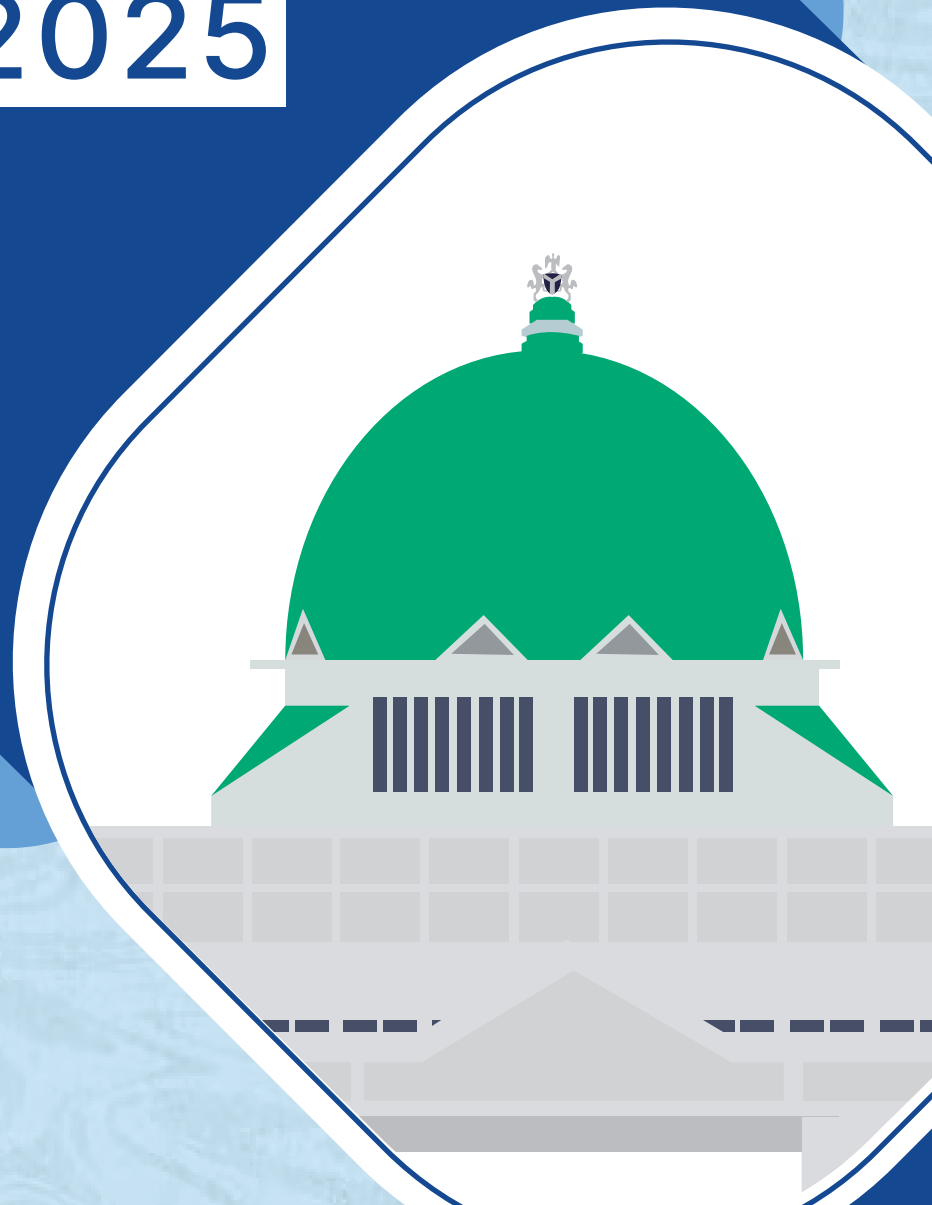




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LEGISLATIVE INTERNSHIP Guide 2025



Legislative Internship Guide 2025

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Acknowledgment

PLAC is grateful to the European Union for supporting the production of its 2025 Legislative Internship Guide.

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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.

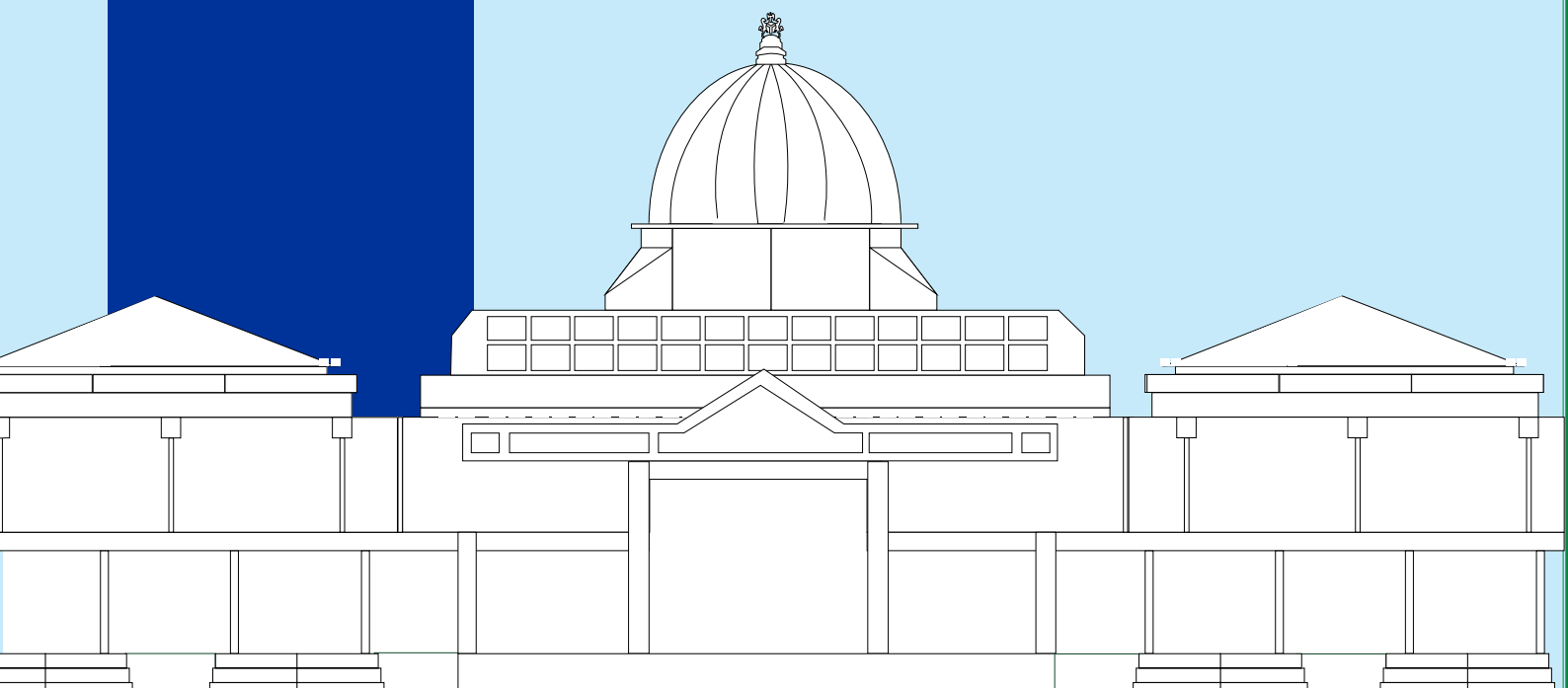
No provision in this legislative internship guide and expected standard of conduct can be waived without the express written permission of PLAC; and if so granted, shall apply to the intern to whom the permission was granted.

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 I



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. Interns 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 apprised 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 dignity 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 harassment and abuse of any sort. All PLAC legislative interns have a right to work in an environment free from all form of discrimination and harassment. PLAC believes sexual harassment is a form of misconduct that undermines the integrity 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.

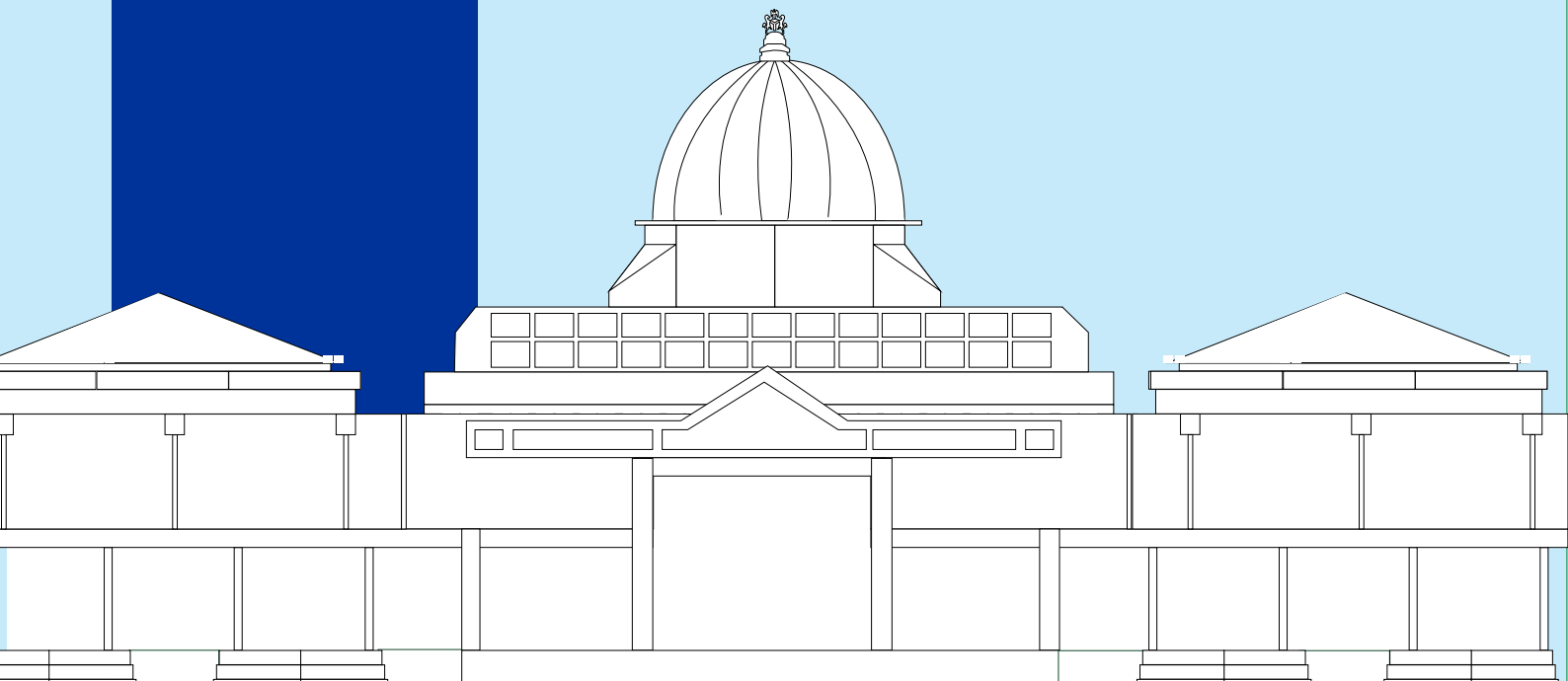
24. Health and Safety

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 2



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 Representatives 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 governance 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 9th Nigerian National Assembly. Presently, Nigeria is in its 3rd Session of 10th National Assembly (2023 – 2027).
- **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:**
 - **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 perform 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

