



REPUBLIC OF KENYA

IN THE MAGISTRATE COURT OF KENYA AT NAIROBI COUNTY

COURT NAME: MILIMANI MAGISTRATE COURT

CASE NUMBER: MCAC/E034/2025

Ethics and Anti-Corruption Commission ----- 2nd Republic

- Versus -

OKANDAH WILLIAM JOHN ----- 1st Accused

JUDGMENT

BEFORE HON. CELESA ASIS OKORE (SPM)

REPUBLIC -VS- OKANDAH WILIAM JOHN

REPUBLIC OF KENYA

IN THE CHIEF MAGISTRATE’S ANTI-CORRUPTION COURT AT MILIMANI

ANTI-CORRUPTION CASE NO. E 034 OF 2025

REPUBLIC

.....**D.P.P.**

VERSUS

OKANDAH WILLIAM

JOHN.....ACCUSED

JUDGEMENT

The accused person one **OKANDAH WILLIAM JOHN** was charged with 4 offences as follows:-



COUNT 1

FRAUDULENT ACQUISITION OF PUBLIC PROPERTY CONTRARY TO SECTION 45(1)(a) AS READ WITH SECTION 48 OF ACECA.

Particulars of the offence are that between 3/8/2016 and 31/11/2023 within Nairobi County in the Republic of Kenya, the accused being a public officer employed as a Revenue Collection Assistant at Nairobi City Water & Sewerage Company, the accused fraudulently acquired public property in terms of salaries amounting to Ksh. 4,749,597/= from Nairobi City Water & Sewerage Company (NCWSC) by submitting a forged Bachelor of Commerce (Accounting Option) degree certificate purported to be issued to him by the University of Nairobi at a congregation held on the 4/12/1998, which the said public body relied upon to employ him.

COUNT 2

FORGERY CONTRARY TO SECTION 349 OF THE PENAL CODE.

Particulars of the offence are that on an unknown date, within the Republic of Kenya, the accused with intent to deceive forged a **Bachelor of Commerce (Accounting Option) second class upper division degree in the name of Okandah William John**, purporting it to be a genuine degree certificate issued to him by the University of Nairobi at a congregation held on the 4/12/1998, a fact he knew to be false.

COUNT 3

UTTERING A FALSE DOCUMENT CONTRARY TO SECTION 353 OF THE PENAL CODE.

Particulars of the offence are that on or about the 3rd August 2016 at Nairobi City Water & Sewerage Company (NCWSC) within Nairobi County, the accused knowingly and fraudulently uttered a forged **Bachelor of Commerce (Accounting Option) second class upper division degree in the name of Okandah William John**, purporting it to be a genuine degree certificate issued to him by the University of Nairobi at a congregation held on the 4/12/1998, a fact he knew to be false.

COUNT 4

DECEIVING PRINCIPAL CONTRARY TO SECTION 41 (2) AS READ WITH



**SECTION 48 OF THE ANTI-CORRUPTION AND ECONOMIC CRIMES ACT
NO. 3 OF 2003.**

Particulars of the offence are that on or about 15/8/2016 at Nairobi City Water & Sewerage Company (NCWSC) within Nairobi County, the accused knowingly provided false information by stating that he is a holder of a **Bachelor of Commerce (Accounting Option) second class upper division degree from the University of Nairobi, attained from 1994 to 1998** information filled in the Nairobi City Water & Sewerage Company (NCWSC) personal information form NCWSC/HRD/01/FORM dated 15/8/2016, a fact he knew to be false.

[In this judgement the following abbreviations shall be used to denote the following institutions:-

- ***KNEC--Kenya National Examinations Council***
- ***U.O.N ---University Of Nairobi***
- ***NCWSC--Nairobi City Water & Sewerage Company***
- ***EACC -- Ethics and Anti-Corruption Commission***
- ***ACECA - Anti-Corruption and Economic Crimes Act]***

The accused who was ably represented by **MR. OMBIS ADVOCATE** denied all the charges and the prosecution as led by **MS. WAKIO MWAMBURI** called a total of **7 (SEVEN)** witnesses in a bid to make out its case against her. The prosecution evidence was as follows:-

PW1 ONE.....TITUS KIBET TUITOEK, was the Human Resource Manager at NCWSC and in charge of staff records and welfare issues.

