
THE UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA

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THE WRITTEN LAWS (MISCELLANEOUS AMENDMENTS) ACT (NO.3) 2017

ARRANGEMENT OF SECTIONS

Section Title

PART I
PRELIMINARY PROVISIONS

1. Short title.
2. Amendments of certain written laws.

PART II
AMENDMENT OF THE DAR ES SALAAM WATER AND
SEWERAGE AUTHORITY ACT,
(CAP.273)

3. Construction .
4. Amendment of section 6.

PART III
AMENDMENT OF THE EDUCATION ACT,
(CAP.353)

5. Construction.
6. Amendment of section 15.
7. Amendment of section 16.
8. Amendment of section 60.

PART IV
AMENDMENT OF THE LAW OF THE CHILD ACT,
(CAP.13)

- 9. Construction.
- 10. Amendment of section 3.

PART V
AMENDMENT OF THE MINING ACT,
(CAP.123)

- 11. Construction.
- 12. Amendment of section 21.

PART VI
AMENDMENT OF THE NATURAL WEALTH AND RESOURCES
(PERMANENT SOVEREIGNTY) ACT,
(ACT NO. 5 OF 2017)

- 13. Construction.
- 14. Amendment of section 3.

PART VII
AMENDMENT OF THE PETROLEUM ACT,
(CAP.392)

- 15. Construction
- 16. Amendment of section 47

PART VIII
REPEAL OF THE RUFJI BASIN DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY ACT,
(CAP.138)

- 17. Repeal of Cap.138.
- 18. Vesting of Assets and liabilities.
- 19. Employees of the Rufiji Basin Development Authority.
- 20. Deeds, bonds, agreements and instruments.

PART IX
AMENDMENT OF THE SURFACE AND MARINE TRANSPORT
REGULATORY AUTHORITY ACT,
(CAP.413)

- 21. Construction.
- 22. Amendment of section 3.

23. Amendment of section 16A.
24. Amendment of section 30.
25. Amendment of section 38.
26. Amendment of section 40.

PART X
AMENDMENT OF THE TANZANIA COMMUNICATION REGULATORY
AUTHORITY ACT,
(CAP.172)

27. Construction.
28. Amendment of section 3.
29. Amendment of section 14.

PART XI
AMENDMENT OF THE TANZANIA FOOD, DRUGS AND COSMETICS ACT,
(CAP.219)

30. Construction.
31. Amendment of section 3.
32. Amendment of section 105.

PART XII
AMENDMENT OF THE URBAN PLANNING ACT,
(CAP.355)

33. Construction.
34. Amendment of section 6A.

PART XIII
AMENDMENT OF THE VALUE ADDED TAX ACT,
(CAP.148)

35. Construction.
36. Amendment of section 6.

NOTICE

This Bill to be submitted to the National Assembly is published for general information to the general public together with a statement of its objects and reasons.

Dodoma,
....., 2017

JOHN W. H. KIJAZI
Secretary to the Cabinet

A BILL

for

An Act to amend certain written laws.

ENACTED by Parliament of the United Republic of Tanzania.

PART I
PRELIMINARY PROVISIONS

Short title

1. This Act may be cited as the Written Laws (Miscellaneous Amendments) (No.3) Act, 2017.

Amendment of
Certain Written
Laws

2. The Written Laws specified in various Parts of this Act are amended in the manner specified in their respective Parts.

PART II
AMENDMENT OF THE DAR ES SALAAM WATER AND
SEWERAGE AUTHORITY ACT,
(CAP.273)

Construction
Cap.273

3. This Part shall be read as one with the Dar es Salaam Water Sewerage Authority Act, hereinafter referred to as the “principal Act”.

Amendment of
section 6

4. The principal Act is amended in section 6, by-

- (a) inserting immediately after paragraph (j) the following new paragraphs:
 - “(k) operate water supply and sewerage services in DAWASA Designated Areas;
 - (l) fix, inspect, read, check, clean or remove or replace any meter or similar appliances used in connection with supply;

- (m) disconnect the supply of water from any premises or to diminish, withhold or divert the supply of water through or by means of any pipe or fitting wholly or in part;
 - (n) to produce and sell bulk water to retailers;
 - (o) to provide technical support to community organizations;
 - and
 - (p) to facilitate the community to form community organizations in collaboration with local government authorities;” and
- (b) re-naming paragraphs (k) and (l) as paragraphs (q) and (r) respectively.

