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SPECIAL BILL SUPPLEMENT

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THE WRITTEN LAWS (MISCELLANEOUS AMENDMENTS) (NO. 2) ACT, 2026

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NOTICE

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

Dodoma,
4th June, 2026

MOSES M. KUSILUKA,
Secretary to the Cabinet

A Bill
for

An Act to amend certain written laws.

ENACTED by the 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. 2) Act, 2026.

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 LAND USE PLANNING ACT,
(CAP. 116)

Construction
Cap. 116

3. This Part shall be read as one with the Land Use Planning Act, hereinafter referred to as the "principal Act".

Amendment of section 6

4. The principal Act is amended in section 6 by adding immediately after subsection (4) the following:

"(5) A member of the Commission shall, unless the appointment is terminated or the member ceases in any other way to be a member, hold office for a term of three years and shall be eligible for re-appointment for one further term.".

Addition of section 7A

5. The principal Act is amended by adding immediately after section 7 the following:

"Power to invest

7A. Subject to any directives issued by the relevant authority, the Commission shall have powers to invest the funds of the Commission.".

Amendment of section 25

6. The principal Act is amended in section 25(1) by adding the words "in consultation with the Commission and" immediately after the word "may".

Amendment of section 61

7. The principal Act is amended in section 61(1) by deleting the words "not exceeding two million shillings or imprisonment for a term of three years" appearing in the closing phrase and substituting for them the words "of not less than two million shillings but not exceeding three million shillings or imprisonment for a term of not less than one year but not exceeding three years".

PART III
AMENDMENT OF THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT (DISTRICT AUTHORITIES) ACT, (CAP. 287)

Construction Cap. 287

8. This Part shall be read as one with the Local Government (District Authorities) Act, hereinafter referred to as the "principal Act".

Amendment of section 38

9. The principal Act is amended in section 38-

(a) in subsection (4), by deleting the words "one year" and substituting for them the words "five years";

(b) by deleting subsection (7); and

(c) by renumbering subsection (8) as subsection (7).

PART IV
AMENDMENT OF THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT (URBAN AUTHORITIES) ACT, (CAP. 288)

Construction

Cap. 288

10. This Part shall be read as one with the Local Government (Urban Authorities) Act, hereinafter referred to as the "principal Act".

Amendment of section 25

11. The principal Act is amended in section 25, by -

(a) deleting subsections (5) and (6) and substituting for them the following:

"(5) The Mayor or Deputy Mayor shall, unless he sooner resigns or otherwise ceases to be a member, hold office for a period of five years."; and

(b) renumbering subsections (7), (8) and (9) as subsections (6), (7) and (8) respectively.

Amendment of section 27

12. The principal Act is amended in section 27 by deleting subsection (4) and substituting for it the following:

"(4) The Chairman, Mayor, Vice-Chairman or Deputy Mayor shall, unless he sooner resigns or otherwise ceases to be a member, hold office for a term of five years or such shorter period as the Council may, by resolution, determine.".

PART V
AMENDMENT OF THE NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL ACT, (CAP. 61)

Construction Cap. 61

13. This Part shall be read as one with the National Security Council Act, hereinafter referred to as the "principal Act".

Amendment of section 4

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

(a) adding immediately after subsection (3) the following:

"(4) The Council shall ordinarily meet twice a year or at any such other time as may be necessary and expedient for the transaction of its business."; and

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

PART VI
AMENDMENT OF THE NATURAL WEALTH AND RESOURCES (PERMANENT SOVEREIGNTY) ACT, (CAP. 449)

Construction Cap. 449

15. This Part shall be read as one with the Natural Wealth and Resources (Permanent Sovereignty) Act, hereinafter referred to as the "principal Act".

