal basis at all levels.

(5) Children with disabilities shall not be excluded from free and compulsory early childhood, primary or secondary education, on the basis of disability.

(6) Every child with disabilities has a right to equal access to play, recreation and leisure and sporting activities, including those activities in the school system.

(7) The Council in consultation with relevant Government establishments shall ensure that -

(a) learning institutions take into account the needs of persons with disabilities with respect to the set entry requirements, pass marks, curriculum, examinations, auxiliary services, use of school facilities, class schedules, physical education requirements and other similar considerations;

(b) learning institutions provide individualized support measures, appropriate equipment, assistive devices, adoptive technologies and other supportive services in environments that maximize academic and social development, consistent with the goal of full inclusion of students with disabilities.

(c) the Ministry responsible for education formulates strategies to

implement inclusive education through-

- (i) enforcement of recruitment and retention of special education teachers in all schools and institutions;
- (ii) development of a least restrictive environment by adaptation and Structural adjustments of all educational institutions to the needs of persons with disabilities
- (iii) establishment of specialized institutions that undertake research and development in education for learners with disabilities.
- (iv) establishment of at least one assessment center in each county to support educational institutions within the county, by way of teacher trainers, educational aids, equipment and materials.
- (v) promotion of the use of appropriate augmentative and alternative modes, means and formats of communication, adoptive technologies, including Braille and Kenya Sign Language; and
- (vi) introduction of Kenya sign language interpretation course in all training institutions.

(8) The Cabinet Secretary in charge of education shall develop an adaptable examination framework and award a certificate to children with mental disabilities after completion of their education.

(9) Any person who denies a person with disability admission on the basis of disability commits an offence and is liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding five hundred thousand shillings or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding two years or both.

(10) In addition to subsection 9 the court may order unconditional admission of the person with disability.

(11) The Cabinet Secretary responsible for education shall-

- (a) facilitate through policies and legislations, the development of persons with disabilities through their personality, talents and creativity, as well as their mental and physical abilities, to their fullest potential;

- (b) in collaboration with the relevant line ministries shall provide training facilities for speech therapy, occupational therapy, physiotherapy, guidance and counseling, audio-logical assessments, habilitation, and aural and oral rehabilitation for children with disabilities; and
- (c) together with the County Education Committees in charge of education make policy, legislation and sustainable financial frameworks in each financial year to achieve full realization of the right to education for persons with disabilities.

(12) Every person with disabilities is entitled to receive the support services required, within the general education system, to facilitate his or her effective inclusive education.

(13) The Council shall work in consultation with relevant agencies of National and County Governments to make provisions for an integrated system of special and non-formal schools and institutions, especially for the deaf, the blind, the deaf blind and those with developmental disabilities to cater for skills development and self-reliance, and establishment of braille and recorded libraries for persons with visual disabilities.

Right to work  
and  
Employment  
for Persons  
with  
Disabilities.

**19.** (1) No employer shall discriminate against a qualified person with disability in job application procedures, hiring, advancement and other terms, conditions, and privileges of employment.

(2) Every employer shall—

- (a) reserve five per cent direct employment opportunities for persons with disabilities to secure employment;
- (b) formulate policies and programmes to promote basic human rights, improve working conditions, and enhance employment opportunities for persons with disabilities;
- (c) when recruiting, not discriminate solely on account of disability;
- (d) not conduct any test or examination to establish whether an applicant is a person with a disability or as to the nature or severity of the person's disability; and
- (e) be required to carry out appropriate modifications in their work premises to accommodate the employment of persons with

disabilities;

(3) Every employer shall submit an annual, report on the status of employment of persons with disabilities within their establishments to the Council in a format as may be prescribed by the Council.

(4) Every employer shall apply special measures to employees with disabilities in promotions, training and other related matters arising in the course of, or through the length of employment.

(5) Without limiting the generality of subsection (2) (c), the following may constitute acts of discrimination—

- (a) limiting, segregating or classifying a job applicant with disabilities in a manner which adversely affects his or her work opportunities;
- (b) using qualification standards, employment tests or other selection criteria that screen out or tend to screen out or prohibit career progression of persons with disabilities;
- (c) utilizing standards, criteria, or methods of administration showing the effect of discrimination on the basis of disability or perpetuating the discrimination of others who are subject to common administrative control;
- (d) providing less payment, remuneration or fringe benefits, to a qualified employee with disability, than the amount paid to others performing the same work;
- (e) favoring an employee without disability over a qualified employee with disability with respect to promotion, training opportunities, study and scholarship grants, solely on account of the latter's disability;
- (f) re-assigning or transferring a qualified employee with disability from a task or position the employee is able to perform to one which he or she cannot perform because of his or her disability;
- (g) failing to select or administer in the most effective manner, employment tests which accurately reflect the skills, and aptitude of an applicant or employee with disability, rather than the impaired sensory, manual or speaking skills of such applicant or employee: if any; and
- (h) excluding persons with disabilities from membership in trade and labour unions or similar organizations.

(7) For the purposes of subsection (5), the age of retirement shall be the age as may be provided in regulations made by the Cabinet Secretary in consultation with the Cabinet Secretary.

(8) For purpose of this section (a) “reasonable accommodation” for purposes of employment includes-

(i) making existing facilities used by employees readily accessible to and usable by persons with disabilities; and

(ii) job restructuring, part time or modified work schedules, reassignment to a vacant or suitable position, acquisition or modification of equipment or devices, appropriate adjustments or modifications of examinations, training materials or policies, the provisions of qualified readers or interpreters, and other similar accommodations for persons with disabilities.

(b) “employer” means an employer in the public service;

(c) “discrimination” may include-

(i) limiting or classifying a job applicant or employee in an adverse way;

(ii) denying employment opportunities qualified persons;

(iii) not making reasonable accommodation for the known physical or mental limitations of an employee with disabilities;

(iv) not advancing employees with disabilities in employment; and

(v) not providing necessary accommodations in training materials or policies; and the provision of qualified readers or interpreters.

No dismissal  
for employee  
with disability.

**20.** No person with disability shall be dismissed or suffer any reduction in rank solely on the grounds of disability, acquiring any disability, or any consequences thereof:

Provided that-

(a) if any employee with disability is placed under undue stress or

disadvantage in the usual course of employment as a result of the disability, such employee shall be eligible for a post at the same rank with adequate support; and

- (b) such employee may, if required by the nature of disability, be deployed to another post with the same pay scale and service and if it is not possible to adjust the employee against any post, the employee may be kept on a supernumerary post until a suitable post is available or he attains the age of retirement, whichever is earlier.

Incentive for private employer.

**21.**(1) A private employer who engages a person with a disability with the required skills or qualifications either as a regular employee, apprentice or learner shall be entitled to apply for a deduction from its taxable income equivalent to twenty five percent of the total amount paid as salary and wages to such employee:

Provided that such an employer shall present proof certified by the Council of the employees of the person in respect of whom it claims the deduction and the persons with disabilities so employed are accredited with the Council as to their disabilities, skills and qualifications.

(2) A private employer who improves or modifies its physical facilities or avails special services in order to provide reasonable accommodation for employees with disabilities shall be entitled to apply for additional deductions from its net taxable income equivalent to fifty percent of the direct costs of the improvements, modifications or special services.

Right to Health.

**22.** (1) Every person with disability has the right to health, including health-related habilitation and rehabilitation services without discrimination on the basis of disabilities.

(2) Every person with disability has the right to the enjoyment of sexual and reproductive health rights on an equal basis with others.

(2) Every person with disability has the right to information that will enable him or her to make responsible and informed choices about their sexual and reproductive health.

(3) Every person with disability has a right to be treated with respect, privacy and dignity while seeking health related services.

(4) Every person with disability shall be entitled to free medical care and treatment on condition of his or her disabilities in public owned health institutions

(5) Medical assessment reports for persons with disabilities, including for purposes of registration, employment or compensation shall be done free of charge in public-owned health institutions.