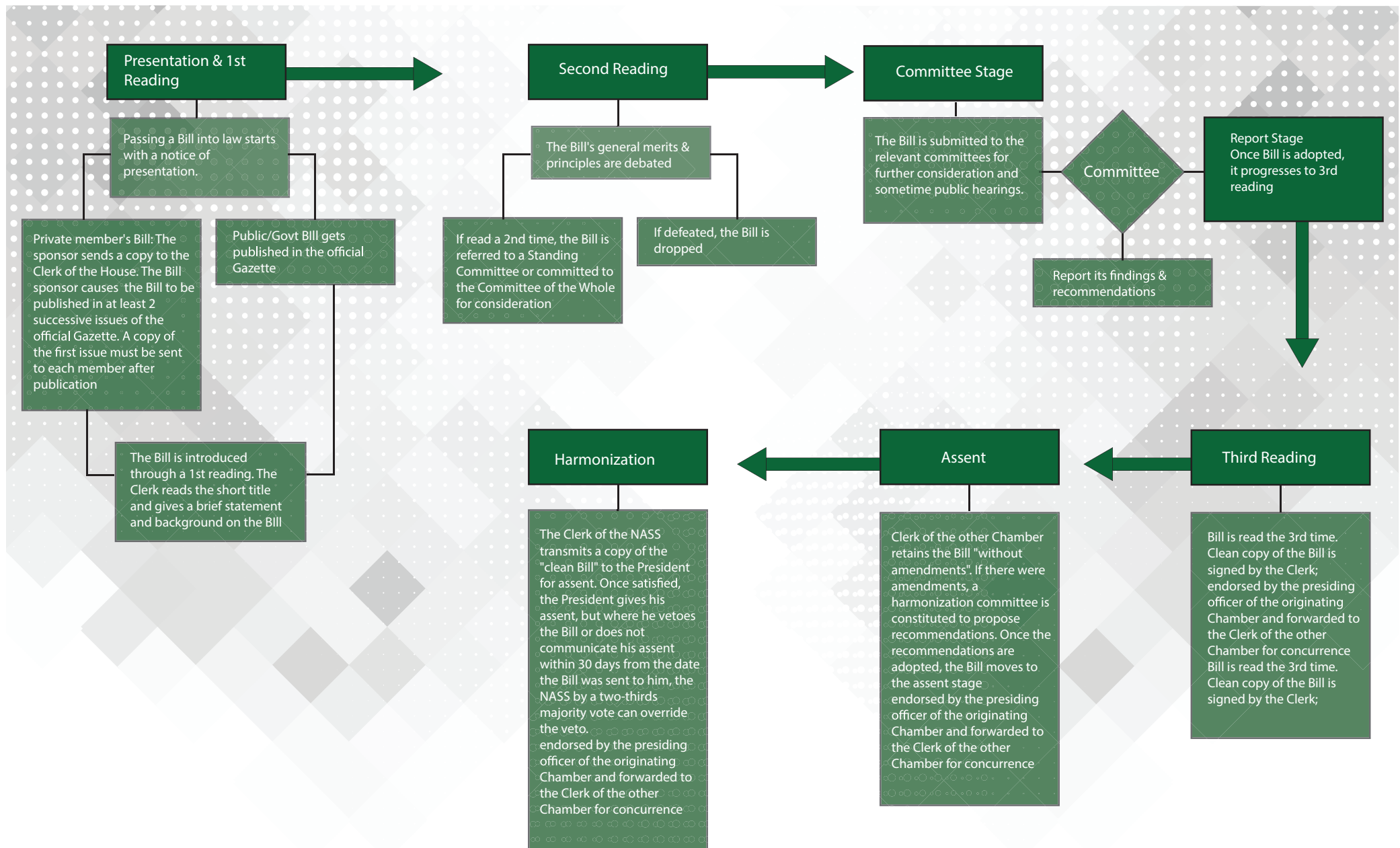
The process of lawmaking requires periods of discussions and consideration of interests before a Bill can be passed into law. In simple terms, a Bill means a draft of a proposed Law (which could be an amendment or repeal to an existing Law or the creation of a new Law) There are two types of Bills; Private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

- I. **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

A BILL

FOR

AN ACT TO AMEND THE INTERPRETATION ACT CAP 123, LAWS OF THE
FEDERATION OF NIGERIA, 2004 TO PROVIDE CONDITIONS FOR
APPOINTMENT AND ASSUMPTION OF OFFICE IN ACTING CAPACITY; TO
PROVIDE THE MEANING OF CERTAIN WORDS; AND FOR RELATED
MATTERS

Sponsors:

Hon. Benjamin Okezie Kalu	Hon. Peter Akpanke
Hon. Abubakar H. Nalaraba	Hon. Ikeagwuonu Ugochinyere
Hon. Fatima Talba	Hon. Muhammad B. EI-Rufai
Hon. Onanuga A. Oriyomi	

[] Commencement

BE IT ENACTED by the National Assembly of the Federal

Republic of Nigeria as follows-

- 1 **1.** The Interpretation Act, Cap 118, Laws of the Federation of
2 Nigeria, 2004 (herein referred to as the "Principal Act") is amended as set
3 out in this Bill. Amendment of
Cap, 111, LFN,
2004
- 4 **2.** Section 11 of the Principal Act is amended by inserting as new
5 subsections (3) and (4) the following- Amendment of
section 11
- 6 "(3) The power to appoint under subsection (1)(c)(ii) of this section
7 shall only be exercised if the person to be so appointed is qualified to hold
8 the office in substantive capacity.
- 9 (4) No law shall permit a person appointed pursuant to subsection
10 (1)(c)(ii) of this section, to exercise the functions of that office in acting
11 capacity for a period exceeding six months."
- 12 **3.** Section 18(1) of the Principal Act is amended by- Amendment of
section 18
- 13 (a) inserting the definition of "child" after the definition of "chief"
14 as follows-

Figure 1: Sample of a Bill

Citation

- 1 "child" has the meaning ascribed to it by the Child Rights Act, 2003; and
2 (b) inserting the definition of "youth" after the definition of "year" as
3 follows -
4 "youth" means a person who is 18 years and above but below 50 years.
5 **4.** This Bill may be cited as the Interpretation Act (Amendment) Bill,
6 2023.

EXPLANATORY MEMORANDUM

This Bill seeks to amend the Interpretation Act, Cap 123, Laws of the Federation of Nigeria, 2004 to provide conditions for the appointment and assumption of office in an acting capacity and to include the meaning of certain words.

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 verbatim 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 SENATE COMMITTEE ON JUDICIARY, HUMAN RIGHTS AND LEGAL MATTERS ON A BILL FOR AN ACT TO AMEND THE MUTUAL LEGAL ASSISTANCE IN CRIMINAL LEGAL MATTERS ACT, 2018 (AMENDMENT) BILL, 2024 (SB.376)

1.0 PREAMBLE

The Senate at its Plenary Sitting, on Tuesday 19th March, 2024, deliberated on the general principles of the Bill, ***Mutual Legal Assistance in Criminal Legal Matters Act, 2018 (amendment) Bill, 2024 (SB.376)***. After extensive deliberations, it was read the *Second Time*, and referred to the Senate Committee on Judiciary, Human Rights and Legal Matters, for further legislative actions and to report back with its recommendations.

Figure 2: Excerpts from Committee Report on an Act to Amend the Mutual Legal Assistance in Criminal Legal Matters Act, 2018 (Amendment) Bill, 2024 – SB. 376

3.0 METHODOLOGY

In furtherance of the Senate's mandate, the Committee held a series of meetings for further deliberations on the provisions of the Bill, whereby it took cognisance of views canvassed by distinguished Senators during debates on the general principles of the Bill at the *Second Reading* stage, vis-à-vis reactions that ensued from relevant stakeholders on the purports of the Bill. Accordingly, the Committee resolved to adopt the following legislative steps in furtherance of this referral, to wit:

- (a) consult widely on the justifications for the passage of the Bill;
- (b) conduct a stakeholders meeting in order to elicit stakeholders' viewpoints on the provisions of the Bill; and
- (c) consider any other matter ancillary thereto that would assist the Committee in the discharge of its assignment.

Figure 3: Excerpts from Committee Report on an Act to Amend the Mutual Legal Assistance in Criminal Legal Matters Act, 2018 (Amendment) Bill, 2024 – SB. 376

ENDORSEMENT PAGE

Senate Committee on Judiciary, Human Rights and Legal Matters

Membership

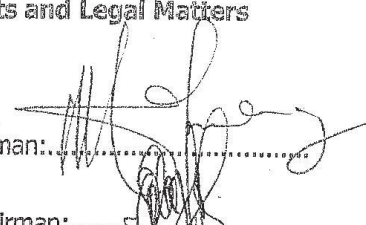
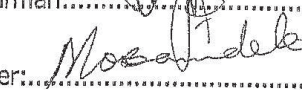
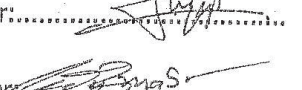
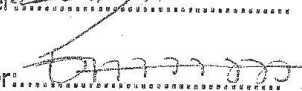
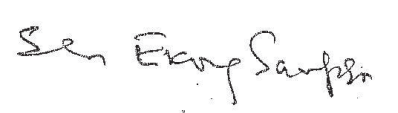
1. Senator Mohammed Tahir Monguno - Chairman: 
 2. Senator Adegbonmire Adeniyi Ayodele, SAN - V/Chairman: 
 3. Senator Michael Opeyemi Bamidele, CON - Member: 
 4. Senator Henry Serlake Dickson - Member: 
 5. Senator Aminu Waziri Tambuwal - Member: 
 6. Senator Jiya Peter Ndalikali - Member: 
 7. Senator Imaseun Neda Bernards - Member: 
 8. Senator Nwebonyi Onyeka Peter - Member: 
 9. Senator Kaka Shehu Lawan - Member: 
 10. Senator Alli Sharafadeen Abiodun - Member: 
 11. Senator Patrick Ifeanyi Ubah - Member: 
 12. Senator Khalid Ibrahim Mustapha - Member: 
 13. Senator Osita Izunasa - Member: 
 14. Senator Simon Bako Lalong - Member: 
- Barr. Fatima Abba-Jiddum - Committee Clerk: 
-  

Figure 4: Excerpts from Committee Report on an Act to Amend the Mutual Legal Assistance in Criminal Legal Matters Act, 2018 (Amendment) Bill, 2024 – SB. 376

- **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 (2023-2027)
THIRD SESSION
NO.4

15



HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF NIGERIA NOTICE PAPER

Monday 6 October 2025 – Friday 10 October 2025

1. Monday 6 October 2025

Committee Meetings:

Plan of Legislative Business of the House for the Week.