Amendment of section 11

16. The principal Act is amended in section 11 by adding immediately after subsection (3) the following:

"(4) Notwithstanding the provisions of this section, where an agreement provides for a special arrangement relating to proceedings, seat of arbitration or jurisdiction in disputes arising from extraction, exploitation or acquisition and use of natural wealth resources, and such agreement has been approved by the Cabinet, the application of the provisions of this section shall not

prejudice the implementation of such agreement.".

PART VII
AMENDMENT OF THE VALUATION AND VALUERS' REGISTRATION ACT, (CAP. 138)

Construction Cap. 138

17. This Part shall be read as one with the Valuation and Valuers Registration Act, hereinafter referred to as the "principal Act".

Amendment of section 3

18. The principal Act is amended in section 3-

(a) by adding in the appropriate alphabetical order the following new definition:

""asset" means a property or resource with economic value, with expectation of providing a future benefit, and includes tangible, intangible, financial or non-financial resources;";

(b) in the definition of the term "valuation" by inserting the words "or asset" between the words "property" and "is".

Amendment of section 6

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

(a) adding immediately after subsection (2) the following:

"(3) Notwithstanding subsection (2), the Chief Government Valuer may, upon approval by the Minister, exempt fees in respect of services rendered by Government valuers."; and

(b) renumbering subsection (3) as subsection (4).

Amendment of section 49

20. The principal Act is amended in section 49(2), by-

(a) deleting paragraph (m); and

(b) renaming paragraphs (n) and (o) as paragraphs (m) and (n) respectively.

Amendment of section 50

21. The principal Act is amended in section 50(2) by adding the word "value" immediately after the word "market" appearing in paragraph (a).

Amendment of section 62

22. The principal Act is amended in section 62, by-

(a) deleting subsection (2); and
(b) designating the contents of subsection (1) as section 62.

Amendment of section 70

23. The principal Act is amended in section 70 (2), by-

(a) deleting paragraph (e) and substituting for it the following:

"(e) fees and charges to be paid or charged and exemptions to be granted in respect of valuation services rendered by Government valuers under this Act;

PART VIII
AMENDMENT OF THE WILDLIFE CONSERVATION ACT, (CAP. 283)

Construction Cap. 283

24. This Part shall be read together with the Wildlife Conservation Act hereinafter referred to as the "principal Act".

Amendment of section 111

25. The principal Act is amended in section 111(1)(a) and (3) by deleting the word "livestock".

Amendment of section 116

26. The principal Act is amended in section 116(3)(b) by deleting the word "livestock".

OBJECTS AND REASONS

This Bill proposes amendment to Seven laws namely, the Land Use Planning Act, Cap. 116, the Local Government (District Authorities) Act, Cap. 287, the Local Government (Urban Authorities) Act, Cap. 288, the National Security Council Act, Cap 61**,** the Natural Wealth and Resources (Permanent Sovereignty) Act, Cap. 449, the Valuation and Valuers Registration Act, Cap. 138 and the Wildlife Conservation Act, Cap. 283.

The Bill is divided into Eight Parts whereby; Part I deals with Preliminary Provisions which include the title of the Bill and the manner in which the laws proposed to be amended are amended in their respective Parts.

Part II of the Bill proposes to amend the Land Use Planning Act, Cap. 116. This Act was enacted in 2007 to provide for procedures for the preparation, administration and enforcement of land use plans; to repeal the National Land Use Planning Commission Act 1984 and to provide for related matters. Since its enactment, the Act has never been amended. The proposed amendments aim to clearly set out the tenure of members of the National Land Planning Commission, to add source of fund of the Commission and to provide for cooperation between planning authorities and commission.

Section 6 is proposed to be amended to provide for tenure of members of the Commission, it is proposed that the tenure to be three years. The purpose of the proposed amendment is to enhance good governance.

Section 7A is proposed to be added with a view to empower the Commission to invest. The purpose of the proposed amendment is to widen the sources of funds of the Commission for effective implementation of its functions.