He started his testimony by confirming that the accused was an employee of NCWSC between 3/8/2016 and 31/11/2023 as a Revenue Collection Assistant, he joined the workforce on contract of six months and was later confirmed in employment.

He stated further that as required by the public service regulations, the institution forwarded a list of all its employees together with copies of their KCSE and degree certificates attached thereto, to KNEC and various learning institutions for purposes of verification and authentication. In this



matter accused's degree certificate was sent to University Of Nairobi for verification. Accused was number 63 on the list forwarded to U.O.N.

And that on 30/5/23 U.O.N responded and indicated that the Bachelor of Commerce - Accounting Option degree certificate for accused was not issued by the institution.

The U.O.N verified 162 degrees sent by NCWSC and found 159 genuine, 3 falsified. The accused's degree certificate was NO. 2 out of 3 that had been falsified/forged.

NCWSC upon realization that some certificates and degrees had been forged or had their grades and qualifications falsified, was prompted to forward the matter to EACC for proper investigation and action.

As a result thereof, the NCWSC wrote a Notice to Show Cause letter to accused, who instead of responding to the same, wrote to NCWSC asking for evidence of the allegations. He was therefore suspended and directed to appear before a disciplinary committee. The accused attended the hearing alongside the staff union officials and thereafter the committee approved his dismissal from the job on the grounds of submitting a forged degree certificate to the employer.

He testified further that EACC wrote to NCWSC requesting for the records and personal files for the employees whose certificates were questionable. He complied and forwarded the personal files including accused's records to EACC. All the records forwarded included documents submitted to NCWSC by employees at the point of employment. He identified and produced as exhibits before the court, all the documents that he certified and forwarded to EACC with regard to the accused herein, in respect of this matter.

He concluded by providing the court with evidence on the salary earned by accused after securing a job with a forged certificate. The net pay was confirmed as **Ksh. 4,749,597/=**.

He produced the following as exhibits:-

- **Accused's personal information form.....P.Exhibit 1**
- **Accused's letter of engagement.....P.Exhibit 2**
- **Bank details requirement**



- form.....P.Exhibit 3
- **Acceptance letter.....P.Exhibit 4**
- **Accused’s copy of Identity card.....P.Exhibit 5**
- **Accused’s letter of appointment.....P.Exhibit 6**
- **Accused’s letter of confirmation in appointment.....P.Exhibit 7**
- **Letter forwarding certificates to U.O.N.....P.Exhibit 8**
- **Notice to show cause.....P.Exhibit 10**
- **Accused’s suspension letterP.Exhibit 11**
- **Summons letter.....P.Exhibit 12**
- **Accused’s letter for information to NCWSC.....P.Exhibit 13**
- **Disciplinary attendance register and minutes.....P.Exhibit 14**
- **P.S.C verification of certificates letter.....P.Exhibit 15**
- **Appraisal forms.....P.Exhibit 16,17,18,19 and 20**
- **Accused’s written submissions to NCWSC.....P.Exhibit 21**
- **Dismissal letter.....P.Exhibit 22 a,**
- **Appeal to NCWSC letter by accused.....P.Exhibit 22 b,**



- **Summary document by NCWSC.....P.Exhibit 23**
- **Forwarding letter to EACC.....P.Exhibit 24**
- **Collection of documents register.....P.Exhibit 25**
- **List of accused’s personal file contents.....P.Exhibit 19 to 45**
- **Internal memo by Ombis Advocate.....P.Exhibit 46**
- **Internal memo to accused by H.R NCWSC.....P.Exhibit 47**
- **NCWSC letter to Ombis Advocate.....P.Exhibit 48**
- **EACC letter to NCWSC.....
.....P.Exhibit 49**
- **Accused’s salary/Pay tabulation
.....P.Exhibit 50**

Upon cross examination, he confirmed that the accused chose to go for the complete disciplinary process and was dismissed after a fair hearing by the disciplinary committee.

He **denied** having manufactured the accused’s documents and confirmed that the accused submitted the above documents when taking up the job, and that what the institution forwarded to EACC is what the accused submitted to NCWSC.

He stated in further cross-examination that all the academic documents submitted to NCWSC upon employment by each and every employee were sent to KNEC and other learning institutions for verification and authentication. Only the questionable ones were forwarded to EACC for further action.

