PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES ACT, 2025

# UNDERSTANDING YOUR RIGHTS IN KENYA

The Persons with Disabilities Act, 2025 plays a vital role in protecting the rights and meeting the needs of persons with disabilities in Kenya. Knowing these rights—and how to access support—helps ensure full participation, inclusion, and dignity for all.

1. Equal Rights for Persons with Disabilities  
People with disabilities have the same rights and freedoms as everyone else. These rights must be respected by the government, employers, service providers, and society at large.

2. Family Life  
People with disabilities have the right to start and raise a family. No one should be separated from their children unless a court finds it is best for the child.

3. Protection from Abuse  
No person with a disability should face violence, abuse, or harmful cultural practices. Medical procedures must never be done without consent.

4. Education  
Schools must admit learners with disabilities and provide the accommodations needed—such as ramps, assistive devices, sign language, or Braille—to ensure learning and participation.

5. Health Services  
Hospitals and clinics must treat persons with disabilities fairly and with dignity. People with disabilities are entitled to affordable care, assistive devices, and rehabilitation services.

6. Support and Social Services  
The government must provide services that help persons with disabilities live with dignity and inform families and communities about available support.

7. Employment and Workplaces  
Employers must not refuse to hire someone due to a disability. Employees with disabilities must be treated equally, supported at work, and considered for promotions. Public and large private institutions must reserve 5% of jobs for persons with disabilities.

8. Accessible Buildings and Facilities  
All public buildings must have ramps, accessible toilets, signage, and designated parking spaces for persons with disabilities.

9. Accessible Transport  
Public transport must not charge extra for wheelchairs or assistive devices, and must not deny service to persons with disabilities.

10. Services and Information Access  
Shops, banks, and media must be accessible to everyone. Government information must be available in formats like Braille, large print, and sign language. TV broadcasts should include sign language interpretation.

11. Police and Justice Services  
Police and courts must accommodate persons with disabilities. This includes offering interpreters and adapting procedures so everyone can participate and be heard.

12. Political Participation  
People with disabilities have the right to vote, run for office, and take part in leadership and decision-making at all levels of government.