(6) Every national or referral health institution shall employ at least two Kenya Sign Language interpreters with gender consideration in hospital organizational structure;

(7) No person shall subject a person with disability to any medical procedure which leads to or could lead to infertility without that person's express consent:

Provided that where the person with a disability is a minor such procedure may in cases of medical necessity confirmed by a medical practitioner, be performed with the parent or guardian's consent.

Council to participate in Health Programmes.

**23.** (1) The Council shall be represented in the implementation of the National and County Health Programs under the Cabinet Secretary and County executive committee responsible for health for the purpose of—

- (a) prevention of occurrence and early identification of disability;
- (b) early rehabilitation of persons with disabilities;
- (c) enabling persons with disabilities to receive free habilitation and rehabilitation and medical services in public and privately owned health institutions;
- (d) availing health services and field medical personnel to persons with disabilities at an affordable cost; and
- (e) prompt attendance by medical personnel to persons with disabilities.

(2) Every person with disability has a right to information, communications technologies and systems which includes talking software, Braille materials, hearing aids and other communication devices.

Access to information and communication technology services.

**24.** (1) Every person with disability has the right to access information, communication and other services including the right to freedom of expression and opinion, the freedom to seek, receive and impart information and ideas, electronic and emergency services open or provided to the public on an equal basis with others in a timely manner and without additional cost and through all forms of

communication of his or her choice.

(2) It shall be the obligation of public institutions to provide information intended for the general public, including through the internet, to persons with disabilities in accessible formats and technologies appropriate to different kinds of disabilities.

(3) Public institutions shall accept and facilitate the use of Kenya sign language, Braille, augmentative and alternative communication, and all other accessible means and usable formats of communication to accommodate the needs of persons with disabilities;

(4) All public television and radio stations and telephone service providers shall provide information and services in accessible formats and technologies appropriate to different kinds of persons with disabilities.

(5) All telecommunications entities in Kenya shall take steps to ensure functionally equivalent services for consumers with disabilities to effectively access services, products and programs offered by them.

(6) All television stations shall provide a Kenya sign language inset, subtitles in newscasts, and educational programs, and in all programs covering events of national and international significance.

(7) All public institutions of higher learning shall have a common course in Kenya Sign Language.

(8) Any public institution which fails to comply with the provisions of this section shall have its licence suspended and shall not be reinstated until it complies.

Access to  
Justice.

**25.** (1) Every person with disability has a right to effective access to justice on an equal basis with others, including through the provision of procedural and age-appropriate accommodations, in order to facilitate their effective role as direct and indirect participants, including as witnesses, in all legal proceedings, at investigative and other preliminary stages.

(2) The Attorney-General, in consultation with the Council and the Law Society of Kenya, shall make regulations providing for free legal services for persons with disabilities with respect to the following—

(a) matters affecting the violation of the rights of persons with disabilities or the deprivation of their property;

- (b) cases involving capital punishment of persons with disabilities; and
- (c) such matters and cases as maybe prescribed in the regulations made by the Attorney General.

(3) The Chief Justice shall make rules providing for—

- (a) the exemption, of persons with disabilities from the payment of court fees in relation to matters or cases described in subsection (3); and
- (b) the provision, to persons with disabilities who attend court, of free Kenya Sign Language interpreters, Braille services, other communication formats and technologies accessible to persons with disabilities, physical guide assistance and intermediaries.

(4) Accused persons with disabilities who are denied bail shall be entitled to be held in custody in facilities modified in accordance with regulations made in accordance with standards prescribed under this Act.

(5) The Chief Justice shall endeavour to ensure that all suits involving persons with disabilities are disposed of expeditiously having due regard to the particular disability and suffering of such persons.

(6) Law enforcement agencies and institutions shall take into consideration the disability of a person on arrest, at detention, investigation, trial or confinement.

Sports,  
Recreation,  
Leisure and  
Culture.

**26.** (1) Every person with disability has a right to take part on an equal basis with others in sports, recreation, leisure and cultural activities national, regional and international levels.

(2) The Cabinet Secretaries responsible for sports, recreation, leisure and cultural activities, in consultation with the Council, shall take appropriate measures to enable person with disability to have the opportunity to develop and utilize their creative, artistic and intellectual potential.

(3) A person with disability shall be entitled, on an equal basis with others, to recognition and support of his or her specific cultural and linguistic identity, including Kenya Sign language and Deaf culture.

(4) Every public and private institution with sporting, recreation, leisure and cultural activities for their employees shall ensure that such sporting, recreational,

leisure and cultural activities are sensitive to the needs of persons with disabilities.

(5) Government agencies and institutions responsible for curriculum development shall restructure courses and programmes to ensure access, inclusion and participation of persons with disabilities in all sporting activities.

(6) Every person with disability shall be entitled to the use, without discrimination, and on the same basis with other persons, of recreational and tourism venues or sports facilities owned or operated by the Government during social, sporting or recreational activities.

(7) The National and County governments shall provide persons with disabilities with the necessary suitable environment, including appropriate instruction, training, resources and medical personnel, architectural infrastructure, apparatus and equipment, transportation facilities for the participants.

Accessibility.

**27.** (1) Persons with disabilities are entitled to a barrier-free and disability-friendly environment to enable them to have access to buildings, roads and other social amenities, and assistive devices and other equipment to promote their mobility.

(2) Every person with disability has a right to accessibility as an essential pre-condition to enable him or her to live independently and participate fully in all aspects of life and shall have the right to be provided with such accessibility to the physical environment, transportation, information and communications, including appropriate technologies and systems, and other facilities and services including emergency services open or provided to the public.

(3) Public and private institutions shall implement minimum standards and guidelines for the accessibility of facilities and services open or provided to the public to accommodate all aspects of accessibility for persons with disabilities.

(4) Every person with disability has the right to free movement with his or her assistive devices and services including guide animals and no Person with disability shall be denied access to any public place because of the nature of his or her assistive devices and services.

(5) The relevant government agencies when approving building plans shall ensure that such plans are compliant to the accessibility standards and regulations promulgated.

(6) The Council shall work with relevant government agencies and the

private sector in the development and promulgation of minimum standards and guidelines for the accessibility of facilities and services open or provided to the public.

(7) The standards and guidelines promulgated under sub-section (3) shall ensure that they are age and gender appropriate and are applicable to-

- (a) all buildings and facilities used by the public;
- (b) permanent, temporary or emergency conditions;
- (c) road and rail based transport;
- (d) aviation;
- (e) maritime transport and ports;
- (f) pedestrian infrastructure including zebra crossings and sidewalks;
- (g) public transport system;
- (h) any other mode of transport;

in order to enable persons with disability to travel with safety and comfort.

(8) No individual, organization or establishment shall be issued a certificate of completion or allowed to take occupation of a building if it has failed to comply with the standards and regulations.

(9) All new construction, modification or alterations on built environment immediately after the effective date of this Act shall fully comply with the standards set out in the Second Schedule on accessibility of the built environment for persons with disabilities.

(10) The Cabinet Secretary responsible for matters relating to building standards shall prescribe standards to ensure a barrier free environment for persons with disabilities.

Adjustment  
Orders.

**28.** (1) This section shall apply to-

- (a) all premises to which members of the public are ordinarily admitted whether on payment of a fee or otherwise;

- (b) public transport operators and providers of communication and information services; and
- (c) all services or amenities ordinarily provided to members of the public.

(2) If the Council considers that any premises, services or amenities are inaccessible to persons with disabilities by reason of any structural, physical, administrative or other impediment to such access, the Council shall, subject to this section, serve upon the proprietor of the premises or the provider of the services or amenities concerned, an Adjustment Order-

- (a) setting out:-
  - (i) a full description of the premises, services or amenities concerned; and
  - (ii) the grounds upon which the Council consider that the premises, services or amenities are inaccessible to persons with disabilities;
- (b) requiring the owner or provider concerned to undertake at his or her own expense such action as may be specified in order to secure reasonable access by persons with disabilities to the premises, services or amenities concerned: and
- (c) stipulating the period within which the action referred to in paragraph (b) shall be commenced and completed.

