



NOVEMBER, 2022.

1.0. INTRODUCTION

The Parliamentary Pensions (Amendment) Bill, 2022 was read for the first time on 19th July 2022 and was, pursuant to Rule 129 (1) of the Rules of Procedure of Parliament, referred to the Sectoral Committee on Legal and Parliamentary Affairs for scrutiny. In accordance with Rule 129 (2) of the Rules of Procedure of Parliament, the Committee examined the Bill and prepared a report on the same.

On 7th September, 2022, Parliament considered and passed the Parliamentary Pensions (Amendment) Bill, 2022 and the Clerk to Parliament transmitted a presentation copy to the President for assent.

The President, in accordance with Article 91 (3) (b) of the Constitution withheld his assent to the Bill and returned it to Parliament for reconsideration. The President, in a letter addressed to the Rt. Hon. Speaker dated 13th October, 2022 expressed reservations about Clause 2 of the Bill which proposes to amend section 6 (2) to increase Government's Contribution towards a Member from 30% to 40%.

In clause 2, the President objected to the amendment to section 6 (2) of the Parliamentary Pensions Act, 2007 which proposes to increase contribution of Government towards a Member from 30% to 40% reasoning that Ministry of Finance, Planning and Economic Development advised that the Bill that was presented to them for assessment of its financial implications did not include amendments to increase Government Contribution. The President also reasoned that the appropriate quantum for contribution can only be determined by an actuarial valuation of the Parliamentary Pensions Scheme and therefore he cannot assent to the Bill and returned it for reconsideration.

2.0. METHODOLOGY

In consideration of the Bill, the Committee met and held a meeting with Hon. Arinaitwe Rwakajara Katambuka (the Mover of the Bill)

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Article 91 of the Constitution imposes an obligation on Parliament to ensure that a bill passed by Parliament is as soon as possible, presented to the President for assent. The same Article imposes an obligation on the President to, within thirty days after a bill is presented to him or her—

- Clause (4) of Article 91 requires that where a Bill has been returned to Parliament under clause (3)(b) of Article 91, as is the case with the Parliamentary Pensions (Amendment) Bill, 2022, Parliament is obligated to reconsider it and if passed again, it is presented for a second time to the President for assent.

It is evident from the above Rule that a Committee to which a Bill is returned is obligated to only examine the matters referred to in the President's letter and not to re-open the entire Bill for debate or consideration.











President's message or to any suggestion relevant to the subject matter of the amendment recommended by the President.

When it comes to amendments that can be allowed to be moved in the Committee or the House, Rule 143 (6) of the Rules of Procedure of Parliament guides that an amendment relevant to the subject matter of an amendment recommended by the President may be moved but no further amendment shall be moved to the Bill unless it is consequential upon, incidental or alternative to, an amendment recommended by the President.

From the foregoing, the Committee can discern that the;-

- (a) Committee's role is limited to only examining the recommendations of the President or to any suggestion relevant to the subject matter of the amendment recommended by the President and reporting to the House within two weeks of the referral of the Bill to it; and
- (b) Committee can only propose and the House can only allow amendments to the Bill which are relevant to the subject matter of an amendment recommended by the President, consequential upon, incidental or alternative to, an amendment recommended by the President.

In that regard therefore, the House and the Committee is only restricted to considering the amendments contained in clause 2, paragraph (b) of the presentation copy of the Parliamentary Pensions (Amendment) Bill which seeks to amend section 6 (2) of the Parliamentary Pensions Act to increase the quantum of Government contribution from 30% to 40% of the monthly pensionable emolument paid to each member.

4.0. CONSIDERATION OF MATTERS RETURNED BY THE PRESIDENT

The Committee, guided by Rule 143 of the Rules of Procedure of Parliament reconsidered the matter returned by the President for reconsideration and reports as follows.

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4.1. Financial implications of the proposal to increase Government contribution towards a member of the scheme

It is evident from the above that the President has withheld assent to the Parliamentary Pensions (Amendment) Bill, 2022 based on the fact that the amendment proposed in clause 2, amendment of section 6 (2), increasing Government contribution towards a member from 30% to 40% was not contained in the original bill for which a certificate of financial implications was issued. The import of this objection is that the proposal to increase Government contribution has financial implications which Ministry of Finance, Planning and Economic Development did not assess at the time the Bill was introduced.