Section 25 is proposed to be amended in order to provide for the requirement of a planning authority to consult the Commission before declaring an area to be a planning area. The purpose of the proposed amendment is to enhance collaboration between planning authorities and the Commission in the exercise of their respective functions in order to avoid overlapping of functions among planning authorities.

Section 61 is proposed to be amended by refining the penalty for contravention of the provisions of the Act. Currently the existing penalties do not suffice to warrant effective sanctions. Therefore, it is proposed an imposition of fine of not less than two million shillings but exceeding three million shillings, or to imprisonment of not less than one year but not exceeding three years. The purpose for the proposed amendment is to ensure compliance with the law and to discourage the commission of offences.

Part III of the Bill proposes to amend the Local Government (District Authorities) Act, Cap. 287. This Act was enacted in 1982 with a view to make provisions governing district authorities. This Act was amended severally in order to align with the prevailing circumstances. Since its enactment, the Act has been amended twenty times.

Section 38 is proposed to be amended by extending the tenure of Vice-Chairman of a District Council. The purpose of the proposed amendment is to align the tenure of the Vice-Chairman with that tenure of a Chairman and to enhance accountability of leadership. Currently, the tenure of the Vice-chairman is one year whereas the tenure of the Chairman is five years.

Part IV of the Bill proposes to amend the Local Government (Urban Authorities) Act, Cap. 288. This Act was enacted in 1982 with a view to make provisions governing urban authorities. Since its enactment, the Act has been amended twenty-four times. As is the case for Local Government (District Authorities) Act, this Act has been amended severally so as to enhance administration of urban authorities and align with urbanisation.

Section 25 and 27 are proposed to be amended by extending the tenure of Deputy Mayor of a City Council on one hand and the Vice-Chairman on the other hand. The purpose of the proposed amendment is to align with the tenure of a Mayor in the case of a City Council and Chairman in the case of a Town Council with a view to enhance accountability of leadership. Currently, the tenure of Deputy Mayor is one year while the tenure of Mayor is five years.

Part V of the Bill proposes to amend the National Security Council Act, Cap 61. This Act was enacted in 2010 with the view to establish the National Security Council and the defence and security committees at various administrative hierarchies with a view to regulating and co-ordinating

national security matters. Since its enactment, this Act has been amended once.
Section 4 is proposed to be amended by prescribing the number of meetings of the Council. The purpose of this proposed amendment is to ensure the effective performance of its functions and the efficient transaction of its business.

Part VI of the Bill proposes to amend the Natural Wealth and Resources (Permanent Sovereignty) Act, Cap. 449. This Act was enacted in 2017, with the aim of making provisions for the safeguarding sovereignty of natural wealth. Since its enactment, this Act has been amended three times.

Section 11 is proposed to be amended by widening the scope of proceedings, seat of arbitration and jurisdiction in disputes arising from extraction, exploitation or acquisition and use of natural wealth and resources as may be agreed by parties to the agreement. The purpose of the proposed amendment is to strengthen the investment environment in the country. Currently, the law makes a requirement for all disputes to be resolved in the United Republic. This does not afford conducive environment for investment.

Part VII of the Bill proposes to amend the Valuation and Valuers Registration Act, Cap. 138. This Act was enacted in 2016 to provide for powers and functions of Chief Valuer of the Government, to establish the Valuers Registration Board; to provide for the functions and management of the Board, to provide for regulation and control of valuation profession and practice, and to provide for related matters. Since its enactment, this Act has never been amended.

Section 3 is proposed to be amended by introducing new definition of a term used in the Act. The purpose of the proposed amendment is to enhance clarity of term as used in the Act.

Section 6 is proposed to be amended to empower the Chief Valuer to exempt fees in respect to certain services rendered by Government valuers upon approval by the Minister. The purpose of the proposed amendment is to provide an exemption of fees to government institutions to enable service-oriented government institutions to obtain valuation services in order to effectively perform their functions.

Section 49 and 50 are proposed to be amended to reclassifying market value from a purpose of valuation to a basis of valuation. The purpose of the proposed amendment is to enhance clarity in valuation practice by ensuring consistency and proper application of valuation principles.