2. Tuesday 7 October 2025

(a) Bills:

- (i) A Bill for an Act to Alter the Provisions of the Constitution of the Federal Republic of Nigeria, 1999, Cap. C23, Laws of the Federation of Nigeria, to create additional Local Government Areas in Gombe State and for Related Matters (HB.2506) (*Hon. Usman Bello Kumo five others*) – *Second Reading.*
- (ii) A Bill for an Act to Establish Chartered Institute of Business Development of Nigeria and for Related Matters (HB. 2192) (*Hon. Billy Osawaru*) – *Second Reading.*

(b) Motions:

- (i) **Need to Complete the Nigeria Institute of Transport Technology (NITT) Centre Effurunor, Ughelli South, Local Government Area, Delta State:**
Hon Francis Ejiroghene Waive.
- (ii) *Need to Strengthen Security Infrastructure in Rural Communities of Kebbi State and other parts of the Country.*
Hon. Ibrahim Mohammed.

3. Wednesday 8 October 2025

(a) Bills:

- (i) A Bill for an Act to Establish Federal Technical and Vocational Training Centre, Kubau, Kaduna State to Promote Training, Certification and Registration of Trained Artisans to ensure effective Provision of Technical Services in the Execution of both Public and Private Capital Projects in Nigeria and for Related Matters (HB. 772) (*Hon. Aliyu Mustapha Abdullahi*) – *Second Reading.*

- (ii) A Bill for an Act to Amend the Code of Conduct Bureau and Tribunal Act, 2024 to Expand the Rights of Public Officers to only engage in Farming or Management of Farm and Charitable or Philanthropic Ventures and for Related Matters (HB.1373) (*Hon. Terseer Ughor*) – *Second Reading*.

(b) Motions:

- (i) *Need to Investigate the Federal Scholarship Board's Alleged Abuse of Process, Breach of Terms of Engagement, and Failure to Pay Scholarship Stipends to Nigerian Students in Diaspora:*
Hon. Chike Okafor.
- (ii) *Need for Transparent and Equitable Allocation of forfeited Abuja Estate handed over to the Ministry of Housing by EFCC:*
Hon. Jafaru Gambo Leko.

4.

Thursday 9 October 2025

(a) Bills:

- (i) A Bill for an Act to Provide for Establishment of National Institute for Technical and Vocational Education Kankara, Kastina State and for Related Matters (HB. 1468) (*Hon. Dalhatu Shehu*) – *Second Reading*.
- (ii) A Bill for an Act to Establish Nigerian Neighbourhood Watch and Community Service Corps and for Related Matters (HB.839) (*Hon. Adegboyegba Nasir Isiaka*) – *Second Reading*.

(b) Motions:

- (i) *Persistent Non-functionality of State-owned Refineries:*
Hon. Sesi Oluwaseun Whingan.
- (ii) *Need to Promote Sustainable Green Practices in the Three Arms Zone to Halt Unchecked Tree and Preserve Environmental Integrity of the National Assembly Complex and Parks in the FCT:*
Hon. Jesse Okey-Joe Onuakalusi.
- (iii) *Need to Tackle Gully Erosion in Idah/Igalamela /Ofu Federal Constituency of Kogi State:*
Hon. David Idris Zacharias.

5.

Friday 10 October 2025

Summary/Review of Weekly Activities of the Committee

- **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.



**SENATE OF THE
FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF NIGERIA
ORDER PAPER**

Tuesday 14th October, 2025

1. **National Anthem**
2. **Prayers**
3. **Approval of the Votes and Proceedings**
4. **Oaths**
5. **Announcements (if any)**
6. **Petitions**

BUSINESS OF THE DAY

PRESENTATION OF BILLS

1. Export Prohibition Act (Repeal) Bill, 2025 (HB. 2460) - *First Reading*
Sen. Bamidele, Michael Opeyemi (*Ekiti Central-Senate Leader*).
2. Criminal Code Act (Amendment) Bill, 2025 (HB. 151) - *First Reading*
Sen. Bamidele, Michael Opeyemi (*Ekiti Central-Senate Leader*).
3. Chartered Institute of Digital Forensics of Nigeria (Establishment) Bill, 2025 (HB. 140) - *First Reading*
Sen. Bamidele, Michael Opeyemi (*Ekiti Central-Senate Leader*).
4. Certified Pension Institute of Nigeria (Establishment) Bill, 2025 (SB. 251) - *First Reading*
Sen. Olamilekan, Adeola Solomon (*Ogun West*).
5. FCT Health Insurance Agency Act (Amendment) Bill, 2025 (SB. 591) - *First Reading*
Sen. Banigo, Ipalibo Harry (*Rivers West*).
6. Nigerian College of Aviation Technology Act (Amendment) Bill, 2025 (SB. 911) - *First Reading*
Sen. Suleiman, Umar Sadiq (*Kwara North*).

ORDERS OF THE DAY

CONSIDERATION OF BILLS

1. A Bill for an Act to Repeal the Electoral Act, No. 13, 2022 and Enact the Electoral Bill, 2025 to regulate the conduct of Federal, State and Area Councils in the Federal Capital Territory elections; and for related matters, (SB. 903) - *Second Reading*
Sen. Simon, Bako Lalong (*Plateau South*).
2. A Bill for an Act to Amend the Abubakar Tafawa Balewa University Act, to remove Technology from its name and make it a Non-Specialised University; and for related matters, 2025 (SB. 910) - *Second Reading*
Sen. Umar, Shehu Buba (*Bauchi South*).
3. A Bill for an Act to Establish Sickle Cell Disorder Research and Therapy Centres to expand access to specialised sickle cell disorder care, improve data collection and research, support education and assistance for patients, families, providers and communities affected by sickle cell disorder, to provide a legal framework

for the due management and administration of the Centres; and for related matters, 2025 (SB. 893)
- Second Reading
 Sen. Katung, Sunday Marshall (Kaduna South).

BILLS FOR CONCURRENCE

1. Nigeria Correctional Service Trust Fund (Establishment) Bill, 2025 (HB. 686) - *Concurrence*
 Sen. Bamidele, Michael Opeyemi (Ekiti Central-Senate Leader).
2. Federal College of Nursing and Midwifery Ikosu Moba, Ekiti State (Establishment) Bill, 2025 (HB. 782)
- Concurrence
 Sen. Bamidele, Michael Opeyemi (Ekiti Central-Senate Leader).
3. Orthopaedic Hospitals Management Board Act (Amendment) Bill, 2025 (HB. 2193) - *Concurrence*
 Sen. Bamidele, Michael Opeyemi (Ekiti Central-Senate Leader).
4. Federal Medical Centres Act (Amendment) Bill, 2025 (HB. 91) - *Concurrence*
 Sen. Bamidele, Michael Opeyemi (Ekiti Central-Senate Leader).

MOTION

1. Need to strengthen aviation safety following the NSIB report on the Air Peace runway overrun incident at Port-Harcourt International Airport.

Sponsor: Sen. Buhari, Abdulfatai (Oyo North)

The Senate:

Notes the report of the Nigerian Safety Investigation Bureau (NSIB) on the runway overrun involving an Air Peace Boeing 737-500 aircraft at the Port Harcourt International Airport on June 22, 2024;

Also notes that while no lives were lost, the incident exposed critical gaps in safety standards, infrastructure management, and operational compliance within Nigeria's aviation sector;

Concerned that Nigeria has in recent years witnessed an increase in runway-related incidents, near-misses, and operational safety challenges that, if not urgently addressed, could undermine public confidence in the aviation industry and endanger lives;

Aware that the NSIB report highlighted deficiencies in runway condition, airfield lighting, pilot decision-making, and regulatory oversight which require urgent corrective measures;

Recognizes that aviation safety is vital to national security, economic growth, and international reputation, as Nigeria aspires to remain a hub for air transport in Africa; and

Commends the Nigerian Safety Investigation Bureau (NSIB) for promptly releasing its investigative report, thereby enhancing transparency, accountability, and the culture of safety within the aviation sector,

Accordingly resolves to:

- i. *Urge* the Federal Ministry of Aviation and Aerospace Development, in collaboration with the Federal Airports Authority of Nigeria (FAAN), to urgently implement the safety recommendations contained in the NSIB report;
- ii. *Also urge* the Nigerian Civil Aviation Authority (NCAA) to strengthen compliance monitoring, conduct routine audits of airport facilities, and enforce strict adherence to international safety standards by operators;

- iii. *Further urge* the Federal Airports Authority of Nigeria (FAAN) to prioritize rehabilitation of runways, provision of airfield lighting, and installation of modern navigational aids across the nation's airports, beginning with Port Harcourt International Airport; and
- iv. *Mandate* the Committee on Aviation to engage with all relevant stakeholders, including the NSIB, NCAA, FAAN, and airline operators, with a view to ensuring the full implementation of safety recommendations and to report back to the Senate within six (6) weeks.