The Committee notes that financial implications of a Bill are determined prior to the Bill's introduction in Parliament as required in section 76 of the Public Finance Management Act, 2015 through the issuance of a certificate of financial implications. Section 76 of the Public Finance Management Act (PFMA) therefore governs the grant of a certificate of financial implications and it states:

"76. Cost estimates for Bills.

(1) Every Bill introduced in Parliament shall be accompanied by a certificate of financial implications issued by the Minister.

(2) The certificate of financial implications issued under subsection (1) shall indicate the estimates of revenue and expenditure over the period of not less than two years after the coming into effect of the Bill when passed.

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*(3) In addition to the requirements under subsection
(2) the certificate of financial implications shall
indicate the impact of the Bill on the economy.*

*(4) Notwithstanding sub sections (1), (2) and (3), a
certificate of financial implication shall be
deemed to have been issued after 60 days from
the date of request for the certificate."*

Section 76 of the Public Finance Management Act is reinforced by Rule 118 of the Rules of Procedure of Parliament which also requires a Bill introduced in the House to be accompanied by a Certificate of Financial Implications issued by the Minister responsible for Finance.

Section 76 and Rule 118 require for the issuance of a certificate of financial implications. This obligation is mandatory and the certificate must be issued by the Minister responsible for finance. The above provisions also require that the certificate of financial implications issued by the Minister to comply with subsections (2) and (3) of section 76 of the Public Finance Management Act and sub rules (2) and (3) of Rule 118 of the Rules of Procedure of Parliament which require the certificate of financial implications to indicate the estimates of revenue and expenditure over the period of not less than two years after the coming into effect of the Bill when passed and the impact of the Bill on the economy.

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The assessment of a Bill's financial implications is based on the contents of the Bill at the time of issuance of the certificate and indeed, the Clerk to Parliament causes a copy of the Bill to be presented to the Minister to enable the Minister assess its financial implications. Before issuing a certificate of financial implications, the Minister evaluates the contents of the Bill in estimating the revenue and expenditure requirements of the Bill as well as its impact on the economy.

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Whereas the provisions are silent as to whether the contents of the Bill can be changed after issuance of a certificate of financial implications, changing those provisions would deny the Minister the ability to evaluate them for purposes of determining the estimates of revenue and expenditure and the impact of the Bill on the Economy.

It is important to note that whereas the Bill had proposed to increase the member's contribution from 15% to 20%, there was indeed no provision increasing Government contribution. The impugned proposal was introduced by the Committee in exercise of its functions under Rule 129 (4) of the Rules of Procedure of Parliament. Rule 129 (4) states that "The Committee may propose and accept proposed amendments in the Bill as it considers fit, if the amendments(including new clauses and new schedules) are relevant to the subject matter of the Bill."

This means that the proposal to increase Government contribution towards members of the scheme was not evaluated at the time the Bill was issued a certificate of financial implications since it was introduced by the Committee after the certificate had been issued.

It is important to note that there is no legal requirement for amendments proposed by a Committee, as is in this case, to be accompanied by a certificate of financial implications. To require so would be to interfere with the legislative function of Parliament. Furthermore, the requirement in section 76 of the Public Finance Management Act only applies before the Bill is introduced and after its introduction, there is no requirement for a certificate of financial implications to be obtained or issued.

However, although there is no legal requirement for proposals by a Committee to be accompanied by a certificate of financial implications, private member's bills, like the Bill in question, have additional restrictions imposed under Article 93 of the Constitution and Rule 124 of the Rules of Procedure of Parliament for which these Bills must comply with. Article 93 of the

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Constitution and Rule 124 of the Rules of Procedure of Parliament bar Parliament from proceeding on a bill or motion which makes provision for-

- (a) the imposition of a charge on the Consolidated Fund or other public fund of Uganda or the alteration of any such charge otherwise than by reduction;
- (b) the payment, issue or withdrawal from the Consolidated Fund or other public fund of Uganda of any monies not charged on that fund or any increase in the amount of that payment, issue or withdrawal;
- (c) the composition or remission of any debt due to the Government of Uganda; or
- (d) the payment, issue or withdrawal from the Consolidated Fund or other public fund of Uganda of any monies not charged on that fund or any increase in the amount of that payment, issue or withdrawal; or
- (e) the composition or remission of any debt due to the Government of Uganda.

