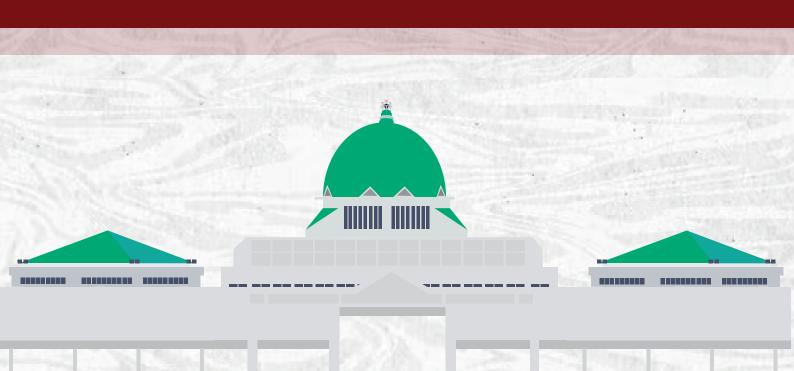




LEGISLATIVE INTERNSHIP



Legislative Internship Guide 2023

Published by



Policy and Legal Advocacy Centre (PLAC) Plot 451, Gambo Jimeta Crescent Guzape District, Abuja

Website: www.placng.org Email: info@placng.org Phone: +234809189999



www.facebook.com/placng



@placng



@placng

Printed with Support from the European Union



© 2023 PLAC

All rights reserved. Licensed to the European Union under conditions

This publication was produced with the financial support of the European Union. Its contents are the sole responsibility of Policy and Legal Advocacy Centre (PLAC) and do not necessarily reflect the views of the European Union.

Acknowledgment

PLAC is grateful to the European Union for supporting the production of its 2023 Legislative Internship Guide.

Table of Contents

INI	IRODUCTION
PA	RT ONE
Α.	GENERAL INFORMATION ON THE LEGISLATIVE INTERNSHIP PROGRAMME
PA	RT TWO
B.	INFORMATION ON THE NIGERIAN LEGISLATURE
Inf	ograph on the Law making process - How a Bill becomes Law
LE/	ARNING ACTIVITY I
LE/	ARNING ACTIVITY II
AN	INEXES
	REPORT FORMAT FOR INTERNS
	PRINCIPAL OFFICERS OF THE SENATE IN THE 10TH NATIONAL
	ASSEMBLY
	PRINCIPAL OFFICERS OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES IN THE
	10 [™] NATIONAL ASSEMBLY
	WOMEN REPRESENTATION IN THE 10 TH SENATE
	WOMEN REPRESENTATION IN THE 10 TH HOUSE OF
	REPRESENTATIVES
	STANDING & SPECIAL COMMITTEES OF THE 10 TH SENATE
	(2023 -2027) CHAIRMEN AND DEPUTY CHAIRMEN
	STANDING & SPECIAL COMMITTEES OF THE 10 TH HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES (2023 - 2027) CHAIRMEN AND DEPUTY CHAIRMEN
AN	SWER KEY
LE/	ARNING ACTIVITY I
AN	SWER KEY
LE/	ARNING ACTIVITY II
GL	OSSARY OF LEGISLATIVE TERMS

INTRODUCTION

This legislative internship guide is for young professionals participating in the PLAC Legislative Internship Programme (LIP). The internship aims to lay a strong leadership foundation in legislative practices and processes for interns.

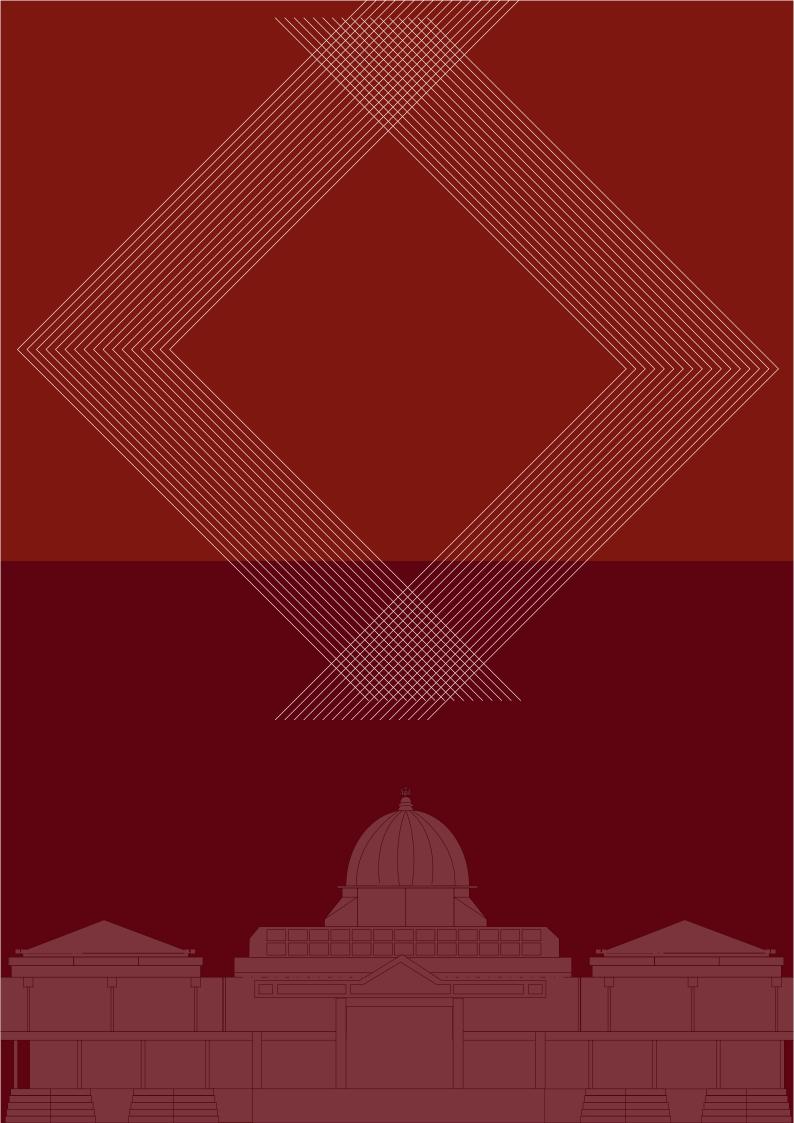
The guide has two parts – Part One, which lays out the LIP policies, procedures, guidelines and working conditions for deployed legislative interns and Part Two, which provides general information about the Nigerian Legislature, its structure and functions as well as basic information on civic responsibility. It is not a contract of employment nor is it a guarantee for a job offer. It is not intended to create contractual obligation of any kind with PLAC.

No provision in this legislative internship guide and expected standard of conduct can be waived without the express written permission of PLAC; and if so granted, shall apply to the intern to whom the permission was granted.

In case of any change in the policy or procedure, PLAC will effectively communicate such to the interns in a timely manner. However, the interns shall be responsible for keeping abreast of the internship policies, procedures and working conditions.

Interns are expected to refer any questions, inquiries or opacities about the programme to PLAC for clarification. This guide attempts to provide answers to questions that may arise during the course of the Legislative Internship Programme.

Wishing you a successful internship !!!



PART ONE

A. GENERAL INFORMATION ON THE LEGISLATIVE INTERNSHIP PROGRAMME

1. Purpose of the Internship

The Legislative Internship Programme (LIP) provides a platform for young Nigerians to gain practical insight of legislative practice and processes while serving within a Legislative Committee, Department or Office at the National Assembly. The interns will spend a total of 40 hours per week observing plenary sessions, attending public hearings and participating in their assigned Committee work for 10 (ten) consecutive weeks to acquaint themselves with legislative skills and procedure which will be played out during a mock legislative assembly session known as the Model Legislative Assembly (MLA) at the conclusion of the programme.

The objectives of the programme are to:

- Provide interns the opportunity of having a comprehensive understanding of legislative practices and processes;
- Create a platform for interns to understand functions and operations of the Nigerian Legislature;
- Help interns understand the importance of self-discipline, social trust and obligations to the society as Nigerian citizens;
- Enhance Interns' observatory and critical thinking skills about political issues;
- Improve interns' practical knowledge and development of a professional orientation towards politics.

2. Learning Objectives for Legislative Interns

Under the Legislative Internship Programme, the learning objectives of interns shall include the following:

- Learning the methods involved in researching legislation for committee assignments;
- Gaining knowledge of the foundation and framework of legislative processes;
- Learning legislative terms, language and appropriate usage;
- Getting familiar with legislative documents (Hansard, Notice Paper, etc.);
- Learning the law-making process how a Bill is passed into law
- Understanding the functions and processes of a Legislature

3. Responsibility of the Intern

An intern's main responsibility is to provide assistance and support to the Legislator or Committee to whom s/he is assigned. Any assigned task has to be completed in a timely manner. The intern is expected to work with professional etiquette at all times.

4. Duties of the Intern

- Provide administrative assistance to the Committee Clerk;
- Attend meetings, take notes, write briefs, minutes and reports where required;
- Conduct research on proposed legislation, highlighting implications;
- Analyse Bills, motions, other legislative documents and write opinions on them;
- Observe proceedings during plenary and report on them;
- Speech writing
- Public relations
- Carry out other related duties as may be assigned by the Committee Clerk / Supervisor

5. Requisite Knowledge and Skills

The intern is required to have the ability to:

- File and arrange documents;
- Express themselves accurately in spoken and written English;
- Plan, implement and manage assigned tasks;
- Cordially relate with colleagues;
- Be professional at all times;
- Conduct themselves with decorum
- Use the computer effectively (having good knowledge and use of Microsoft Office packages)
- Comply with instructions

6. Status of the Intern

Interns are not employees of PLAC or the National Assembly, nor does the internship guarantee employment in PLAC, National Assembly or any other organization.

7. Financial Support

Interns will receive a stipend to cover lunch and transportation. PLAC will not provide nor pay for accommodation for interns. PLAC will disburse the stipend weekly upon submission of a duly completed timesheet signed by the intern's supervisor. Intern's are expected to appear in person to collect their weekly stipends from PLAC's Accounts Officer.

8. Programme Requirements and Evaluation

a) Orientation/Induction

The Orientation/Induction programme is mandatory for all interns. The orientation prepares the intern for the tasks ahead throughout the programme and equips them with the necessary tools for a successful internship. Interns are expected to improve on knowledge gained through orientation with practical experiences gained during the period at the National Assembly.

b) Mid Term Review

Midway through the internship programme, a mid term evaluation will be conducted to assess the performance and experience of interns, get early feedback on the progress of interns and determine the areas for improvement as the programme heads towards conclusion.

c) Debriefing Session

Upon completion of the programme, interns shall meet with PLAC staff for a debriefing session where they shall share their experiences from the internship and the extent to which it has met expectations. Interns will be required to fill out an assessment card or evaluation form to provide feedback on the programme. The assessment which shall form part of PLAC's final report of the programme will be posted on PLAC's website.

d) Model Legislative Assembly

The Legislative Internship Programme shall conclude with a simulation of a mock legislative session by interns with PLAC staff, CSOs, Legislators, and other dignitaries sitting in to observe. Interns will re-enact a legislative plenary session around topical issues plaguing the country and draw up resolutions from deliberations.

9. Reports

The intern is expected to prepare and submit a mid- term report (half way into the programme) and a final report at the end of the programme, on activities and experiences garnered over the course of the programme. The report is to record the intern's personal development and experiences throughout the internship programme and measure expectations. A template of the format of the report is annexed to this Guide.

10. Deployment of the Intern

Interns do not choose offices/committees they will be deployed to. PLAC will collaborate with the National Assembly in deploying interns. Interns' interests, course of study, attributes and other factors will be considered in assigning them to a legislative committee or office. Because of the staff and committee differences between the House of Representatives, Senate and other Legislative offices, each intern may have a significantly different experience from their other colleagues.

11. Entry Permit

PLAC will assist interns to obtain entry permits into the National Assembly. Interns would be required to submit **two passport photographs** to get this pass. The entry permit identifies the internship participant as an intern, allows them entry into the premises; and must be carried at all times. Note that the entry permit is only valid for the period of the internship and will not be renewed at the conclusion of the programme. The permit must never be used for any purposes other than the internship.

12. Appropriate Dress Code/Appearance

The National Assembly is a professional work environment, therefore interns are expected to dress in a professional and appropriate manner. Interns are seriously advised that the National Assembly security is very strict about enforcing dress codes and putting on attire deemed to be inappropriate could lead to interns being denied entrance into the National Assembly premises. Ladies are particularly advised to note that sleeveless tops or dresses are not allowed. Interns may discuss specific dressing requirements with PLAC or their assigned supervisor early in the internship to avoid awkward situations or embarrassment by National Assembly security.

13. Intellectual Property

Interns are required to adhere to the copyright agreement in their offer letter. PLAC retains the rights to all the work produced during the internship programme. Special approval is required for an intern to use any of the work outside the organization in accordance with the agreement.

14. Grievances

Should an intern have serious concerns during the internship, they should feel free to contact their supervisors or PLAC. To avoid any misunderstanding, it is recommended interns obtain clarification on any matters from PLAC or their supervisor as they begin their assignment. If, at any time during the course of the internship an intern has any questions or issues with his/her Committee, or concerns about completing the internship, the intern should contact PLAC.

15. Social Media

Every intern should carefully scrutinize any material or information that they will post on social media about the internship. It is pertinent to know that any information shared online, even when deleted is already public and cannot be completely retrieved. Any information on the National Assembly must be duly cleared with the Committee or office involved and PLAC before it can be shared on social media. Note that PLAC would not be responsible for inappropriate or irresponsible online posts by the interns.

16. Confidential Information

In any situation, confidential information should be kept confidential. Any intern who happens to be privy to confidential information or matters should endeavour to treat same as confidential. An intern may not use a Legislator's name to extract information of any kind from anyone without due permission.

17. Use of E-Mail and Computer

As a general rule, emails and computers should be used for official purposes. PLAC prohibits the use of office equipment for personal use and the use of electronic communication for unethical purposes such as harassment, intimidation, plagiarism or gambling. No form of fraudulent activity is permitted at any time using PLAC's office equipment or email. Interns can use their personal computers for whatever they wish; however, cautious use of electronic devices is advised, especially as a Legislative Intern. Any form of email or electronic communication that could cause harm of any sort to the reputation of the intern or PLAC must be totally avoided.

18. Change in Address or Status

Interns must keep PLAC appraised at all times of their current contact information. Any changes in internship status (hour reduction or dismissal) must be reported immediately to PLAC.