COMMITTEE MEETINGS

No.	Committee	Date	Time	Venue
1.	National Identity Card and Population	Tuesday, 14 th October, 2025 (Screening Exercise)	3.00pm	Meeting Room 107 Senate New Building
2.	Ad-hoc Committee on National Security Summit	Tuesday, 14 th October, 2025	3.00pm	Meeting Room 415 Senate New Building
3.	Ecology and Climate Change	Tue. 14 th & Wed. 15 th October, 2025 (Interactive Meeting)	2.00pm	Meeting Room 117 Senate New Building
4.	Ethics, Code of Conduct and Public Petition	Tue. 14 th & Thu. 16 th October, 2025	2.00pm	Meeting Room 120 Senate New Building
5.	Ad-hoc Committee on Crude Oil Theft	Wednesday, 15 th October, 2025	3.00pm	Conference Room 022 Senate New Building
6.	Power	Monday, 20 th October, 2025 (Screening Exercise)	2.00pm	Meeting Room 439 Senate New Building

- **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.

FOURTH REPUBLIC
10TH NATIONAL ASSEMBLY
FIRST SESSION
NO. 41

1343



HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF NIGERIA VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS

Thursday, 16 November, 2023

1. The House met at 10.40 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 Wednesday, 15 November, 2023.

The Votes and Proceedings was adopted by unanimous consent.
4. **Oaths of Allegiance and Membership**
A Member-elect, Alexander Mascot Ifeanyi Ikwechegh (*Aba North/Aba South Federal Constituency*), took and subscribed the Oaths of Allegiance and Membership as prescribed by law.
5. **Admittance into the Chamber**
Motion made and Question proposed, "That the House, pursuant to Order Twenty-One, Rule 8 (2) of the Standing Orders of the House of Representatives, do admit into the Chamber, the Chief of Defence Staff, Chief of Army Staff, Chief of Naval Staff, Chief of Air Staff, Inspector General of Police and their entourage for the purpose of Sectoral Debate on Security" (*Hon. Julius Ihonvbere – House Leader*).

Agreed to.
6. **Petitions**
 - (i) A petition from Umar Abba, on his alleged unlawful arrest by National Agency for the Prohibition of Trafficking in Persons (NAPTIP), was presented and laid by Hon. Umar Shehu Ajilo (*Makarfi/Kudan Federal Constituency*);
 - (ii) A petition from Raymond Asada, on alleged stagnation of appointment by the Management of Bank of Agriculture, was presented and laid by Hon. Billy Osawaru (*Orhionmwon/Uhunnwode Federal Constituency*);

- (iii) A petition from Jacob S. Zarma, on alleged trespass and sale of his landed property by Abdul Rahman Tanko and 2 others of Works Department, Kaduna Polytechnic, Kaduna State, was presented and laid by Hon. Chris Nkwonta (*Ukwa East/Ukwa West Federal Constituency*);
- (iv) A petition from Muktar Sani Bichi and two others, on alleged wrongful appointment of Hawa'u Gimbiya Muktar Abdulkarim as substantive Provost of Federal College of Education (Technical), Gusau, Zamfara State by the Management, was presented and laid by Hon. Ibe Okwara Osonwa (*Arochukwu/Ohafia Federal Constituency*);
- (v) A petition from A. E. Adole & Co., on behalf of Ese Osabuohien Imasuen, on alleged unlawful freezing of his bank accounts by Zenith Bank, was presented and laid by Hon. Ojuawo Rufus Adeniyi (*Ekiti South West/Ikere/Ise Orun Federal Constituency*);
- (vi) The following petitions were presented and laid by Hon. Paul Sunday Nnamchi (*Enugu East/Isi-Uzo Federal Constituency*):
 - (a) Chukwuyem Okoh, on alleged stoppage of his salary by Sall Associates Limited/Chemonics International;
 - (b) Awopetu Adeyinka, on the termination of his appointment by Polaris Bank.

Petitions referred to the Committee on Public Petitions.

7. Matter of Urgent Public Importance (Standing Order Eight, Rule 4)

Establishment of an Inland Dry Port at Emene, Enugu State:

Hon. Paul Sunday Nnamchi (*Enugu East/Isi-Uzo Federal Constituency and 14 Others*) introduced the matter and prayed the House to:

- (a) consider and approve the matter as one of urgent public importance; and
- (b) suspend Order Eight, Rule 4 (3) to allow debate on the matter forthwith.

Question that the matter be considered as one of urgent public importance — Agreed to.

Question that the House do suspend Order Eight, Rule 4 (3) to enable it debate the matter forthwith — Agreed to.

Establishment of an Inland Dry Port at Emene, Enugu State:

The House:

Notes that Inland Dry Port refers to a secure inland intermodal terminal or location for handling temporary storage, inspection and customs clearance of freight moving hinterland under international trade, by any mode of transport such as road, railways or airports;

Aware that Emene, Enugu, was the former regional capital of the Southeastern part of Nigeria, hosting industrial layouts like Anambra Motor Manufacturing Company, EMENITE Aluminium, Sunrise Flour Mills, Eastern Plastics, NIGERSTEEL, NNPC Depot, International passenger/Cargo Airport, including Railway lines;

Also aware that Emene has an existing infrastructure, such as Customs and Immigration offices, proximity to Nigerian Army (82 Division), Air Force base, Transportation hubs, Oil and Military establishments, which contribute significantly to the economic and strategic development of the area;

Acknowledges that Emene is very strategic in fostering economic growth, industrial development, and regional connectivity and enjoys proximity to the Southern and Northern Regions;

Cognizant that currently, the lack of a major inland port in Enugu, is hindering the region's potentials for efficient and cost-effective transportation of goods and speedy delivery of services;

Observes that the undue bureaucratic delays in clearing and forwarding processes in Nigerian major ports can be reduced with an Emene, Enugu Inland Dry Port due to its vast inter-state trade connectivity web, seamless transport logistics;

Also observes that the abundance and availability of solid minerals in Enugu and some parts of South Eastern Nigeria, like Coal, Limestone, Lead/Zinc and abundant agricultural produce among others, can increase revenue and create employment opportunities for the government through the inland dry port;

Recognizes that the need for urgent establishment of an inland dry port at Emene, Enugu, will enhance trade relations, agricultural investments, supply chains and diversified economic cooperation in the South East region;

Resolves to:

- (i) urge the Executive Arm of Government to consider the urgent need for the establishment of an inland dry port at Emene, Enugu, as a means of increasing revenue and GDP of our country;
- (ii) mandate the Committee on Ports and Harbours to liaise with the management of Nigeria Ports Authority to come up with a workable modality that will ensure speedy establishment of an inland port at Emene, Enugu, as soon as possible;
- (iii) also mandate the Committees on Ports and Harbours, and Legislative Compliance to monitor and expedite necessary actions for the successful implementation of this resolution and report within three (3) weeks (*Hon. Paul Nnamchi — Enugu East/Isi-Uzo Federal Constituency and Fourteen Others*).

Debate.

Agreed to.

The House:

Noted that Inland Dry Port refers to a secure inland intermodal terminal or location for handling temporary storage, inspection and customs clearance of freight moving hinterland under international trade, by any mode of transport such as road, railways or airports;

Aware that Emene, Enugu, was the former regional capital of the Southeastern part of Nigeria, hosting industrial layouts like Anambra Motor Manufacturing Company, EMENITE Aluminium, Sunrise Flour Mills, Eastern Plastics, NIGERSTEEL, NNPC Depot, International passenger/Cargo Airport, including Railway lines;

Also aware that Emene has an existing infrastructure, such as Customs and Immigration offices, proximity to Nigerian Army (82 Division), Air Force base, Transportation hubs, Oil and Military establishments, which contribute significantly to the economic and strategic development of the area;

Acknowledged that Emene is very strategic in fostering economic growth, industrial development, and regional connectivity and enjoys proximity to the Southern and Northern Regions;

Cognizant that currently, the lack of a major inland port in Enugu, is hindering the region's potentials for efficient and cost-effective transportation of goods and speedy delivery of services;

Observed that the undue bureaucratic delays in clearing and forwarding processes in Nigerian major ports can be reduced with an Emene, Enugu Inland Dry Port due to its vast inter-state trade connectivity web, seamless transport logistics;

Also observed that the abundance and availability of solid minerals in Enugu and some parts of South Eastern Nigeria, like Coal, Limestone, Lead/Zinc and abundant agricultural produce among others, can increase revenue and create employment opportunities for the government through the inland dry port;

Recognized that the need for urgent establishment of an inland dry port at Emene, Enugu, will enhance trade relations, agricultural investments, supply chains and diversified economic cooperation in the South East region;

Resolved to:

- (i) urge the Executive Arm of Government to consider the urgent need for the establishment of an inland dry port at Emene, Enugu, as a means of increasing revenue and GDP of our country;
- (ii) mandate the Committee on Ports and Harbours to liaise with the management of Nigeria Ports Authority to come up with a workable modality that will ensure speedy establishment of an inland port at Emene, Enugu, as soon as possible;
- (iii) also mandate the Committees on Ports and Harbours, and Legislative Compliance to monitor and expedite necessary actions for the successful implementation of this resolution and report within three (3) weeks (**HR. 369/11/2023**).

8. Presentation of Bills

The following Bills were read the *First Time*:

- (1) Constitution of the Federal Republic of Nigeria, 1999 (Alteration) Bill, 2023 (HB.907).
- (2) Federal Cancer Research and Treatment Centre, Kaduna, Kaduna State (Establishment) Bill, 2023 (HB.908).
- (3) Federal Cancer Research and Treatment Centre, Owerri, Imo State (Establishment) Bill, 2023 (HB.909).
- (4) Federal College of Entrepreneurship and Skill Acquisition, Surulere, Lagos State (Establishment) Bill, 2023 (HB.910).
- (5) Federal College of Entrepreneurship and Skill Acquisition, Bauchi, Bauchi State (Establishment) Bill, 2023 (HB.911).
- (6) Federal Colleges of Education Act (Amendment) Bill, 2023 (HB.912).
- (7) Restitution of Damaged Public Property (Establishment) Bill, 2023 (HB.913).
- (8) University Teaching Hospitals (Reconstruction of Board, etc.) Act (Amendment) Bill, 2023 (HB.914).
- (9) Federal College for Adult and Non-formal Education, Maru, Zamfara State (Establishment) Bill, 2023 (HB.915).