The Committee was further guided by constitutional interpretation of ***the Supreme Court in Constitutional Appeal No. 2 of 2018: Male Mabirizi & amp; Ors v. Attorney General*** wherein Court directed that any amendment to a Bill that is proposed must be examined as to whether it complies with the requirements of the Constitution.

Recommendation

In light of the above, the Committee recommends that clause 2 of the Parliamentary Pensions (Amendment) Bill, 2022 is amended to remove the proposed increase in Government contribution.

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4.2. Need for actuarial study

The President, in paragraph 4 of his letter, reasoned that the appropriate quantum of Government contribution can only be determined by an actuarial valuation of the Parliamentary Pensions Scheme. By implication, the President objected to the arbitrary nature of imposing additional obligations on Government before an actuarial study is carried out.

The President's recommendation was borne out of the fact that the Board had not carried out an actuarial study before determining the quantum of the increase in Government contribution.

The Committee observes that section 23 of the Parliamentary Pensions Act requires the Board to, once in every three years, appoint a duly accredited actuary to review the performance and operations of the scheme and the fund and make appropriate recommendations to the board. By its nature, an actuarial study analyses the performance of the pension scheme in order to ascertain the long-term sustainability of the scheme.

The Committee has examined the recommendation by the President and agrees that there is need for the Board to appoint an actuary to examine the current and future needs of the scheme in order to ascertain the quantum of the Government contribution. This will ensure that the future needs of the scheme are evaluated by an expert and the appropriate quantum of Government contribution determined based on the actuarial recommendations. *(Signature)*

The Committee is therefore of the considered opinion that the Board should be directed to carry out an actuarial study to evaluate the future needs of the scheme and to evaluate whether Government contribution ought to be increased in order to address the current and future needs of the scheme. This report will then be used to revise Government contribution, if necessary, towards members of the scheme in order to ensure sustainability of the scheme.

Recommendation

The Committee recommends that the Parliamentary Pension Scheme Board of Trustees, in exercise of the powers granted to it under section 23 of the Parliamentary Pensions Act, appoints, within six months of adoption of this resolution, a duly accredited actuary to among other things review the quantum of Government contribution and make recommendations..

5.0. CONCLUSION

Rt. Hon. Speaker and Honourable Members, the Committee has examined the Parliamentary Pensions (Amendment) Bill, 2022 and recommends that the reservations by the President be sustained and the Bill amended as recommended by the President.

I beg to report.

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AMENDMENT TO THE PARLIAMENTARY PENSIONS (AMENDMENT) BILL,
2022

CLAUSE 2: AMENDMENT OF SECTION 6 OF PRINCIPAL ACT

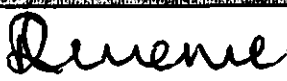
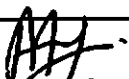

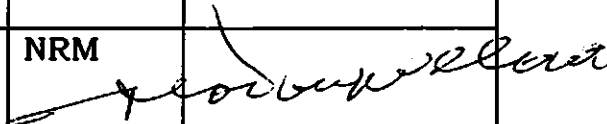
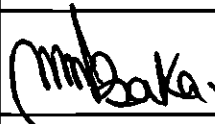
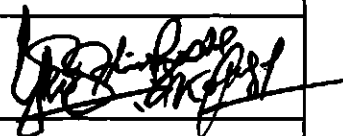
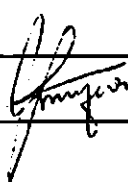
Clause 2 of the Bill is amended by repealing paragraph (b).