(3) Before serving the Adjustment Order under subsection (2,) the Council shall serve notice upon the person concerned-

- (a) specifying the grounds upon which the Adjustment Order is to be issued and the nature of the action which the Council considers necessary to rectify the situation which has given rise to the proposed order;
- (b) stipulating the maximum period that the Council considers reasonable for the implementation of the action it proposes to order: and
- (c) calling upon the person concerned, to make representations to the Council within a specified period from the date of the service of the notice.

(4) After considering the representations if any, referred to in subsection (3) (c), the Council may issue, refrain from or defer the issuing of an Adjustment Order.

(5) Within thirty days after an Adjustment Order is confirmed or issued under subsection (4), the person concerned may appeal to the High Court against the confirmation or issue of the Adjustment Order.

(6) A person is guilty of an offence if he or she fails to comply with an adjustment order served under this section.

(7) A person who is convicted of an offence under subsection (1) is liable to a fine not exceeding five million shillings or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding five years or to both such fine and imprisonment.

Civil and  
Political rights  
for persons  
with  
disabilities.

**29.** (1) Every Person with disability has a right to participate in political and public life and the opportunity to enjoy them on an equal basis with others, and to vote for and be voted directly or through freely chosen representatives in any public or political office.

(2) It shall be the responsibility of the Independent Electoral and Boundaries Commission to facilitate persons with disabilities in the exercise their civic and political rights by-

- (a) providing voting procedures, facilities and materials which are appropriate, accessible and easy to understand and use;
- (b) protecting the rights of persons with disabilities to vote by secret ballot in elections without intimidation and to offer themselves for elections;
- (c) allowing assistance in voting by a person of their own choice, on request and facilitating the use of assistive and appropriate technologies; and

(3) A person who undertakes to render assistance under subsection (3)(c) shall do so strictly in accordance with the instructions of the voter.

(4) A person described in subsection (2) shall bind himself or herself, in the prescribed form, to comply with that subsection.

Registration of  
Persons with  
Disabilities.

**30.** (1) In order to facilitate access by persons with disability to the rights set out under this Part, the Council shall register on a continuous basis—

- (a) persons with disabilities, to whom it shall issue disability identification cards in such form as it may determine;
- (b) institutions, entitles owned by Persons with Disabilities, associations and organizations, including those controlled and managed by the Government, which promotes the rights of and provide services to persons with Disabilities and issue certificates of registration thereof;

(c) all existing organizations of or for persons with disabilities shall apply in the prescribed manner to the Council for registration;

(d) all organizations of or Persons with Disabilities and any integrated organization with at least seventy per cent persons with disabilities shall within 12 months of formation, apply to the Council, in the prescribed manner, for registration.

(2) The disability identification card or certificate of identification issued by the Council under subsection (1) shall be conclusive evidence that—

(a) the holder is a person with disability, or

(b) the institution, integrated enterprise or organization holding it is registered with the Council.

**PART III A- ESTABLISHMENT, POWERS AND FUNCTIONS OF THE NATIONAL COUNCIL FOR PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES**

Establishment of the Council.

**31.** (1) There is hereby established a council to be known as the National Council for Persons with Disabilities.

(2) The Council shall be a body corporate with perpetual succession and have a common seal and shall be capable, in its corporate name of—

(a) suing and being sued;

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

(c) borrowing;

(d) do or perform all such other things or acts for the proper discharge of its functions under the Constitution, this Act or any written law, as may be lawfully done or performed by a body corporate.

Headquarters and other offices of the Council.

**32.** (1) The headquarters of the Council shall be in the Capital city of the Republic of Kenya.

(2) The Council shall establish its offices and decentralize its services to other parts of the country as it considers necessary in accordance with Article 6(3) of the Constitution.

(3) The Council shall be the successor in title to the National Council for Persons with Disabilities existing immediately before the commencement of this Act and upon such commencement the transitional provisions set out in section 8 7 shall apply.

Functions of  
the Council.

**33.** (1) The functions of the Council shall be to work with other relevant Government agencies and the private sector to—

- (a) Advice on, and enforce accessibility, reasonable accommodation, non discrimination for persons with disabilities and with regard to information, goods, services and the built environment and their participation in society on an equal basis with others;
- (b) Advice on formulation and development of policy and legal framework, administrative actions, measures, guidelines, standards, strategies and mobilize resources designed to—
  - (i) ensure persons with disabilities have access to facilities and services which ensure effective enjoyment of the right to life;
  - (ii) Facilitate achievement of equal opportunities for persons with disabilities by ensuring that they obtain education and employment and participate fully in sporting, recreational and cultural activities and are accorded full access to community and social services;
  - (iii) advise the government during the national census to ensure that accurate figures of persons with disabilities are obtained in the country for purposes of planning;
  - (iv) advise the Cabinet Secretary on the provisions of any national, regional or international agreements and treaties relating to issues affecting persons with disabilities and their benefits to the country;
  - (v) provide assistive devices, appliances and other equipment to persons with disabilities registered with the Council;
  - (vi) make provision for assistance to students with disabilities registered with the Council in the form of scholarships, loan programmes, fee subsidies, assistive devices and related technologies and other similar forms of assistance in both public

- and private institutions;
- (vii) Advise on and oversee inclusion and mainstreaming of disability in execution of development at the national and county level, and provide technical support to public and private sectors;
- (viii) ensure information and communication, transportation, built environment, utilities and services are accessible to persons with disabilities;
- (ix) actualize healthcare needs of persons with disabilities and ensure persons with disabilities are knowledgeable of their own health conditions, health-care personnel support and protect the rights and dignity of persons with disabilities;
- (x) consult with the Government in the provision of suitable and affordable housing for persons with disabilities;
- (xi) prevent discrimination against persons with disabilities;
- (xii) operationalize programmes for self-employment or regular employment for the generation of income by persons with disabilities;
- (xiii) in collaboration with the health service providers secure habilitation and rehabilitation of persons with disabilities within their own communities and social environment;
- (xiv) ensure continuous improvement on accessibility and usability of physical environment, roads, transportation, information and communications, indoor and outdoor facilities, including schools, housing, medical facilities and workplace and other facilities and services open or provided to the public meet the needs of persons with disabilities; and
- (xv) ensure that private entities offering facilities and services which are open or provided to the public take into account all aspects of accessibility for persons with disabilities;
- (c) facilitate systematic collection, analysis and use of national statistics and data on issues relating persons with disabilities;
- (d) to provide—

- (i) information and technical assistance to institutions, associations and organizations concerned with the rights, habilitation and rehabilitation of persons with disabilities, and
  - (ii) advise on the relative priorities to be given to the implementation of national and international human rights instruments on persons with disabilities.
- (e) intensive public awareness and education on the rights of persons with disabilities;
  - (f) carry out and publicize research on any matter relating to human rights of persons with disabilities;
  - (g) establish and maintain linkages and networking with local and international organizations, including organizations of and for persons with disabilities;
  - (h) promote the establishment of self-help organization and the setting up of specific projects for the benefits of persons with disabilities, and
  - (i) perform such other functions as may be assigned to the Council under this or any other law.

Powers of the Council.

**34.** In the performance of its functions under this Act, the Council may Act alone or in association with other persons or bodies to—

- (a) enforce and generally administer the provisions of this Act and any other related laws;
- (b) issue adjustment orders;
- (c) conduct accessibility audits;
- (d) issue summonses or other orders in the conduct of its requiring the attendance of such person, organization or institution as it deems necessary for the fulfilment of its mandate;
- (e) control, supervise and manage the assets and liabilities of the Council in such a manner and as best provides for the purposes of the Act;
- (f) seek and receive any grants, testamentary gifts, donations and make legitimate disbursements from such grants, testamentary gifts and

donations for its purposes;

- (g) levy such fees and charges for its services as may be provided in this Act;
- (h) enter into association with other bodies within or outside Kenya which the Council may consider desirable or appropriate;
- (i) subject to the law on Public Finance, the Council invest the funds of the Council not immediately required for the purposes of the Council;
- (j) open and operate such accounts as are necessary for the funds of the Council with a bank or financial institution licensed to conduct banking business under the Banking Act to be approved by the National Treasury which shall be operated and maintained in the manner as may be prescribed by the National Treasury under the Public Finance Management Act; and
- (k) do all such other things or acts as may be necessary for the performance of its functions under this Act.