**PART III
AMENDMENT OF EDUCATION ACT,
(CAP.353)**

Construction
Cap.353 **5.** This Part shall be read as one with the Education Act, hereinafter referred to as the “principal Act”.

Amendment of
section 15 **6.** The principal Act is amended in section 15(1), by-
(a) deleting paragraph (a); and
(b) renaming paragraphs (b) to (f) as paragraphs (a) to (e) respectively.

Amendment of
section 16 **7.** The principal Act is amended in section 16, by deleting the designation “Minister” wherever it appears in subsections (2), (3), (4), (5) and (7) and substituting for it the designation “Commissioner”.

Amendment of
section 60 **8.** The principal Act is amended in section 60(1), by-
(a) deleting the designation “Minister” appearing in paragraph (a) and substituting for it the designation “Commissioner”.
(b) deleting paragraph (b) and substituting for it the following:
 “(b) manage any school without having been approved as owner or manager or in either case continues to manage the school after the withdrawal of his approval.”.

**PART IV
AMENDMENT OF THE LAW OF THE CHILD ACT,
(CAP. 13)**

Construction
Cap. 13 **9.** This Part shall be read as one with the Law of the Child Act, hereinafter referred to as the “principal Act”.

Amendment of
sections 3 **10.** The principal Act is amended in section 3, by deleting the definitions of the terms “crèche” and “day-care centre” and substituting for them the following:
 ““crèche” means an early childhood development establishment registered

for purpose of providing child care for children below the age of two years for the day or a substantial part of the day, with or without fees;

“day care centre” means an early childhood development establishment registered for the purpose of receiving and providing child care for children of the age of not less than two years but not exceeding the age of five years for the day or a substantial part of the day with or without fees;”.

PART V
AMENDMENT OF THE MINING ACT,
(CAP. 123)

Construction
Cap. 123

11. This Part shall be read as one with the Mining Act, hereinafter referred to as the “principal Act”.

Amendment of
section 21

12. Section 21 of the principal Act is amended-

(a) by inserting immediately after subsection (2) the following new subsection:

“(3) Notwithstanding preceding provisions of this section, the Attorney General shall have the right to intervene in any suit or matter instituted by or against the Commission.

(4) Where the Attorney General intervenes in any matter pursuant to subsection (3), the provisions of the Government Proceedings Act, shall apply in relation to the proceedings of that suit or matter as if it has been instituted against the Government.

(5) The Commission shall have the duty to notify the Attorney General of any impending suit or intention to institute a suit or matter for or against the Commission.”

(b) by renumbering subsections (3) to (7) as subsections (5) to (10) respectively.

PART VI
AMENDMENT OF THE NATURAL WEALTH AND RESOURCES
(PERMANENT SOVEREIGNTY) ACT,
(ACT NO. 5 OF 2017)

Construction
Act No. 5 of 2017

13. This Part shall be read as one with the Natural Wealth and Resources (Permanent Sovereignty) Act, herein after referred to as the “principal Act”.

Amendment of
section 3

14. Section 3 of the principal Act is amended in the definition of the term “natural wealth and resources” by inserting immediately after the words “water resources” appearing in the third line the words “mineral resources and

petroleum resources”.

**PART VII
AMENDMENT OF THE PETROLEUM ACT,
(CAP. 392)**

Construction
Cap. 392

15. This Part shall be read as one with the Petroleum Act, hereinafter referred to as the “principal Act”.

Amendment of
section 47

16. The principal Act is amended in section 47, by deleting subsection (6).

**PART VIII
REPEAL OF THE RUFJI BASIN DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY ACT,
(CAP.138)**

Repeal of
Cap.138

17. The Rufiji Basin Development Authority Act, is hereby repealed.

Vesting of Assets
and liabilities

18.-(1) Consequent upon the repeal of the Rufiji Basin Development Authority Act, all assets, interests, rights, privileges, liabilities or obligations vested in Rufiji Basin Development Authority shall be vested in the Ministry responsible for development and planning.

(2) The Minister responsible for development and planning in consultation with the Minister responsible for Agriculture may, by notice published in the Gazette, determine the assets and liabilities to be allocated to the Ministry and to other government institutions or departments.