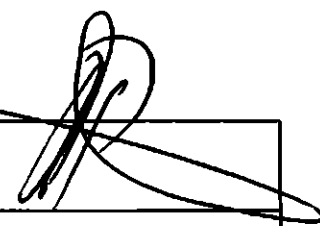
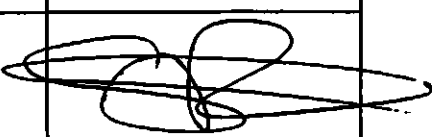

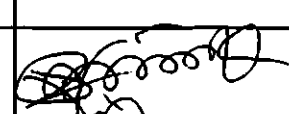
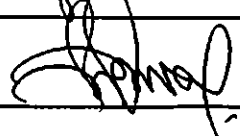
Justification

To remove the increment in Government contribution towards a Member of the Scheme in light of the objection by H.E the President in order for the Board of Trustees of the Parliamentary Pensions Scheme to appoint an actuary to carry out a study to determine the appropriate quantum of Government contribution.

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**SIGNATURES OF MEMBERS ENDORSING THE REPORT OF THE
COMMITTEE ON LEGAL AND PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS ON THE
PARLIAMENTARY PENSIONS (AMENDMENT) BILL, 2022 AS RETURNED BY
H.E, THE PRESIDENT**

NO	NAME	CONSTITUENCY	PARTY	SIGNATURE
1	Hon. Rwakoojo Robina Gureme	Gomba West County	NRM	
2	Hon. Mutembuli Yusuf	Bunyole East	NRM	
3	Hon. Okiror Bosco	Usuk County	NRM	
4	Hon. Nkwasiibwe Zinkuratiire Henry	Ruhaama County	NRM	
5	Hon. Odoi Benard	Youth Eastern	NRM	
6	Hon. Odoi Oywelowo Fox	West Budma North East	NRM	
7	Hon. Oseku Richard Oribo	Kibale County	NRM	
8	Hon. Baka Stephen Mugabi	Bukooli County North	NRM	
9	Hon. Cherukut Emma Rose	DWR Kween	NRM	
10	Hon. Kajwengye Twinomugisha Wilson	Nyabushozi County	NRM	
11	Hon. Okia Joanne Aniku	DWR Madi Okollo	NRM	
12	Hon. Obigah Rose	DWR Terego	NRM	
13	Hon. Achayo Lodou	Ngora County	NRM	
14	Hon. Kasaija Stephen	Burahya County	NRM	
15	Hon. Teira John	Bugabula North County	NRM	
16	Hon. Silwany Solomon	Bukhooli Central	NRM	
17	Hon. Kwizera Paul	Kisoro Municipality	NRM	

18	Hon. Werikhe Christopher	Bubulo West	NRM	
19	Hon. Malende Shamim	DWR Kampala	NUP	
20	Hon. Lubega Medard Ssegona	Busiro East	NUP	
21	Hon Ssekitoleko Robert	Bamunanika County	NUP	
22	Hon. Ssemujju Ibrahim	Kira Municipality	FDC	
23	Hon. Adeke Ann Ebaju	DWR Soroti	FDC	
24	Hon. Lt. Gen. James Mugira	UPDF		
25	Hon. Asuman Basalirwa	Bugiri Municipality	JEEMA	
26	Hon. Alum Santa Sandra Ogwang	DWR Oyam	UPC	
27	Hon. Shartsi Musherure Nayebare Kutesa	Mawogola North County	INDEP.	
28	Hon. Abdu Katuntu	Bugweri county	INDEP.	
29	Hon. Acrobert Kiiza Moses	Bughendera County	INDEP.	
30	Hon. Niwagaba Wilfred	Ndorwa County	INDEP.	

TEL: 231900
FAX: 235462
EMAIL: shc@statehouse.go.ug

IN ANY CORRESPONDENCE ON
THIS SUBJECT PLEASE QUOTE NO.

PO/19

THE REPUBLIC OF UGANDA

State House,

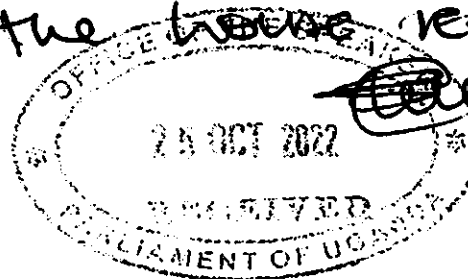
P. O. Box 25497,

Kampala,

Uganda.