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Council may  
establish  
Committees.

**35.** For the better performance of its functions under this Act, the Council may—

- (a) constitute committees consisting of its members; and
- (b) co-opt experts, where appropriate, to serve on such committees for a renewable period of one year,

and may assign to any committee such functions of the Council as it may determine.

Composition  
of the Council.

**36.** (1) The Council shall consist of the following—

- (a) the Chairperson, who shall be drawn from organizations of persons with disabilities and who shall be appointed by the president;
- (b) The Principal Secretary in the Ministry responsible for matters relating to

disabilities or a representative duly appointed in writing;

(c) Principal Secretary in the Ministry responsible for finance or a representative duly appointed in writing;

(d) the following appointed by the Cabinet Secretary—

(i) four persons representing various categories of disabilities, nominated by organizations of persons with disabilities;

(ii) two persons nominated by organizations for persons with disabilities, one of whom shall be from organizations of parents of persons with mental disabilities;

(e) the Executive Director of the Council who shall be the Secretary to the Council.

(2) The appointing authority, in making appointments under this section, shall ensure that—

(a) there is equitable representation of categories of persons with disabilities and that not more than two-thirds of the members are of the same gender;

(b) at least one of the members of the Council shall be from a rural-based organization;

(c) persons appointed have knowledge or experience of the needs of persons with disabilities and belong to a related group or organisation;

(d) the requirement of a mix of skills across all functionalities of the Council is observed.

**37.** (1) A person shall be qualified for appointment as the chairperson of the Council if the person-

Qualifications for appointment of chairperson and members.

(a) is a Kenyan citizen;

(b) holds at least a first degree from a university recognized in Kenya;

(c) has knowledge and at least ten years' working experience, of which five years shall be on matters relating to disabilities, human rights or social development; and

(d) meets requirements of Chapter Six of the Constitution

(2) A person shall be qualified for appointment as a member of the Council if the person-

(a) is a Kenyan citizen;

(b) has knowledge and at least five years experience of which three years shall be on matters relating to disabilities;

(c) meets the requirements of Chapter Six of the Constitution of Kenya.

(3) A person shall not be qualified for appointment as the chairperson or a member of the Council if such person-

(a) has been removed from office for contravening the provisions of the Constitution or any other law;

(b) is a public officer;

(c) is a member of a governing body of a political party;

(d) is a member of Parliament or a county assembly;

(e) has been convicted of a felony and sentenced to a term of imprisonment;

(f) has been convicted of an offence under this Act;

(g) has been compelled to resign or been removed from office, on account of abuse of office;

(h) is adjudged bankrupt or has entered into a composition scheme or arrangement with the creditors; or

(i) is disqualified under the provisions of any other written law from appointment as such.

Election of the  
Vice-  
Chairperson.

**38.** (1) The members of the Council shall, at their first meeting elect one among their number to be a vice chairperson.

(2) The person elected under subsection (1) shall be of opposite gender and of a different category of disability from the Chairperson.

Tenure of  
office of  
Members of  
the Council.

**39.** (1) The Chairperson and members of the Council shall hold office for a term of three years and shall be eligible for re-appointment for one further term.

(2) A member may—

(a) at any time resign from office by notice in writing to the Cabinet Secretary, or in the case of the Chairperson, to the President;

or

(b) be removed from office by the Cabinet Secretary if the member—

(i) has been absent from three consecutive meetings of the Board without the permission of the chairperson, or in the case of the chairperson, without the permission of the Cabinet Secretary;

(ii) is adjudged bankrupt or enters into a composition scheme or arrangement with the creditors;

(iii) is convicted of an offence involving fraud or dishonesty;

(iv) is convicted of a criminal offence and sentenced to a term of imprisonment;

(v) is found to have acted in a manner prejudicial to the aims and objectives of this Act;

(vi) fails to comply with the provisions of this Act relating to disclosure of interest as provided under the First Schedule to this Act; or

(vii) is otherwise unable or unfit to discharge his or her functions as a member of the Council.

(3) The First Schedule shall apply with respect to the conduct of the business and affairs of the Council.

Procedure for  
Appointment.

**40.** (1) Whenever a vacancy occurs in the office of the Chairperson or a member, the executive director shall forthwith notify the Public Service Commission accordingly.

(2) The Public Service Commission shall, within a period of fourteen days

from the date of the occurrence of the vacancy, by notice in two daily newspapers of national circulation and its official website and the website of the Ministry responsible for matters relating to disability, declare the vacancy on the Council and invite applications from persons qualified under this Act within a period specified in the notice.

(3) The Commission shall consider all applications submitted under subsection (2) and, within a period of fourteen days from the expiry of the period specified in the notice issued under that subsection, forward names of persons nominated for appointment to—

- (a) the President, in the case of the Chairperson, or
- (b) the Cabinet Secretary in the case of a Member.

(4) The appointment under this section shall be by notice in the Gazette.

Executive  
Director of the  
Council.

**41.** (1) The Council shall appoint an Executive Director through an open, transparent and competitive recruitment process.

(2) The Executive Director shall be the secretary to the Council.

(3) A person shall be qualified for appointment as the Executive Director of the Council if the person-

- (a) is a citizen of Kenya;
- (b) holds a minimum of a Masters' degree or its equivalent from a university recognized in Kenya;
- (c) has at least fifteen years of proven work experience five years being at senior management level in a public or private institution; and
- (d) meets the requirements of Chapter Six of the Constitution.

(4) The Executive Director shall hold office for a renewable term of three years renewable once.

(5) The Executive Director shall be the accounting officer of the Council and be responsible to the Council for the day-to-day management of the affairs of the Council, and shall perform such other functions as may be conferred on him or her by this Act or by any other written law.

Removal of the Executive Director.

**42.** The Executive Director may be removed from office by the Council in accordance with the terms of his contract of service and the Employment Act.

Remuneration of Chairperson and Members.

**43.** The Chairperson and Members of the Council shall be paid such allowances as may be approved by the Cabinet Secretary with the advice of the Salaries and Remuneration Commission.

Staff of the Council.

**44.** (1) The Council may appoint such staff as may be necessary for the proper discharge of its functions under this Act, and upon such terms as the Council in consultation with the Salaries and Remuneration Commission may determine.

(2) The staff appointed under subsection (1) shall serve on such terms and conditions as the Council may determine.

(3) The National and County Governments may, upon request by the Council second to the Council such number of public officers as may be necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the Council.

(4) A public officer seconded to the Council shall, during the period of secondment, be deemed to be an officer of the Council and shall be subject only to the direction and control of the Council.

(5) The Council may establish a superannuation scheme for its employees and make such payments towards insurance as may be required under the relevant laws.

Delegation by the Council.

**45.** (1) The Council may delegate to any of its committees, members, the Executive Director, agencies either generally or otherwise as provided by the instrument of delegation, any of its powers other than—

- (a) duties to make decision under the Act;
- (b) power of delegation itself; and
- (c) the powers to revoke or vary delegation.

(2) A delegated power shall be exercised in accordance with the instrument of delegation.

(3) A delegation may, at any time, be revoked or varied by the Council.

Enquiries by the

**46.** (1) The Council may conduct an inquiry or a sectoral investigation —

Council.

- (a) where it considers it necessary or desirable for the purpose of carrying out its functions; and
- (b) upon receiving a direction by the Cabinet Secretary in writing, requiring it to conduct an inquiry or a sectoral investigation into a matter specified in the direction.

(2) A direction by the Cabinet Secretary under subsection (1)(b) shall specify a period within which the Council shall submit its report to the Cabinet Secretary.

(3) At the request of a regulatory body, the Council may conduct an inquiry into any matter affecting persons with disabilities and provide a report within a reasonable period.