19. Absence from Work

Permissible work absences include illness, family emergency or other serious circumstances. Due to the nature of the assignment, an intern may not withdraw from his/her primary place of assignment except under justifiable circumstance, which must be cleared by PLAC. Interns are also expected to communicate their absence as quickly as possible to the appropriate PLAC staff and supervisor.

20. Professional Conduct

An intern is expected to conduct himself/herself with a high sense of decorum. The intern's dressing, body language and mannerism should be professional at all times throughout the programme, at official hours. The intern has a right to appear any way they choose during their personal days, but official hours must be strictly respected. The conduct expected of the interns include but are not limited to;

- Reporting to the Internship on time
- Attending and participating in any orientation, training or meeting as required by PLAC
- Behaving in a positive, professional and legal manner
- Accepting responsibility and accountability for decisions and actions taken during the Internship
- Ensuring that interactions with legislators, legislative staff, the public ,PLAC and fellow interns are conducted with diginity and respect

21. Intern Warning Notice

An intern will receive a warning notice if they fail to comply with any of the provisions of this guide. Three violations and corresponding warning notices will earn the intern a dismissal from the programme. An Intern may be removed from the internship for conduct that is deemed inappropriate and in violation of the objectives of the programme.

22. Non-Discriminatory Policy

PLAC adheres to a strict non-discrimination policy in its treatment of interns. Religion, gender, ethnic group, background, orientation, age or state of origin does not affect benefits under the programme. The Legislative Internship Programme complies with applicable Nigerian labour laws.

23. Safeguard Policy

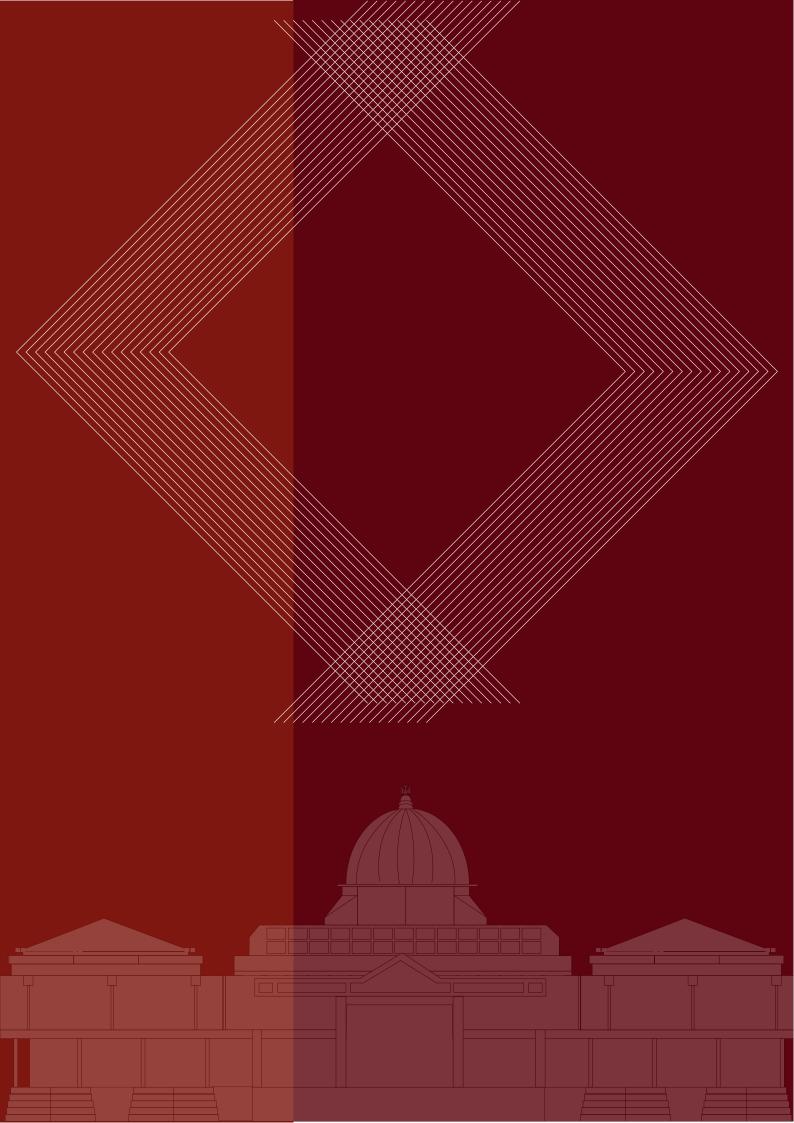
PLAC is mandated to be conscious of sexual harrassement and abuse of any sort. All PLAC legislative interns have a right to work in an environment free from all form of discrimination and harrassement. PLAC believes sexual harrassment is a form of misconduct that undermines the intergrity of the internship and demeans both sexes. Verbal or physical behaviour towards PLAC interns that constitute unsolicited or unwelcome sexual overtures or conduct is forbidden and illegal. This policy applies to all Legislative interns who in addition to being protected are expected to comply with safeguard rules.

24. Health and Safety

Interns should ensure they adhere to all COVID-19 safety precautions and protocols within the premises of the National Assembly and PLAC or any other activity during the Internship. Masks should be worn at all times and social distancing should be observed. Interns are expected to report to the relevant authorities If they experience any symptoms of the corona virus.

25. Duration of Internship

The internship placement is from October to December 2023. Once you accept the internship offer, you are making a commitment to complete the duration indicated. Interns who are unable to complete the 10-week internship or who voluntarily withdraw at any time will cease to be entitled to any internship benefit, will be ineligible for an internship completion certificate and may be required to refund stipends earned during the internship.



PART TWO

B. INFORMATION ON THE NIGERIAN LEGISLATURE

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

a. The Meaning of the Term "Legislature"

A Legislature is a governing body in a democratic dispensation, which has the responsibility to make laws for the State. The term is derived from the Latin word "legis" which means "law" and "lature" which means "the place"; so etymologically, "Legislature" means a place for law-making. It is synonymous to the term "Parliament", derived from the French word, "parley", which means, "to talk", "let's discuss or deliberate". Literally, the Legislature is that organ of the government, which passes the laws of the government, has the responsibility to formulate the will of the State and vests it with legal authority.

In Nigeria, the Legislature is an assembly of elected representatives of the people and represents national public opinion and power of the people. The 1999 Constitution of the Federal Republic of Nigeria, (as amended) vests the legislative powers of the Federal Republic of Nigeria in the National Assembly under Section 4(1). The National Assembly consists of two chambers – the Senate and House of Representatives which are also colloquially referred to as the "red chambers" (the Senate) and the "green chambers" (House of Representatives) because of the colour of their seats in the National Assembly. The House of Represenattives is also commonly referred to as "House".

b. Powers of the Legislature

Section 4(2) of the 1999 Constitution (as amended) vests the Legislature with the powers to make laws for the peace, order and good governace of the Federation with respect to matters included in the Exclusive Legislative List set out in Part I of the Second Schedule of the Constitution.

c. What the Nigerian Legislature Does

The Nigerian Legislature has the following functions;

Law-making: The Legislative or law-making function of the National Assembly as stipulated in the 1999 Constitution is the foremost function of the Nigerian Legislature. It formulates the will of the State into laws and gives it a legal character. It transforms the demands of the people into authoritative laws or statutes. The Legislature reflects public opinion over various issues and debates them to ensure value for the people. In addition, the Legislature can amend or repeal a law by sponsoring a Bill for that purpose.

Oversight: The Legislature exercises oversight functions over the Executive arm of the government. It has the power to scrutinize executive decisions, orders, actions and directives, as well as vet and approve government appointments. As part of its oversight duties, the Legislature is the custodian of the national purse; as no public fund can be expended by the Executive without its approval.

Representation: Another primary function of the legislature is to represent the will of the people who elected them into office. The lawmakers are voted into office by citizens within their constituency in order for them to represent their interests at the national level.

d. What You Need to Become a Legislator

Any citizen of the Federal Republic of Nigeria can become a legislator if they meet the following criteria as provided under Section 65 of the 1999 Constitution (as amended): -

- 35 years old and above (for the Senate); and 25 years old and above (House of Representatives)
- educated up to at least School Certificate level or its equivalent
- member of a political party and is sponsored by that party.

Where such person has voluntarily acquired another citizenship of another country other than Nigeria and has declared allegiance to such a country, such person may be ineligible to be a legislator. In addition, if such a person is found to be of unsound mind, adjudged bankrupt or sentenced to death or imprisonment, such a person shall not be qualified to be a legislator.

e. Meaning of Some Common Legislative Terms

The Legislature has its vocabulary and certain terms commonly used are: -

Chambers: The chambers refer to the two houses of the National Assembly. A legislative chamber is a deliberative assembly within a legislature. In Nigeria, one chamber meets and votes separately from the other, except in special circumstances. As Nigeria's National Assembly has two houses or chambers, it is referred to as a **bicameral legislature**.

Session: A Session is the period of time in which a Legislature is convened for the purpose of enacting legislation. Each session usually consists of several sittings.

There are different types of sessions, namely: -

• **Regular Session:** It is also referred to as a "**Plenary Session**" in the National Assembly. It is the normal sitting day for the legislators, which occurs throughout the course of the year. The regular sessions of the National Assembly are on Tuesdays, Wednesdays and Thursdays of every week.

- **Special Session:** A special session can either be closed, joint or valedictory.
 - A **Closed session** of either the Senate or House of Representatives occurs where members would want to deliberate on matters of high importance and utmost sensitivity, such as national security or impeachment of the President. The session is held in private away from the public due to the sensitive nature of the matter to be discussed.

A **Joint session** occurs when both houses converge for a purpose such as the presentation of the budget by the President.

A **Valedictory Session** is usually held in honour of a deceased member, whether past or serving.

- Length of Session/Sitting: The length of a session should not be less than 181 days in a year as is provided in the Constitution. This means that both Houses must sit for at least 181 days in a year. The National Assembly runs on a legislative calendar and both houses usually suspend sittings for their vacation in the month of August, and do not sit on public holidays. Sessions are commonly referred to by the name of the body and an ordinal number representing a particular session or term; for example, the 1st Session of the 8th Nigerian National Assembly. Presently, Nigeria is in its 2nd Session of 9th National Assembly (2019 2023).
- **Compensation:** Section 70 of the 1999 Constitution provides that a member of the Senate or House of Representatives shall receive such salary and other allowances as the Revenue Mobilization and Fiscal Commission (RMAFC) may determine.

Legislative Symbols:

- O The Mace is the symbol of authority of the National Assembly. The National Assembly cannot sit without the mace being present. The mace is usually carried into the chamber by the Sergeant-at-Arms on his right shoulder before the Senate President or Speaker of the House of Representatives makes an entrance. When the House of Representatives or Senate is sitting, the Mace lies on the table in front of the Presiding Officer, resting in the upper brackets. However, when the House sits as a Committee, the Mace is moved to the lower brackets.
- The Gavel vests the presiding officer with the power to preside all regular and special meetings of the National Assembly. The presiding officer, who could be the Senate President, his deputy, Speaker of the House or his deputy, may conduct all meetings using the gavel in accordance with legislative procedure contained in the Rules governing the chamber. The gavel may also be used during the meetings of the Committees of the National Assembly.

2. NATIONAL ASSEMBLY LEADERSHIP PRESIDING OFFICERS

I. President of the Senate

The President of the Senate is elected by all Senators to preside over the Senate as its highest-ranking principal officer. His/Her primary functions include the signing of Votes and Proceedings of the Senate, receiving all communications addressed to the Senate, signing of all resolutions, writs, warrants and subpoena issued by an order of the Senate and interpreting the Standing Rules guiding the Senate. He/She presides over the sittings and ensures orderly presentations of motions and debate by Members.

II. Deputy President of the Senate

The Deputy Senate President is elected in the same manner as the Senate President. In the absence of the President of the Senate, the Deputy presides over all the sittings and performs all the duties of the Senate President.

III. Speaker of the House of Representatives

The Speaker is elected by the members of the House of Representatives as its highest-ranking principal officer. His/Her primary functions include the signing of the Votes and Proceedings of the House of Representatives, receiving all communications addressed to it, signing resolutions, writs, warrants and subpoenas issued by an order of the House and interpretation of its Standing Rules. He presides over the sittings and ensures orderly presentations of motions and debate by Members.

IV. Deputy Speaker of the House of Representatives

The Deputy Speaker performs all the functions of the Speaker in his absence during sittings and other required areas.

V. Majority Leader

Both Houses of the National Assembly have Majority Leaders. The Majority Leader is nominated from the party with the highest number of Senators/Honourable Members. His/ Her roles include leading the business of the Senate/House, managing the legislative schedule of the Senate/House of Representatives, liaising with Committee Chairmen and other functionaries of the Senate/House of Representatives.

VI. Minority Leader

The Minority Leader is nominated from the minority parties in the Senate or House of Representatives with the powers to liaise with the Senate or House majority leaders, second motions for the parties on major issues, second motions on formal and non-partisan business of the House or Senate and other duties that the Senate President or Speaker may assign.

VII. Whips

- a. Chief Whip The Chief Whip of the Senate or House of Representatives is nominated from the party with the highest number of seats in the chambers. Their functions are to maintain order and decorum in the chambers, including managing the affairs of his party during meetings and organizing the party members in divisions and debates on the floor of the Senate or House of Representatives.
- b. **Deputy Chief Whip** The Deputy Chief Whip assists the Chief Whip in his functions.
- **c. Minority Whip** The Minority Whip is nominated from the minority parties in the Senate or the House of Representatives to ensure attendance of members of the Senate or House of Representatives of the minority parties. As the Chief Whip, s/he ensures order and decorum in the chambers.
- **d. Deputy Minority Whip** The Deputy Minority Whip assists the Minority Whip in his functions.

VIII. Legislative Staff

a. Clerk – A Clerk is a civil servant recruited under the Federal Republic of Nigeria's Public Service Rules as part of National Assembly's bureaucracy. The Clerk provides lawmakers with administrative services that support the National Assembly's performance of its responsibilities. The Clerk of the National Assembly and of both chambers for instance serves as an adviser to the President of the Senate or Speaker of the House of Representatives; circulates the Order Paper to Senators or Members at plenary; keeps minutes of the proceedings of Senate/ House of Representatives/ Committee of the Whole, votes, records and other documents.