He confirmed that the accused filled the employee personal information/record form and indicated that he had a degree certificate in



Commerce Accounting option.

PW2 ONE...MIRIAM WAIRIMU MACHARIA, was a Human Resource Office who also participated in the 3/8/2016 recruitment exercise for NSWSC employees. She took charge of updating the personal information/records of employees in the system on 16/9/2016.

She confirmed that accused who was **PF. NO. 02825**, filled the employee personal information/record form and submitted the documents required including the academic certificates, and the degree certificate for Bachelor degree in Commerce Accounting Option from U.O.N.

She verified the information and compared the original documents to the copies before returning the original copies to the accused and retained the copies. The copies were placed in accused's personal file.

She identified the contents of accused's personal file produced by **PW1** as **Exhibits 19 to 45 herein.**

She also identified the accused's personal information/record form produced as **P.Exhibit 1** herein as the one she handled when accused joined the NCWSC.

She confirmed that when this case came up, accused's pay was calculated from 24/8/2016 when he reported to work and also identified the same as **P.Exhibit 50** produced by **PW1.**

PW3 ONE...MAXWEL GICHINGA MAINA, an employee of Nairobi City Water and Sewerage Company (NCWSC) as an accountant and payroll master confirmed that the accused was employed at the Nairobi City Water & Sewerage Company Limited hereinafter referred to as NCWSC. He confirmed that the accused was an employee of NCWSC at the material time and provided the employment and monthly salary payment details of the accused including documents which he produced as exhibits:-

- **Pay schedule.....P. Exhibit 50**
- **Bundle of payslips from September 2016 to November 2023....P.Exhibit 53**
- **Electronic certificate dated**



PW4 ONE...DR. MICHAEL MWARERI WANGAI, was the Senior Quality Assurance Officer at U.O.N. since 2015 to date. He also acted as Academic Registrar at the material time. He confirmed that he received the letters from NCWSC and EACC requesting him to verify the degree certificate submitted by accused while seeking employment at NCWSC.

The EACC request sought to know whether accused enrolled at the University, whether he completed studies and graduated, and whether he graduated on 4/12/1998.

He stated that after consulting the U.O.N records and data, he found that accused did not apply to be admitted at the U.O.N for any course whatsoever, as his name was not in the student management information system. And that the only graduation in that year was held on **30/11/1998** on a FRIDAY, and **NOT 4/12/1998**.

He reiterated the fact that there was only one graduation ceremony held by U.O.N in 1998.

He arrived at the conclusion that the degree certificate for Bachelor of Commerce Accounting Option awarded on 4/12/1998 was **NOT** awarded by U.O.N and that accused's name did not appear on the list of the graduands and/or the graduation booklet.

He also confirmed that there was an addendum to the graduation/convocation list/booklet, but accused's name was also not in it.

He produced documents as exhibits:-

- **EACC letter to U.O.N.....P.Exhibit 54**
- **U.O.N response to EACC.....P.Exhibit 55 a,**
- **Graduation booklet.....P.Exhibit 55 b,**

PW5 ONE...ENGINEER PHILLIP GICHUKA, was the Managing Director of NCWSC at the material time. He confirmed that accused was an employee of the institution and that he signed the Letter of Engagement P.Exhibit 2 and letter of appointment P.Exhibit 6 for accused when he was joining the NCWSC.



PW6 ONEPIUS NDIWA, was the Investigating Officer (I.O) in this case. He conducted investigations in this matter and learnt that the accused used falsified degree certificate to secure a job at NCWSC, after the certificates of the employees were subjected to verification and authentication by various learning institutions.

The investigations led to letters being written to various institutions including KNEC, U.O.N, NCWSC, Forensic department, to call for documents and information intended to be used in this case as exhibits.

He later recorded statements of witnesses and compiled the case file and forwarded it to the D.P.P, before having the accused arrested and arraigned before the court to face charges as framed herein as directed by the D.P.P.

He confirmed in his testimony that the accused did not attend and/or enrol at U.O.N for the degree course. And that the certificate used by the accused to acquire employment at NCWSC was not genuine, it was forged. He therefore recommended charges against him.

He also confirmed through the forensic examination done that the accused filled and signed the NCWSC personal information/record form.