13th October, 2022

Rt. Hon. Anita Among
Speaker
Parliament of Uganda
KAMPALA



RE: PARLIAMENTARY PENSIONS (AMENDMENT) BILL, 2022

The above matter refers.

I have received the Parliamentary Pensions (Amendment) Bill, 2022 for my assent.

However, I have been advised by the Ministry of Finance, Planning and Economic Development that the Bill which was presented to them for assessment of its financial implication did not include amendments to increase the contribution of Government to the fund from 30% to 40%. The Bill that has been presented to me for assent provides for that increment.

I have also been informed that the appropriate quantum for contribution can only be determined by an actuarial valuation of the Parliamentary Pensions Scheme.

In view of the above, I am returning the Bill to Parliament for re consideration as per Article 91 (3) (b) of the Constitution.


Yoweri K. Museveni
P R E S I D E N T

Encs...

Copy to: Rt. Hon. Prime Minister
Hon. Minister of Finance, Planning and Economic
Development
Attorney General, Ministry of Justice and
Constitutional Affairs

- Options
- The monthly pensionable pay (Salary)
 - Post-paid Commencement date of s. 2(b)
 - Amend to have an Act by Govt subject to evaluation report of the Actuary.

— Only deal with Issues in the letter. i.e. s. 2(b) of the Act.



THE REPUBLIC OF UGANDA

**THE PARLIAMENTARY PENSIONS (AMENDMENT)
ACT, 2022**



THE REPUBLIC OF UGANDA

I SIGNIFY my assent to the bill.

.....
President

Date of assent:

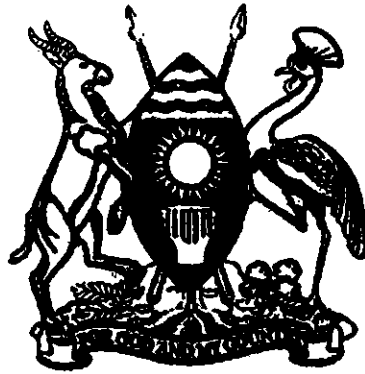
THE PARLIAMENTARY PENSIONS (AMENDMENT) ACT, 2022

ARRANGEMENT OF SECTIONS

Section

1. Amendment of section 2 of the Parliamentary Pensions Act, 2007, Act No. 6 of 2007
2. Amendment of section 6 of principal Act
3. Insertion of section 6A in principal Act
4. Amendment of section 7B of principal Act
5. Amendment of section 12 of principal Act
6. Amendment of section 13 of principal Act
7. Insertion of section 13A in principal Act
8. Amendment of section 15 of principal Act
9. Substitution of section 16 of principal Act
10. Repeal of section 16A of principal Act
11. Insertion of section 17A in principal Act
12. Amendment of section 18 of principal Act
13. Substitution of section 18A of principal Act
14. Insertion of sections 18B and 18C in principal Act
15. Amendment of section 20B of principal Act
16. Amendment of section 20C of principal Act
17. Amendment of section 20G of principal Act
18. Insertion of section 20GA in principal Act

Act	<i>Parliamentary Pensions (Amendment) Act</i>	2022
19.	Amendment of section 20H of principal Act	
20.	Insertion of sections 20JA and 20JB in principal Act	
21.	Repeal of section 27 of principal Act	
22.	Amendment of Schedule 4 to principal Act	
23.	Amendment of Schedule 5 to principal Act	



THE REPUBLIC OF UGANDA

**THE PARLIAMENTARY PENSIONS (AMENDMENT)
ACT, 2022**

An Act to amend the Parliamentary Pensions Act, 2007 to replace the requirement for a recommendation of the Uganda Medical Board with a recommendation from a specialist medical practitioner approved by the Board or the Parliamentary Commission Medical Board; to increase the rate of contribution to a member; to provide for voluntary contributions; to provide for nomination of beneficiaries of death benefits; to repeal the application of the vesting scale on the proportion of Government contribution upon early retirement of a member; to make the Clerk to Parliament an ex-officio member of the Board without the right to vote; to provide for the appointment and functions of the Chief Operations Manager and other staff of the Scheme, to permit benefits of untraceable members to be deposited on the Reserve Account of the Scheme; to extend the application of the Act to Speakers and Deputy Speakers of Parliament who held the Office of Speaker or Deputy Speaker on or after 1st January, 1980; to enable the dependents of a former Speaker or Deputy Speaker access the retirement benefits of the former Speaker or Deputy Speaker; and for other related matters.