- (10) Federal College of Nursing and Health Technology, Kotorkoshi, Zamfara State (Establishment) Bill, 2023 (HB.916).
- (11) Border Communities Development Agency Act (Amendment) Bill, 2023 (HB.917).
- (12) Constitution of the Federal Republic of Nigeria, 1999 (Alteration) Bill, 2023 (HB.918).
- (13) Cybercrimes (Prohibition, Prevention etc) Act (Amendment) Bill, 2023 (HB. 919).
- (14) Violence Against Persons (Prohibition) Act (Amendment) Bill, 2023 (HB.920).
- (15) Tribunal of Inquiry Act (Amendment) Bill, 2023 (HB.921).
- (16) Discrimination Against Persons with Disabilities (Prohibition) Act (Amendment) Bill, 2023 (HB.922).
- (17) Electoral Offences Commission and Tribunal (Establishment) Bill, 2023 (HB.923).
- (18) Companies and Allied Matters Act (Amendment) Bill, 2023 (HB.924).
- (19) National Price Control Commission (Establishment) Bill, 2023 (HB.925).
- (20) Public Order Act (Amendment) Bill, 2023 (HB.926).
- (21) Federal College of Entrepreneurship and Skill Acquisition, Illela, Sokoto State (Establishment) Bill, 2023 (HB.927).
- (22) Constitution of the Federal Republic of Nigeria, 1999 (Alteration) Bill, 2023 (HB.928).
- (23) Child's Right Act (Amendment) Bill, 2023 (HB.929).
- (24) Standards Organisation of Nigeria Act (Amendment) Bill, 2023 (HB.930).
- (25) Gifted and Talented Children Centres (Establishment) Bill, 2023 (HB.931).
- (26) Nigeria Immigration Service Trust Fund (Establishment) Bill, 2023 (HB.932).
- (27) Chartered Institute of Purchasing and Supply Management of Nigeria Act (Amendment) Bill, 2023 (HB.933).
- (28) Nigerian Defence Academy Act (Amendment) Bill, 2023 (HB.934).
- (29) Institute of Health Service Administrator of Nigeria (Establishment, etc.) Bill, 2023 (HB.935).
- (30) Federal University of Education, Numan, Adamawa State (Establishment) Bill, 2023 (HB.936).

9. **A Bill for an Act to Amend the Association of National Accountants of Nigeria Act, Cap. A26, Laws of the Federation of Nigeria, 2004 and for Related Matters (HB.712) — *Third Reading Motion made and Question proposed*, “That a Bill for an Act to Amend the Association of National Accountants of Nigeria Act, Cap. A26, Laws of the Federation of Nigeria, 2004 and for Related Matters (HB.712) be now read the Third Time” (*Hon. Julius Ihonvbere — House Leader*).**

Agreed to.

Bill read the Third Time and passed.

10. A Bill for an Act to Amend the Federal Medical Centres Act to Establish Federal Medical Centre, Ovwian, Delta State and for Related Matters (HB. 222) — Third Reading

Motion made and Question proposed, “That a Bill for an Act to Amend the Federal Medical Centres Act to Establish Federal Medical Centre, Ovwian, Delta State and for Related Matters (HB. 222) be now read the Third Time” (*Hon. Julius Ihonvbere — House Leader*).

Agreed to.

Bill read the Third Time and passed.

11. A Bill for an Act to Establish the Chartered Institute of Business Administration of Nigeria charged with the Responsibility for Advancing the Study, Training and Determining the Standards of Knowledge and Skills to be Attained by Persons Seeking to become Registered Members of the Institute and for Related Matters (HB.140) — Third Reading

Motion made and Question proposed, “That a Bill for an Act to Establish the Chartered Institute of Business Administration of Nigeria charged with the Responsibility for Advancing the Study, Training and Determining the Standards of Knowledge and Skills to be Attained by Persons Seeking to become Registered Members of the Institute and for Related Matters (HB.140) be now read the Third Time” (*Hon. Julius Ihonvbere — House Leader*).

Agreed to.

Bill read the Third Time and passed.

12. A Bill for an Act to Establish Nigerian Council for Psychologists Charged with Advancing the Study, Training and Practice of Psychology Profession and for Related Matters (HB.610) — Third Reading

Motion made and Question proposed, “That a Bill for an Act to Establish Nigerian Council for Psychologists Charged with Advancing the Study, Training and Practice of Psychology Profession and for Related Matters (HB.610) be now read the Third Time” (*Hon. Julius Ihonvbere — House Leader*).

Agreed to.

Bill read the Third Time and passed.

13. Sectoral Debate on Security

Motion made and Question proposed, “That the House do commence Sectoral Debate on security, pursuant to Order Seventeen, Rules 1 (3) of the Standing Orders of the House of Representatives” (*Hon. Julius Ihonvbere — House Leader*).

Debate.

Debate adjourned till next legislative day.

14. Adjournment

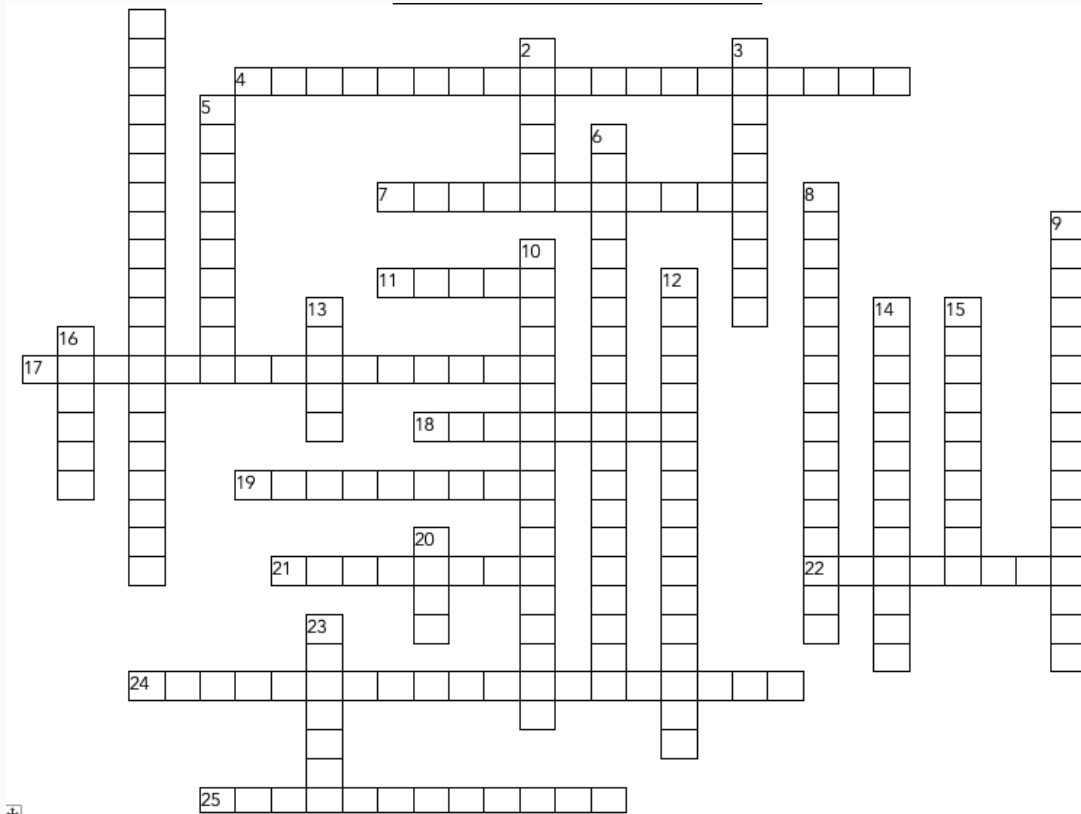
That the House do adjourn till Tuesday, 21 November, 2023 at 10.00 a.m. (*Hon. Julius Ihonvbere — House Leader*).

The House adjourned accordingly at 11.38 a.m.

Abbas Tajudeen
Speaker

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
- Suggestions 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 Jibrin
Deputy Senate President
(Kano : APC)



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



Sen. Oyelola Yisa Ashiru
Deputy Majority Leader
(Kwara : APC)



Sen. Patrick Abba Moro
Minority Leader
(Benue : PDP)



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



Sen. Tahir Monguno
Chief Whip
(Borno : APC)



Sen. Onyekachi Nwaebonyi
Deputy Chief Whip
(Ebonyi : APC)



Sen. Osita Ngwu
Minority Whip
(Enugu : PDP)



Sen. Rufai Hanga
Deputy 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)



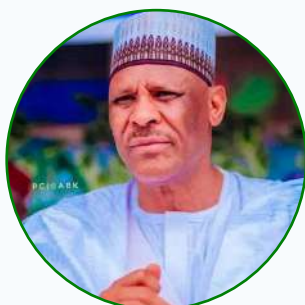
**Hon. Halims Ibrahim
Abdullahi**
Deputy Majority Leader
(Kogi : APC)



Hon. Kingsley Chinda
Minority Leader
(Rivers : PDP)



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



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



Hon. Ibrahim Isiaka
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. Natasha Akpoti
Uduaghan**

Kogi - PDP



**Sen. Banigo Ipalibo
Harry**

Rivers - PDP

WOMEN REPRESENTATION IN THE 10TH HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES



**Hon. Zainab
Gimba**

Borno - APC



**Hon. Khadija Bukar
Abba Ibrahim**

Yobe - APC



Hon. Boma Goodhead

Rivers - PDP



**Hon. Miriam Odinaka
Onuoha**

Imo - APC



Hon. Fatima Talba

Yobe - APC



**Hon. Blessing Onyeché
Onuh**

Benue - APC



Hon. Blessing Amadi

Rivers - PDP



**Hon. Tolulope
Akande-Sadipe**

Oyo - APC



**Hon. Kafilat
Ogbara**

Lagos - APC



**Hon. Nnabuiife
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



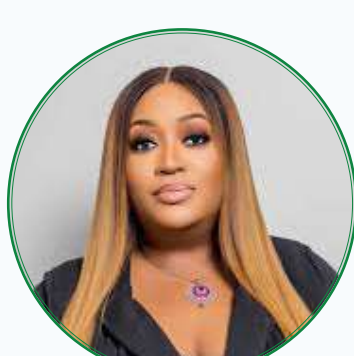
**Hon. Ibori-Suenu
Erhiatake**

Delta - PDP



**Hon. Adesola
Elegbeji**

Ogun - APC



Hon. Omosede Igbiniedion

Edo - APC

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

S/N	SPECIAL COMMITTEES	CHAIRMEN	VICE CHAIRMEN
1	Selection	Sen. Godswill Obot Akpabio	Sen. Jubril Barau
2.	Rules and Business	Sen. Titus Tartenger Zam	Sen. Opeyemi Michael Bamidele
3.	Senate Services	Sen. Sunday Steve Karimi	Sen. Williams Eteng Jonah
4	Ethics, Code of Conduct and Public Petitions	Sen. Neda B. Imasuen, Esq.	Sen. Khalid Ibrahim Mustapha
5.	Public Accounts	Sen. Aliyu Wadada Ahmed	Sen. Onyeka Peter Nwaebonyi
6.	National Security & Intelligence	Sen. Shehu Buba Umar	Sen. Asuquo Ekpenyong
7.	Legislative Compliance	Sen. Garba Musa Maidoki	Sen. Ede Dafinone Omueya
8	Media and Public Affairs	Sen. Adaramodu Adeyemi Raphael	Sen. Salisu Shuaibu Afolabi
STANDING COMMITTEES			
9	Agricultural Colleges and Institutions	Sen. Alli Sharafadeen Abiodun	Sen. Titus Zam