There are Clerks at different levels of the bureaucracy, the highest ranking being the Clerk of the National Assembly who is the head of the National Assembly bureaucracy and who is assisted by the Deputy Clerk to whom he can delegate his functions. There is a Clerk of the Senate and Clerk of the House of Representatives, both of whom are also high-ranking staff of both chambers of the National Assembly respectively. There are also Clerks at the Committee level known as Committee Secretaries.

b. Sergeant-at-Arms – The Sergeant-at-Arms is the chief security officer of both Houses of the National Assembly. S/he maintains order during legislative sittings under the direction of the Presiding Officer/ President of the Senate or Speaker of the House of Representatives. The Sergeant-at-Arms strictly enforces the rules relating to the privileges of both Chambers; ensuring that no person enters any room reserved for Senators or Honourable Members during sittings and ensuring that the floor is cleared of all persons except those privileged to remain until 10 minutes after adjournment. The Sergeant-at-Arms is responsible for keeping the Mace safe.

3. LEGISLATIVE COMMITTEES

A Legislative Committee is a body of legislators appointed to handle certain business in a specialized area and report back to the plenary. It is a unit within a legislative chamber that allows groups of legislators to review proposed Bills before the Senate or House of Representatives or matters of public interest that require input by the National Assembly or from an Executive decision or policy. While a Committee is headed by a Chairman, a Clerk of a Legislative Committee provides administrative support and manages the affairs of their respective Committees.

Types of Legislative Committee

Standing Committee

A Standing Committee is a permanent committee established by the Rules of the Senate or House of Representatives to which Bills and resolutions are assigned for consideration. Example of standing committees are Committee on Rules and Business, Committee on Appropriations etc. Some Committees are also required to be established within the first fourteen legislative days following the first sitting of the Senate or House of Representatives in accordance with their Standing Rules. Often designated as **Special Committees**, they perfom specialized functions quite different from those in standing committees. Examples of these Special Committees are the Senate Committee on Ethics, Privileges and Public Petitions, the House Committee on Public Petitions, Senate and House Committee on Selection etc.

Ad-hoc Committee

An Ad-hoc Committee is constituted to deal with very pressing or specific issues. The National Assembly sets up Ad-hoc Committees with very definite mandates to be achieved within specific, usually short, time frames. An example is the Ad-hoc Committee on the Review of the 1999 Constitution which is usually set up to receive and review memoranda from the public on issues surrounding Constitution review.

Joint Committee

A Joint Committee is established by concurrent resolution and composed of members drawn from both chambers of the National Assembly. It is usually constituted to save time in the hearing of witnesses or subjects under consideration by both Houses.

Other Committees that may be constituted at the National Assembly are:

"Conference Committee" which is used in reference to a Committee with members appointed from both chambers of the National Assembly to resolve differences between both chambers on measures previously adopted by both Houses of the National Assembly.

"Committee of the Whole" is the full membership of the House sitting as a Committee to hear witnesses or discuss legislation without making a decision.

4. CONSTITUENCIES

A constituency is a geographical area that a legislator represents in the National assembly (also known as electoral district). Citizens residing in the area governed, represented or served by an elected member of the National Assembly are called constituents.

Constituents expect their representatives to bring their concerns to the fore at the national level and push for the passage of laws that will help improve their lives and wellbeing.

There are 109 Senatorial Districts in Nigeria with each Senator representing a district; and 360 Federal Constituencies with each member of the House of Representatives representing a constituency.

5. LAWMAKING PROCESS – FROM BILL TO LAW

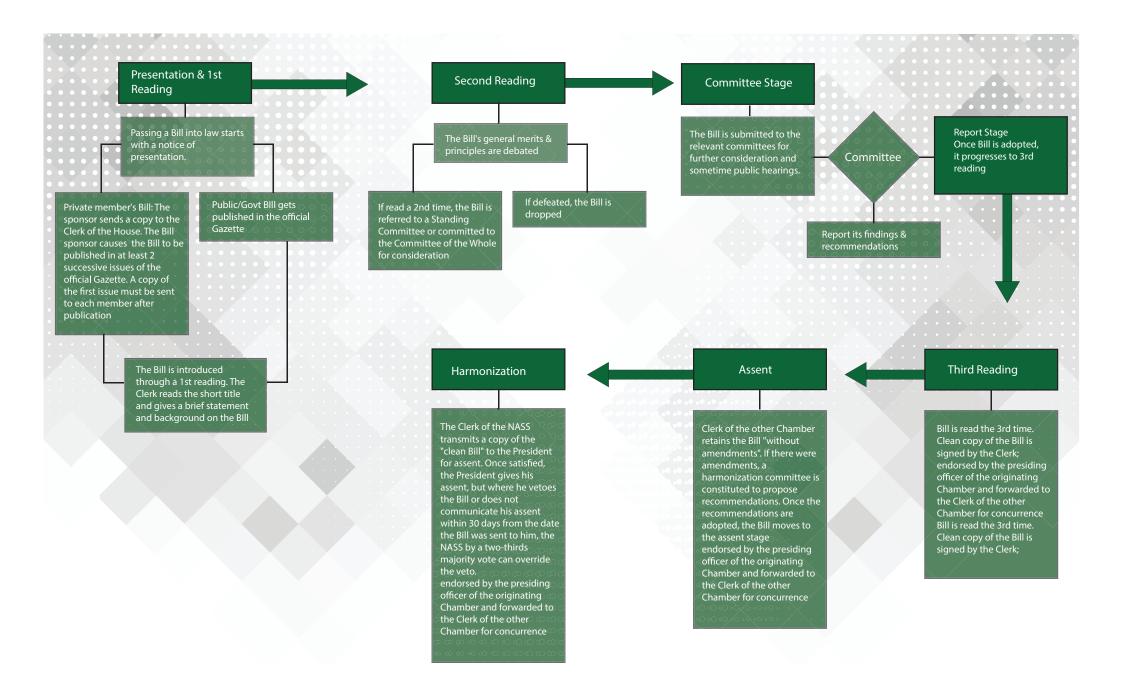
The process of lawmaking requires periods of discussions and consideration of interests before a Bill can be passed into law. In simple terms, a Bill means a draft of a proposed Law (which could be an amendment or repeal to an existing Law or the creation of a new Law) There are two types of Bills; Private Bills and Public Bills. The Private Bill affects citizens or co-operations while a Public Bill applies to the general public.

a. STAGES OF A BILL

- Introduction and First Reading of Bills The Clerk of the House introduces a Bill by reading out its short title and gives a brief background on the Bill. The Rules and Business Committee gives an appropriate date for the second reading to allow the members study the Bill.
- II. Second Reading Stage At the second reading, the members will debate on the general merits and principles of the Bill. The Bill sponsor then moves a motion for the Bill to be read the second time, and the members vote at the prompt of the presiding officer Senate President or Speaker of the House of Representatives. The members would vote by saying "yay" if they agree, or "nay" if they disagree. If the members said "yay", then the Bill is read a second time, after which it is committed to a Standing Committee unless the House on Motion commits it to the Committee of the Whole.
- III. Committee Stage After the second reading, a Bill is referred to a Standing Committee or jointly referred to two or more Committees, where more than one Committee deals with the subject matter of the Bill.
 - The Committee may approve the Bill unaltered, amend it, re-write it or even block it. However the practice in Nigeria is that a Committee should not "kill" a Bill ,but rather report its findings and recommendations to the House for further action.

- IV. Third Reading Stage At the third reading stage, the Member in charge of the Bill reports to the House that the Committee of the Whole has considered the Bill and passed it with or without amendments and moves for the third reading of the Bill. If the House approves it for third reading, a clean copy of the Bill with all amendments signed by the Clerk of the House and endorsed by the Speaker is sent to the Clerk of the Senate for concurrence and passage. Where the other House concurs with the Bill, its Clerk sends a message to the originating House that it has concurred on the Bill. In the event that the Bill is not acceptable to the other chamber or there is a proposed amendment not acceptable to the chamber it originated from, it may request a Conference of both Houses, after which a conference committee is set up to harmonize differences in the Bill and produce an identical Bill for adoption by each House.
- V. Assent of the President When both Houses have passed a Bill, the Clerk to the National Assembly (CNA) sends a clean copy of the Bill to the President for assent. The President signs the copies upon his satisfaction and returns the signed copies which will now be called an **Act** to the Clerk of the National Assembly, who then prints the Act in triplicate copies. The Clerk forwards the first copy to the President, a second copy to the Chief Justice of Nigeria for enrolment at the Supreme Court of Nigeria and retains the third copy for the National Assembly's records.

Infograph on the Law making process - How a Bill becomes Law



b. PARTS OF A BILL

Typically, Bills introduced to the Legislature contain the following parts:

- Long Title describing the main purpose of the Bill
- **Enacting Clause** which is a short statement identifying the authority by which the proposed Law is to be made, it usually states "BE IT ENACTED by the National Assembly..."
- **The Main body** of the Bill contains its various provisions which are divided into clauses and sub-clauses as the case may be
- A Short Title, which is a more concise description of the Bill
- An Explanatory memorandum that briefly states the provisions contained within the main body of the Bill

[HB. 243] C 713

ABILL

FOR

AN ACT TO AMEND THE ENERGY COMMISSION OF NIGERIA ACT, CAP E10 LFN, 2004 TO MAKE IT COMPULSORY FOR THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT THROUGH THE COMMISSION TO HARNESS, EXPLORE AND UTILIZE OTHER SOURCES OF ENERGY OTHER THAN THE HYDRO AND GAS ENERGY SOURCES IN NIGERIA, AND FOR RELATED MATTERS

Sponsored by Hon. Yusuf Buba Yakub

Commencement ENACTED by the National Assembly of the Federal Republic of Nigeria as follows: 1. The Energy Commission of Nigeria Act, Cap E10 LFN, 2004 Cap. E 10 LFN, 2004 1 (herein referred to as the "Principal Act") 2 3 2. Section 1 of the Principal Act is amended by deleting "and" in Amendment of Section 1 sub-section (2) (d), and introduce new sub-section (2) (e, f and g), and re-4 number the existing sub-section (2) (e) as new (2) (h), thus: 5 "(e) Solar Power development; 6 (f) Wind Power development department; and 7 8 (g) Coal Power development department." 3. Section 2 of the Principal Act is amended by deleting the 9 Amendment of Section 2 provisions of section 2 (a) (i) thereof and subsequently re-number the 10 remaining paragraphs. 11 4. Section 5 of the Principal Act is amended by introducing new 12 Amendment of Section 5 section 5 (k-o) and re-number the existing section 5 (k) accordingly, thus: 13 "(k) to establish a technical Implementation Committee to make it 14 compulsory for the Federal Government to explore, harness and utilize other 15 energy sources other than hydro and gas sources of energy;" 16 17 (l) the technical implementation committee comprising of the Director-General as Chairman and other professionals from relevant 18

Figure 1: Sample of a Bill

agencies and bodies as may be determined by the Commission shall, in

	2	conjunction with the department of Solar Power, Wind Power and Coal Power		
	3	explore, harness and utilize the energy generated which shall be made available		
	4	to Nigerians;"		
	5	(m) the Commission shall receive application form the public on type		
	6	of energy sources required, and which shall be determined by the prevalent		
	7	energy source required in the particular area;		
	8	(n) the energy source available in an area shall be determined by the		
	9	prevalent source of energy in that area;		
	10	(o) the Commission shall approve the tariffs payable depending or		
	11	the source of energy subject to the approval of the President; and"		
mendment of ection 8	12	5. Section 8 of the Principal Act is amended by introducing new sub-		
	13	section 8 (4) as follows:		
	14	"(4) tariffs paid to the Commission shall be paid to the Commission		
	15	treasury single account (TSA); and"		
hort title	16	6. This Bill may be cited as the Energy Commission of Nigeria Ac		
	17	(Amendment) Bill, 2019.		

EXPLANATORY MEMORANDUM

This Bill seeks to amend sections 1, 2, 5 and 8 of the Energy Commission Act (1979) seeks to give power of exploration, harnessing and generation of solar, wind and coal energy sources to the Energy Commission of Nigeria for the benefit of Nigeria.

VI. Other Common Legislative Documents

In the course of the Internship, interns would come across various legislative documents that are frequently used in the National Assembly. It is important for the interns to understand the content and purpose of these documents, some of these documents are highlighted below;

- **Journal** is the official record of all Bills presented in a Legislative session.
- Standing Orders or Standing Rules is a document that guides the operations of plenary sessions and conduct of lawmakers during plenary. It is called Standing Orders in the Senate, while the House of Representatives refers to it as Standing Rules.
- **Hansard** is a verbertim report of all discussions and contributions of Lawmakers in the chambers in a sitting.
- Committee reports were mentioned in the law making process as one of the
 documents drafted in the Committee stage of law making. In simple terms,
 Committee reports are written or verbal statements made by a Committee giving
 the results of an enquiry, status of work or assignment to the National Assembly.
 For instance, a Committee report may make its findings, observations and
 recommendations on a Bill including making proposed amendments to such Bills.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON NATIONAL SECURITY AND INTELLIGENCE ON THE BILLS FOR AN ACT TO PROVIDE FOR THE ESTABLISHMENT OF THE NATIONAL COMMISSION FOR THE COORDINATION AND CONTROL OF THE POLIFERATION OF SMALL ARMS AND LIGHT WEAPONS IN NIGERIA AND OTHER RELATED MATTERS 2022 (SB.283,SB.513 AND SB.794).

1.0 INTRODUCTION:

The Senate at its sittings of Wednesday, 19th February, 2020; Wednesday, 25th November, 2020; and Tuesday, 9th November, 2021 read for the second time the following Bills:

(i) The Nigeria National Commission against the Proliferation of

Figure 2: Excerpts from Committee Report on National Commission Against the Proliferation of Small Arms and Light Weapons (Est) Bill, 2022

3.0 METHODOLOGY:

- 3.1 In attending to this legislative assignment, the Committee met and adopted the following methodology:
 - Requested and received memoranda from identified critical stakeholders in the Intelligence and Security Community, Ministries, Departments and Agencies of Government and Non-Governmental Organisations (NGOs);
 - (ii) Conducted series of roundtable interactive hearings or stakeholders' summits during which inputs on the Bills were collated from members of the Intelligence and Security Community and critical stakeholders;

Figure 3: Excerpts from Committee Report on National Commission Against the Proliferation of Small Arms and Light Weapons (Est) Bill, 2022

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION (BASIC & SECONDARY) ON THE NATIONAL SECONDARY EDUCATION COMMISSION ETC ACT CAP N73 2004 (REPEAL & RE-ENACTMENT) BILL, 2022

E	NDORSEMENTS , /		
Sen Ibrahim Gaidam Chairman	hh		
SHOCKI			
Sen Akon Eyakenyi Member	Sen Aliyu M. Wamakko Member		
	14maj-		
Sen Ibrahim Shekarau Member	Sen Sadiq Suleiman Umar Member		
Sen Haliru Dauda Jika Member	Sen Tanko Al-Makura Member		
Sen Kasim Shettima Member	Sen Obinna Joseph Ogba Member		
Adrol .			
Sen Adelere Oriolowo Member	Sen Rochas A. Okorocha Member		
Sen Oloriegbe Yahaya Ibrahim	Sen Robert A. Boroffice		
Member	Member		
THE			
Sen Kola Balogun	Sen Adetokunbo M. Abiru		
Member	Member / /		
7	Wh		
Sen Frank Chukwuma Ibezim	Sen Degi-Eremienyo Biobarakuma		
Member	Member ————————————————————————————————————		
Chidinma Roseline Osuagwu, Esq.			
	Clerk		

Figure 4: Excerpts from Committee Report on Education (Basic & Secondary) on the National Secondary Education Commission etc Act CAP N73 2004 (Repeal & Re-enactment) Bill, 2022

Notice Paper is a published document prepared and containing Bills, Motions and proposed activities in the chamber for the week.