DATE OF ASSENT:

Date of Commencement:

BE IT ENACTED by Parliament as follows:

Act *Parliamentary Pensions (Amendment) Act* **2022**

1. Amendment of section 2 of the Parliamentary Pensions Act, 2007, Act No. 6 of 2007.

Section 2 of the Parliamentary Pensions Act, 2007, in this Act referred to as the principal Act, is amended by inserting immediately after the definition of the word “hybrid”, the following—

““medical practitioner”” means a person registered and licensed to practice as a medical practitioner under the Medical and Dental Practitioners Act Cap. 272;”

2. Amendment of section 6 of principal Act

Section 6 of the principal Act is amended—

(a) in subsection (1), by substituting for “fifteen”, the word “twenty”; and

(b) in subsection (2), by substituting for “thirty” the word “forty”.

3. Insertion of section 6A in principal Act

The principal Act is amended by inserting immediately after section 6, the following—

“6A Voluntary contributions

(1) A member may, in addition to the contribution made under section 6, make voluntary contributions to the Scheme.

(2) A member who wishes to make a voluntary contribution may authorise the Parliamentary Commission in writing to deduct an amount from the member’s wage payment and remit the voluntary contribution to the Scheme.

(3) The Parliamentary Commission shall remit the contribution under subsection (2) every month or at any other time authorised by the member.”

4. Amendment of section 7B of principal Act

Section 7B of the principal Act is amended by substituting for subsection (2) (b), the following—

“(2) (b) pay for medical treatment in respect of a pensioner on the recommendation of a specialist medical practitioner approved by the Board.”

5. Amendment of section 12 of principal Act

Section 12 of the principal Act is amended by inserting immediately after subsection 5, the following—

“(6) Notwithstanding subsection (1), a pension may be paid to a member who ceases to be a member on or after attaining forty-five years of age, subject to service as a member for a continuous period of five years, where the member elects to receive a pension instead of a refund.”

6. Amendment of section 13 of principal Act

Section 13 of the principal Act is amended by repealing subsections (2) and (3).

7. Insertion of section 13A in principal Act

The principal Act is amended by inserting immediately after section 13, the following—

“13A. Midterm access to benefits

(1) A member who has made contributions to the Scheme under section 6 shall be allowed midterm access to his or her benefits accrued from the contributions.

(2) A member who is forty-five years of age and above and has made contributions to the Scheme for at least ten years, is eligible to midterm access to his or her benefits, of a sum not exceeding twenty per cent of his or her accrued benefits.

(3) The Board shall, by statutory instrument, prescribe the terms and conditions and procedure for accessing the accrued benefits under this section.

(4) A statutory instrument made under subsection (3) shall be laid before Parliament for approval."

8. Amendment of section 15 of principal Act

Section 15 of the Principal Act is amended by substituting for the words "Medical Board appointed by the Director General of Medical Services" the words "Parliamentary Commission Medical Board in the case of a member who is a member of staff of the Parliamentary Commission or a specialist medical practitioner approved by the Board, in the case of a member who is a Member of Parliament".

9. Substitution of section 16 of principal Act

The principal Act is amended by substituting for section 16, the following—

"16. Death of a member or pensioner

(1) Notwithstanding the provisions of any other law, where a member or pensioner dies, his or her death benefits shall be distributed by the Board in accordance with the nomination made under subsection (2).

(2) Every member or pensioner shall, in the prescribed form, nominate his or her beneficiary who—

(a) in case of death of the member, shall be entitled to a refund of the member's Scheme credit; and

(b) in case of death of the pensioner, shall receive the pensioner's pension.