S/N	SPECIAL COMMITTEES	CHAIRMEN	VICE CHAIRMEN
10.	Agricultural Production, Services and Rural Development	Sen. Salihu Mustapha	Sen. Bassey Aniekan Etim
11.	Air Force	Sen. Akwashiki Godiya	Sen. Akubundu Austin Okwudiri
12	Army	Sen. Ya' Adua Musa Abdulaziz	Sen. Cyril Fasuyi
13	Arts, Culture and Creative Economy	Sen. Onawo Mohammed Ogoshi	Sen. Ezea Okechukwu
14.	Anti-Corruption and Financial Crimes	Sen. Udende Emmanuel	Sen. Tony Nwoye
15.	Appropriations	Sen. Adeola Solomon Olamilekan	Sen. Monguno Muhammed Tahir
16.	Aviation	Sen. Buhari Abdulfatai	Sen. Peter N. Jiya
17.	Banking, Insurance and Other Financial Institutions	Sen. Abiru Adetunbo Mukhail	Sen. Lawal Adamu Usman
18.	Capital Market	Sen. Osita Izunaso	Sen. Peter N. Jiya
19.	Communications	Sen. Ikra Aliyu Bilbis	Sen. Oluwole Olubiyi
20	Co-operation and Integration in Africa and NEPAD	Sen. Nasiru Sani Zagon Daura	Sen. Ezea Okechukwu
21	Constitution Review	Sen. Jibrin Barau	Sen. Michael Opeyemi Bamidele

S/N	SPECIAL COMMITTEES	CHAIRMEN	VICE CHAIRMEN
22.	Customs, Excise and Tariff	Sen. Isa Jibrin	Sen. Alli Sharafadeen Abiodun
23.	Defence	Sen. Ahmed Lawan	Sen. Joel Onowakpo Thomas
24.	Diaspora and Non-Governmental Organization	Sen. Akpoti - Uduaghan, Natasha Hadiza	Sen. Siyaka, Yari Anthony
25.	Drugs and Narcotics	Sen. Dankwabo Ibrahim Hassan	Sen. Umar Sadiq Suleiman
26.	Downstream Petroleum Sector	Sen. Suleiman Abdulrahman Kawu	Sen. Babajide Ipinsagba
27.	Ecology and Climate Change	Sen. Seriake Dickson	Sen. Sunday Katung
28.	Education (Basic and Secondary)	Sen. Lawal Adamu Usman	Sen. Sampson Akpan Ekong
29	Electoral Matters	Sen. Simon Bako Lalong	Sen. Abdulaziz Musa Yar' Adua
30	Employment, Labour and Productivity	Sen. Diket Plang	Sen. Joel, Onowakpo Thomas
31.	Environment	Sen. Fadeyi Oluwole Olubiyi	Sen. Nwoko Chinedu Munir
32.	Establishment and Public Service	Sen. Oluwole Fasuyi Cyril	Sen. Katung Sunday Marshal

S/N	SPECIAL COMMITTEES	CHAIRMEN	VICE CHAIRMEN
33.	Federal Capital Territory	Sen. Ibrahim Bomai	Sen. Osita Ngwu
34.	Federal Capital Territory Area Council and Ancillary Matters	Sen. Jimkuta David S.U	Sen. Saliu Mustapha
35.	Federal Character and Inter Governmental Affairs	Sen. Allwell Onyesoh	Sen. Diket Plang
36.	Federal Road Maintenance Agency	Sen. Ahmed Abdul Ningi	Sen. Idris Oricha Reuben
37.	Finance	Sen. Sani Musa Mohammed	Sen. Kamorudeen Olarere
38.	Foreign Affairs	Sen. Sani Bello	Sen. Seriake Dickson
39.	Gas Resources	Sen. Jarigbe Agom Jarigbe	Sen. Jimoh Ibrahim
40.	Health (Secondary & Tertiary)	Sen. Banigo Ipalibo Harry	Sen. Samaila Dahuwa Kaila
41.	Host Communities	Sen. Agadaga Benson Sunday	Sen. Mpigi Barinada
42.	I.C.T. and Cyber-Crime	Sen. Salisu Shuaibu Afolabi	Sen. Sani Zangon Daura
43.	Information and National Orientation	Sen. Eze Kenneth Emeka	Sen. Musa Garba

S/N	SPECIAL COMMITTEES	CHAIRMEN	VICE CHAIRMEN
44.	Interior	Sen. Adams Oshiomhole	Sen. Edung Ogon Ayoh
45.	Inter-Parliamentary Affairs	Sen. Jimoh Ibrahim	Vacant
46.	Industries	Sen. Francis Fadahunsi	Sen. Isa Shualbu Lau
47.	Judiciary, Human Rights and Legal Matters	Sen. Adegbonmire Adeniyi Ayodele	Sen. Simon Bako Lalong
48.	Land, Housing and Urban Development	Sen. Aminu Tambuwal	Sen. Victor Umeh
49.	Land Transport	Sen. Adamu Aliero	Sen. Benson Konbowei
50.	Livestock Development	Sen. Musa Mustapha	Sen. Abdul Ahmed Ningi
51.	Local and Foreign	Sen. Wamako Magartakadda Aliyu	Sen. Haruna Manu
52.	Debts Local Content	Sen. Joel, Onowakpo Thomas	Sen. Patrick Ndubueze
53.	Marine Transport	Sen. Sanni Wasiu Eshilokun	Sen. Karimi Sunday
54.	National Agency for Sciences and Engineering	Sen. Onyewuchi Ezenwa	Sen. Onawo Ogoshi Mohammed

S/N	SPECIAL COMMITTEES	CHAIRMEN	VICE CHAIRMEN
55.	Infrastructure National Atomic and Nuclear Energy	Sen. Y'au Alhaji Sahabi	Sen. Ibrahim Mustapha Kalid
56	National Identity Card and National	Sen. Umeh Victor Chukwunonyelu	Sen. Gbenga Daniel
57	Population National Planning & Economic Affairs	Sen. Yahaya Abdullahi	Sen. Akobundu Augustine Okudiri
58.	Nigerian Navy	Sen. Gbenga Daniel	Sen. Sani Zagon Daura
59	Niger Delta Affairs	Sen. Olajide Ipinsagba	Sen. Amos Yohanna
60	Niger Delta Development Commission (NDDC)	Sen. Asuquo Ekpenyong	Sen. Ndubueze Patrick
61.	North Central Dev. Commission	Sen. Zam Titus Tartenger	Sen. Jibrin Isah
62.	North West Dev. Commission	Sen. Hussaini Babangida Uba	Sen. Dandutse Muntari
63	Police Affairs	Sen. Mallam-Madori Abdulhamid	Sen. Akintunde Yunusu Abiodun
64	Power	Sen. Abaribe Enyinnaya	Sen. Ashiru Oyetola Yisa
65	Poverty Alleviation and Social Welfare	Sen. Adebule Idiat Oluranti	Sen. Ireti Kingibe
66.	Public Procurement	Sen. Olajide Ipinsagba	Sen. Haruna Manu

S/N	SPECIAL COMMITTEES	CHAIRMEN	VICE CHAIRMEN
67.	Primary Health Care and Communicable Diseases	Sen. Ibrahim Lamido	Sen. Tony Nwoye
68.	Privatization	Sen. Orji Uzor Kalu	Sen. Udende Menga Emmanuel
69.	Reparation and Repatriation	Sen. Nwoko Chinedu Munir	Vacant
70.	Science and Technology	Sen. Aminu Iya Abbas	Sen. Kelvin Chukwu
71.	Solid Minerals Development	Sen. Ekong Sampson	Sen. Mustapha Khaheeb
72.	South East Development Commission	Sen. Kalu Orji Uzor	Sen. Anthony Ani
73.	South South Development Commission	Sen. Benson Kombowei	Sen. Asuquo Ekpeyong
74.	South West Development Commission	Sen. Yunus Abiodun Akintunde	Sen. Shuaib Afolabi Salisu
75.	Special Duties	Sen. Kaka Shehu Lawan	Sen. Benson Kombowei
76.	Sports Development	Sen. Garba Musa Maidoki	Sen. Ned Munir Nwoko
77	Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)	Sen. Mohammed Danjuma Goje	Sen. Jarigbe A. Jarigbe

S/N	SPECIAL COMMITTEES	CHAIRMEN	VICE CHAIRMEN
78	States and Local Govt.	Sen. Binos D. Yaroo	Sen. Francis Fadahunsi
79	Steel Development	Sen. Patrick Ndubueze Chiwuba	Sen. Natasha Akpoti Uduaghan
80	Tertiary Institutions and Tetfund	Sen. Dandutse Muntari Mohammed	Sen. Patrick Abba Moro
81	Tourism	Sen. Muhammed Ali Ndume	Sen. Pam Nwadkon
82	Trade and Investment	Sen. Sadiq Suleiman	Sen. Olubiyi Oluwole Fadeyi
83	Upstream Petroleum Resources	Sen. Williams Eteng	Sen. Mustapha Salihu
84	Water Resources	Sen. Abdulaziz. Yari	Sen. Kenneth Eze
85	Women Affairs	Sen. Ireti Kingibe	Sen. Ipalibo Harry Banigo
86	Works	Sen. Mpigi Barinada	Sen. Rufai Hanga
87	Youth and Community Engagements	Sen. Adaramodu Adeyemi Raphael	Sen. Ishaku Elijah Abbo