FOURTH REPUBLIC 10TH NATIONAL ASSEMBLY (2019-2023) FIRST SESSION



HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF NIGERIA **NOTICE PAPER**

Monday 3 July 2023 - Friday 7 July 2023

1. Monday 3 July 2023 Ad – hoc Committee Meetings:

Plan of Legislative Business of the House for the Week.

2.

- Tuesday 4 July 2023
 - (a)**Motions:**
 - (i)Need to Recharge and Restore Lake Chad: Hon Ahmed Mohammed Munir.
 - (ii) Call on the Federal Government to Construct Lafia-Doma-Ruttu-Bassa-Rafin Gabas-Nasarawa-Orozo Road: Hon. Gaza Jonathan Gbefwi and Four Others.
 - (iii) Need to Address the Disagreement on Police Recruitment Process between the Police Force Headquarters and the Police Service Commission: Hon. Mohammed Bello El- Rufai.
 - Need to Harness the Potential in the Maritime Sector for Economic Growth and Revive the Abandoned Oseakwa Seaport at Ihiala Local Government Area in Anambra State: Hon. Pascal Agbodike.
 - Need to Introduce Leadership Training in the Curriculum of Primary and Tertiary Schools in Nigeria: Hon. Ojuawo Rufus Adeniyi.

Wednesday 5 July 2023

- (a) Motions:
 - (i) Need to Address the Incessant Cases of Banditry Attacks on Villages in Dustin Ma/Kurfi Federal Constituency:
 Hon. Aminu Babale.
 - (ii) Need to Intervene in the Recurring Annual Clashes between Farmers and Herders in the Yamaltu–Deba Federal Constituency of Gombe State:

 Hon. Inuwa Garba.
 - (iii) Need to Mitigate the Distress of Erosion in Abobiri Anyam, Otuobhi, Ologi and Okik Communities in Ogbai Federal Constituency of Bayelsa State: Hon. Mitema Obordor.
 - (iv) Demarcation and Ceding of Danre and Biajua Communities in Boki Loca Government Area of Cross Rivers: Hon. Victor Bisong Abang and Seven Others.
 - (v) Need to Establish Internally Displaced Person Camps in Anka, Bukkuyum, Birnin Magaji, Maradun, Maru, Shinkafi, Tsafe and Zurmi Local Government Areas o Zamfara State:

 Hon Isa Mohammed Anka

Thursday 6 July 2023

- (a) Motions:
 - (i) Need to Reconstruct the Failed Portions of the Oba-Nnewi-Uga-Akokwa-Arondizuogu Okigwe Federal Road in Idemili North/South, Nnewi North/South/Ekwusigo, Aguata an Ideato North/South Federal Constituencies of Anambra and Imo States:

 Hon. Ugochinyere O. Ikeagwuonu and Three Others.
 - (ii) Devastating Communal Clash between Oju and Ibilla Communities of Oju Loca Government Area of Benue State: Hon. David Agada Ogewu.
 - (iii) Need to Rehabilitate the Failed Section of Warri Benin Federal Read: Hon. Ukodhiko Ajiroghene Jonathan.
 - (iv) Need for Intervention on the Fourteen (14) Years Blackout in Irele, Okitipupa, Ese Odo and Ilaje Local Government Areas of Edo State:
 Hon. Odimayo Okunjimi John.
 - (v) Need Re-Establish and Adequately Fund the practical and Professional Teaching of Artisanship and Vocational Training in Federal Government Colleges Across the Country: Hon. Awwalu Abdu Gwalabe.

Friday 7 July 2023

Summary/Review of Weekly Activities of the Committee

PUBLISHED BY THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY PRINTING PRESS

 Order Paper provides a comprehensive and clear view of the scheduled activities for a Legislative day. You may consider it as an agenda for the day.

10TH SENATE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY FIRST SESSION NO. 13



36

SENATE OF THE FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF NIGERIA ORDER PAPER

Tuesday, 18th July, 2023

- Prayers
- 2. Approval of the Votes and Proceedings
- 3. Oaths
- 4. Announcements (if any)
- Petitions

ORDERS OF THE DAY

MOTIONS

1. Urgent Need to Control the Erosion Ravaging Onitsha-Oba Section of the Onitsha-Owerri Federal Highway in Anambra State.

 ${\bf Sponsor: Sen.\ Umeh,\ Victor\ Chukwunonyelu\ (} {\it Anambra\ Central}{\it)}$

The Senate:

Notes with dismay the devastating effects of ravaging gully erosion and landslide on Onitsha-Owerri Federal Road, between Electrical Parts Market and Metallurgical Training Institute, Obosi (Idemili North L.G.A) and Oba Junction near Rojenny Games Village in Idemili South L.G.A – along Onitsha-Owerri Federal Highway, all within Anambra Central Senatorial District of Anambra State;

Also notes that one lane of the affected road has been cut off by the gully erosion at the Oba junction with the second lane under serious threat of imminent collapse while buildings and factories within the vicinity are on the verge of collapsing into the gully;

 $Worried\ that\ the\ erosion\ and\ landslide\ are\ creating\ traffic\ gridlock\ along\ the\ sections\ of\ the\ Onitsha-Owerri\ Highway;$

Concerned that if the menace of gully erosion and landslide is not urgently controlled, those sections of the road will completely cave in, thus leading to total disconnection of the highway with attendant severe consequences and cutting off of vehicular movement to Imo, Abia, Akwa Ibom, Rivers and Cross River States:

Further notes that Onitsha- Owerri federal highway is a gateway to business activities and other relationships between the Western States and South East and South-South States; and

Equally notes that the magnitude of the menace is beyond the control of the State Government,

Accordingly resolves to:

 Urge the Federal Government to direct the Federal Ministry of Works and Housing to commence repairs and re-construction of the affected parts of the Onitsha-Owerri Federal road and particularly, the sections between Upper Iweka Round about in Onitsha and Oba in Idemili South L.G.A. of Anambra State which span about 6 kilometers;

- ii. Also urge the Federal Ministry of Works and Housing to ensure regular surveillance of Federal high ways to identify and nip erosion threats to federal roads in the bud; and
- iii. Further urge the Federal Roads Maintenance Agency (FERMA) to join in the detection and prevention of erosion menace on the highways.
- 2. Urgent Need for Erosion Control in Edo Central Senatorial District to Save Lives and Properties.

Sponsor: Sen. Okpebholo, Monday (Edo Central)

The Senate:

Notes that the peculiar nature of the topography of Edo central senatorial district has put many communities under the constant threat of erosion devastation, resulting in massive gully erosions, flooding and road devastations, which is one major reason why most roads quickly fail leading in communities and homes being damaged and abandoned;

Also notes that the Okene-Auchi-Benin expressway, a major road infrastructure in Nigeria began to fail at the Ekpoma axis owing to several gully erosions. The Ewu-Uromi-Agbor Road corridor has also experienced similar fate in Uromi axis. Nigerians in Irrua, Ekpoma, Uromi, Ewu and other communities have fled their homes or got their access roads damaged owing to the erosion problems. In June, two persons died after being swept away from their homes in Ujoelen, Ekpoma. A school girl died two years ago in Efandion, Uromi, on her way to school due to the uncontrollable flooding. It is difficult to construct roads to Udo community because of the wild erosion gullies. This trend is all over the area;

Worried that infrastructure like roads and electricity will be grievously affected by the devastation of gully erosion if the situation is not arrested as government institutions like schools and hospitals will also be damaged and more Nigerians may lose their homes as it is already being experienced; and

Also worried that ongoing highway road projects in Edo central face the risk of being damaged even before they are completed, as a result of which the country may just be losing hundreds of millions of naira because of the natural disaster. The cost of interventions in erosion disaster is too weighty for local and state governments to bear,

Accordingly resolves to:

- Urge for the collaboration of federal agencies, namely; the Federal Ministry of Environment, Ecological Fund Office and the Federal Ministry of Works and Housing towards tackling the menace of erosion devastation in Edo Central Senatorial District;
- ii. Also urge the Federal Roads Maintenance Agency, FERMA, and the National Emergency Management Agency (NEMA) to collaborate and carry out emergency works on Ekpoma (Uhiele, Ujoelen, Ukpenu, Borehole Road & Emuhi), Irrua (Uwesan and Ikekato), Ewu (Eguare and Uzogholo), Uromi (Efandion, Eguare & Uzegwa), Udo and Illushi;
- Mandate the Committees on Environment, Ecology, Works, Special Duties, FERMA (when constituted) and Legislative Compliance to;
 - Engage the Federal Ministry of Environment, Federal Ministry of Works and Housing, NEMA and Ecological Fund Office to come up with a durable and lasting workplan to arrest the devastation;
 - Involve FERMA to prevent the expressways and other roads in the area from further degradation; and

- Set up NEMA stations in Edo central to assist residents in the event of emergency that could lead to loss of lives and properties.
- 3. Urgent Need to Reconstruct/Rehabilitate the Onitsha-33-Otuocha-Adani Road Boundary to Enugu State.

Sponsor: Sen. Nwoye, Tony (Anambra North)

The Senate:

Recalls the decision of government to seek alternative sources for funding critical national projects to increase the stock of infrastructure, through initiatives such as private sector partnership, SUKUK funds and the FIRS/NNPCL Road Infrastructure Tax Credit Scheme, without which we cannot grow our nation;

Notes that the 48km stretch of the Federal Government Trunk 'A' Road, a major economic artery in the Onitsha and Omambala region of Anambra and Kogi States which traverses the GRA, Onitsha, 33-Otuocha-Adani-Enugu State and Kogi State has dilapidated, thus leading to loss of lives and properties;

Also notes that this very important federal road connects many agrarian communities and is also a major food basket of the South east region known for rice farming and other arable crops like yam, cassava, potato and corn; such critical national project if allowed to dilapidate, can lead to food scarcity, bring untold hardship, neglect and exacerbate the sufferings and pain on the people and the attendant loss of revenue that would have accrued to the government;

Further notes the presence of critical infrastructure like the cooking gas extractive industry/refinery at Ponti Nkponando, Aguleri, many industries located along that Anambra, Enugu and Kogi States corridor and many other businesses, which contribute huge sums of needed revenue for the nation;

Equally notes that this road will be segmented into two sections, the first section is dualization from GRA Onitsha to Aguleri/Otuocha junction (about 10km); and the second section will remain a single carriage way from Otuocha/Aguleri junction to Adani, Enugu and Kogi States; and

Aware that the project is under the Federal Ministry of Works & Housing but has not been awarded due to paucity of funds, hence the need for placement of funding to be financed through the NNPCL Road Infrastructure Tax Credit Scheme, under which it is the financier that selects the road they want to invest in,

Accordingly resolves to:

- Urge the NNPCL and FIRS under the Infrastructure Tax Credit Scheme to include this important road as a project to be prioritized, funded; and to be executed through the Federal Ministry of Works and Housing;
- ii. Also urge the Federal Ministry of Works and Housing to urgently commence design for the road and subsequent award(once NNPCL/FIRS captures the road and provides funding) of this economically important road as part of measures to guarantee food security and enhance security of lives and properties; and
- Further urge the Committees on Petroleum Resources Upstream and Works (when constituted) and Legislative Compliance to ensure implementation.
- 4. Urgent Need for Intervention to Arrest the Incessant Sea Incursion Ravaging Ayetoro Community in Ondo State.

Sponsor: Sen. Jimoh, Ibrahim Folorunsho (Ondo South)

The Senate:

Notes that the oil producing Ayetoro is a phenomenal historical and cultural settlement along the coastal stretch of Ilaje Local Government Area of Ondo State and is also a major source of revenue for the nation;

Also notes that Ayetoro community used to be one of the most prosperous riverine settlements in Nigeria due to its thriving trade in fish;

Further notes that Ayetoro community and its environs account for 5.4% of the 60,000 barrel per day of Ondo State's crude oil production output amounting to about 3.7% of Nigeria's total oil production and this ranks Ondo State as the 5th, among Nigeria's oil producing States, under the Niger Delta Development Commission (NDDC) Act;

Disturbed that devastating sea incursions and ocean surges have been the albatross of the Ayetoro community for over two decades with hundreds of homes and properties being destroyed annually, resulting in the displacement of indigenes of the community and consequently, in the disruption of oil exploration in the area;

Also disturbed that the surges have become an annual occurrence that successive governments have failed to attend to and serving as daily reminder to the indigenes of Ayetoro that the community is gradually slipping into the belly of the Atlantic Ocean;

Aware that a concerned interventionist agency, the Niger Delta Development Commission (NDDC) as early as 2004, just four years after its creation, made a commendable attempt to stem the slide by awarding the contract for the construction of a shoreline protective wall designed with a geo-tube technology in Ayetoro to Gallet Nigeria Limited at an original contract sum of N6.4 billion, of which 25 per cent was reportedly paid;

Also aware that the said contract was revoked in 2009 for alleged lack of capacity and re-awarded to Dredging Atlantic Limited at an undisclosed cost; however eleven years after the new contractor took over, and sixteen years after the contract was first awarded, there is nothing on ground to show any intervention by the government, thereby creating the wrong impression of an unconcerned Federal Government;

Worried that Ayetoro is on the verge of being completely lost to the sea if nothing is done urgently, and this is more poignant because residents are gradually losing hope that their abodes of many years have not receive desired attention from relevant authorities; and

Also worried that the utopian community, where communism once fully held sway may soon be an illusion of history following the incessant sea incursion ravaging the community,

Accordingly resolves to:

- Mandate the Committees on NDDC, Environment and Ecology (when constituted), to interface
 with relevant Ministries to work out modalities for instant intervention in the disaster; and
- ii. Also mandate the Committee on NDDC (when constituted) to conduct an investigation into the N6.5 billion-shoreline protection contract awarded by the NDDC in 2006 with a view to finding an alternative solution where necessary, to stem the dangerous slide and report back within four weeks for further legislative action.