**PART III B - COUNTY DISABILITY MAINSTREAMING  
STANDING COMMITTEE**

County Disability  
mainstreaming  
standing Committee.

**47.** (1) There is established in each county, a County Disability Mainstreaming Standing Committee –

- (a) five persons representing various categories of disability, nominated by organizations of persons with disability;
- (b) two persons, a man and a woman representing parents and guardians of persons with disabilities in the county; and
- (c) Chief Officer for the time being responsible for matters relating to persons with disabilities, who shall be an ex-officio member;
- (d) the County Coordinator for Social Development for the time being responsible for matters relating to persons with disabilities, who shall be co-secretary to the Committee;
- (e) the County National Council for Persons with Disabilities Officer responsible to the Director of the National Council for Persons with Disabilities, who shall be co-secretary to the Committee;

(2) The Chairperson and deputy chairperson of the Board shall be elected by members at the first sitting of the Board from among the members appointed under paragraph (a).

The functions of  
County Disability  
Mainstreaming  
standing Committee.

- 48.** The functions of the Committee shall be to-
- (a) establish and maintains data bases of Persons with disabilities residing in the respective counties
  - (b) monitor and evaluate the progress made by the county government in ensuring the implementation of the Constitution towards the realization of Rights of persons with disabilities;
  - (c) advise the Government on the appropriate measures and interventions to be put in place for the protection of the rights of Persons with disabilities in the County;
  - (d) In consultation with various county government departments, design and Implement programmes to promote the socio-economic development, including participation in cultural life, recreation and sports by persons with Disabilities in the county; and
  - (e) Provide guidelines in county planning and budgeting processes to ensure that disability issues are mainstreamed and adequate resources allocated to Programmes targeting persons with disabilities.

- Funds of the Board.      **50.** (1) The funds of the Committee shall consist of –
- (a) such sums as may be appropriate by the County Assembly for that purpose; and
  - (b) donations, grants, loans or gifts made to the Committee.

Remuneration of Committee members.      **51.** The members of the Standing Committee shall be paid such allowance as the County Executive Committee members shall, in consultation with the Salaries and Remuneration Commission, determine.

#### **PART IV—FINANCIAL PROVISIONS**

- Funds of the Council.      **52.** The funds of the Council shall consist of the following—
- (a) funds voted by the National Assembly for purposes of the Council;
  - (b) such moneys, as may accrue to or vest in the Council in the course of the exercise of its powers or the performance of its functions; and
  - (c) any grants, testamentary gifts, donations or other endowments given to the Council.
- Financial Year.      **53.** The financial year of the Council shall be the period of twelve months ending on the thirtieth June of each year.
- Accounts and Audit.      **54.** (1) The Council shall cause to be kept proper books and records of its accounts of the income, expenditure, assets and liabilities.
- (2) The Council shall within a period of not less than three months before the commencement of each financial year, cause to be prepared estimates of the

revenue and expenditure, differentiating the recurrent, development and the Fund expenditure of the Council for that financial year.

(3) Within a period of three months after the end of each financial year, the Council shall submit to the Auditor General the Accounts of the Council in respect to that year together with—

- (a) a statement of the income and expenditure of the Council during that financial year;
- (b) a balance sheet of the Council as at the last day of that financial year;
- (c) a statement of the assets and liabilities of the Council as at the last day of that financial year;
- (d) any other records of account required under the Public Audit Act, 2003; and

(4) The audited accounts of the Council shall be in accordance with the Public Audit Act and the Public Finance Management Act.

Annual Report.

**55.** (1) Within a period of three months after the end of each financial year, the Council shall prepare an annual report in respect of that financial year and submit it to the Cabinet Secretary.

(2) The annual report shall-

- (a) provide information regarding the activities and plans of the Council during the year and such additional information or other material as the Cabinet Secretary may request in writing;
- (b) outline measures taken by it towards the realization of the values and principles of the public service in accordance with Articles 10 and 232 of the Constitution; and
- (c) contain a financial statement in respect of the year.

(3) The Cabinet Secretary shall, within two months after receiving the annual report, transmit it to the National Assembly.

(4) The annual report shall be published and publicized in such other manner

as the Council may determine.

**PART V- THE NATIONAL FUND FOR THE DEVELOPMENT AND EMPOWERMENT OF PERSONS WITH DISABILITY**

Establishment of the Fund.

**56.** (1) There is established a Fund to be known as the National Fund for the Development and Empowerment of Persons with Disability.

(2) The Fund is established as a permanent Fund.

(3) The Fund shall vest and be administered by a Board of Trustees, appointed in accordance with Section 53.

(4) The Fund and income therefrom shall be applied for the benefit of persons with disabilities in Kenya.

(5) The provisions of the First Schedule shall apply, mutatis mutandis, to the meetings of the Board of Trustees.

Sources of Fund.

**57.** (1) The sources of the Fund shall be-

- (a) such moneys as may be appropriated by the National Assembly for the purposes of the Fund;
- (b) income generated by investments made by the Board with the approval of the Council;
- (c) any grants, donations, bequests or other contributions made to the Fund;
- (d) fees collected by the Council and retained to defray its expenses;
- (e) all other payments due to the Fund in respect of any matter incidental to its functions.

Composition of the Board.

**58.** (1) The Board of Trustees shall consist of the following members appointed by the Cabinet Secretary by notice in the Gazette—

- (a) a chairperson, being a persons who holds a first degree from a university recognized in Kenya and has knowledge and at least ten years' experience in financial management of which five years shall be in senior management;

- (b) three persons who hold a first degree from a university recognized in Kenya representing different categories of persons with disability with not less than five years' experience in financial management;
- (c) one person representing the Principal Secretary for the National Treasury;
- (d) one person representing the Principal Secretary for the time being responsible for matters relating to disability;
- (e) one person who has knowledge and experience and has had a distinguished career of not less than five years in project management;
- (f) the Chief Executive Officer of the Council who shall be the Secretary

(2) In the appointment of the Board, the Cabinet Secretary shall act in consultation with the Council and shall ensure that the process is open, transparent and competitive.

(3) Not more two thirds of the persons appointed to the Board shall be of the same gender.

Tenure of office of Chairperson and members of the Board of Trustees.

**59.** (1) The Chairperson and Members of the Board of Trustees shall serve for a term of three years but shall be eligible for reappointment for one further term of three years.

(2) The Office of Chairperson or member of the Board of Trustees shall become vacant if the holder—

- (a) dies;
- (b) is, without reasonable cause, absent from three consecutive meetings of the Board;
- (c) resigns from office by notice in writing addressed to the Cabinet Secretary;
- (d) is removed from office for any of the following grounds—
  - (i) inability to perform the functions of the office due to physical

or mental infirmity;

- (ii) incompetence or neglect of duty;
- (iii) is adjudged or otherwise declared bankrupt under any written law;
- (iv) violates the provisions of Chapter Six of the Constitution; or
- (v) is convicted of criminal offence and sentenced to imprisonment for a term of not less than six months.

Functions of  
the Board of  
Trustees.

- 60.** (1) The functions of the Board of Trustees shall be—
- (a) generally administer the Fund in accordance with the provisions of this Act;
  - (b) act as the Trustee to the Fund;
  - (c) receive all payments required by this Act to be made to the Fund;
  - (d) make payments out of the Fund to the identified persons with disabilities in accordance with the provisions of this Act;
  - (e) manage and invest the funds of the Fund;
  - (f) perform such other functions as are conferred on it by this Act.
- (2) The Board of trustees shall prepare and submit to the council quarterly and annual reports on the discharge of its functions in each year.
- (3) The Cabinet Secretary may make regulations for the better discharge of the functions and exercise of the powers of the Board under this Act.

Application of  
the Fund.

