<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Act</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The Constitution of Kenya Act, 1992</td>
<td>149</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
THE CONSTITUTION OF KENYA (AMENDMENT) ACT, 1992

No. 6 of 1992

Date of Assent: 20th August, 1992

Date of Commencement: 29th August, 1992

An Act of Parliament to amend the Constitution

ENACTED by the Parliament of Kenya as follows:—

1. This Act may be cited as the Constitution of Kenya (Amendment) Act, 1992.

2. In this Act, "Constitution" means the Constitution of Kenya.

3. Section 5 of the Constitution is amended—
   (a) in subsection (3), by deleting paragraph (f) and inserting the following new paragraph—
      (f) the candidate for President who is elected as a member of the National Assembly and who receives a greater number of valid votes cast in the presidential election than any other candidate for President and who, in addition, receives a minimum of twenty-five per cent of the valid votes cast in at least five of the eight provinces shall be declared to be elected as President;
   (b) in subsection (4), by inserting the following new paragraph immediately after paragraph (c)—
      (d) no candidate is duly elected in accordance with this section:
         Provided that where fresh election is held pursuant to paragraph (d) of this subsection, the only candidates shall be—
         (i) the candidate who scored the highest number of votes at the election; and
(ii) one among the remaining candidates
who has the highest total of votes
cast at the election;

(c) in subsection (5)(e), by inserting the words “and who,
in addition, receives a minimum of twenty-five per
cent of the valid votes cast in at least five of the
eight provinces” immediately after the words “any
other candidate”.

4. Section 7 of the Constitution is amended by deleting
the full-stop appearing after the word “elected” and inserting
the words “ and shall form the Government of the political
party which nominated him as a candidate for President.”

5. The Constitution is amended by repealing section 9
and inserting the following new section—

9. (1) The President shall hold office for a term
of five years beginning from the date on which he
is sworn in as President.

(2) No person shall be elected to hold office
as President for more than two terms.

(3) The President shall, unless his office
becomes vacant by reason of his death, his resigna-
tion or his ceasing to hold office by virtue of section
10 or section 12, continue in office until the person
elected as President at a subsequent presidential
election assumes office.

(4) The holding of the office of the President
shall be incompatible with the holding of any office
of profit or of an office in any professional or labour
organization and with any professional activity or
any other public employment.

6. The Constitution is amended by repealing section 13
and inserting the following new section—

13. (1) The President shall receive such salary,
allowances and benefits as may be determined by
a resolution of the National Assembly.

(2) Where the President ceases to hold office
he shall be entitled to receive a pension, gratuity
Constitution of Kenya (Amendment)

and other allowances together with such other benefits and facilities, including adequate security, office, staff and travel allowances, as may be prescribed by or under an Act of Parliament.

(3) The salary and allowances payable to the President and any pension or gratuity payable to him on retirement shall be a charge upon the Consolidated Fund.

(4) The salary, allowances and privileges of the President shall not be varied to his disadvantage while he holds office.

(5) The pension and allowances payable to the President who has ceased to hold office and the facilities and other benefits available to him shall not be varied to his disadvantage during his lifetime.

7. Section 32 of the Constitution is amended by repealing subsection (3).

8. The Constitution is amended by inserting the following new sections immediately after section 42—

42A. The Electoral Commission shall be responsible for—

(a) the registration of voters and the maintenance and revision of the register of voters;

(b) directing and supervising the Presidential, National Assembly and local government elections; and

(c) such other functions as may be prescribed by law.

9. Section 46 of the Constitution is amended—

(a) by deleting subsection (3) and inserting the following new subsections—

(3) The President shall, within twenty-one days after the Bill has been presented to him for assent under subsection (2), signify to the Speaker that he assents to the Bill or refuses to assent to the Bill.
(4) Where the President refuses to assent to a Bill he shall, within fourteen days of the refusal, submit a memorandum to the Speaker indicating the specific provisions of the Bill which in his opinion should be reconsidered by the National Assembly including his recommendations for amendments.

(5) The National Assembly shall reconsider a Bill referred to it by the President taking into account the comments of the President and shall either—

(a) approve the recommendations proposed by the President with or without amendments and resubmit the Bill to the President for assent; or

(b) refuse to accept the recommendations and approve the Bill in its original form by a resolution in that behalf supported by votes of not less than sixty-five per cent of all the Members of the National Assembly (excluding ex-officio members) in which case the President shall assent to the Bill within fourteen days of the passing of the resolution;

(b) by renumbering subsections (4) and (5) as subsections (5) and (6).

10. Section 84 of the Constitution is amended—

(a) by repealing subsection (5) and inserting the following new subsection—

(5) Parliament—

(a) may confer upon the High Court such powers in addition to those conferred by this section as may appear to be necessary or desirable for the purpose of enabling that Court, more effectively, to exercise the jurisdiction conferred upon it by this section; and

(b) shall make provision—

(i) for the rendering of financial assistance to any indigent citizen of Kenya where his right under this Chapter has been
11. Section 123 of the Constitution is amended by inserting the following new definitions in their proper alphabetical sequence—

“district” means one of the districts into which Kenya is divided in the manner prescribed by an Act of Parliament;

“province” means one of the provinces into which Kenya is divided in the manner prescribed by an Act of Parliament.

12. Section 127 of the Constitution is repealed.