For some time now, many LAs are faced with problems in QSP which continue to deteriorate while the citizens continue to complain about poor quality services. Due to this, the researcher seeks to find out the factors influencing QSP in County Council of Bomet. A strong, efficient and effective County in terms of QSP is necessary in order to face the new challenges posed by new system of government and growth of societal awareness. The study will employ descriptive survey design with data being collected using questionnaires, interview and observation schedules. The study will target a population of 280 comprising 100 staff, 30 Councilors and 150 stakeholders. From this population of 280, a sample of 20% will be taken using stratified random sampling technique. This technique is normally used when population of interest can be subdivided into sub categories that are homogeneous but are also mutually exclusive. The researcher will consider the staff, Councilors and stakeholders namely: Suppliers, business owners, projects sponsored by Council and Community groups. Questionnaire method will be used to elicit information from the chief officers and questionnaires mail to the rest of the sample. Purposive sampling technique will be used to select the top chief officers for extraction of some data. The interview schedules and questionnaires will be piloted on purposively selected areas of chief officers only. Data collected will be analyzed using descriptive statistics. Consequently the analyzed data will be presented using frequency distribution tables, percentages and graphs based on research objectives. The study is expected to reveal major weakness in quality service provision in CCB and come up with recommendations of improving the same and replicated in all the 175 Local Authorities in Kenya.