- 61.** (1) The Board of Trustees, may with the approval of the Council, out of the Fund—
- (a) provide or contribute to the cost of supportive and assistive devices and services for persons with disability;
  - (b) establish or contribute to any established social protection program for the benefit of persons with disability;
  - (c) provide grants to duly registered organizations of and for persons with

disability, parents of children with disability and entrepreneurs with disability;

- (d) make contributions to support empowerment programmes undertaken by organizations of and for persons with disability for the general benefit and development of persons with disability;
- (e) pay for social assistance to persons with disability falling in the following categories and who have no other source of income—
  - (i) persons with severe or multiple disabilities, intellectual or psychosocial disability or debilitating sensory disability, and who require constant medical care or other long term support services;
  - (ii) aged persons with disability.
- (f) finance initiatives for advocacy and media campaigns relating to the protection of any of the basic rights and freedoms of persons with disability guaranteed by the constitution, this Act or any other written law rights;
- (g) make any other payments or contributions to persons with disability or registered of and for persons with disability in furtherance of the objectives of this Act.

(2) The Board may invest any of the funds in lawfully constitute investment scheme with the approval of the Council and in accordance with the law relating to the administration of public funds.

(3) The Board may pay out of the Fund such sums of money required to defray the expenses incurred ion the administration of the Fund, provided that such payments shall not be made in excess of fifteen per cent of the money received into the Fund in any particular year.

## **PART VI - RELIEFS AND INCENTIVES**

Exemptions.

**62.** (1) A Person with disability who are in receipt of an income may apply to the Cabinet Secretary responsible for finance for exemption from income tax and any other levies on such income.

(2) The Cabinet Secretary responsible for finance shall, in consultation with the Council, assess all applications received under subsection (1) and make such order thereon, if any, as he deems fit, exempting the applicant wholly, or to the extent

provided by the order, from income tax or other levies specified therein, and any such order shall, notwithstanding the provisions of any other Act, have effect according to its terms.

(3) Materials, articles and equipment, including motor vehicles, that are modified or designed for the use of persons with disabilities shall be exempt from import duty, value added tax, demurrage charges, port charges and any other government levy which would in any way increase their cost to the disadvantage of persons with disabilities.

(4) All goods, items, implements or equipment donated to institutions and organizations of or for persons with disabilities shall be exempt from import duties, value added tax, demurrage charges, port charges and any other government levy which would in any way defeat the purposes of or increase the cost of the said donations.

(5) All goods, items, materials, machinery, tools, articles, implements or equipment donated to institutions and organizations of or for persons with disabilities shall be exempt from import duties, value added tax, demurrage charges, port charges and any other government levy which would in any way defeat the purposes of or increase the cost of the said donations.

(6) The purchase, importation, transfer or gift of health materials or equipment relating to Person with disability shall be exempted from tax, duties, surcharges or levies.

(7) The National and County governments shall not collect license fee, levies and other charges from persons with disabilities

(8) An employee with a disability shall be entitled to exemption from tax on all income accruing from that employment.

(9) The Cabinet Secretary responsible for finance shall, in consultation with the Council, assess all applications received under subsection (1) and make such order thereon, if any, as he deems fit, exempting the applicant wholly, or to the extent provided by the order, from income tax or other levies specified therein, and any such order shall, notwithstanding the provisions of any other Act, have effect according to its terms.

(10) The Cabinet Secretary for the time being responsible for matters relating to finance shall in consultation with the Council make regulations to give effect to this section.

Incentives.

**63.** (1) Any donations, bequest, subsidy or financial aid which may be made to institutions or organizations involved in the programmes of persons with disabilities and registered with the Council for the purposes of this section shall, notwithstanding the provisions of any other law and on recommendation by the Council, be allowed as deductions from the Donor's gross income for the purposes of computing taxable income.

(2) The Cabinet Secretary responsible for finance, in consultation with the Council, notwithstanding provisions of any other law, shall provide incentives to local manufacturers of assistive devices used by persons with disabilities including, but not limited to, the following-

- (a) Additional deductions for labour expenses;
- (b) Tax and duty exemptions on imported capital equipment;
- (c) Tax credits on domestic capital equipment;
- (d) Simplified customs procedures;
- (e) Unrestricted use of consigned equipment; exemptions from taxes and duties on raw materials;
- (f) Access to bonded manufacturing systems; and
- (g) Demurrage charges.

Access to credit.

**64.** The Cabinet Secretary responsible for matters relating to credit unions, co-operatives and other lending institutions shall on the advice of the Council develop regulations, from time to time, to ensure access to credit by persons with disabilities.

Exemption from taxable income of employers of persons with disability.

**65.** (1) Any person who employs a person with disability and who incurs reasonable expenses on account of—

- (a) reasonable accommodation of the employee with disability;
- (b) modification of any part of the work place designed to meet the special needs of the employee with disability; or
- (c) mobility aids, assistive devices, adaptive technology or other devices or equipment, including computer software and computerized systems

designed to meet the special needs of the employee with disability,

Is entitled to exemption from taxable income to the amounts so expended.

Exemption  
from postal  
charges.

**66.** (1) Pursuant to article 54(1)(e) of the Constitution the following materials and devices shall be exempted from postal charges—

- (a) braille, printed or recorded literature, including any materials in tactile format, sent or received by postal mail from within or outside Kenya;
- (b) hearing aids, mobility aids and orthopaedic devices designed for use by persons with disabilities and sent within or outside Kenya for the purpose of repair or delivery to—
  - (i) persons with disability; or
  - (ii) a parent or guardian of a child with disability;
  - (iii) duly registered organizations of or for persons with disability.
- (c) all types of assistive devices and adaptive technology equipment sent by or delivered to the persons specified in paragraph (b).

(2) The exemptions under subsection (1) shall apply to items for personal or institutional purposes only where the person or institution is registered with the Council.

(3) The Cabinet Secretary for the time being responsible for matters relating to communication shall, in consultation with the Council, make regulations to give effect to this section.

Protection and  
safety of  
persons with  
disability in  
situations of  
risk and  
humanitarian  
emergencies.

**67.** (1) All state and non-state agencies shall take reasonable measures to ensure safety and protection of persons with disability in any of the following situations—

- (a) civil strife and armed conflicts;
- (b) terror attacks;
- (c) emergency situations arising from natural calamities such as floods and earthquakes;

(d) outbreaks of communicable diseases.

(2) The Cabinet Secretary shall on his own motion or on the advice of the council make regulations for the better carrying into effect of subsection (1).

## **PART VI OFFENCES AND PENALTIES**

Discrimination  
contrary to  
Article 27 of  
the  
Constitution.

**68.** (1) Any person who willfully and without any lawful justification treats a person with disability in any manner resulting in contravention of article 27(4) and (5) of the constitution is guilty of an offence and shall upon conviction, be liable to a fine not exceeding two million shillings.

(2) The following acts or omissions constitute discrimination within the meaning of subsection (1) if the act or omission complained of results in denial to any person by reason only of his or her disability of any of the following—

- (a) public services or entry to public premises generally accessible to members of the public;
- (b) the right of inheritance in accordance with the law of succession;
- (c) health services including reproductive health services generally accessible to members of the public in accordance with the law relating to health.
- (d) educational or other training services, generally accessible to the public;
- (e) employment or indentured learner ship;
- (f) the rights guaranteed under Article 53 of the Constitution;
- (g) the rights guaranteed under Article 55 of the Constitution;
- (h) the rights of older persons guaranteed under Article 57 of the Constitution;
- (i) the right to obtain, possess and utilize documents of registration or identification, including a certificate of birth, national identity card and passport;
- (j) the right to respect for personal dignity as guaranteed under article 28 of the constitution.

(3) Nothing in this section limits the right of action of a person with disability for compensation or other appropriate remedies in civil proceedings.

Prohibition of

**69.** (1) Any person who treat a person with disability or does any of the acts

abuse  
exploitation or  
violence.

specified in subsection (2) by reason only of his or her disability is guilty of an offence and shall, upon conviction, be liable to a fine not exceeding one million shillings or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding two years.

(2) The acts referred to in subsection (1) include—

- (a) physical violence occasioning actual bodily harm or any form of physical or psychological torture.
- (b) wrongful concealment, confinement or detention whether in residential premises or in an institution resulting in denial of a person with disability the opportunities and services available under this Act or any other law;
- (c) harmful cultural practices and exploitation; or
- (d) any other form of cruel, inhuman and degrading treatment.