COMMITTEE MEETINGS

No. Committee Date Time Venue

1. Ad-hoc Committee to Tuesday, 18th July, 2023 2.00pm Chairman's Office, Suite 4.27 Investigate the Disbursement of Loans by Development Bank of Nigeria

PRINTED BY NATIONAL ASSEMBLY PRESS, ABUJA

Votes and Proceedings is the official record of each sitting in a Legislative day. It contains the proceedings and decisions that occurred in the House of Representatives and Senate on a particular Legislative day.

9TH NATIONAL ASSEMBLY FOURTH SESSION NO. 63

4351



HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF NIGERIA VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS

Wednesday, 22 March, 20°3

- 1. The House met at 11.53 a.m. Mr Speaker read the Prayers.
- 2. The House recited the National Pledge.

3. Votes and Proceedings

Mr Speaker announced that he had examined and approved the Votes and Proceedings of Tuesday, 21 March, 2023.

The Votes and Proceedings was adopted by unanimous consent.

4. Petitions

The following Petitions were presented and laid by Hon. Jerry Alagbaoso (Orlu/Orsu/Oru East Federal Constituency):

- (a) Duncan Sola Williams and 1 other, on behalf of Rights and Democracy Yolunteers, on alleged criminal misappropriation and embezzlement of public funds against the Comptroller-General of the Federal Fire Service;
- (b) Anti-corruption and Integrity Forum, on the following:
 - alleged mismanagement and abuse of office on construction/administration of Presidential Wing of the Villa Clinic against Tijani Umar, the Permanent Secretary,
 - (ii) alleged importation of substandard products and deceit of the Nigeria Public against Coleman Wires and Cable,
 - alleged Management excesses and illegal recruitment by Nigeria Midstream and Downstream Regulatory Agency (NMDPRA),
 - (iv) alleged financial excesses, infractions against Ponkap Zwalda, the General Manager,
 Nigeria Social Insurance Trust Funds (NSITF).

Petitions referred to the Committee on Public Petitions.

PRINTED BY NATIONAL ASSEMBLY PRESS, ABUJA

5. Presentation of Report

Report of the Conference Committee:

Motion made and Question proposed, "That the House do receive Report of the Conference Committee on a Bill for an Act to Establish the National Centre for the Coordination and Control of the Proliferation of Small Arms and Light Weapons in Nigeria and for Related Matters" (Hon. Adeogun Adejoro — Akoko South/West/East Federal Constituency).

Agreed to.

Report laid.

6. A Bill for an Act to Provide for Establishment of the National Food Safety Council and National Food Safety Management Committee for the Official Control of Food and Feed Safety, the obligations of Food and Feed Business Operators and define the Functions and Powers of Institutions of Government with the objective of ensuring that food and Feed Safety Risks are effectively managed; and for Related Matters (IIB.2176) — Second Reading Motion made and Question proposed, "That a Bill for an Act to Provide for Establishment of the National Food Safety Council and National Food Safety Management Committee for the Official Control of Food and Feed Safety, the obligations of Food and Feed Business Operators and define the Functions and Powers of Institutions of Government with the objective of ensuring that food and Feed Safety Risks are effectively managed; and for Related Matters (IIB.2176) be read a Second Time" (Hon. Peter Akpatason — Deputy House Leader).

Debate.

Question that the Bill be now read a Second Time - Agreed to.

Bill read the Second Time.

Bill referred to the Committee of the Whole.

7. A Bill for an Act to Amend the National Drug Law Enforcement Agency Act, Cap. N30, Laws of the Federation of Nigeria, 2004 to confer additional Responsibility of the power to grant and revoke licenses for the cultivation of Cannabis (or any of its three species namely Cannabis Sativa, Cannabis Indicia and Cannabis Ruderalis) Plant for Medicinal purposes; and for Related Matters (IIB. 1190 and IIB. 1918) — Second Reading

Order read.

Privilege (Order Six, Rule 2):

Hon. Mariam Odinaka Onuoha drew the attention of the House to the Cannabis Control Bill, 2020 (HB.837), standing in her name. She noted that the Bill was read the First Time on Tuesday, 5 May, 2020 and that the two Bills being of the same subject matter have not been consolidated in accordance with the provisions of the Rules of the House. She therefore considered the Second Reading of the Bill as a breach of her privilege.

Debate.

Ordered: Mr Speaker directed the Chairman, Committee on Rules and Business to consolidate the Bill with the Cannabis Control Bill, 2020.

 Discharge of Committees on Referrals on Bills, Pursuant to Order Eighteen, Rule 3 (1) (g) of the Standing Orders of the House of Representatives Motion made and Question proposed: The House:

Notes that the following Bills were separately read a Second time and referred to various Committees of the House for legislative actions, namely:

S/No.	Title of Bill	Committee
1.	Federal University of Education, Igueben, Edo State (Establishment, etc.) Bill, 2021 (HB. 1391)	Tertiary Education and Services,
2.	Federal Eye Centre, Iruekpen Ekpoma (Establishment) Bill, 2021 (HB. 1390)	Health Institutions,
3.	Federal Medical Centre, Illeh Ekpoma, Edo State (Establishment) Bill, 2021 (HB. 1389)	Health Institutions;

Aware that the Committees are yet to present Reports on the Bills, contrary to the provisions of Order Eighteen, Rule 3 (1) (g) of the Standing Orders of the House of Representatives, to wit:

"Any matter referred to any Committee shall be treated within 30 days, otherwise the Committee shall stand discharged after 60 days and the matter committed to the Committee of the Whole for consideration";

Resolves to:

Discharge the Committees of the Bills and commit same to the Committee of the Whole for consideration (Hon. Abubakar Hassan Fulata — Birniwa/Guri/Kiri-Kassama Federal Constituency).

Agreed to.

9. Re-committal of Bills

Motion made and Question proposed:

The House:

Recalls that the following Bills were passed by the National Assembly and transmitted to the President for assent;

- (i) Arbitration and Conciliation Act (Repeal and Enactment) Bill, 2019 (HB. 91),
- (ii) Customs and Excise Management Act (Repeal and Enactment) Bill, 2021(HB. 1729),
- (iii) Federal Medical Centre, Okigwe (Establishment) Bill, 2021 (HB. 1603),
- (iv) Federal University of Health, Sciences and Technology, Enugu (Establishment) Bill, 2021 (HB. 1604);

Observes that some fundamental issues which require fresh legislative actions had emerged, hence re-committal of the Bills to address the issues;

Resolves to:

Commit the Bills to the Committee of the Whole for reconsideration (Hon. Abubakar Hassan Fulata — Birniwa/Guri/Kiri-Kassama Federal Constituency).

Agreed to.

 Call on the Central Bank of Nigeria (CBN) to Direct all Commercial Banks to Overhaul their Online Banking Service Platforms to Ease Electronic Banking Operations

Order read; deferred by leave of the House.

11. Consideration of Reports

(i) A Bill for an Act to Repeal the Customs and Excise Management Act, Cap. C45, Laws of the Federation of Nigeria, 2004 and other Customs and Excise Legislation and Enact the Nigeria Customs Service Act, 2022 to Provide for the Reform of the Administration and Management of Customs and Excise in Nigeria; and for Related Matters (HB.1729) (Committee of the Whole):

Motion made and Question proposed, "That the House do consider the Report on a Bill for an Act to Repeal the Customs and Excise Management Act, Cap. C45, Laws of the Federation of Nigeria, 2004 and other Customs and Excise Legislations and Enact the Nigeria Customs Service Act, 2022 to Provide for the Reform of the Administration and Management of Customs and Excise in Nigeria; and for Related Matters (HB.1729)" (Hon. Garba Alhassan Ado — House Leader)

Agreed to.

Question that the House do resolve into the Committee of the Whole to consider the Report — Agreed to.

(HOUSE IN COMMITTEE)

(Mr Deputy Speaker in the Chair)

A BILL FOR AN ACT TO REPEAL THE CUSTOMS AND EXCISE MANAGEMENT ACT, CAP. C45, LAWS OF THE FEDERATION OF NIGERIA, 2004 AND OTHER CUSTOMS AND EXCISE LEGISLATION AND ENACT THE NIGERIA CUSTOMS SERVICE ACT, 2022 TO PROVIDE FOR THE REFORM OF THE ADMINISTRATION AND MANAGEMENT OF CUSTOMS AND EXCISE IN NIGERIA; AND FOR RELATED MATTERS (HB. 1729)

Clause 4: Functions of the Service.

The Functions of the Service are to -

- (a) administer, direct, manage and enforce the provisions of this Bill and the customs and excise laws;
- (b) collect and account for revenue from customs duties, excise duties, charges, fees and special assessments as may be assigned to it by the Government;
- administer trade and fiscal policies of the Government as it relates to this Bill;
- (d) promote trade facilitation in line with international conventions and agreements as it relates to customs administration;
- (e) prevent smuggling, customs fraud and all other violations under this Bill;
- carry out all border enforcement and regulatory activities required by law in collaboration with relevant agencies;

- (g) collate and publish accurate trade statistics and other relevant data as it relates to Customs and Excise";
- engage in regular consultations with individual traders, trade associations and other relevant stakeholders to promote industrial harmony;
- (i) approve and license customs agents, who shall be citizen of Nigeria; and
- (j) do such other things as are necessary for or incidental to the performance of its functions and discharge of its duties under this Bill and the Laws of Nigeria (Hon. Alhassan Ado Garba — House Leader).

Question that Clause 4 stands part of the Bill - Agreed to.

Clause 12: Board to be subject to general control of Minister.

In the exercise of the powers and duties conferred upon the Board, the Board shall be subject to the authority, direction and control of the Minister and any written direction, order or instruction given by him after consultation with the Comptroller General shall be carried out by the Board" Hon. Alhassan Ado Garba — House Leader).

Question that Clause 12 stands part of the Bill - Agreed to.

Clause 184: Power to regulate the manufacture of Alcoholic Beverages.

The Minister may make regulations -

- (a) regulating the manufacture of alcoholic beverages for calculating, securing and collecting the excise duty on beer; and
- (b) as to the books and other documents relating to sugar to be kept by brewers (Hon. Alhassan Ado Garba — House Leader).

Question that Clause 184 stands part of the Bill - Agreed to.

Clause 212: Power to enter premises.

- A Proper officer may at any time enter upon any premises without a warrant in respect of which an entry was made, or is required under the excise laws to be made, or any other premises owned or used by an excise trader for the purpose of ensuring compliance with provisions of excise laws and regulations made under the excise laws.
- (2) An officer who demands admission into the premises referred to in subsection (1) shall identify himself at the entrance, and if not immediately admitted, the customs officer and any person assisting the customs officer in the execution of his duties under this Bill may use reasonable force as a last resort to enter the premises, including, when other means are ineffective, breaking open any door or window of the premises or breaking through any wall of the premises for the purpose of entering into the premises.
- (3) A customs officer who has reasonable grounds to suspect that anything subject to forfeiture under this part is in or upon land or premises other than those of an excise trader may enter upon those premises, if need be by force, and search the land or premises and seize and remove anything the officer has reasonable grounds to believe to be subject to the forfeiture.

- (4) An officer may inspect the premises and search for, examine, and take account of any machinery, vessels, utensils, goods or materials belonging to or in any way connected with that trade.
- (5) An officer is authorised to make an account of and determine the balance of the quantity of stocks on hand on the premises of an excise license-holder.
- (6) An officer who enters premises for excise duty purposes shall carry out his duties in an efficient and professional manner and, whenever compatible with effective excise duty enforcement, accommodate the reasonable convenience of owners or occupiers of premises regarding the time, place, and manner of a visit.
- (7) An officer acting in accordance with the provisions of subsections (1) or (2) shall be given immediate access to the premises and an excise trader or any other person who refuses an officer immediate entry into any land or premises, commits an offence and is liable on conviction to a maximum fine of N1,500,000 or imprisonment up to one year, or both (Hon. Alhassan Ado Garba House Leader).

Question that Clause 212 stands part of the Bill - Agreed to.

Chairman to report Bill.

(HOUSE IN PLENARY)

Mr Deputy Speaker in the Chair, reported that the House in Committee of the Whole considered the Report on a Bill for an Act to Repeal the Customs and Excise Management Act, Cap. C45, Laws of the Federation of Nigeria, 2004 and other Customs and Excise Legislations and Enact the Nigeria Customs Service Act, 2022 to Provide for the Reform of the Administration and Management of Customs and Excise in Nigeria; and for Related Matters (HB.1729) and adopted the Report.

Question that the House do adopt the Report of the Committee of the Whole - Agreed to.

(ii) Committee on Public Petitions:

Report on the petition by II. N. Olise & Associates:

Motion made and Question proposed, "That the House do consider the Report of the Committee on Public petitions on the petition by H. N. Olise & Associates against Nigeria Agip Oil Company Limited over non-compliance with terms of settlement contained in the Court Order of the High Court of Asaba, Delta State in suit No. FHC/ASB/CS/46/2010" (Hon. Jerry Alagbaoso — Orlu/Orsu/Oru East Federal Constituency).

Agreed to.

Question that the House do resolve into the Committee of the Whole to consider the Report - Agreed to.

(HOUSE IN COMMITTEE)

(Mr Deputy Speaker in the Chair)

Recommendation (i):

"Urge the General Manager of Nigerian Agip Oil Company Ltd to obey the Consent Judgment of the High Court of Asaba, Delta State vide suit No. FHC/ASB/CS/56/201 dated 17 October, 2017" (Hon. Jerry Alagbaoso — Orlu/Orsu/Oru East Federal Constituency).

Agreed to.

Recommendation (ii):

"Appeal to the management of Nigerian Agip Oil Company and late Chief Congress Ukposi to respectively abide by the terms of the Memorandum of Understanding they signed on 8 December, 2017 to ensure an amicable resolution of their matter" (Hon. Jerry Alagbaoso — Orlu/Orsu/Oru East Federal Constituency).

Agreed to.

Chairman to report proceeding.