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

S/N	Committee Name	Chairman	Deputy Chairman
1	Agricultural Colleges and Institutions	Rep.Abiodun Isiaq Akinlade	Rep .Idris Salman
2	Agricultural Production and Services	Rep. Bello Kaoje	Rep. Kelechi Nwogu
3	Aids, Loans and Debt Management	Rep. Hassan Abubakar Nalaraba	Rep. Lanre Okunlola
4	AirForce	Rep.Kabiru Alhassan Rurum	Rep. Rufus Ojuawo
5	Alternative Education	Rep.AliyuMustapha Abdullahi	Rep. Akinosi Olatunji Akanni
6	Anti-Corruption	Rep. Kayode Akiolu	Rep. Mohammed Dan Abba
7	Appropriation	Rep. Abubakar Kabir Abubakar	Rep. Iduma Igariwey Enwo
8	Army	Rep. Aminu Balele	Rep. David Ogewu
9	Aviation	Rep. Abdullahi Idris Garba	Rep. Festus Akingbaso
10	Aviation Technology	Rep. Kareem Tajudeen Abisodun	
11	Banking and Other Ancillary Institutions	Rep. Eze Nwachukwu Eze	Rep. Muhammed Aminu
12	Banking Regulations	Rep .Mohammed Bello Elrufai	Rep. Salisu Koko
13	Basic Education and Services	Rep. Mark Bako Useni	Rep. Muktar Tolani Shagaya
14	Basic Education Examination Bodies	Rep. Oboku Abonsizibe Oforji	Rep. Sekav Iyortyom
15	Capital Market and Institutions	Rep .Bob Solomon	Rep.Umar Muktar Zakari

S/N	Committee Name	Chairman	Deputy Chairman
16	Christian Pilgrims Affairs	Rep. Adefiranye Ayodele Festus	Rep. Dalyop Chollom
17	Civil Societies and Development Matters	Rep. Victor Obuzor	Rep. Sani Lawal
18	Climate Change	Rep. OsiKama Nkemkanma	Rep. Shehu Dalhatu Tafoki
19	Commerce	Rep.Ahmed MohammedMunir	Rep.James Shuaibu Barka
20	Communications	Rep. Akpatason Peter	Rep. Balami Usman Midala
21	Community&Social Development Agency / NG-CARES	Rep. Abubakar Yahaya Kusada	
22	Constituency Outreach	Rep. Tarkighir D.Dickson	Rep. Adewale Moruf Adebayo
23	Constitution Review	Rt. Hon. Benjamin Kalu	Rep.Julius Ihonvbere
24	Cooperation and Integration in Africa	Rep. Billy Famous Adesuwa Osawaru	Rep. Muhammed Isa Anka
25	Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR)	Rep. Lilian Obiageli Orogbu	Rep. Afuape Afolabi
26	Culture and Creative Economy	Rep. Gabriel Saleh	Rep. Ibrahim Mohammed
27	Customs and Excise	Rep. Leke Abejide	Rep. Shehu Hassan Hussaini
28	Defence	Rep. Benson Babajimi	Rep. Ahmad Kalambaina
29	Delegated Legislation	Rep. Bamisile Olufemi Richard	Rep. Okafor Dominic Ifeanyi
30	Diaspora	Rep. Okere Tochukwu Chinedu	Rep. Bala Rabi
31	Digital and Communication Technology (ICT)	Rep. Olajide Adedeji Stanley	Rep. Abdulkadir Rahis

S/N	Committee Name	Chairman	Deputy Chairman
32	Digital and Electronic Banking	Rep. Ukpong-Udo Emmanuel Effiong	Rep. Ajiya Abdulrahman
33	Disabilities	Rep. Bashiru Dawodu	Rep. Adamu Sani
34	Ecological Fund	Rep. Aminu Jaji	Rep. Oyedeji Najimdeen Oyesina
35	Electoral Matters	Rep. Balogun Adebayo Olusegun	Rep. Adamu Yakubu
36	Emergency and Disaster Preparedness	Rep. Joseph Bassey	Rep. Usman Basiru Gorau
37	Environment	Rep. Mike Etaba	Rep. Terseer Ugbor
38	Ethics and Privileges	Rep. Mustapha Tijjani Ghali	Rep. Sesoo Ikpagher
39	FCT Area Councils and Ancillary Matters	Rep. Kabir Tukura	Rep. El-Rasheed Abdullahi
40	FCT Judiciary	Rep. Adamu Ibrahim Gamawa	Rep. Ibe Osonwa Okwara
41	Federal Capital Territory (FCT)	Rep. Aliyu Muktar Betera	Rep. Chinedu Emeka Martins
42	Federal Character	Rep. Ahmed Idris	Rep. Adebayo Adepoju
43	Federal Colleges of Education	Rep. Adamu Tanko	Rep. Uguru Emmanuel
44	Federal Polytechnics and Higher Technical Education	Rep. Fuad Kayode Laguda	Rep. Aguye Danladi
45	Federal Road Maintenance (FERMA)	Rep. Oseni Abasi Aderemi	Rep. Abdullahi Sadiq Ango
46	Federal Road Safety Commission (FRSC)	Rep. Adesida Abiodun Cornelius Aderin	Rep. Mansur Musa
47	Finance	Rep. Abiodun Faleke	Rep. Saidu Musa Abdullahi
48	Financial Crimes	Rep. Ginger Obinna Onwusibe	Rep. Oshun Moshood Olarewaju

S/N	Committee Name	Chairman	Deputy Chairman
49	Freedom of Information (FOI)	Rep.Saidu Yusuf Miga	Rep. Obordor Mitema
50	Food and Drugs Administration and Control	Rep. Regina Akume	Rep. Okonkwo Uchenna Harris
51	Foreign Affairs	Rep. Wole Oke	Rep.Mallam Bukar Gana
52	Gas Resources	Rep. Mutu Nicholas Ebomo	Rep. Ahmed Yinka Aluko
53	Health Institutions	Rep. Patrick Umoh	Rep. Adesola Adebayo
54	Healthcare Services	Rep. Amos Gwamna Magaji	Rep.Bassey Ekpenyong
55	HIV,AIDS,Tuberculosis and Malaria Control	Rep. Amobi Ogah	
56	Host Communities	Rep. Dekor Dumnamene	Rep. Abdulkarim Hussaini Ahmed
57	House Services	Rep. Amos Daniel	Rep. Ishaya David Lalu
58	Housing and Habitat	Rep. Jibrin Abdulmumin	Rep. Lanre Oladebo Omoleye
59	Humanitarian Services	Rep.Tolulope Akande-Sadipe	
60	Human Rights	Rep. Makinde Peter Abiola	Rep. Mudasiru Lukman Alani
61	Hydrological Services (HYPADEC)	Rep. Agbodike Paschal	Rep. Ekpo Paul Asuquo
62	Industry	Rep.Dolapo-Badru EnitanAkami	Rep. Saad Wada Taura
63	Information,National Orientation,Ethics and Values	Rep. Steve Olusola Fatoba	Rep. Nwaeke Felix Uche
64	Inland Waterways	Rep. Ojema Ojotu	Rep. Abubakar Ahmad Mohammed
65	Insurance and Actuarial Matters	Rep. Jaha Ahmadu Usman	Rep. Abel David Fuoh

S/N	Committee Name	Chairman	Deputy Chairman
66	Inter-Governmental Affairs	Rep. Nwachukwu Canice Moore Chukwugozie	Rep. Okonlme Bassey
67	Inter-Parliamentary Relations	Rep. Mark Esset Udo	Rep. Anamero Dekeri
68	Interior	Rep. Ahmed Aliyu Abdullahi	Rep. Ganiyu Ayuba
69	Internal Security of the National Assembly	Rep. Muhammed Garba Ibrahim	Rep. Jesse Okey-Joe Onuakalusi
70	Internally Displaced Persons and Refugees		Rep. Abdullahi Balarabe Dabai
71	Islamic Pilgrims Affairs	Rep. Mohammed Jafaru Ali	Rep. Chiroma Mohammed Garba
72	Judiciary	Rep. Mamudu Abdullahi	Rep. Hassan Mohammed Danjuma
73	Justice	Rep. Osoba Olumide Babatunde	Rep. Sunday Umeha
74	Labour, Employment and Productivity	Rep. Adegboyega Adefarati	Rep. Peter Aniekwe
75	Lake Chad	Rep. Anayo Beford Onwuegbu	Rep. Baraje Yusuf Kure
76	Land Transport	Rep. Blessing Onyeche Onuh	Rep. Fayinka Moses Oluwatoyin
77	Legislative Budget and Research	Rep. Mohammed Omar Bio	Rep. Obetta Mark Chidi
78	Legislative Compliance	Rep. Ahmad Badau Yusuf	Rep. Maureen Chinwe Gwacham
79	Legislative Library, Research and Documentation	Rep. Yusuf Shitu Galambi	Rep. Obika Joshua Chinedu
80	Livestock Development	Rep. Olawale Tasir Raji	Rep. Esosa Iyawe
81	Maritime Safety, Education and Administration	Rep. Bukar Abba Ibrahim Khadija Waziri	Rep. Odudoh Uduak

S/N	Committee Name	Chairman	Deputy Chairman
82	Media and Public Affairs	Rep. Akin Rotimi	Rep. Philip Agbese
83	Monitoring and Evaluation of Standing/Ad-hoc Committees	Rep. Obinna Aguocha	Rep. Sanni Egidi Abdulraheem
84	Monitoring, and Evaluation of Implementation of Leg. Agenda	Rep. Cyril Hart	Rep. Chinwe Nnabuife Clara
85	Narcotic Drugs	Rep. Adigun Abass Adekunle	Rep. Dankawu Idris
86	National Agency for Science & Engineering Infrastructure (NASENI)	Rep. Ajilesoro Abimbola Taofeek	Rep. Abdulmalik Zubairu
87	National Planning and Economic Development	Rep. Isiaka Nasiru Adegboyega	Rep. Jimbo Inemesit Clement
88	National Rural Electrification Agency	Rep. Ibrahim Bukar	Rep. Ozigi Mohammed Tijani
89	National Security and Intelligence	Rep. Satomi Ahmed	Rep. Martins George Oke
90	Navy	Rep. Yusuf Adamu Gagdi	Rep. Garba Rabi Kamba
91	Niger Delta Development Commission (NDDC)	Rep. Ibori Suenu Erhiatake	Rep. Jafaru Leko
92	Niger Delta Ministry	Rep. Eugene Dibiagwu	Rep. Usman Yusuf Yabo
93	Nigerian Content Development and Monitoring	Rep. Boma Goodhead	Rep. Oluwaseyi Ayopo Sowumi
94	North Central Development Commission (NCDC)	Rep. Olawuyi Raheem Tunji	Rep. Donald Ojogo
95	North East Development Commission (NEDC)	Rep. Usman Zannah	Rep. Kabir Yusuf
96	North West Development Commission (NWDC)	Rep. Abubakar Sulaiman Gummi	Rep. Yakubu Sani Alhaji