Concealment  
of Persons  
with  
Disabilities

**70.** (1) A parent, guardian or next of kin of a person with disability shall not knowingly conceal such person in such a manner as to deny any such a person the opportunities and services available under this Act or any other law

(2) Any person who contravenes subsection (1) commits an offence and is liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding two hundred thousand shillings or to a term of imprisonment not exceeding one year or to both.

Denial of  
food and  
fluids.

**71.** Any person who knowingly denies food or fluids to a Person with disability who is under his or her care or responsibility or aids or abets in such denial commits an offence and is liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding two hundred thousand shillings or to a term of imprisonment not exceeding one year or to both.

Degrading  
treatment of a  
Person with  
disability

**72.** Any person who voluntarily or knowingly commits or abets the degrading treatment of a person with disability by words, either spoken or written, or by signs or by visible representations or otherwise, commits an offence and is liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding two hundred thousand shillings or to a term of imprisonment not exceeding one year or to both.

Negligence  
by medical  
practitioners.

**73.** (1) A health professional shall not discriminate against persons with disabilities in the observance of ethical guidelines on informed consent and confidentiality while providing health care and other services to persons with disabilities.

(2) Without prejudice to subsection (1), every health care professional shall

when making impairment-specific interventions, take special care to provide complete information to persons with disabilities through accessible modes, methods and formats.

(3) Any health professional who contravenes the provisions of subsection (1) or (2) commits an offence and is liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding Kenya Shillings two million or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding one year, or both.

(4) A person who, being a doctor or other medical practitioner negligently causes a disability to a patient commits an offence and is liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding Kenya Shillings five million or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding ten years, or both.

(5) A person not being a doctor or medical practitioner, who causes a disability to another person or who through negligence or deliberately worsens the disability of another person, commits an offence and is liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding ten million shillings or to imprisonment for a term of five years or both.

(6) Any persons who performs, conducts or directs any medical procedure to be performed on a person with disability which leads to or is likely to lead to infertility is commits of an offence and is liable upon conviction to a fine of three million shillings or to imprisonment for a period not exceeding four years or both;

(7) Any person acting as a care-giver of a person with disability, whether as parent or guardian or in any other capacity, who does any act to facilitate, or negligently fails to prevent such medical procedure from being performed, commits an offence and is liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding five hundred thousand or with imprisonment of one year or both.

(8) The medical practice guidelines shall be revised to harmonise them with the provisions of this Act.

Offensive  
Publications.

**74.** (1) No person shall publish, circulate or display, cause or permit to be published, circulated or displayed, a publication that lowers or demeans the dignity of a person with disability or which amounts to discrimination.

(2) For the purposes of subsection (1), “advertisement ”  
Includes all forms of publicity—

(a) in newspapers, internet, television or radio;

- (b) by displaying notices, signs, labels, shows cards or goods;
- (c) by the circulation of samples, catalogues pricelists, leaflets, handbills or any other form of circular;
- (d) by exhibition of pictures, models, photographs, films or any other form of exhibition.

(3) Any person who contravenes subsection (1) commits an offence and shall on conviction be sentenced to imprisonment for a term not exceeding six months or to a fine not exceeding one million or to both such fine and imprisonment.

Giving false information for purposes of registration

**75.** Any person who—

- (a) knowingly gives false information to the Council for the purpose of being registered or for the purpose of acquiring any right or privilege due to persons so registered; or
- (b) fraudulently avails or attempts to avail or confers or attempts to confer any benefit meant for persons with disabilities on a person not entitled to such benefit;

Commits an offence and shall be liable on conviction to imprisonment for a term not exceeding six months, or to both and any monetary benefits wrongly obtained under this section shall be returned to the Council with interest at commercial rates.

Failure to furnish information.

**76.** Any person who fails to produce any book, account or other document or to furnish any statement, information or particulars which, under this Act or any order, regulation or direction made or given thereunder, he or she is duty bound to produce or furnish, or to answer any question put in pursuance of the provisions of this Act or of any order, regulation or direction made or given thereunder, commits an offence and is liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding fifty thousand shillings or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding three months, or both.

## **PART VII – MISCELLANEOUS**

Protection of road users with disabilities.

**77.** It shall be the duty of the National and County Governments to make public roads and highways under their respective mandates accessible to persons with disabilities by *inter alia*-

- (a) equipping pedestrian crossings with traffic control signals controlled by a pedestrian push-button system; and
- (b) providing pedestrian traffic lights with clearly audible signals.

Public Service vehicles and Transport.

**78.** (1) A registered owner of a public transport vehicle shall adjust the vehicle to suit persons with disabilities in such manner as maybe specified by the Council in consultation with the relevant government agencies.

(2) A registered owner of public transport vehicle who improves or modifies it to make it accessible for persons with disabilities shall be entitled to apply to the Cabinet Secretary responsible for finance for twenty five percent of the direct cost of the improvements and modifications.

(3) A registered owner of a public transport vehicle referred in subsection (2) shall present with the application under that subsection proof of modifications certified by the Council.

(4) For the purposes of this section “paratransit services” means special transportation services for persons with disabilities.

Denial of admission into premises.

**79.** (1) No person shall, on the ground of disability alone, deny a person with disability-

- (a) admission into any premises to which members of the public are ordinarily admitted; or
- (b) the provision of any services or amenities to which members of the public are entitled.

(2) The proprietor of premises referred to in subsection (1) (a) shall not have the right, on the ground of a person's disability alone, to reserve the right of admission to his or her premises against such a person.

(3) A person with a disability who is denied admission into any premises or the provision of any service or amenity contrary to subsection (1) shall be deemed to have suffered an injury and shall have the right to recover damages in any court of

competent jurisdiction.

(4) Without prejudice to subsection (3), damages awarded under that subsection shall be recoverable summarily as a civil debt.

(5) The standards set out in the Second Schedule shall apply with regard to accessibility for purposes of this Act.

Prohibition of discrimination relating to goods, facilities and services.

**80.** (1) A person shall not, provide goods, information or services, or make facilities available to the general public, with a view to discriminating against a person with disability on the ground of that person's disability by-

(a) refusing to provide to a person with a disability any service which he or she provides to other members of the public; or

(b) deliberately making it impossible or unreasonably difficult for persons with disabilities to make use of the goods, information, service or facility.

Apprenticeship Technical, vocational Training, Rehabilitation and Self-Employment.

**81.** Every person with disability shall, subject to the provisions of the Employment Act, be eligible for engagement as an apprentice or learner in their particular occupation for the period for which he or she is hired.

Inspectorate Units and Inspectors.

**82.** (1) All government ministries shall establish a Disability Mainstreaming Unit for the purpose of-

(a) mainstreaming disability issues;

(b) carrying out regular inspections to ensure implementation and compliance with the provisions of this Act; and

(c) liaising with the Council on disability matters.

(2) Each respective Ministry shall appoint an officer to head the Disability Mainstreaming Unit established under subsection (1).

(3) The officer appointed under subsection (2) shall submit quarterly reports to the Council outlining progress and compliance with this Act and any challenges faced.

(4) The Council shall appoint an inspector who shall be empowered to investigate and recommend prosecution or other remedy against infringement of this Act.

(5) The inspector appointed under subsection (4) shall report to the Council or the relevant committee of the Council, any person or persons whose conduct is in violation of this Act or any regulations made under the Act.

Housing.

**83.** Every Government agency putting up residential and commercial buildings shall reserve at least five percent of the said residential and commercial buildings for acquisition by persons with disabilities and the terms and conditions at such acquisition to persons with disabilities shall include interest free and longer period of repayment.

Markets.

**84.** The National and county governments when constructing markets shall reserve five percent of the stores to persons with disabilities.

Awareness raising.

**85.** (1) All media houses with television and radio shall dedicate at least one hour free airtime every month to educate the public on issues of disability.

(2) The Council shall co-ordinate the production of at least one column in the print media every month for purposes of subsection (1).

Right to Independent living.