He produced documents to buttress his case as hereunder:-

- **NCWSC letter to EACC dated 22/9/23.....P.Exhibit 56**
- **EACC letter to NCWSC dated 16/4/24.....P.Exhibit 57**
- **Exhibit Memo dated 30/4/24.....P.Exhibit 58 a,**
- **Specimen handwriting for accused.....P.Exhibit 58 b,**
- **Specimen signature for accused.....P.Exhibit 58 c,**
- **Forensic document examiner's report dated 2/5/24.....P.Exhibit 59**
- **Misc. Application NO. E**



- **Court order.....P.Exhibit 60 b,**
- **Bank opening documents and statements for accused...P.Exhibit 61**

During cross-examination, he confirmed that PW 1 forwarded to him the original files for all the employees whose certificates were questionable including accused's file.

He confirmed that the accused’s position was not advertised by NCWSC and the H.R policy allowed NCWSC to recruit lower carder personnel without advertising the positions.

PW7 ONE ...STEPHEN KALOMIT YEGO, was the forensic document examiner, who confirmed that accused filled the personal data/record form at NCWSC produced as **P.Exhibit 1** herein.

He produced the forensic report **as P.Exhibit 59.**

At the close of the prosecution case, the accused was placed on his defence in which he opted to give a sworn testimony. He did not produce any exhibit to buttress his case.

The defence case was as follows:-

DW1 ONE ...OKANDAH WILLIAM JOHN, the accused herein started his testimony by introducing himself as an ex-employee of NCWSC.

And went on to confirm that he was indeed employed as a revenue collection assistant at NCWSC.

He narrated the events that took place in relation to this case up-to the time he was arraigned before this court.

He admitted that he filled the personal employee information form produced herein as P.Exhibit 1.

He denied forging the degree certificate and also denied having presented it to the institution NCWSC.



He did not call any other witness in his defence, neither did he produce any documents as exhibits to buttress his case.

The defence case was closed at that point.

This court having considered the charges herein, the evidence and exhibits on record as adduced by all the witnesses for both the prosecution and the defence, the averments of parties in their well written closing submissions, the authorities cited therein and all the applicable laws, hereby frames the issues for determination as follows:-

- 1. Whether the accused fraudulently acquired public property.**
- 2. Whether the accused forged a Bachelor of Commerce (Accounting Option) second class upper division degree certificate.**
- 3. Whether the accused uttered a false document to a person employed in public service.**
- 4. Whether the accused deceived a principal at (NCWSC) the Nairobi City Water and Sewerage Company.**

Firstly, as regards the charge on fraudulent acquisition of public property, the

Law under **Section 45 (1) of the ACECA No. 3 of 2003** reads:-

“S.45...Protection of public property and revenue, etc.

- 1. A person is guilty of an offence if the person fraudulently or otherwise unlawfully-***

i] Acquires public property or a public service or benefit;”

Section 48 of the Act provides for the general penalty of corruption offences. The elements of the offence as construed from the provisions of Section 45 (1) (a) are:-

- i. The property acquired must be public property.**



ii. The public property is obtained by fraud or unlawful means.

iii. Proof of possession of the fraudulently acquired or unlawfully acquired public property.

As regards the first and second elements mentioned above, it has been proven that Nairobi City Water and Sewerage Company [NCWSC] is an entity under Nairobi City County which provides water to the city residents and the surrounding.

It is therefore a government entity funded and/or managed by the tax-payers funds. That is an undisputed fact in this case.

The salary paid to its employees is drawn from the tax paid by the Kenyan citizens.

From the evidence of PW1, PW2, PW3, and PW5, it has been proved that the NCWSC acted upon the forged certificate submitted by the accused person among other documents and/or requirements to give him a job as a Revenue Collection Assistant under Grade 8. And that as he worked he was paid a monthly salary for the period the employment lasted.

Accused denied submitting the same, however his evidence was uncorroborated. The defence did not shake and/or counter the prosecution case on the issue of forgery and presentation of the certificate to NCWSC. PW2 is an eye witness in this case, she gave an uncontroverted account of how she received the document from accused.

Accused in his sworn testimony denied submitting the certificate to NCWSC but admitted to the fact that he secured employment on the said terms, and that he earned a salary during the impugned period.

It is therefore my considered opinion that the salary/service/benefit that the accused earned was public property. It was obtained as a result of the forged certificate which was an unlawful means.