S/N	Committee Name	Chairman	Deputy Chairman
97	Nutrition and Food Security	Rep. Okafor Chike John	Rep. Umezuruike Manuchim
98	Oceans and Fisheries	Rep. Akarachi Etiosa Amadi	
99	Peace Building and Social Cohesion	Rep. Sadiq Abbas Tafida	
100	Pensions	Rep. Hussaini Mohammed Jallo	Rep. Olaide Lateef Mohammed
101	Petroleum Resources (Downstream)	Rep. Ikegwuonu Onyinye U.M.	Rep. Aliyu Mustapha Abdullahi
102	Petroleum Resources (Midstream)	Rep. Okojie Henry Odianosen	Rep.Koki Segir Ibrahim
103	Petroleum Resources (Upstream)	Rep. Garba Alhassan Ado	Rep. Sesi Whingham
104	Petroleum Resources (Training Fund)	Rep. Thomas Ereyotomi	Rep. Umar Shehy Ajilo
105	Police Affairs	Rep. Makki Yalleman	Rep. Adewale Ahmed
106	Police Institutions	Rep. Aliyu WakiliBoya	Rep. Offiono Godwin Odey
107	Political Parties Matters	Rep. Nyampa Zakaria Dauda	Rep. Bello Hassan Shinkafi
108	Population	Rep. Odimayo Okunjimi John	Rep.Auwalu Abdu Gwalabe
109	Ports and Harbours	Rep.Nnolim Nnaji John	Rep.Adeyemi Alli Taofeek
110	Poverty Alleviation	Rep. Tijani Jobe	Rep .Alexander Mascot Ikwechegh
111	Power	Rep. Victor Nwokolo	Rep. Joshua Audu Gana
112	Privatisation and Commercialisation	Rep. Hamisu Ibrahim Chidari	Rep. Abulmaleek Abdulraheem Danga
113	Public Accounts	Rep. Bamidele Salam	Rep. Jeremiah Umaru

S/N	Committee Name	Chairman	Deputy Chairman
114	Public Assets	Rep. Kuye Ademorin Aliu	Rep. Dabo Ismail
115	Public Petitions	Rep. Kwamoti Bitrus Laori	Rep. Matthew Nwogu
116	Public Procurement	Rep. Idem Uyime	Rep. Sani Ibrahim Tanko
117	Public Sector/Institutional Reforms	Rep. Emmanuel Ukpong-Udo	Rep. John Dafaan
118	Public Service Matters	Rep. Bala Sani Umar	Rep. Yusuf Salisu Majigiri
119	Reformatory Institutions	Rep. Chinedu Ogah	Rep. Mohammed Seidu Bargaja
120	Renewable Energy	Rep. Ogene Victor Afamefuna	Rep. Aliyu Iliyasu
121	Rules and Business	Rep. Francis Waive	Rep. Bello Ambarura
122	Rural Development	Rep. Onobun Marcus Iziegbeaya	Rep. Mohammed Audu
123	Safety Standards	Rep. Zacharias David Idris	
124	Science and Technology	Rep. Zakariya Tijjani Zannah	Rep. Ukodhiko Ajirioghene Jonathan
125	Science Engineering	Rep. Garba Inuwa	Rep. Jaafar Abubakar Magaji
126	Science Research Institutions	Rep. Adelegbe Oluwatimilehin	Rep. Shehu Nasiru
127	Selection	Rep. Abbas Tajudeen	Rep. Benjamin Kalu
128	Shipping Services and Related Matters	Rep. Dasuki Abdussamad	Rep. Muhammed Ahmed Sani
129	Small and Medium Enterprises	Rep. Manu Soro Mansur	Rep. Obed Shehu
130	Small Arms and Light Weapons	Rep. Aliyu Bappa Misau	Rep. Daniel Asama Ago
131	Solid Minerals Development	Rep. Gbefwi Gaza Jonathan	Rep. Ojo Makanjuola

S/N	Committee Name	Chairman	Deputy Chairman
132	South East Development Commission (SEDC)	Rep. Chris Nkwonta	Rep. Paul Sunday Nnamcho
133	South South Development Commission (SSDC)	Rep. Julius Pondi	Rep. Kabiru Yusuf Makama
134	South West Development Commission (SWDC)	Rep. Akeem Adeniyi Adeyemi	Rep. Clement Ademola Akanni
135	Special Duties	Rep. Fredrick Agbedi	Rep. Peter Akpanke
136	Specialty Healthcare	Rep. Alex Egbona	Rep. Lawan Shettima
137	Sports	Rep. Kabiru Amadu	Rep. Muhammed Buba Jajere
138	States and Local Governments	Rep. Shehu Saleh Rijau	Rep. Vincent Bulus Venmam
139	Steel Development	Rep. Zainab Gimba	Rep. Datti Yusuf Umar
140	Student Loans Scholarships and Higher Education Financing	Rep. Ifeoluwa Ehindero	Rep. Emil Lemke Inyang
141	Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)	Rep. Sani Nazifi	Rep. Shehu Mohammed Bello
142	TETFUND and Other Services	Rep. Miriam Odinaka Onuoha	Rep. Shehu Dalhatu Tafoki
143	Tourism	Rep. Muhammed Muktar	
144	Traditional Institutions	Rep. Ari Mohammed Abdulmumin	Rep. Hassan Bala Abubakar
145	Treaties, Protocols and Agreements	Rep. Yusuf Rabi	Rep. Ahmed Yusuf Doro
146	University Education	Rep. Fulata Abubakar Hassan	Rep. Etteh Okpolupm Ikpong
147	Urban Development and Regional Planning	Rep. Awaji-Inombek Abiante	Rep. Abdulkareem Kamilu Ado
148	Water Resources	Rep. Sada Soli	Rep. Musa Agah Avia
149	Women Affairs and Social Development	Rep. Kafilat Adeola Ogbara	Rep. Ebikake Marie Enenimiete

S/N	Committee Name	Chairman	Deputy Chairman
150	Women in Parliament	Rep. Fatima alba	Rep. Amadi Blessing Chigeru
151	Works	Rep. Akin Alabi	Rep. Usman Banye
152	Youth Development	Rep. Esin Martins Etim	Rep. Adegbesan Joseph
153	Youth in Parliament	Rep. Alao Akala Olamijuwonlo Ayodeji	Rep. Muazo Abdullahi Gwarzo

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

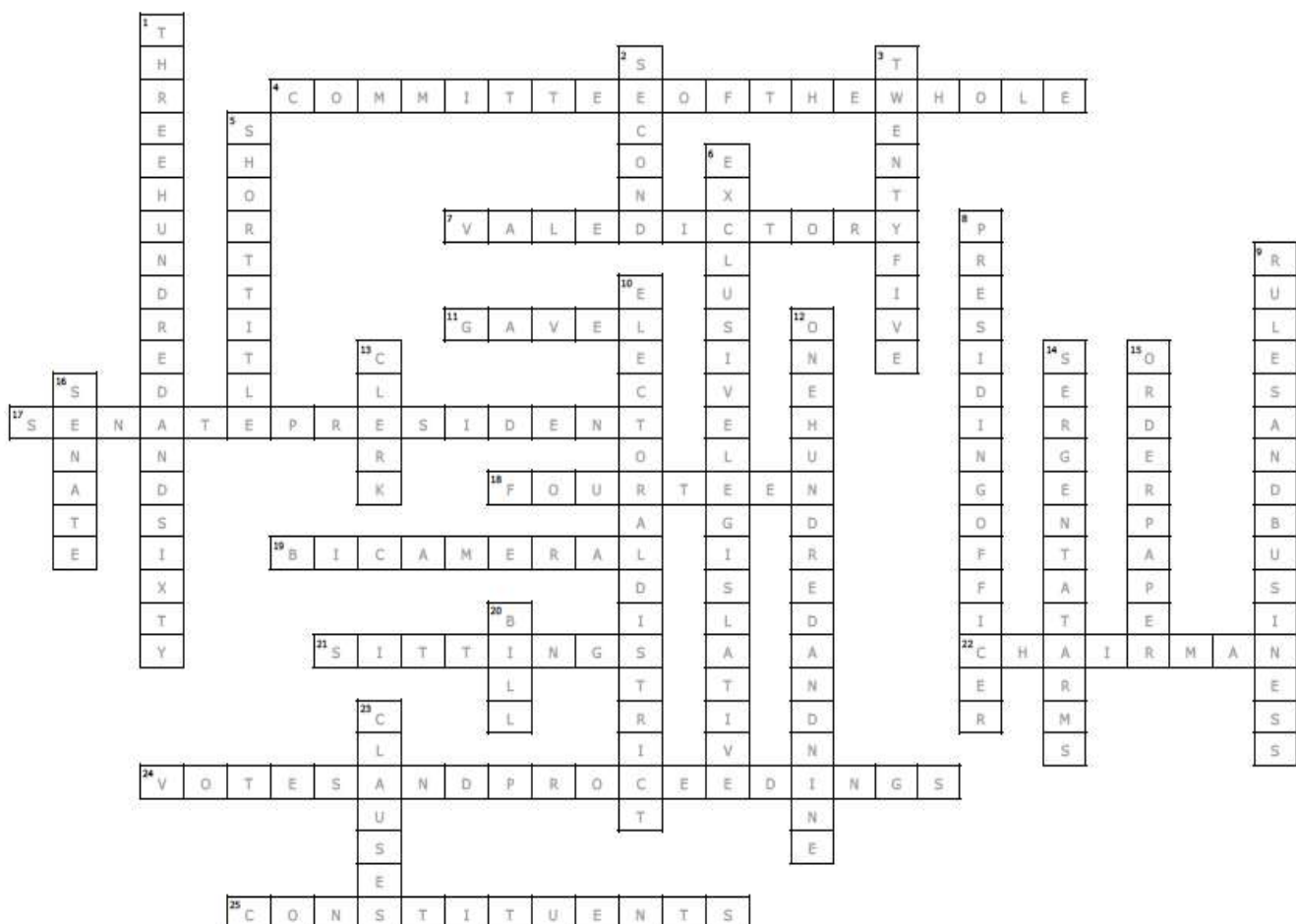
THE LEGISLATURE CROSS-WORD PUZZLE

Across

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



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 bi-cameral 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 officer of 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 preceeding each proposed Bill, "Be it enacted by the National Assembly..."

Floor

Reference 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.

Sergeant-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



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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 process.

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.

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