**86.** (1) Every person with disability has a right to independent living and access to a range of in-home, residential and other support services, including personal assistance, necessary to support living and inclusion in society on an equal basis with others.

(2) Subject to subsection (1), an employer may provide hardship allowance to or for a family of a person with disability.

Enforcement of rights.

**87.** (1) Subject to subsection (2), if any person alleges that any of the provisions of this Act has been, is being or is likely to be contravened in relation to a person with disability, then without prejudice to any other action with respect to the same matter which is lawfully available, that person may apply to the High Court for redress.

(2) The High Court shall hear and determine an application made by a person in pursuance of subsection (1) and may make such orders, issue such writs and give such directions as it may consider appropriate for the purpose of enforcing or securing the enforcement of any of the provisions of this Act.

Appointment of Public

**88.** The Director of Public Prosecutions may, pursuant to the provisions of the Criminal Procedure Code, appoint public prosecutors for purposes of this Act.

Prosecutors.

Cap. 75

General  
penalty.

**89.** (1) Any person found guilty of an offence under this Act for which no penalty is expressly provided shall be liable to a fine not exceeding five hundred thousand shillings or imprisonment for a term not exceeding two years, or both.

(2) Nothing in this Act shall be construed to preclude an aggrieved person from seeking other civil remedies.

Regulations.

**90.** (1) The Council may in consultation with the Cabinet Secretary, by notice in the *Gazette*, make regulations generally for the better carrying into effect of the provisions of this Act.

(2) Without limiting the generality of Subsection (1), Regulations may be made in respect of the following--

- (a) forms prescribed under this Act;
- (b) fees to be charged under this Act; and
- (c) adjustment orders

Repeal of  
Persons with  
Disabilities Act  
No.14 of 2003.

**91.** The Persons with Disabilities Act, 2003 is hereby repealed.

Transitional  
and saving  
provisions.

**92.** (1) Notwithstanding section 84-

- (a) a person who immediately before the commencement of this Act, was a member of the Council or Executive Director of the Council shall, at the commencement of this Act, be deemed to be a member or Executive Director of the Council under this Act as the case maybe, for the unexpired period of his or her term.
- (b) every person who immediately before the commencement of this Act, was a member of staff or employee of the Council not under notice of dismissal shall, at the commencement of this Act, be deemed to be an employee of the Council under this Act.
- (c) anything done, any regulation made, directive or instruction issued or other administrative measure taken or any contract entered into or any obligation incurred immediately before the commencement of this Act,

shall remain in force and shall be deemed to have been made, issued, taken, entered into or incurred, as the case may be under this Act.

- (d) all assets and liabilities which immediately before the commencement of this Act were in place shall be deemed to have been carried out under this Act.
- (e) all actions, suits or legal proceedings by or against the Council subsisting immediately before the commencement of this Act shall be carried out on, prosecuted by, or against the Council, and no such suits, actions or legal proceedings shall abet or be affected by the coming into operation of this Act.

Tenure of the County  
Disability  
Mainstreaming  
Standing Committee

**49.** The Chairperson and the members of the Committee appointed under section 47 (1) (a) and (b) shall hold office for a term of three years and shall be eligible for re-appointment for one further term of three years.

**PROVISIONS AS TO THE CONDUCT OF BUSINESS AND AFFAIRS OF THE COUNCIL**

1. The Council shall meet at least four times in every year, and not more than three months shall pass between one meeting of the Council and the next.
2. Notwithstanding paragraph (1) the Chairperson may, on his own motion and shall, upon request by a member, convene a special meeting of the Council at any time when he or she deems it expedient for the transaction of the business of the Council.
3. The chairperson may on his or her own motion, or upon request by a member, call a special meeting of the Board of the Council at any time, where he or she considers it expedient for the transaction of the business of the Council.
4. Except in the case of a special meeting, or unless three quarters of members agree, at least fourteen days' written notice of every meeting of the Council shall be given to every member of the Council by the chief executive officer.
5. The quorum at a meeting of the Council shall be at least two thirds of the members of the Council.
6. The chairperson shall preside over all meetings of the Council at which he or she is present, and in the absence of the chairperson, the vice chairperson shall preside and in the absence of both, the members of the Council present shall elect from amongst themselves, a person to preside over the meetings of the Council.
7. The decisions of the Council shall be decided by a majority of the members present and voting, and in the event of equality of votes, the chairperson or person presiding shall have a casting vote.
8. The proceedings of the Council shall not be invalidated by reason only of a vacancy among the members or a defect in the appointment or qualification of a member.
9. Subject to this Schedule, the Council may determine its own procedure and the procedure for any committee of the Board and for attendance of any other persons at the meetings and may make standing orders in respect thereof
10. (1) A member of the Council who has a direct or indirect personal or pecuniary interest in a matter decided or under consideration by the Council shall—

- (a) as soon as reasonably practicable, disclose, in writing, to the Council the full and accurate details of the interest;
  - (b) not participate in any discussion by the Council relating to that matter;
  - (c) not vote in relation to that matter; and
  - (d) be absent from the meeting room when any such discussion or voting is taking place.
11. If a member of the Council makes a disclosure of interest and complies with requirements of subsection (1) in respect of a proposed contract-
- (a) the contract shall not be avoided, and
  - (b) the member is not liable to account to the entity for any losses that may be incurred upon entering into the contract.
12. If a member of the Council fails to make a disclosure of interest or fails to comply with any other requirement of subsection (1) in respect of a proposed contract, the Council shall void the contract.
13. Where a member of the Council has or acquires a personal or pecuniary interest, or is or becomes the holder of an office, such that makes it reasonably foreseeable that a conflict might arise with his or her duties as member of the Board of the Council, the member shall as soon as is reasonably practicable, disclose to the Council, in writing, of the full and accurate nature of the interest.
14. A disclosure under this section shall be recorded in the minutes of the Council.

**Access to Public Buildings, Auxiliary aid, Sporting Venues and Public Facilities**

- 1 The design standards issued under this Act by the Council are used to ensure access to the built environment for persons with disabilities. The Standards apply nationwide, in addition to any applicable state or local codes, where facilities are newly built or altered.
- 2 It shall be the responsibility of all organs in a public or private institution to provide—
  - (a) suitable entry and exits for persons with disabilities; and
  - (b) universal standards or designs of public buildings and places
- 3 A proprietor of a public building shall adapt the public building to suit persons with disabilities in such manner as shall be specified by the Council.
- 4 Where no modifications are possible wherever practicable, assistive services shall be made available to persons with disabilities or reservation of goods and services for use by persons with disabilities;
- 5 Facilities shall be provided to persons with disabilities at bus parks, railway stations, air and sea ports that meet the accessibility standards relating inter alia to
  - (a) parking spaces, toilets, ticketing counters, ticketing machines and cruise facilities;
  - (b) provide access to all modes of transport that conform to universal design standards;
- 6 Duty to provide access to buildings
  - (b) Any person, who constructs, a building to which the public is invited, shall ensure that persons with disabilities have access through provision of—
    - (i) accessible and easy-to-find building entrances, connected by accessible pathways to accessible indoor or outdoor parking areas, local public transit stops and accessible elevators;
    - (ii) safe and accessible urinal, bathrooms for the diverse

disabilities;

- (iii) safe and well-dimensioned staircases for the comfort of persons with mobility problems;
- (iv) ramps wherever stairs obstruct the free passage of pedestrians, mainly wheel chair users and people with mobility problems;
- (v) adequate railing around hazardous areas, stairs, ramps, accessible roofs, mezzanines, galleries, balconies and raised platforms;
- (vi) well-dimensioned elevators, ('in the case of multi-storied buildings) that persons with disabilities can use conveniently.

7 An accessible elevator shall-

- (a) serve all floors normally reached by the public;
- (b) have embossed numerals and tactile markings on the floor selector buttons to be easily identifiable by touch; and
- (c) signal arrival at each floor to alert visually impaired and the Deaf passengers simultaneously

8 Where it is difficult or unfeasible to install a ramp or an elevator to an existing building, the owner of the building shall provide platform lifts to provide accessibility.