(3) Where any question arises as to whether any particular property, or any particular asset, interest, right, privilege, liability or obligation has been transferred to or vested in accordance with provisions of subsection (1), a certificate under the hand of the Minister responsible for development and planning shall be conclusive evidence that the property, asset, interest, right, privilege, liability or obligation was or was not so transferred or vested.

Employees of the
Rufiji Basin
Development
Authority

19.-(1) Employees or staff of the Rufiji Basin Development Authority who are necessary for the purposes of the Ministry or government institutions or departments shall, subject to laws and procedures governing public service be transferred to public offices on such terms and conditions not less favorable than those applicable to them before the transfer.

(2) Every employee or staff of the Rufiji Basin Development Authority whose service is not transferred to public office shall be paid terminal benefits in accordance with the applicable laws and regulations governing the terms and conditions of his service immediately before the termination.

(3) An employee or staff who is deemed to be employed or transferred to public office shall continue to be a member of a statutory, voluntary pension or any other superannuation scheme in accordance with the laws and regulations

governing the scheme.

Deeds, bonds,
agreements and
instruments
Cap. 138

20.-(1) All deeds, bonds, agreements, instruments and working arrangement subsisting immediately before the repeal of the Rufiji Basin Development Authority Act, transferred to the Ministry or to government institutions or departments shall continue in full force and shall be enforceable by or against the Ministry or government institutions or departments.

(2) Any proceeding or cause of action relating to the property, rights and liabilities transferred to the Ministry or to government institution or departments under this Part or to any employee transferred, may be continued and shall be enforced by or against the Ministry, government institutions or departments.

PART IX
AMENDMENT OF THE SURFACE AND MARINE TRANSPORT REGULATORY
AUTHORITY ACT, (CAP. 413)

Construction Cap.
413

21. This Part shall be read as one with the Surface and Marine Transport Regulatory Authority Act, hereinafter referred to as the “principal Act”.

Amendment of
Section 3

22. The principal Act is amended in section 3, by deleting the definitions of the terms “Special Review Committee” and “standards” and substituting for them the following new definitions-

““Internal Review Committee” means the Committee appointed by the Authority pursuant to section 26; and
“standards” includes the standard relating to safety and service delivery established by the Authority.”

Addition of new
section 16A

23. The principal Act is amended by adding immediately after section 16 the following new section:

“Power to
review or
suspend
rates or
charges

16A.-(1) The Authority may, upon receiving information on an error in the rates of charges or on its own motion recognizing an error in the rates or charges review such rates or charges.

(2) The Authority may suspend approved rates or charges pending determination of an application of an aggrieved party on such rates or charges.

Amendment of
section 30

24. The principal Act is amended in section 30(1), by adding immediately after paragraph (e) the following new paragraph:

“(f) to conduct research on matters affecting interests of consumers of a regulated subsector;”.

Amendment of
section 38

25. The principal Act is amended in section 38, by deleting subsection (3) and substituting for it the following:

“(3) A person who contravenes or fails to comply with rules

made under this section, commits an offence and is liable on conviction to a fine of not less than three million shillings but not exceeding fifty million shillings or to imprisonment for a term of not less than one year but not exceeding three years or to both.”

Amendment of
section 40

26. The principal Act is amended in section 40, by deleting subsection (1) and substituting for it the following:

“(1) A person who contravenes or fails to comply with a provision of this Act, commits an offence and shall, upon conviction, be liable to a fine of not less than ten million shillings, but not exceeding fifty million shillings or to imprisonment for a term of not less than one year but not exceeding three years or to both.”

PART X
AMENDMENT OF THE TANZANIA COMMUNICATION
REGULATORY AUTHORITY ACT,
(CAP. 172)

Construction
Cap. 172

27. This Part shall be read as one with the Tanzania Communication Regulatory Authority Act, hereinafter referred to as the “principal Act”.

Amendment of
sections 3

28. The principal Act is amended in section 3, by deleting the definition of the term “Divisional Director” and substituting for it the following:

“Director” means a Director appointed under section 14;”

Amendment of
sections 14

29. The principal Act is amended in section 14, by deleting subsections (1), (2) and (3) and substituting for them the following:

“(1) There shall be employed by the Authority, such number of Directors with respective responsibilities as may be assigned by the Authority.

(2) A director appointed under subsection (1), shall be a person who has proven knowledge and appropriate experience in matters related to electronic communication sector.