(HOUSE IN PLENARY)

Mr Deputy Speaker in the Chair, reported that the House in Committee of the Whole considered the Report of the Committee on Public petitions on the petition by H. N. Olise & Associates against Nigeria Agip Oil Company Limited over non-compliance with terms of settlement contained in the Court Order of the High Court of Asaba, Delta State in suit No. FHC/ASB/CS/46/2010 and approved Recommendations (i) and (ii) of the Report.

Question that the House do adopt the Report of the Committee of the Whole - Agreed to.

(iii) Committee on Public Petitions:

Report on the petition by Mrs Zainab Jibril:

Motion made and Question proposed, "That the House do consider the Report of the Committee on Public petitions on the petition by Mrs Zainab Jibril against the Branch Manager, First City Monument Bank, National Assembly Branch on Illegal, Fraudulent and Unauthorized withdrawal of Forty-One Thousand Two Hundred Naira from her son, Umar Farouq Oshomah Mustapha's Kid's Account No. 5312840019 on 4 November, 2021" (Hon. Jerry Alagbaoso — Orlu/Orsu/Oru East Federal Constituency).

Agreed to.

Question that the House do resolve into the Committee of the Whole to consider the Report — Agreed to.

(HOUSE IN COMMITTEE)

(Mr Deputy Speaker in the Chair)

Recommendation:

"Urge the House to discontinue the matter as both parties have settled the matter amicably via Mrs. Zainab Jibril letter to the Committee on 21 December, 2021 informing the Committee that the First City Monument Bank (FCMB) has reversed the illegal withdrawal of N41,200.00 from her kids Bank Account on 25 November, 2021" (Hon. Jerry Alagbaoso — Orlu/Orsu/Oru East Federal Constituency).

Agreed to.

Chairman to report proceeding.

(HOUSE IN PLENARY)

Mr Deputy Speaker in the Chair, reported that the House in Committee of the Whole considered the Report of the Committee on Public petitions on the petition by Mrs Zainab Jibril against the Branch Manager, First City Monument Bank, National Assembly Branch on Illegal, Fraudulent and

Unauthorized withdrawal of Forty-One Thousand Two Hundred Naira from her son, Umar Farouq Oshomah Mustapha's Kid's Account No. 5312840019 on 4 November, 2021 and approved the only Recommendation of the Report,

Question that the House do adopt the Report of the Committee of the Whole - Agreed to.

(iv) Committee on Public Petitions:

Report on the petition by Mrs Salihu Dahiru:

Motion made and Question proposed, "That the House do consider the Report of the Committee on Public petitions on the petition by Mrs Salihu Dahiru against the United Bank for Africa Plc (UBA) on Fraudulent and Unauthorized withdrawal of six hundred and forty-six thousand Naira, only from her account on 24th January 2022" (Hon. Jerry Alagbaoso — Orlu/Orsu/Oru East Federal Constituency).

Agreed to.

Question that the House do resolve into the Committee of the Whole to consider the Report — Agreed to.

(HOUSE IN COMMITTEE)

(Mr Deputy Speaker in the Chair)

Recommendation:

"Urge the House to discontinue the matter as both parties have settled the matter amicably" (Hon. Jerry Alagbaoso — Orlu/Orsu/Oru East Federal Constituency).

Agreed to.

Chairman to report proceeding.

(HOUSE IN PLENARY)

Mr Deputy Speaker in the Chair, reported that the House in Committee of the Whole considered the Report of the Committee on Public petitions on the petition by Mrs Salihu Dahiru against the United Bank for Africa Plc (UBA) on Fraudulent and Unauthorized withdrawal of six hundred and forty-six thousand Naira, only from her account on 24th January 2022 and approved the only Recommendation of the Report.

Question that the House do adopt the Report of the Committee of the Whole — Agreed to.

(v) Committee on Public Petitions:

Report on the petition by G. B. Diamond & Co. on behalf of Mr Joseph Ohwojorho: Motion made and Question proposed, "That the House do consider the Report of the Committee on Public petitions on the petition by G. B. Diamond & Co. on behalf of Mr Joseph Ohwojorho against the Federal Ministry of Commerce and Tourism on unlawful dismissal and flagrant abuse of Fundamental Human Rights" (Hon. Jerry Alagbaoso — Orlu/Orsu/Oru East Federal Constituency).

Agreed to.

Question that the House do resolve into the Committee of the Whole to consider the Report — Agreed to.

(HOUSE IN COMMITTEE)

(Mr Deputy Speaker in the Chair)

Recommendation (i):

"Urge the Chairman, Federal Civil Service Commission to convert Mr Joseph Ohwojorho's dismissal to compulsory retirement in line with Clause (ii) of the Circular reference No. HCSF/A/Appeals/001/Vol.1/333 of February 9, 2007 wherein all cases of dismissal/termination were converted to retirement" (Hon. Jerry Alagbaoso — Orlu/Orsu/Oru East Federal Constituency).

Agreed to.

Recommendation (ii):

"Pay him all the arrears of salaries from April, 1997 to date after reflecting his due promotion" (Hon. Jerry Alagbaoso — Orlu/Orsu/Oru East Federal Constituency).

Agreed to.

Chairman to report proceeding.

(HOUSE IN PLENARY)

Mr Deputy Speaker in the Chair, reported that the House in Committee of the Whole considered the Report of the Committee on Public petitions on the petition by G. B. Diamond & Co. on behalf of Mr Joseph Ohwojorho against the Federal Ministry of Commerce and Tourism on unlawful dismissal and flagrant abuse of Fundamental Human Rights and approved Recommendations (i) and (ii) of the Report.

Question that the House do adopt the Report of the Committee of the Whole - Agreed to.

12. Adjournment

That the House do adjourn till Thursday, 23 March, 2023 at 11.00 a.m. (Hon. Alhassan Ado Garba – House Leader).

The House adjourned accordingly at 12.58 p.m.

Femi Hakeem Gbajabiamila Speaker

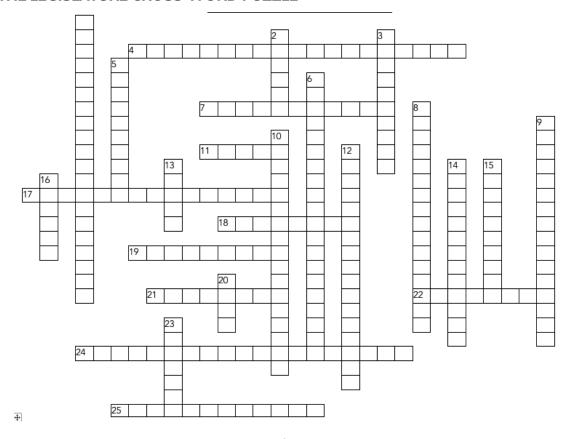
LEARNING ACTIVITY I

Match the correct information to activities and persons in the National Assembly

S/N	DESCRIPTION	ANSWERS
1	A governing body which has the power to make Laws for the state in a democratic dispensation	
2	Without me being present, the National Assembly cannot sit. What am I?	
3	A nominated Member of the House of Representatives and Senate chosen from the party with the highest number of Members to lead the business in the House of Representatives or Senate	
4	This individual introduces a Bill for the first time by reading it out	
5	The minimum number of days in a year expected from a Legislative session	
6	At the Bill reading stage, this committee is set up to harmonize Bills for adoption of each House	
7	Who provides the Committee with all the administrative support it needs?	
8	A special session where Members meet to discuss privately without observation from the public	
9	A Member nominated from the minority party to ensure order and decorum in the chambers is?	
10	What duty of the legislature gives it power to be the custodian of the National purse?	

LEARNING ACTIVITY II

THE LEGISLATURE CROSS-WORD PUZZLE



Across

- 4. All members of the House in one sitting as a Committee to discuss without making decisions
- 7. Session held in honor of a Member
- 11. Gives power to preside over sessions
- 17. Title given to the leader of the Senate
- 18. Special Committees must be constituted within the first _____ legislative days
- 19. Law Making system of two chambers
- 21. Several _____ makes up a session
- 22. The committee is headed by a _____
- 24. Official record containing proceedings and decisions in a Legislative day
- 25. Law makers are voted in by

Down

- 1. There are a total of this many Members of the House of Representatives in Nigeria
- 2. Members vote "yay" or "Nay" at this stage of a Bill
- 3. Minimum age to be a Member of the House of Representatives
- 5. Concise description of a Bill
- 6. The Houses can make Laws on matters included in the ______ List
- 8. _____ and Clerks of both Houses certify Bills before transmitting to the President for assent
- 9. Committee that gives an appropriate date for second reading of Bills
- 10. Also known as a geographical area that a legislator represents in the National assembly
- 12. Number of Senatorial Districts in Nigeria
- 13. Keeps minutes of proceedings, votes and other important documents in both Houses
- 14. Chief Security Officer of the Legislature
- 15. Legislative Agenda for the day
- 16. Also known as Red Chamber
- 20. A _____ is a proposed Law
- 23. Provisions in a Bill are divided into

REPORT FORMAT FOR INTERNS

General Guidelines

The Internship report is a formal document written in a concise manner with minimum errors and no interlineations. The report should give a summary of the Internship experience, written by the Intern and should not be plagiarized (copied).

Below is the expected format for the report

Title Page

Name of Intern Name of Committee or Office assigned Title of Report Date

Introduction

Should contain a brief summary of the Intern's general perception or experience of the internship

Body

The body of the Report could include information on

- A daily routine of an Intern during the internship for example, what normal activities were carried out by the intern on a daily basis
- Intern's interactions with other staff or offices other than the area of deployment in the National Assembly
- How the Internship increased the Intern's knowledge on the Legislature
- How the internship affected the Intern's views or opinions of the National Assembly prior to the Internship
- How the internship influenced the intern's interest in politics
- How the internship fostered the intern's personal and professional growth
- Suggesions on how the committee the intern was deployed could work better
- Suggestions on how PLAC can add improve the internship experience

Conclusion

A brief summary of all the topics discussed in the body of the report with a final word on the Internship.

Accepted formatting

- Page Limit of 8-10 pages for final reports while 2-3 pages for mid-term reports will be accepted
- Font size pt 12
- Font style is Times New Roman or Arial
- Spacing is maximum of 1.5

PRINCIPAL OFFICERS OF THE SENATE IN THE 10TH NATIONAL ASSEMBLY



Sen. Godswill Obot Akpabio Senate President (Akwa-Ibom: APC)



Sen. Barau JibrinDeputy Senate President
(Kano : APC)



Sen. Michael
Opeyemi Bamidele
Majority Leader
(Ekiti : APC)



Sen. Dave Umahi Deputy Majority Leader (Ebonyi : APC)



Sen. Simon Davou Mwadkwon Minority Leader (Plateau: PDP)



Sen. Oyewumi Olalere Deputy Minority Leader (Osun: PDP)



Sen. Mohammed
Ali Ndume
Chief Whip
(Borno: APC)



Sen. Oyelola Yisa Ashiru Deputy Chief Whip (Kwara: APC)



Sen. Darlington
Nwokocha
Minority Whip
(Abia: LP)



Sen. Rufai HangaDeputy Minority Whip
(Kano: NNPP)

PRINCIPAL OFFICERS OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES IN THE 10TH NATIONAL ASSEMBLY



Hon. Tajudeen Abbas
Speaker of the House of
Representatives
(Kaduna: APC)



Hon. Benjamin Kalu
Deputy Speaker of the House
of Representatives
(Abia: APC)



Hon. Julius Ihonvbere

Majority Leader

(Edo: APC)



Hon. Halims Ibrahim Abdullahi Deputy Majority Leader (Kogi : APC)



Hon. Kingsley Chinda Minority Leader (Rivers: PDP)



Hon. Aliyu Madaki Deputy Minority Leader (Kano: NNPP)



Hon. Bello Usman Kumo Chief Whip (Gombe : APC)



Hon. Adewunmi Onanuga
Deputy Chief Whip
(Ogun: APC)



Hon. Ali Isah Minority Whip (Gombe: PDP)



Hon. George Ozodinobi
Deputy Minority Whip
(Anambra: LP)

WOMEN REPRESENTATION IN THE 10TH SENATE



Sen. Ireti Heebah Kingibe FCT - LP



Sen. Adebule Idiat Oluranti Lagos - APC



Sen. Banigo Ipalibo Harry

Rivers - PDP

WOMEN REPRESENTATION IN THE 10TH HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES



Hon. Beni Butmak Lar

Plateau - PDP



Hon. Khadija Bukar Abba Ibrahim

Yobe - APC



Hon. Boma Goodhead

Rivers - PDP



Hon. Zainab Gimba

Borno - APC



Hon. Adewunmi Oriyomi Onanuga

Ogun - APC



Hon. Blessing Onyeche Onuh

Benue - APC



Hon. Miriam Odinaka Onuoha

Imo - APC



Hon. Tolulope Akande- Sadipe

Oyo - APC



Hon. Kafilat Ogbara

Lagos - APC



Hon. Nnabuife Chinwe Clara

Anambra - YPP



Hon. Lilian Obiageli Orogbu Anambra - LP



Hon. Gwacham Maureen Chime

Anambra - APGA



Hon. Marie Enenimiete Ebibake

Bayelsa - PDP



Hon. Regina Akume Benue - APC



Hon. Ibori-Suenu Erhiatake

Delta - PDP



Hon. Fatima Talba

Hon. Blessing Amadi

Yobe - APC

Rivers - PDP

STANDING & SPECIAL COMMITTEES OF THE 10TH SENATE (2023 -2027)

CHAIRMEN AND DEPUTY CHAIRMEN

S/N	COMMITTEE	CHAIRMAN	DEPUTY CHAIRMAN
1	Agriculture Colleges and Institutions	Sen. Ayodele Adeniyi Adegbonmire	Sen. Titus Zam
2	Agriculture Production Services and Rural Development	Sen. Mustapha Saliu	Sen. Aniekan Bassey Etim
3	Air Force	Sen Godiya Akwashiki	Sen. Binkap Napoleon Bali
4	Army	Sen. Abdulaziz Musa Yaradua	Sen. Olusegun Oluwole Fasuyi
5	Anti-Corruption and Financial Crimes	Sen. Emmanuel Udende	Sen. Tony Okechukwu Nwoye
6	Appropriations	Sen. Olamilekan Solomon Adeola	Sen. Mohammed Ali Ndume
7	Aviation	Sen. Abdulfatai Buhari	Sen. Peter Ndalikali Jiya
8	Banking, Insurance and Other Financial Institutions	Sen. Tokunbo Mukhail Abiru	Sen. Lawal Adamu Usman
9	Capital Market	Sen. Osita Bonaventure Izunaso	Sen. Peter Ndalikali Jiya
10	Communications	Sen. Ikra Aliyu Bilbis	Sen. Olubiyi Oluwole Fadeyi
11	Constitution Review	Sen. Jibrin Barau	Sen. Michael Opeyemi Bamidele
12	Cooperation and integration in Africa and NEPAD	Sen. Yau Alhaji Sahabi	Sen. Okechukwu Ezea
13	Culture and Tourism	Sen. Elijah Ishaku Abbo	Sen. Nasiru Sani Zangon Daura
14	Customs, Excise and Tariff	Sen. Isah Jibrin	Sen. Sharafadeen Abiodun Alli