(3) Where a member or pensioner does not nominate any beneficiary, the Board may, in exceptional circumstances, determine the distribution of the benefits of the deceased member or pensioner.

(4) The exceptional circumstances referred to under subsection (3) shall be prescribed by regulations.”

10. Repeal of section 16A of principal Act

Section 16A of the principal Act is repealed.

11. Insertion of section 17A in principal Act

The principal Act is amended by inserting immediately after section 17, the following—

“17A. Establishment of Parliamentary Post-Retirement Medical Fund

(1) There is established a fund to be known as the “Parliamentary Post-Retirement Medical Fund”.

(2) The object of the Parliamentary Post-Retirement Medical Fund is to provide members access to medical care upon retirement.

(3) The Board shall deduct an amount not exceeding two percent of the contribution made under section 6 and remit the contribution to the Parliamentary Post-Retirement Medical Fund for the benefit of the member.

(4) The moneys in the Parliamentary Post-Retirement Medical Fund shall, at all times, be maintained separately from any other funds under the control of the Board.

(5) The administration and management of the Parliamentary Post-Retirement Medical Fund shall be prescribed by regulations.”

12. Amendment of section 18 of principal Act

Section 18 of the principal Act is amended—

Act *Parliamentary Pensions (Amendment) Act* **2022**

- (a) in subsection (1), by substituting for paragraphs (b) and (f) the following—

“(b) two back bench members of Parliament elected from different political parties or organisations”;

“(f) the Clerk to Parliament who shall be an ex-officio member without the right to vote”;

- (b) by substituting for subsection (1a), the following—

“(1a) At least one third of the members of the Board shall be women.”; and

- (c) by inserting immediately after subsection (5), the following—

“(5a) Except as otherwise expressly provided in this Act, the Board may carry out its functions notwithstanding any vacancy in its membership.”

13. Substitution of section 18A of principal Act

The principal Act is amended by substituting for section 18A, the following—

“18A. Powers of the Board

For the purpose of carrying out its functions, the Board may exercise, perform and discharge any of the following powers—

- (a) control, supervise and administer the assets of the Scheme in such manner as to promote the purpose for which the Scheme is established;
- (b) issue guidelines for the proper management of the Scheme;
- (c) delegate any of its powers to any person;

Act *Parliamentary Pensions (Amendment) Act* **2022**

- (d) form sub committees for the effective performance of its functions;
- (e) determine, on the advice of the actuary, trivial pension to be paid as a lump sum payment to a pensioner; and
- (f) do such other things as the Board may consider expedient for the preservation of the Scheme and the rights of the members and beneficiaries.”

14. Insertion of sections 18B and 18C in principal Act

The principal Act is amended by inserting immediately after section 18A, the following—

“18B. Appointment and functions of the Chief Operations Manager of the Scheme

(1) The Scheme shall have a Chief Operations Manager who shall be appointed by the Board for a term of four years, which shall be renewed once.

(2) A person shall not be appointed Chief Operations Manager unless that person—

- (a) has academic or professional qualifications in accounting, finance, economics, insurance, law or banking with experience and competence to manage the affairs of the Scheme; and
 - (b) is a person of high moral character and proven integrity.
- (3) The Chief Operations Manager shall—
- (a) be the accounting officer of the Scheme; and
 - (b) in the performance of his or her functions, be answerable to the Board.

(4) Subject to the general supervision and direction of the Board, the Chief Operations Manager shall be responsible for the day to day operations and administration of the Scheme and performing any other function assigned to him or her by the Board.

18C. Other staff of the Scheme

(1) The Board may, on the advice of the Chief Operations Manager, appoint staff of the Scheme as may be necessary for the effective performance of the functions of the Scheme.

(2) The staff shall hold office on such terms and conditions as may be specified in their instruments of appointment.”

15. Amendment of section 20B of principal Act

Section 20B of the principal Act is amended by inserting immediately after paragraph (b), the following—

“(ba) benefits of untraceable members, five years from the time the benefits are due;”.