Section 62 is proposed to be amended by restricting non registered or non-enlisted valuers to perform valuation activities. The purpose of the proposed amendment is to ensure control of the valuation profession by the Valuers Registration Board.

Part VIII of the Bill proposes to amend the Wildlife Conservation Act, Cap. 283. This Act was enacted in 2009 with a view to provide for the conservation, management, protection and sustainable utilisation of wildlife and wildlife products. Since its enactment, it has been amended severally with the aim of enhancing the implementation of different sections of the said Act.

Sections 111 and 116 are proposed to be amended by excluding livestock among the things which can be forfeited upon conviction of a person committing offence under the Act. The purpose of the proposed amendment is to ensure proportionate of the offence and punishment with a view to enhance justice.

MADHUMUNI NA SABABU

Muswada huu unapendekeza kufanya marekebisho katika Sheria Saba ambazo ni, Sheria ya Mipango ya Matumizi ya Ardhi, Sura ya 116, Sheria ya Serikali za Mitaa (Mamlaka za Wilaya) Sura ya 287, Sheria ya Serikali za Mitaa (Mamlaka za Miji), Sura ya 288, Sheria ya Baraza la Usalama la Taifa, Sura ya 61, Sheria ya Mamlaka ya Nchi Kuhusiana na Umiliki wa Maliasili, Sura ya 449, Sheria ya Uthamini na Usajili wa Wathamini, Sura ya 138 na Sheria ya Uhifadhi wa Wanyamapori, Sura ya 283.

Muswada huu umegawanyika katika Sehemu Nane ambapo Sehemu ya Kwanza inahusu Masharti ya Utangulizi ambayo yanajumuisha jina la Muswada na namna ambavyo masharti mbalimbali ya Sheria yanapendekezwa kurekebishwa katika Sehemu zake.

Sehemu ya Pili ya Muswada inapendekeza kurekebisha Sheria ya Mipango ya Matumizi ya Ardhi, Sura ya 116. Sheria hii ilitungwa mwaka 2007 kwa lengo la kuweka taratibu za uandaaji, usimamizi na utekelezaji wa mipango ya matumizi ya ardhi; kufuta Sheria ya Tume ya Taifa ya Mipango ya Matumizi ya Ardhi ya mwaka 1984; na kuweka masharti kwa masuala yanayohusiana na hayo. Tangu kutungwa kwake, Sheria hii haijawahi kufanyiwa marekebisho. Marekebisho yanayopendekezwa yanalenga kubainisha muda wa wajumbe wa Tume ya Taifa ya Mipango ya Matumizi ya Ardhi kushika madaraka, kuongeza vyanzo vya mapato ya Tume, na kuimarisha ushirikiano kati ya mamlaka za upangaji wa matumizi ya ardhi na Tume.

Kifungu cha 6 kinapendekezwa kurekebishwa ili kuweka masharti kuhusu muda wa wajumbe wa Tume kushika madaraka. Inapendekezwa kuwa muda wa kushika madaraka uwe miaka mitatu ili kuimarisha utawala bora.

Kifungu cha 7A kinapendekezwa kuongezwa ili kuiwezesha Tume kuwekeza. Lengo la marekebisho yanayopendekezwa ni kuongeza vyanzo vya mapato ya Tume kwa ajili ya utekelezaji bora wa majukumu yake.

Kifungu cha 25 kinapendekezwa kurekebishwa ili kuweka sharti la mamlaka za upangaji wa matumizi ya ardhi kushauriana na Tume kabla ya kutangaza eneo kuwa eneo la mpango. Lengo la marekebisho yanayopendekezwa ni kuimarisha ushirikiano kati ya mamlaka za upangaji wa matumizi ya ardhi na Tume katika utekelezaji wa majukumu yao ili kuepusha mwingiliano wa majukumu.