(3) A Director shall hold office for a term of five years and may, subject to satisfactory performance, be eligible for re-appointment for another term as the Authority deems necessary”.

PART XI
AMENDMENT OF THE TANZANIA FOOD, DRUGS AND COSMETICS ACT,
(CAP. 219)

Construction Cap.
219

30. This Part shall be read as one with the Tanzania Food, Drugs and Cosmetics Act, hereinafter referred to as the “principal Act”.

Amendment of
section 3

31. The principal Act is amended in section 3, by deleting the definition

of the term “medical device” and substituting for it the following:

“medical device” means any instrument, apparatus, laboratory equipment and reagent, implement, machine, appliance, implant, in vitro reagent or calibrator, software, material or other similar or related article which is intended by manufacturer to be used alone or in combination for human beings or other animals, for the following purpose of-

- (a) diagnosis, prevention, monitoring treatment or alleviation of diseases or compensation for an injury;
- (b) investigation, replacement, modification, support, the anatomy or of a physiological process;
- (c) supporting or sustaining life;
- (d) control of conception; or
- (e) providing information for medical or diagnostic purposes by means of vitro examination or specimen derived from the human body or other animal, except that it does not achieve its primary intended action in or on the human body by pharmacological, immunological or metabolic means.

Amendment of section 105

32. The principal Act is amended in section 105(1)(a), by adding immediately after the word “practitioner,” the words “health laboratory practitioners”.

PART XII
AMENDMENT OF THE URBAN PLANNING ACT,
(CAP.355)

Construction Cap. 355

33. This Part shall be read as one with the Urban Planning Act, hereinafter referred to as the “the principal Act”.

Addition of section 6A

34. The principal Act is amended by adding immediately after section 6 the following new sections:

“Appointment of Town Planners

6A.-(1) There shall be appointed by the Permanent Secretary of the Ministry such number of Town Planners, who shall assist the Director in the performance of his duties and exercise powers vested upon him by this Act at Zonal or other appropriate levels as may be required.

(2) The Permanent Secretary shall in

appointing a Town Planner under this section, ensure that the appointed person is a person of proven probity with qualification, skills and practical experience in urban planning.

Delegation of powers by Director

6B. The Director may, in performing his functions under this Act, delegate some of his functions to the Town Planner and such delegation shall be published in the *Gazette*.”

PART XIII
AMENDMENT OF THE VALUE ADDED TAX ACT,
(CAP.148)

Construction
Cap.149

35. This Part shall be read as one with the Value Added Tax Act, hereinafter referred to as the “principal Act”.

Amendment of
section 6

36. The principal Act is amended in section 6, by deleting subsection (2) and substituting for them the following new subsections-

“(2) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (1), the Minister may, by order in the Gazette, grant value added tax exemption on importation by the Government entity or supply to the Government entity of goods or services to be used solely for-

(a) implementation by a Government entity of a project funded by donor funds or concessional loan through an agreement between the Government of the United Republic of Tanzania and another government, donor or lender:

Provided that, such agreement provides for value added tax exemption on such goods or services; or

(b) relief of natural calamity or disaster.

(3) The Minister may, for the purpose of this section,-

(a) appoint a technical Committee which shall advise the Minister on the granting and monitoring of exemption; and

(b) prescribe procedures for purposes of monitoring utilization of exemption granted under this section.

(4) The exemption granted in this section shall cease to have effect and the value added tax shall become due and payable as if the exemption had not been granted if the said goods or services are transferred, sold or otherwise disposed off in any way to another person not entitled to enjoy similar privileges as conferred under this Act.

(5) The order issued by the Minister under subsection (2), shall specify goods or services that are eligible for exemption, commencement and expiry date of the exemption.”

OBJECTS AND REASONS

This Bill proposes to amend twelve written laws, namely the Dar es Salaam Water Sewerage Authority Act, (Cap.273), the Education Act, (Cap.353), the Law of the Child Act, (Cap.13), the Mining Act, (Cap.123), the Natural Wealth and Resources (Permanent Sovereignty) Act, (No. 5 of 2017), the Petroleum Act, (Cap.392), the Rufiji Basin Development Authority Act, (Cap.138), the Surface and Marine Transport Regulatory Authority Act, (Cap.413), the Tanzania Communication Regulatory Authority Act, (Cap.172) and the Tanzania Food, Drugs and Cosmetics Act, (Cap.219), the Urban Planning Act, (Cap.355) and the Value Added Tax Act, (Cap.148).