16. Amendment of section 20C of principal Act

Section 20C of the principal Act is amended by substituting for subsection (3), the following—

“(3) The Board shall, within two months after receipt of the audited statement of accounts of the Scheme, submit to the Annual General Meeting a copy of the audited statement of accounts together with a copy of the audited report on the statement of accounts made by the auditor.”

17. Amendment of section 20G of principal Act

The principal Act is amended in section 20G by—

(a) inserting immediately after the definition of the word “currency point”, the following—

Act *Parliamentary Pensions (Amendment) Act* **2022**

““daughter” includes a daughter adopted in the manner recognised under the laws of Uganda;”;

““dependent” includes a spouse, parent, son or daughter;”;
and

- (b) inserting immediately after the definition of the word “retirement”, the following—

““son” includes a son adopted in the manner recognised under the laws of Uganda;”.

18. Insertion of section 20GA in principal Act

The principal Act is amended by inserting immediately after section 20G, the following—

“20GA. Application

The provisions of this Part apply to—

- (a) a person who ceases to hold the office of Speaker or Deputy Speaker after the commencement of this Act; and
(b) a person who held the office of Speaker or Deputy Speaker on or after 1st January, 1980.”

19. Amendment of section 20H of principal Act

Section 20H of the principal Act is amended in subsection (5) by deleting the words “provided Government does not make a contribution”.

20. Insertion of sections 20JA and 20JB in principal Act

The principal Act is amended by inserting immediately after section 20I, the following—

“20JA. Benefits of dependent of a Speaker or Deputy Speaker who dies in office

- (1) Where a person who dies while holding office of Speaker or Deputy Speaker does not have a spouse, a dependent of the former Speaker or Deputy Speaker shall be granted benefits prescribed in Part CA of Schedules 4 or 5, as the case may be.

Act *Parliamentary Pensions (Amendment) Act* **2022**

(2) The benefits under this section shall be guaranteed for a period of twenty years and granted collectively where the dependents are more than one.

20JB. Benefits of dependent of a Speaker or Deputy Speaker who dies in retirement

Where a former Speaker or Deputy Speaker dies in retirement, the surviving spouse or spouses and dependents of the former Speaker or Deputy Speaker shall be entitled to the monthly allowances specified in paragraph (1) of Parts C and CA of Schedules 4 and 5 for the unexpired period of twenty years from the date of retirement of the Speaker or Deputy Speaker”.

21. Repeal of section 27 of principal Act

Section 27 of the principal Act is repealed.

22. Amendment of Schedule 4 to principal Act

Schedule 4 to the principal Act is amended by inserting immediately after Part C, the following—

“Part CA

Benefits of a dependent of a Speaker who dies in office

1. A monthly allowance equivalent to sixty percent of the monthly salary of the sitting Speaker.
2. Other allowances to cater for the transport, health and security of the dependent as may be determined by the Parliamentary Commission.”

23. Amendment of Schedule 5 to principal Act

Schedule 5 to the principal Act is amended by inserting immediately after Part C, the following—

Act

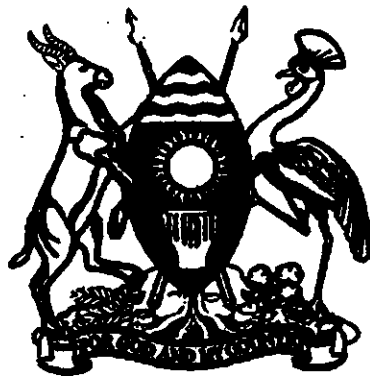
Parliamentary Pensions (Amendment) Act

2022

“Part CA

Benefits of a dependent of a Deputy Speaker who dies in office

1. A monthly allowance equivalent to sixty percent of the monthly salary of the sitting Deputy Speaker.
2. Other allowances to cater for the transport, health and security of the dependent as may be determined by the Parliamentary Commission.”



THE REPUBLIC OF UGANDA

This printed impression has been carefully compared by me with the bill which was passed by Parliament and found by me to be a true copy of the bill.

A handwritten signature in black ink, consisting of a stylized 'A' followed by a horizontal line.

.....
Clerk to Parliament

Date of authentication: 16/9/2022