Kifungu cha 61 kinapendekezwa kurekebishwa kwa kuboresha adhabu kwa ukiukaji wa masharti ya Sheria. Adhabu zilizopo hazikidhi uwajibishwaji kwa mazingira ya sasa. Lengo la marekebisho yanayopendekezwa ni kuhakikisha uzingatiaji wa sheria na kuzuia utendaji wa makosa.

Sehemu ya Tatu ya Muswada inapendekeza kurekebisha Sheria ya Serikali za Mitaa (Mamlaka za Wilaya), Sura ya 287. Sheria hii ilitungwa mwaka 1982 kwa lengo la kuweka masharti yanayosimamia mamlaka za wilaya. Sheria hii imerekebishwa mara kwa mara ili kuendana na mahitaji na mazingira ya wakati husika.

Kifungu cha 38 kinapendekezwa kurekebishwa kwa kuongeza muda wa Makamu Wenyeviti wa Halmashauri za Wilaya kushika madaraka. Lengo la marekebisho yanayopendekezwa ni kuoanisha muda huo na muda wa Mwenyekiti kwa lengo la kuimarisha uwajibikaji wa uongozi. Kwa sasa muda wa kushika madaraka wa Makamu Wenyeviti ni mwaka mmoja wakati wa Mwenyekiti ni miaka mitano.

Sehemu ya Nne ya Muswada inapendekeza kurekebisha Sheria ya Serikali za Mitaa (Mamlaka za Miji), Sura ya 288. Sheria hii ilitungwa mwaka 1982 kwa lengo la kuweka masharti yanayosimamia mamlaka za miji. Kama ilivyo kwa Sheria ya Serikali za Mitaa (Mamlaka za Wilaya), Sheria hii imekuwa ikifanyiwa marekebisho mara kwa mara ili kuendelea kuboresha na kuimarisha mfumo wa usimamizi wa mamlaka za miji na kuziwezesha kuendana na kasi ya ukuaji wa miji nchini.

Vifungu vya 25 na 27 vinapendekezwa kurekebishwa kwa kuongeza muda wa Naibu Meya wa Halmashauri ya Jiji kwa upande mmoja na Makamu Mwenyekiti kwa upande mwingine kushika madaraka. Lengo la marekebisho yanayopendekezwa ni kuoanisha muda huo na muda wa Meya katika Halmashauri ya Jiji na Mwenyekiti katika Halmashauri ya Mji ili kuimarisha uwajibikaji wa uongozi. Kwa sasa muda wa kushika madaraka kwa Naibu Meya ni mwaka mmoja wakati kwa Meya ni miaka mitano.

Sehemu ya Tano ya Mswada inapendekeza kurekebisha Sheria ya Baraza la Usalama la Taifa, Sura ya 61. Sheria hii ilitungwa mwaka 2010 kwa lengo la kuanzisha Baraza la Usalama la Taifa na kamati za ulinzi na usalama katika ngazi mbalimbali za kiutawala kwa madhumuni ya kusimamia na kuratibu masuala ya usalama wa taifa. Tangu kutungwa kwake, Sheria hii imefanyiwa marekebisho mara moja.

Kifungu cha 4 kinapendekezwa kurekebishwa kubainisha idadi ya vikao vya Baraza. Lengo la marekebisho yanayopendekezwa ni kuhakikisha utekelezaji wenye ufanisi wa majukumu yake na uendeshaji bora wa shughuli za Baraza.

Sehemu ya Sita ya Muswada inapendekeza kurekebisha Sheria ya Mamlaka ya Nchi Kuhusiana na Umiliki wa Mali na Rasilimali Asilia, Sura ya 449. Sheria hii ilitungwa mwaka 2017 kwa lengo la kulinda rasimali asilia za nchi. Tangu kutungwa kwake, Sheria hii imefanyiwa marekebisho mara tatu.