Lastly as regards the third element noted above, it is clear from the particulars of the charge sheet in COUNT 1 that the total amount earned as Ksh.4,749,597/= . This was confirmed by the evidence of PW1, PW2, PW3 and PW5.

PW3 the payroll master provided the documents **[P.EXHIBIT 50, 52, 53]** used to pay accused and PW6 provided the ABSA bank account documents **[P.EXHIBIT 61]** used by accused to draw the said salary.



The evidence of the prosecution on the amount earned by accused during the period the employment lasted, and how it was drawn by accused was uncontroverted by the defence.

It is therefore my considered opinion that the prosecution has proved beyond doubt the elements of **COUNT 1** herein. And I do find and hold that the evidence on record supports the particulars of **COUNT 1**.

It is trite law that the evidence adduced in court supports the particulars of the charge sheet.

Secondly, on the issue of forged KCSE certificate. Being a case of forgery, the following ought to have been proved as enunciated in the case of...

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In which the ingredients are listed as:- “

- i. There must be a document or writing.**
- ii. It must be forged by accused**
- iii. The accused must have used it with the intention that the forged documents will be acted upon to the prejudice of the victim. “**

In the case before me, it is in the evidence of PW1, PW2, PW3, PW5 and PW6 that the accused presented and/or submitted a Bachelor of Commerce (Accounting option) second class upper division degree certificate allegedly from the U.O.N attained from 1994 to 1998 [**P.EXHIBIT 4**] when applying for a job at NCWSC and eventually got employed as a Revenue Collection Assistant.

When the certificate was verified by the U.O.N through PW 4 confirmed from their records and data that accused neither enrolled in the institution for the said course, NOR graduated as alleged.

From the evidence of PW4 it is clear that the said Degree certificate P.Exhibit 4 was falsified/forged and/or not genuine.



The evidence of PW1, 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6 herein, is unequivocal to the fact that the degree certificate produced as P.Exhibit 4 is forged. And that the accused submitted it to NCWSC while seeking employment which he acquired.

The evidence on record is not in dispute that the degree certificate in issue was not genuine and that it was forged as it was not issued by U.O.N. And further that it was used by the accused person to prompt NCWSC to act upon it, to its prejudice. So ideally going by the decision cited above the 1st and third ingredients have been proved.

What remains unproven is the second ingredient of ***“it must be forged by the accused”***.

It is worth noting that the particulars of the offence in COUNT 1 indicates that the accused forged the certificate produced as P.Exh. 4 herein. It was incumbent upon the prosecution to provide evidence to the effect that it is the accused person who forged the said document. Or that he participated or physically supervised the falsification/alteration of the certificate. This leads me to the definition of the word forgery which is as follows:-

“Forgery is an act falsifying documents, signatures, or other items with intent to deceive or defraud. It typically involves creating a false document or altering an existing one to make it appear legitimate.”

This being a criminal trial, the standard of proof is much higher, and it was prudent for the prosecution to prove that the accused committed the act of falsifying and/or altering the certificate produced as P.Exh. 4.

In my view, the forged certificate ought to have been subjected to forensic examination or better still the involvement of a document examiner in this case could have come in handy for the prosecution since that is the only practical evidence that can link and/or create a nexus between the accused and the said act of falsification in this case.

In the present case scientific or forensic examination and/or evidence was lacking and as a result thereof, the prosecution case was weakened with regard to the allegations of the act of forgery in **COUNT 1**.

It is my humble opinion that it has not been proved that the accused committed the actual forgery in respect of the degree certificate in this case. The upshot is that charges in **COUNT 1** must fail.



Thirdly, on the third issue of uttering a false document, the degree certificate [P.Exhibit 4] having been declared falsified/forged as already stated in the 1st and 2nd issues for determination above, and further this court having been convinced and/or persuaded by the uncontroverted evidence of [PW2] the eye witness herein, that PW2 being a public officer employed by NCWSC received the said degree certificate from the accused person, it will suffice to hold that indeed the accused uttered a false document to a person employed in public service NCWSC.

It is my opinion that the accused knew the document was false but still submitted the same to make the institution regard him as more qualified personnel.

I have considered accused's defence statement on the same, and since the defence has not given me a reason to doubt the prosecution witnesses on record, I do hereby dismiss his defence as a mere denial and a bid to evade justice.