S/N	COMMITTEE	CHAIRMAN	DEPUTY CHAIRMAN
15	Defence	Sen. Ahmad Ibrahim Lawan	Sen. Michael Opeyemi Bamidele
16	Diapsora and NGOs	Sen. Victor Umeh	Sen. Anthony Yaro Siyako
17	Downstream Petroleum	Sen. Emmanuel Olajide Ipinsangba	Sen. Abba Patrick Moro
18	Drugs and Narcotics	Sen. Ibrahim Hassan Dankwambo	Sen. Osita Ngwu
19	Ecology and Climate Change	Sen. Henry Seriake Dickson	Sen. Sunday Marshall Katung
20	Education (Basic and Secondary)	Sen. Lawal Adamu Usman	Sen. Samson Akpan Ekong
21	Employment, Labour and Productivity	Sen. Diket Satso Plang	Sen. Thomas Joel- Onawakpo
22	Environment	Sen. Akintunde Abiodun Yunusa	Sen. Chinedu Nwoko
23	Establishment and Public Services	Sen. Olusegun Oluwole Fasuyi	N/A
24	Ethics, Code of Conduct and Public Petitions	Sen. Bernard Neda Imasuen	Sen. Ibrahim Mustapha Khalid
25	FCT	Sen. Ibrahim Bomai	Sen. Samson Akpan Ekong
26	Federal Character and Governmental Affairs	Sen. Allwell Heacho Onyesoh	Sen. Diket Satso Plang
27	FERMA	Sen. Hussaini Babaginda Uba	Sen. Tokunbu Mukhail Abiru
28	Finance	Sen. Mohammed Sani Musa	Sen. Kamorudeen Olalere Oyewumi
29	Foreign Affairs	Sen. Abubakar Sani Bello	Sen. Henry Seriake Dickson
30	Gas	Sen. Jarigbe Agom Jarigbe	Sen. Jimoh Folorunsho Ibrahim
31	Health	Sen. Ipalibo Harry-Banigo	Sen. Sumaila Andulrahman Kawu
32	Housing and Urban Development	Sen. Aminu Waziri Tambuwal	Sen. Okechukwu Ezea
33	ICT and Cybercrimes	Sen. Salisu Afolabi Shuaibu	Sen. Sumaila Abdulrahman Kawu
34	INEC	Sen. Sharafadeen Abiodun Alli	Sen. Abdulaziz Musa Yar'adua

S/N	COMMITTEE	CHAIRMAN	DEPUTY CHAIRMAN
52	Niger Delta Development Commission (NDDC)	Sen. Asuquo Ekpeyong	Sen. Darlington Nwokocha
53	Oil and Gas Host Communities	Sen. Benson Agadaga	Sen. Mpigi Barinada
54	Police Affairs	Sen. Abdulhamid Mallam-Madori Ahmed	Sen. Akintunde Abiodun Yunusa
55	Power	Sen. Enyinnaya Harcourt Abaribe	Sen. Oyelola Yisa Ashiru
56	Public Accounts	Sen. Ahmed Aliyu Wadada	Sen. Peter Onyeka Nwebonyi
57	Public Procurement	Sen. Monday Okpebholo	N/A
58	Primary Healthcare, Development and Disease Control	Sen. Ibrahim Lamido	Sen. Tony Okechukwu Nwoye
59	Privatization	Sen. Orji Uzor Kalu	Sen. Emmanuel Udende
60	Rules and Business	Sen. Titus Zam	Sen. Michael Opeyemi Bamidele
61	Science and Technology	Sen. Aminu Iya Abbas	Sen. Kelvin Chukwu
62	Senate Services	Sen. Sunday Steve Karimi	Sen. Jonah Eteng Williams
63	Social Welfare and Poverty Alleviation	Sen. David Jimkuta	Sen. Ireti Heebah Kingibe
64	Solid Minerals	Sen. Osita Ngwu	Sen. Khabeeb Mustapha
65	Special Duties	Sen. Kaka Shehu Lawal	Sen. Benson Kombowei
66	States and Local Government Affairs	Sen. Ifeanyi Ubah	Sen. Abba Patrick Moro
67	Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)	Sen. Idiat Oluranti Adebule	Sen. Isa Shuaibu Lau
68	Tertiary Institutions and TETFund	Sen. Mohammed Muntari Danduste	Sen. Simon Devou Mwadkwon
69	Trade and Investment	Sen. Umar Ibrahim Sadiq	Sen. Olubiyi Oluwole Fadeyi

S/N	COMMITTEE	CHAIRMAN	DEPUTY CHAIRMAN
70	Upstream Petroleum	Sen. Jonah Eteng Williams	Sen. Mustapha Saliu
71	Water Resources	Sen. Abdulaziz Abubakar Yari	Sen. Peter Onyeka Nwebonyi
72	Women Affairs	Sen. Ireti Heebah Kingibe	Sen. Ipalibo Harry-Banigo
73	Works	Sen. Patrick Chiwuba Ndubueze	Sen. Rufai Sani Hanga
74	Youths and Sports Development	Sen. Raphael Adeyemi Adaramodu	Sen. Ishaku Elijah Abbo

STANDING AND SPECIAL COMMITTEES OF THE 10TH HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES (2023 -2027)

CHAIRMEN AND DEPUTY CHAIRMEN

S/N	COMMITTEE	CHAIRMAN	DEPUTY CHAIRMAN
1	Agriculture Production and Service	Hon. Bello Kaoje	Hon. Godspower Kelechi Nwogu
2	Agriculture Colleges and Institutions	Hon. Adeyemi Akeem Adeniyi	Hon. Idris Salman
3	Air Force	Hon. Kabiru Al-hassan Rurum	Hon. Rufus Adeniyi Ojuawo
4	Aids, Loans and Debt Management	Hon. Abubakar Hassan Nalaraba	Hon. Lanre Okunola
5	Anti-Corruption	Hon. Kayode Moshood Akiolu	Hon. Muhammed Dan Abba Shehu
6	Alternative Education	Hon. Mustapha Aliyu Abdullahi	Hon. Oaltunji Akanni Akinosi
7	Appropriations	Hon. Abubakar Kabir Abubakar Bichi	Hon. Igariwey Enwo
8	Army	Mamudu Abdullahi	N/A
9	Aviation	Hon. Abdullahi Idris Garba	Hon. Festus Olanrewaju Akingbaso
10	Aviation Technology	Hon. Thomas Ereyitomi	Hon. Suleiman Yahaya Richifa
11	Banking Institutions	Hon. Eze Nwachukwu Eze	Hon. Aminu Ibrahim Muhammad
12	Banking Regulations	Hon. Bello Mohammed El-Rufai	Hon. Salisu Garba Koko
13	Basic Education Examination Board	Hon. Oboku Abonsizibe Oforji	Hon. Sekav Dzua Iyortom
14	Basic Education Services	Hon. Mark Bako Useni	Hon. Mukhtar Shagaya
15	Capital Market and Institutions	Hon. Solomon Bob	Hon. Mukhtari Umar Zakari
16	Christian Pilgrimage Affairs	Hon. Festus Ayodele Adefiranye	Hon. Tochukwu Chinedu Okere

S/N	COMMITTEE	CHAIRMAN	DEPUTY CHAIRMAN
17	Civil Society and Development Matters	Hon. Victor Amadi Obuzor	Hon. Sani Lawal
18	Climate Change	Hon. Chris Nkwonta	Hon. Jamilu Mohammed
19	Commerce	Hon. Ahmed Munir Lere	Hon. James Shuaibu Barka
20	Communications	Hon. Peter Akpatason	Hon. Midala Usman Balami
21	Constituency Outreach	Hon. Dickson Dominic Tarkighir	Hon. Adewale Morufu Adebayo
22	Constitutional Review	Hon. Benjamin Okezie Kalu	Hon. Julius Ihonvbere
23	Cooperation and Integration in Africa	Hon. Kwamoti Bitrus Laori	Hon. Dennis Amadi Agbo
24	Corporate Social Responsibility	Hon. Lilian Obiageli Orogbu	Hon. Moruf Afuape Afolabi
25	Culture and Tourism	Hon. Kareem Tajudeen Abiodun	Hon. Mukhtar Muhammed
26	Custom and Excise Duty	Hon. Leke Abejide	Hon. Shehu Hassan Hussain
27	Defence	Hon. Babajimi Benson	Hon. Abdullahi Ahmad Kalambaina
28	Delegated Legislation	Hon. Olufemi Richard Bamisile	Hon. Dominic Ifeanyi Okafor
29	Diaspora	Hon. Tanko Adamu	Hon. Rabiu Bala
30	Digital and Electronic Banking	Hon. Emmanuel Ukpon-Udo	Hon. Abdulrahman Ajiya
31	Disabilities	Hon. Bashiru Dawodu Ayinla	Hon. Adamu Sani
32	Drugs and Narcotics	Hon. Abass Aboworin Adigun	Hon. Idris Dankawu
33	Ecological Fund	Hon. Aminu Sani Jaji	Hon. Oyeshina Najimdeen Oyedeji
34	Electoral Matters	Hon. Adebayo Olusegun Balogun	Hon. Adamu Yakubu
35	Electronic and Digital Banking	Hon. Emmanuel Ukpong-Udo	N/A
36	Emergency and Disaster Preparedness	Hon. Bassey Joseph	Hon. Bashiru Usman Gorau

S/N	COMMITTEE	CHAIRMAN	DEPUTY CHAIRMAN
37	Environment	Hon. Julius Pondi	Hon. Terseer Ugbor
38	Ethics and Privileges	Hon. Inuwa Garba	Hon. Sesoo Ikpagher
39	FCT Area Council and Ancillary Matters	Hon. Frederick Agbedi	Hon. Peter Atianashie Akpanke
40	FCT Judiciary	Hon. David Idris Zacharias	Hon. Ibe Okwara Osonwa
41	Federal Capital Territory	Hon. Aliyu Mukhtar Betara	Hon. Chinedu Emeka Martins
42	Federal Character	Hon. Ahmed Idris Wase	Hon. Adebayo Anthony Adepoju
43	Federal Colleges of Education	Hon. Wakili Aliyu Boya	Hon. Emmanuel Uguru
44	Federal Polytechnics	Hon. Isiaka Nasiru Adegboyega	Hon. Danladi Suleiman Aguya
45	Federal Road Safety	Hon. Biodun Cornelius Adesida	Hon. Mansur Musa
46	FERMA	Hon. Aderemi Abasi Oseni	Hon. Abdullahi Sadiq Ango
47	Finance	Hon. James Faleke	Hon. Abdullahi Saidu Musa
48	Financial Crimes	Hon. Obinna Ginger Onwusibe	Hon. Olanrawaju Moshood Oshun
49	Foreign Affairs	Hon. Jibrin Abdulmumuni	Hon. Tijanni Zannah Zakaria
50	Gas Resources	Hon. Nicholas Mutu	Hon. Mustapha Tijjani Ghali
51	Health Institutions	Hon. Amos Gwamna Magaji	Hon. Adesola Olumuyiwa Adedayo
52	HealthCare Services	Hon. Dennis Idahosa	Hon. Bassey Ekpeyong Akiba
53	HIV/AIDS Tuberculosis and Malaria Control	Hon. Amobi Godwin Ogah	Hon. Isa Dogonyaro
54	Host Communities	Hon. Dekor Robinson Dunamene	Hon. Abdulkarim Hussaini Ahmed
55	House Services	Hon. Amos Daniels	Hon. Lalu Ishaya David
56	Housing and Habitat	Hon. Balele Aminu	Hon. Lanre Oladebo Omoleye

S/N	COMMITTEE	CHAIRMAN	DEPUTY CHAIRMAN
57	Human Rights	Hon. Abiola Peter Makinde	Hon. Mudashiru Lukman Alani
58	Hydrological Services - HYPADEC	Hon. Pascal Agbodike	Hon. Paul Auquo Ekpo
59	Industry	Hon. Dolapo Badru	Hon. Sa'ad Wada Taura
60	Information and Technology	Hon. Stanley Adedeji Olajide	Hon. Rufai Jingi
61	Information, National Orientation, Ethics and Values	Hon. Victor Olufemi Fatoba	Hon. Nazif Bello Yusuf
62	Inland Waterways	Hon. Ojotu Ojema	Hon. Abubakar Ahmed
63	Insurance and Actuarial Matters	Hon. Ahmadu Usman Jaha	Hon. David Abel Fuoh
64	Interior	Hon. Ahmad Aminu Chindo	Hon. Ayuba Adele Ganiyu
65	Internal Security of National Assembly	Hon. Muhammad Ibrahim Garba	Hon. Jonas Onwuegbuchulam Okeke
66	Inter-Parliamentary Relations	Hon. Mark Udo Essiet	Hon. Dekeri Sunday Anamero
67	Institutional Reforms	Hon. Bulka Talba	Hon. Abdullahi El-Rasheed
68	Islamic Pilgrim Affairs	Hon. Jafaru Mohammed Ali	Hon. Ciroma Mohammed Garba
69	Judiciary	Hon. Oluwole Oke	Hon. Mohammed Dajuma Hassan
70	Justice	Hon. Olumide Babatunde Osoba	Hon. (Barr.) Sunday Umeha
71	Labour, Employment and Productivity	Hon. Adegboyega Adefarati	Hon. Bashir Yusuf
72	Lake Chad	Hon. Sani Nazifi	Hon. Jonathan Ajiroghene Ukodhiko
73	Land Transport	Hon. Blessing Onuh	Hon. Oluwatoyin Moses Fayinka
74	Legislative Budget and Research	Hon. Mohammed Omar Bio	Hon. Mark Chidi Obeta
75	Legislative Compliance	Hon. Ahmed Yusuf Badau	Hon. Maureen Gwacham