This Bill is divided into Thirteen Parts.

Part I deals with Preliminary Provisions which includes the title of the Bill and the manner in which the proposed amended laws are amended in their respective Parts.

Part II of the Bill proposes to amend the Dar es Salaam Water and Sewerage Authority Act, Cap. 273 it is proposed to amend section 6 by adding add the functions of DAWASA in order to address the challenges that have emerged in the implementation of its activities.

Part III proposes the amendment of the Education Act, (Cap. 353). Section 15 is amended by deleting paragraph (a) so as to allow the operational functions of approval of schools to be done by the Commissioner instead of the Minister. Section 16 is also amended in subsections (3), (4), (5) and (7) by providing powers to the Commissioner for Education to make or withdraw an approval of any school which is not in compliance with the conditions specified under the Act. Section 60(1) is equally amended by imposing penalties to any person who operates a school in contravention with the provisions of the Act.

Part IV of the Bill proposes amendment to the Law of the Child Act, (Cap.13). This Part amends section 3 by deleting the definitions of the terms “crèche” and “day- care centre” and replacing them with new definitions respectively. The aim of introducing the new definition is to remove existing ambiguities regarding the meaning of the two terminologies as used in the Act.

Part V of the Bill proposes amendment of the Mining Act, (Cap.123). Section 21 of the Act is amended so as to enable the Attorney General to intervene in any suit or matter instituted for or against the Commission. In the same spirit, the duty to notify the Attorney General on the intention to institute a suit or matter is imposed on the Commission. These proposals intend to protect the interest of the Government in such proceedings or matters.

Part VI of the Bill proposes amendment to the Natural Wealth and Resources (Permanent Sovereignty) Act, (No. 5 of 2017). Section 3 of the Act is amended in the definition of the term

“natural wealth and resources” with a view to adding the terms “mineral resources” and “petroleum resources” which are missing in the definition.

Part VII of the Bill proposes amendment to the Petroleum Act, (Cap. 392). Section 47 is amended by deleting subsection (6).

Part VIII of the Bill proposes to repeal the Rufiji Basin Development Authority Act, (Cap.138). The existing legal reforms have undermined the importance of RUBADA as its functions can now be performed by other Government institutions. In order to reduce the burden to the Government, it is important for the RUBADA to be abolished. Hence this Part proposes to repeal the Rufiji Basin Authority Act. It also deals with the transfer of assets and liabilities of RUBADA to other government entities.

Part IX of the Bill proposes amendment to the Surface and Marine Transport Regulatory Authority Act, (Cap. 413). Section 3 is amended by deleting and replacing certain definitions as used in the Act. Section 16A is proposed to enable the Authority to review any tariffs and charges imposed under this Act. Section 30 is amended so as to introduce a new function of the Authority relating to researching on matters affecting interest of consumers. Sections 38 and 40 propose enhancement penalties for contravention of the provisions of the Act.

Part X proposes to amend the Tanzania Communication Regulatory Authority Act, (Cap.172). Section 3 is amended by deleting the definition of the term “Division Director” and substituting for it the term “Director” which corresponds with the institution’s organization structure. Section 14 is also amended in subsections (1), (2) and (3) in order to provide qualification and tenure of office of the Director. Under this proposal, the Director shall hold office for a term of five years renewable for one more term.

Part XI proposes amendment to the Tanzania Food, Drugs and Cosmetics Act, (Cap.219). Section 3 is amended by replacing the definition of the term “medical device” with a view to accommodating other laboratory equipment and reagent which are not covered in the existing definition. Amendment of this section intends to put in place mechanisms for control of diagnostics and medical devices. Section 105(1) (a) is amended by integrating health laboratory practitioners as persons eligible for appointment or authorization under that section.

Part XII provides amendment to the Urban Planning Act, (Cap. 355). It is proposed to introduce a new section 6A for purposes of empowering the Director of Urban Planning to delegate some of his power and functions to the town planners in order to assist him in the performance of his duties under the Act.

Part XIII of the Bill proposes to amend the Value Added Tax Act, (Cap.148) in section 6. These amendments intend to enable the Minister responsible for finance to grant exemption in respect of projects funded by donor funds or concessional loans whose agreement provide for such value added tax exemption.