Kifungu cha 11 kinapendekezwa kurekebishwa kwa kuongeza wigo wa matumizi ya vyombo vya utoaji haki, sehemu ya kutatulia migogoro na mamlaka ya utatuzi wa katika migogoro inayotokana na uziduaji, uvunaji au upatikanaji na utumiaji wa mali na rasilimali asilia, kama itakavyokubaliwa na pande za makubaliano husika. Lengo la marekebisho yanayopendekezwa ni kuweka mazingira bora ya uwekezaji nchini. Kwa sasa Sheria inataka migogoro yote itatuliwe nchini, hali hii haiweki mazingira wezeshi kwa ajili ya uwekezaji.

Sehemu ya Saba ya Muswada inapendekeza kurekebisha Sheria ya Uthamini na Usajili wa Wathamini, Sura ya 138. Sheria hii ilitungwa mwaka 2016 kwa lengo la kuainisha mamlaka na majukumu ya Mthamini Mkuu wa Serikali, kuanzisha Bodi ya Usajili wa Wathamini, kuweka masharti kuhusu majukumu na uendeshaji wa Bodi, kuweka masharti ya udhibiti na usimamizi wa taaluma na shughuli za uthamini, pamoja na masuala mengine yanayohusiana na hayo. Tangu kutungwa kwake, Sheria hii haijawahi kurekebishwa.

Kifungu cha 3 kinapendekezwa kurekebishwa kwa kuongeza fasili ya msamiati uliotumika katika Sheria. Lengo la marekebisho yanayopendekezwa ni kufafanua maana ya misamiati hiyo kama ulivyotumika katika Sheria.

Kifungu cha 6 kinapendekezwa kurekebishwa ili kumpa Mthamini Mkuu mamlaka ya kutoa msamaha wa ada kwa baadhi ya huduma zinazotolewa na wathamini wa Serikali baada ya kupata idhini ya Waziri. Lengo la marekebisho yanayopendekezwa ni kuruhusu utoaji wa msamaha wa ada kwa taasisi za Serikali zinazotoa huduma ili zitekeleza majukumu yao kwa ufanisi.

Vifungu vya 49 na 50 vinapendekezwa kurekebishwa kwa kubainisha dhana ya thamani ya soko kutoka kuwa dhumuni ya uthamini na badala yake kuwa msingi wa uthamini. Lengo la marekebisho yanayopendekezwa ni kuongeza uwazi katika utekelezaji wa shughuli za uthamini kwa kuhakikisha ulinganifu na matumizi sahihi ya kanuni za uthamini.

Kifungu cha 62 kinapendekezwa kurekebishwa kwa kuzuia watu ambao hawajasajiliwa au kuorodheshwa wasifanye shughuli za uthamini. Lengo la

marekebisho yanayopendekezwa ni kuhakikisha taaluma ya uthamini inadhibitiwa ipasavyo na Bodi ya Usajili wa Wathamini.

Sehemu ya Nane ya Muswada inapendekeza kurekebisha Sheria ya Uhifadhi wa Wanyamapori, Sura ya 283. Sheria hii ilitungwa mwaka 2009 kwa lengo la kuweka masharti kuhusu uhifadhi, usimamizi, ulinzi na matumizi endelevu ya wanyamapori na bidhaa za wanyamapori. Tangu kutungwa kwake, Sheria hii imerekebishwa mara kadhaa kwa lengo la kuimarisha utekelezaji wa masharti mbalimbali ya Sheria.

Vifungu vya 111 na 116 vinapendekezwa kurekebishwa kwa kuiondoa mifugo miongoni mwa vitu ambavyo vinaweza kutaifishwa baada ya mtu kutiwa hatiani kwa kutenda kosa chini ya Sheria. Lengo la marekebisho yanayopendekezwa ni kuweka uwiano kati ya kosa na adhabu inayotolewa ili kuimarisha misingi ya haki.

Dodoma,
5th June, 2026

HAMZA SAIDI JOHARI,
Attorney General