S/N	COMMITTEE	CHAIRMAN	DEPUTY CHAIRMAN
76	Legislative Library, Research and Documentation	Hon. Yusuf Shittu Galambi	Hon. Joshua Chinedu Obika
77	Local Content	Hon. Boma Goodhead	Hon. Oluwaseyi Aropo Sowumi
78	Maritime Safety, Education and Administration	Hon. Khadija Bukar Abba Ibrahim	Hon. Alphosus Uduak Odidoh
79	Media and Public Affairs	Hon. Rotimi Oluwaseun Akindele	Hon. Philip Agbese
80	Monitoring and Evaluation of Implementation of Legislative Agenda	Hon. Patrick Umoh	Hon. Princess Chinwe Nnabuife
81	Monitoring and Evaluation of Standing and Ad-hoc Committees	Hon. Obinna Aguocha	Hon. Sanni Aburaheem Egidi
82	Food and Drug Administration and Control	Hon. Regina Akume	Hon. Emeka Idu Obiajulu
83	National Planning and Economic Development	Hon. Isiaka Ibrahim	Hon. Jimbo Ernest Clement
84	Navy	Hon. Yusuf Gagdi	Hon. Aliyu Umar Kamba
85	Niger Delta Ministry	Hon. Ugonna Ozurigbo	Hon. Mohammed Dajuma Hassan
86	Niger Delta Development Commission	Hon. Erhiatake Ibori- Suenu	Hon. Jafaru Gambo Leko
87	National Security and Intelligence	Hon. Ahmad Santomi	Hon. Chijioke Nwodo
88	North-East Development Commission (NEDC)	Hon. Usman Zannah	Hon. Yusuf Alhaji Kabiru
89	Pensions	Hon. Jallo Hussaini Mohammed	Hon. Lateef Olaide Mohammed
90	Petroleum Resources (Downstream)	Hon. Ugochinyere Onyinye Ikeagwuonu	Hon. Aliyu Mustpha Abdullahi

S/N	COMMITTEE	CHAIRMAN	DEPUTY CHAIRMAN
91	Petroleum Resources (Midstream)	Hon. Odianosen Henry Okojie	Hon. Sagir Ibrahim Koki
92	Petroleum Resources (Upstream)	Hon. Al-hassan Ado Doguwa	Hon. Oluseun Sesi Whingah
93	Police Affairs	Hon. Makki Yalleman	Hon. Adewale Waheed Hammed
94	Police Institutions	Hon. Salihu Mohammed Jirei	Hon. Godwin Odey Offiong
95	Political Parties Matters	Hon. Dauda Zakaria Nyampa	Hon. Bello Hassan Shinkafi
96	Populations	Hon. Okunjimi John Odimayo	Hon. Auwalu Abdu Gwalabe
97	Ports and Harbours	Hon. Nnolim Nnaji	Hon. Abdullahi Ibrahim Ali
98	Poverty Alleviation	Hon. Abdulkadir Tijanni Jobe	Hon. Billy Osawaru
99	Power	Hon. Victor Onyemaechi Nwokolo	Hon. Joshua Gana Audu
100	Privatization and Commercialization	Hon. Ibrahim Hamisu Chidari	Hon. Yinka Ahmed Aluko
101	Public Procurement	Hon. Unyime Joshua Idem	Hon. Sani Ibrahim Tanko
102	Public Accounts	Hon. Bamidele Salam	Hon. Umaru Jeremiah
103	Public Assets	Hon. Ademorin Kuye	Hon. Ismail Haruna Dabo
104	Public Petitions	Hon. Michael Etaba Irom	Hon. Adamu Ibrahim Gamawa
105	Public Service Matters	Hon. Sani Umar Bala	Hon. Kabiru Amadu
106	Reformation of Government Institutions	Hon. Yusuf Saidu Miga	Hon. Mitema Obordor
107	Reformatory Institutions	Hon. Chinedu Ogah	Hon. David Umar
108	Rules and Business	Hon. Francis Ejiroghene Waive	Hon. Bello Ambarura
109	Renewable Energy	Hon. Afamefuna Victor Ogene	Hon. Ismail Dalha Kusada
110	Rural Development	Hon. Marcus Onobun	Hon. Mohammed Audu
111	Rural Electrification	Hon. Mohammed Ibrahim Bukar	Hon. Mohammed Tijani Ozigi
112	Safety Standards	Hon. Abiodun Ishaq Akinlade	Hon. Akarachi Etinosa Amadi

S/N	COMMITTEE	CHAIRMAN	DEPUTY CHAIRMAN	
113	Science Engineering	Hon. Taofeek Ajilesoro	Hon. Shehu Saleh Rijau	
114	Science and Technology	Hon. Musa Dachung Bagos	Hon. Jonathan Ajiroghene Ukodhiko	
115	Science Research Institutions with Modifications	Hon. Beni Lar	Hon. Chijioke Okereke	
116	Small and Medium Scale Enterprises (SMEs)	Hon. Mansur Manu Soro	Hon. Obed Paul Shehu	
117	Solid Minerals	Hon. Jonathan Gaza Gbefwi	Hon. Sunday Ojo Makanjuola	
118	Shipping Services	Hon. Abdusamad Dasuki	Hon. Sani Ahmad Muhammad	
119	Special Duties	Hon. Tukura Kabir Ibrahim	Hon. Eze Nwachukwu Eze	
120	Specialty Healthcare	Hon. Alex Egbona	Hon. Lawan Ali Shettima	
121	Sports	Hon. Abubakar Ekene Adams	Hon. Buba Muhammed Jajere	
122	Steel	Hon. Zainab Gimba	Hon. Umar Yusuf Datti	
123	Sustainable Development Goals	Hon. Raji Tasir Olawale	Hon. Shehu Mohammed Bello	
124	TETFund and Other Services	Hon. Miriam Onuoha	Hon. Aliyu Bappa Misau	
125	Treaties, Protocol and Agreement	Hon. Rabiu Yusuf	Hon. Yusuf Ahmed Doro	
126	University Education	Hon. Abubakar Fulata	Hon. Okpolu Ikpong Etteh	
127	Urban Development and Regional Planning	Hon. Abiante Awaji- Inombek Dagomie	Hon. Kamilu Andulhakkem Ado	
128	Water Resources	Hon. Sada Soli	Hon. Bukola Oyewo	
129	Women Affairs and Social Development	Hon. Kafilat Ogbara	Hon. Blessing Amadi	
130	Women in Parliament	Hon. Fatima Talba	Hon. Eugene Dibiagwu Okechukwu	
131	Works	Hon. Akinola Alabi	Hon. Musa Avia Agah	
132	Youth Development	Hon. Martins Etim Esin	Hon. Joseph Folorunsho Adegbesan	
133	Youth in Parliament	Hon. Olamijuwonlo Ayodeji Alao-Akala	Hon. Ibrahim Bello Mohammed	

ANSWER KEY

LEARNING ACTIVITY I

Match the correct information to activities and persons in the National Assembly

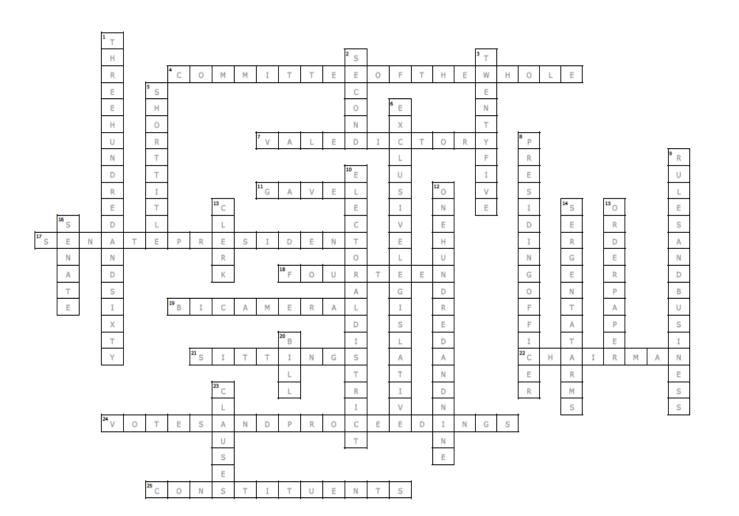
S/N	DESCRIPTION	ANSWERS
1	A governing body which has the power to make Laws for the state in a democratic dispensation	Legislature
2	Without me being present, the National Assembly cannot sit. What am I?	Mace
3	A nominated Member of the House of Representatives and Senate chosen from the party with the highest number of Members to lead the business in the House of Representatives or Senate	Majority Leader
4	This individual introduces a Bill for the first time by reading it out	The Clerk
5	The minimum number of days in a year expected from a Legislative session	181 days
6	At the Bill reading stage, this committee is set up to harmonize Bills for adoption of each House	Conference Committee
7	Who provides the Committee with all the administrative support it needs?	Committee Clerk
8	A special session where Members meet to discuss privately without observation from the public	Closed Session
9	A Member nominated from the minority parties to ensure order and decorum in the chambers is?	Minority Whip
10	What duty of the Legislature gives it power to be the custodian of the National purse?	Oversight

ANSWER KEY

LEARNING ACTIVITY II

THE LEGISLATURE CROSS-WORD PUZZLE

Across	Down		
4. All members of the House in one sitting as a Committee to discuss	1. There are a total of this many Members of the House		
without making decisions	of Representatives in Nigeria		
7. Session held in honor of a Member	2. Members vote "yay" or "Nay" at this stage of a Bill		
11. Gives power to preside over sessions	3. Minimum age to be a Member of the House of		
17. Title given to the leader of the Senate	Representatives		
18. Special Committees must be constituted within the first	5. Concise description of a Bill		
legislative days	6. The Houses can make Laws on matters included in		
19. Law Making system of two chambers	the List		
21. Several makes up a session	8 and Clerks of both Houses certify		
22. The committee is headed by a	Bills before transmitting to the President for assent		
24. Official record containing proceedings and decisions in a	9. Committee that gives an appropriate date for		
Legislative day	second reading of Bills		
25. Law makers are voted in by	10. Also known as a geographical area that a legislator		
	represents in the National assembly		
	12. Number of Senatorial Districts in Nigeria		
	13. Keeps minutes of proceedings, votes and other		
	important documents in both Houses		
	14. Chief Security Officer of the Legislature		
	15. Legislative Agenda for the day		
	16. Also known as Red Chamber		
	20. A is a proposed Law		
	23. Provisions in a Bill are divided into		



GLOSSARY OF LEGISLATIVE TERMS

Act

A Bill passed by both chambers of the National Assembly and assented to by the President.

Action

Any step of legislative procedure relating to a proposed Law

Ad-Hoc Committees

Committees appointed by the presiding officers for special purposes which are dissolved upon completion of assignment

Adjourn

A verbal request to discontinue legislative proceedings, often to prevent further consideration of an issue

Adjournment

Termination of legislative activities at the conclusion of each legislative day with indication of the next day's meeting time. Termination of legislative activities at the conclusion of each legislative day, or ending of the first regular session of a Legislature.

Adoption

Indicates approval or acceptance and can refer to amendments or entire legislative measures

Amendment

Any modification, deletion, or addition which alters form or substance of legislation. A change proposed to a motion, a Bill, a written question or a Committee report with the intention of improving it or providing an alternative.

Appropriation

A legislative authorisation to make expenditures and incur obligations.

Bicameral

A Legislature with two houses or chambers. The Nigerian National Assembly is a bicameral legislature made up of the Senate and the House of Representatives.

Bill

A proposed law that the National Assembly is asked to consider.

Budget

Estimates of proposed expenditures and expected revenues for a fiscal year.

Caucus

A group of party members often formed within the legislature to develop strategies for promoting party ideology

Chair

The Presiding of fice rof the Committee of the Whole when considering Bills or Appropriation.

Clerk

An officer of the House of Representatives or Senate bureaucracy who is responsible for its operation and other legislative staff.

Concurrence

Where one chamber "accepts" the actions of the other chamber.

Conference Committee

A Committee of members drawn from the House of Representatives and the Senate that adopts a position on the differences in a Bill, which has been passed by both chambers.

Confirmation

Senate action with respect to Executive appointments requiring its approval and consent.

Debate

A discussion of any subject by the Legislature

Enacting Clause

The Phrase preceding each proposed Bill, "Be it enacted by the National Assembly..."

Floor

Refrence to the Members of any chamber sitting at plenary.

Hansard

The official printed record of what was said in the National Assembly.

Hearing

A formal session of a Legislative Committee at which business is conducted or testimony is received or a meeting which witnesses or members from the general public are invited to participate.

Journal

An official record maintained by each House reporting essential items of daily business, indicating specific action and recording votes.

Legislative Day

A day where a legislative session takes place.

Legislative Oversight

The power or responsibility of the Legislature to review operations of its Executive agencies, ministries or departments.

Majority Leader

Spokesman and floor leader for the majority party in each house.

Minority Leader

Spokesman and floor leader for any minority party in each chamber.

Ombudsman

A public official or body that is appointed by the Legislature to investigate complaints by individuals about the activities of state government agencies. E.g this function is performed in the House of Representatives by its Committee on Public Petitions

Petitions

A letter, often signed by many people making a specific request to the Legislature.

Quorum

The number of members of a House or Committee required by law or rule to be present before that body can conduct official business.

Reading

Refers to the various stages of a Bill's legislative process.

Recess

A temporary halting of legislative business.

Report

A written or verbal statement by a Committee at the National Assembly giving the findings of an inquiry that had been referred to it.

Resolution

Expression of the will, wish or direction of the Legislature. A Resolution generally does not have the effect of a Law.

Rules

Rules adopted by each chamber to govern its operations and procedure.

Sergent-at-Arms

The head of security inside the Chamber; who also attends to the Senate President or Speaker of the House of Representatives when he/she enters or leaves the chamber.

Session

One of the time periods into which a Legislature is divided, usually consisting of a number of separate sittings.

Sittings

A meeting of the Legislative Assembly within a session.

Sponsor

A member who introduces a Bill or motion.

Veto

An official action by the President that nullifies legislative action in the passing of a Bill

About PLAC

Policy and Legal Advocacy Centre (PLAC) is a non-governmental organization committed to strengthening democratic governance and citizens' participation in Nigeria. PLAC works to enhance citizens' engagement with state institutions, and to promote transparency and accountability in policy and decision-making processes.

The main focus of PLAC's intervention in the democratic governance process is on building the capacity of the legislature and reforming the electoral process. Since its establishment, PLAC has grown into a leading institution with capacity to deliver cutting-edge research, policy analysis and advocacy. PLAC receives funding support from donors and other philanthropic sources.



