MADHUMUNI NA SABABU

Muswada huu unakusudia kurekebisha sheria kumi na mbili zikijumuisha Sheria ya Maji Safi na Maji Taka Dar es Salaam, (Sura ya 273), Sheria ya Elimu, (Sura ya 353), Sheria ya Mtoto, (Sura ya 13), Sheria ya Madini, (Sura 123), Sheria ya Taifa ya Umwagiliaji, (Sura ya 435), Sheria ya Mamlaka ya Nchi Kuhusu Rasilimali za Nchi, (Na. 5 ya Mwaka 2017), Sheria ya Petrol, (Sura ya 392), Sheria ya Mamlaka ya Uendelezaji wa Bodi la Mto Rufiji (Sura ya 138), Sheria ya Mamlaka ya Udhhibiti Usafiri wa Nchi Kavu na Majini, (Sura ya 413), Sheria ya Mamlaka ya Mawasiliano Tanzania, (Sura ya 172), Sheria ya Mamlaka ya Chakula, Dawa na Vipodozi, (Sura ya 219), Sheria ya Mipango Miji (Sura ya 355) na Sheria ya Kodi ya Ongezeko la Thamani, (Sura ya 148).

Muswada huu umegawanyika katika Sehemu Kumi na Tatu.

Sehemu ya Kwanza inaweka masharti ya awali ikijumuisha jina la Muswada na masuala ya utangulizi.

Sehemu ya Pili ya Muswada inapendekeza kuifanyia marekebisho Sheria ya Maji Safi na Maji Taka Dar es Salaam, (Sura ya 273) kwa kukifanyia marekebisho kifungu cha 6 kwa lengo la kuongeza majukumu ya DAWASA ili kutatua changamoto mbalimbali zilizojitokeza wakati wa utendaji wake.

Sehemu ya Tatu inapendekeza kuifanyia marekebisho Sheria ya Elimu, (Sura ya 353). Kifungu cha 15 kinarekebishwa kwa kuondoa aya ya (a) ili kuruhusu kazi za kiutendaji za kuthibitisha shule ziweze kutekelezwa na Kamishna badala ya Waziri. Kifungu cha 16 kimerekebishwa kwenye vifungu vidogo vya (3), (4), (5) na (7) ili kumpa mamlaka Kamishna wa Elimu kutoa kibali cha kuendesha shule. Kifungu cha 60(1) kimerekebishwa kwa kuweka adhabu kwa mtu yoyote ambaye atakayeendesha shule bila kuzingatia masharti ya sheria hii.

Sehemu ya Nne inapendekeza kufanya marekebisho ya Sheria ya Mtoto, (Sura ya 13). Sehemu hii inarekebisha kifungu cha 3 kwa kuandika upya tafsiri ya maneno “kituo cha kulelea watoto wachanga” na “kituo cha kulelea watoto mchana”. Dhumuni la kuandika upya tafsiri ya maneno haya ni kuondoa utata baina ya tafsiri hizo na kuweta ufafanuzi zaidi.

Sehemu ya Tano inapendekeza marekebisho katika Sheria ya Madini, (Sura ya 123). Kifungu cha 21 cha Sheria hiyo kinarekebishwa ili kumwezesha Mwanasheria Mkuu wa Serikali kuingilia kati mashtaka au madai dhidi ya Tume. Kwa msingi huo, Tume imepewa wajibu wa kumtaarifu Mwanasheria Mkuu wa Serikali kuhusu kusudio la kufungua mashtaka au madai. Lengo la marekebisho haya ni kulinda maslahi ya Serikali.

Sehemu ya Sita ya Muswada inapendekeza kuifanyia marekebisho Sheria ya Mamlaka ya Nchi Kuhusu Rasilimali za Nchi (Na. 5 ya Mwaka 2017). Kifungu cha 3 cha Sheria hii

kinafanyiwa marekebisho katika tafsiri ya msamiati “natural wealth and resources” ili kujumuisha rasilimali za Madini na Mafuta ambazo zinakosekana katika msamiati huo.

Sehemu ya Saba ya Muswada inapendekeza kuifanyia marekebisho Sheria ya Petroli, (Sura ya 392). Kifungu cha 47 cha Sheria hiyo kinafanyiwa marekebisho kwa kufuta kifungu kidogo cha (6).