I also wish to state here that all the prosecution witnesses are public officers employed in various institutions, and they had no personal relations with the accused person to warrant the existence of bad blood and/or animosity. It has not been exhibited even by the defence that the prosecution witnesses conspired to fix the accused person in this matter.

The upshot is that the defence has not given this court a reason to doubt the evidence of the prosecution on the documents submitted to NCWSC by the accused herein in respect of **COUNT 3.**

Fourthly, as regards the issue of deceiving a principal at NCWSC, it has been demonstrated in the evidence of PW1, PW2, PW3 and PW5 all from NCWSC that the accused submitted the forged degree certificate.

PW2 one MIRIAM WAIRIMU MACHARIA stated clearly that she is the one who received the accused's documents and entered the details in the NCWSC record system. And that she received accused's personal information form alongside the documents as submitted by accused himself.

She also stated that after receiving the personal information form from accused, he signed the register to confirm he had submitted the form and attached the academic certificates including the impugned degree



certificate.

PW4 as a witness from U.O.N has confirmed beyond doubt that the degree certificate for Bachelor of Commerce – Accounting Option in the name of accused produced as P.Exhibit 4 was falsified thus forged. It was not genuine and ought not to have been presented anywhere in this country for purposes of acquiring an employment. He verified that it was not issued by U.O.N and that the date it was allegedly issued 4/12/1998 was false since the university did not conduct any graduation on that date. Rather that U.O.N only held a single graduation ceremony that year on the 30/11/1998.

The court has perused the personal information form produced herein as P.Exhibit 1, and noted that the information regarding the degree certificate was filled therein.

PW7 the forensic expert has confirmation in his testimony that the form was filled by the accused and even produced a report in support of his findings.

The defence on the other did no produce a contrary report so I do hereby hold that the particulars of COUNT 4 have been sufficiently supported by the evidence on record.

The defence statement in rebuttal of the allegations laid out on **COUNT 4** is hereby dismissed as uncorroborated, un-substantiated and misguided.

Finally, the court observes with a lot of concern that, the move by the accused in submitting the forged degree certificate was un-called for and un-necessary since it was not a requirement in the first place. If it would NOT have been submitted by the accused to NCWSC, this matter would not have been registered in this court and maybe it would have saved the accused person's job, as he would still be in employment right now.

And through this judgement this court opines that integrity is paramount and key in saving judicial time and public resources. It involves adherence to moral and ethical principles, which fosters honesty, transparency and accountability. When individuals and institutions act with integrity, there is a substantial reduction in fraudulent activities, corruption and legal disputes. This in turn decreases the burden on the judicial system, thus allowing it to function more efficiently and effectively. This also reduces the need for extensive oversight and enforcement actions, thereby conserving



public resources.

In conclusion, it is my considered opinion that the prosecution has discharged the onus of proof to the requisite standard save for the charges in COUNT 2. I therefore find and hold that the prosecution has proved its case beyond reasonable doubt against the accused person in three counts as charged herein in **COUNTS 1, 3, and 4**. Expounded as follows:-

1. Accused is hereby **ACQUITTED** of charges in **COUNT 2** the same is **DISMISSED** accordingly **UNDER SECTION 215 OF THE CRIMINAL PROCEDURE CODE, CAP 75 LAWS OF KENYA**.

2. Accused is found guilty of the charges in **COUNTS 1, 3, and 4** and he is hereby **CONVICTED** in accordance to the provisions of **SECTION 215 OF THE CRIMINAL PROCEDURE CODE, CAP 75 LAWS OF KENYA**.

Orders accordingly.

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CELESA OKORE

SENIOR PRINCIPAL MAGISTRATE

JUDGEMENT DATED, SIGNED AND DELIVERED IN OPEN COURT ON THE 28TH DAY OF MAY 2026.

In the presence of:-

Court assistant....MS. JEDIDAH

Prosecution.....MR. MOMANYI H/B FOR MS. WAKIO MWAMBURI

Accusedpresent in person

Defence counsel...MR. OMBIS ADVOCATE

Interpretaion.....English.



SIGNED BY: HON. CELESA ASIS OKORE (SPM)



THE JUDICIARY OF KENYA.
MILIMANI MAGISTRATE COURT
MAGISTRATE COURT ANTI CORRUPTION
DATE: 2026-05-29 12:38:36+03