Sehemu Nane ya Muswada inapendekeza kuifuta Sheria ya Mamlaka ya Uendelezaji wa **Bonde** la Mto Rufiji (Sura ya 138). Hivyo mapendekezo haya yanatokana na majukumu ya Kisheria ya RUBADA kutelekezwa na Taasisi nyingine. Aidha, mabadiliko ya kisera yameifanya RUBADA kukosa umuhimu wa kuendelea kuwepo. Vile vile, sehemu hii inatamkwa bayana kufutwa kwa Mamlaka ya Uendelezaji wa Bonde la Mto Rufiji. Aidha, inaainisha kuhusu uhamishaji wa mali na madeni ya RUBADA na masuala ya ajira za Watumisni ambapo inapendekezwa kuwa wahamishiwe kwenye Mamlaka nyingine za Umma.

Sehemu ya Tisa ya Muswada inapendekeza kufanya marekebisho ya Sheria ya Mamlaka ya Udhhibiti Usafiri wa Nchi Kavu na Majini, (Sura ya 413) kifungu cha 3 kimerekebisha kwa kufuta baadhi ya tafsiri na kuongeza tafsiri nyingine ili kufafanua maneno yaliyotumika katika Sheria. Vile vile sehemu hii inapendekeza kuongeza kifungu kipya cha 16A ili kuwezesha Mamlaka kurejea tozo na ada zilizotozwa chini ya sheria hii. Kifungu cha 30 kinarekebisha ili kuongeza jukumu jipya la Mamlaka la kufanya utafiti kwenye masuala yanayohusu maslahi ya walaji. Kifungu cha 38 na 40 vinafanyiwa marekebisho ili kuhisha adhabu zinazotolewa kwa makosa chini ya Sheria hii.

Sehemu ya Kumi ya Muswada inapendekeza Marekebisho ya Sheria ya Mamlaka ya Mawasiliano Tanzania, (Sura ya 172). Kifungu cha 3 kimerekebisha kwa kufuta tafsiri ya neno “Mkurugenzi wa Divisheni” na badala yake kuwa “Mkurugenzi”cheo ambacho kinawiana na Muundo wa Taasisi. Aidha, kifungu cha 14 kinarekebisha katika kifungu kidogo cha (1), (2) na cha (3) kwa lengo la kuweka sifa za Mkurugenzi na muhula wa Mkurugenzi. Kwa mujibu wa mapendekezo haya, Muhula wa Mkurugenzi utakuwa kipindi cha miaka mitano na anaweza kuendelea tena kwa kipindi kingine kama hicho.

Sehemu ya Kumi na Moja ya Muswada inapendekeza Marekebisho ya Sheria ya Mamlaka ya Chakula, Madawa na Vipodozi, (Sura ya 219). Kifungu cha 3 kinafanyiwa marekebisho kwa kufuta na kuandika upya tafsiri ya maneno “kifaa tiba”. Marekebisho yanayopendekezwa katika kifungu hiki yanalenga kuweka utaratibu mzuri wa kudhibiti uchunguzi wa afya na vifaa vya uchunguzi. Sehemu hii inapendekeza marekebisho katika kifungu cha 105(1)(a) kwa lengo la kuwawezesha watendaji wa maabara (health laboratory practitioners) kufanya kazi kwa mujibu wa masharti ya kifungu hiki.

Sehemu ya Kumi na Mbili inapendekeza marekebisho ya Sheria ya Mipango Miji, (Sura, 355). Kifungu kipya cha 6A kinapendekezwa kuongezwa kwa lengo la kumruhusu Mkurugenzi wa Mipango Miji kukasimu mamlaka yake na majukumu yake kwa wapanga mji ili waweze kumsaidia katika kutekeleza majukumu yake chini ya Sheria husika.

Sehemu ya Kumi na Tatu ya Muswada inapendekeza kuifanyia marekebisho Sheria ya Kodi ya Ongezeko la Thamani, (Sura ya 148). Kifungu cha 6 cha Sheria hiyo kinafanyiwa marekebisho kwa lengo la kumpa mamlaka Waziri mwenye dhamana na masuala ya Fedha, kutoa msamaha wa kodi ya ongezeko la thamani kwenye miradi inayofadhiliwa na wadau wa maendeleo au mikopo yenye masharti nafuu ambayo mikataba husika ina masharti ya kutoa misamaha hiyo.

Dodoma,
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