

INSTITUTIONAL REFORMS

1. Separation of the Office of the Attorney General from the Office of the Minister of Justice

Bill No: SB 420

A BILL FOR AN ACT TO ESTABLISH THE OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY-GENERAL OF THE FEDERATION AND OF THE STATE SEPARATE FROM THE OFFICE OF THE MINISTER OF JUSTICE, OR COMMISSIONER FOR JUSTICE OF A STATE TO ENHANCE THE INDEPENDENCE OF THE OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY-GENERAL THEREBY INSULATING IT FROM PARTISANSHIP; AND FOR RELATED MATTERS.

Section	Provisions of the Constitution	Provisions of the Bill	Remarks
		ENACTED by the National Assembly of the Federal Republic of Nigeria -	
		Clause 1 Alteration of the Constitution The Constitution of the Federal Republic of Nigeria, 1999 (in this Bill referred to as “the Principal Act”) is altered as set out in this Bill.	
150	Attorney General of the Federation 150.(1) There shall be an Attorney General of the Federation who shall be the Chief Law Officer and a Minister of the Government of the Federation (2) A person shall not be qualified to hold or perform the functions of the office of the Attorney General of the Federation unless he is qualified to 185uthoriz as a legal practitioner in Nigeria and has been so qualified for not less than ten years”.	Clause 2 Substitution for section 150 Substitute for section 150, a new section “150” – “Appointment of Minister of Justice 150 (1) There shall be a Minister of Justice who shall be a Minister and the Chief Law Officer of the Government of the Federation. (2) A person shall not be qualified to hold or perform the functions of the office of Minister of Justice of the Government of the Federation unless he is qualified to	

		186uthoriz as a legal practitioner in Nigeria and has been so qualified for not less than fifteen years”.	
174	<p style="text-align: center;">Public Prosecutions</p> <p>(1) The Attorney-General of the Federation shall have power –</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) to institute and undertake criminal proceedings against any person before any court of law in Nigeria, other than a court-martial, in respect of any offence created by or under any Act of the National Assembly; (b) to take over and continue any such criminal proceedings that may have been instituted by any other authority or person; and © to discontinue at any stage before judgment is delivered any such criminal proceedings instituted or undertaken by him or any other authority or person. <p>(2) The powers conferred upon the Attorney-General of the Federation under subsection (1) of this section may be exercised by him in person or through officers of his department.</p> <p>(3) In exercising his powers under this section, the Attorney-General of the Federation shall have regard to the public interest, the interest of justice and the need to prevent abuse of legal process.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Clause 3 Substitution for section 174</p> <p>Substitute for section 174 of the Principal Act, a new section “174” –</p> <p>“Appointment of Attorney-General of the Federation</p> <p>174A. The President shall appoint the Attorney-General of the Federation upon recommendation by the National Judicial Council and subject to confirmation by the Senate</p> <p>(2) A person shall not be qualified to hold or perform the functions and powers of the office of the Attorney-General of the Federation unless he is –</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) qualified to 186uthoriz as a legal practitioner in Nigeria and has been so qualified for not less than fifteen years; and <p>a person of integrity and is not a member of any political party”</p>	
174	<p>174. (1) The Attorney-General of the Federation shall have power -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) to institute and undertake criminal proceedings against any person before any court of law in Nigeria, other than a court-martial, in respect of any offence created by or under any Act of the National Assembly; (b) to take over and continue any such criminal proceedings that may have been instituted by any other authority or person; and 	<p style="text-align: center;">Clause 4 Insertion of new sections 174A – 174G</p> <p>Insert, after section 174 of the Principal Act, new sections “174A-174G –</p> <p>“Independence of Attorney-General of the Federation</p> <p>174A. The Attorney-General of the Federation shall, in the discharge of his functions under this Constitution, be</p>	

	<p>(c) to discontinue at any stage before judgement is delivered any such criminal proceedings instituted or undertaken by him or any other authority or person.</p> <p>(2) The powers conferred upon the Attorney-General of the Federation under subsection (1) of this section may be exercised by him in person or through officers of his department.</p> <p>(3) In exercising his powers under this section, the Attorney-General of the Federation shall have regard to the public interest, the interest of justice and the need to prevent abuse of legal process.</p>	<p>independent and not be subject to the direction or control of any other person or authority.</p> <p>Powers of Attorney-General of the Federation</p> <p>174B (1) Subject to the provisions of this Constitution, the Attorney-General of the Federation shall have power to –</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) institute and undertake criminal proceedings against any person before any court of law in Nigeria, other than a court-martial, in respect of any offence created by or under an Act of the National Assembly; (b) take over and continue any such criminal proceedings that may have been instituted by any other person or authority; (c) discontinue, at any stage before judgment is delivered, any such criminal proceedings instituted or undertaken by him or any other person or authority; (d) supervise, monitor, control and ensure that all government agencies with investigative and prosecutorial powers carry out their functions in accordance with the law establishing them; and (e) perform such other functions as may be conferred upon him by an Act of the National Assembly. <p>(2) The powers conferred upon the Attorney-General of the Federation under subsection (1) of this section may be exercised by him in person or through officers of his department or any other person or persons authorised by him.</p>	
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		<p>(3) In exercising his powers under this section, the Attorney-General of the Federation shall have regard to the public interest, the interest of justice and the need to prevent abuse of legal process.</p> <p>(4) The question whether the Attorney-General of the Federation has exercised his powers in accordance with subsection (3) of this section shall be subject to the determination of the court.</p> <p>Tenure of office</p> <p>174C The Attorney-General of the Federation shall hold office for a term of five years and may be reappointed for a further term of five years and no more, or he attains the age of sixty-five years, whichever is earlier.</p> <p>Declaration of assets and oaths of office</p> <p>174D (1) A person appointed to the office of the Attorney-General of the Federation shall not begin to perform the functions of that office until he has declared his assets and liabilities as prescribed in this Constitution and has been sworn in.</p> <p>(2) The oath referred to under subsection (1) of this section shall be administered by the Chief Justice of Nigeria or the person for the time being appointed to perform the functions of that office.</p> <p>Removal</p> <p>174E The Attorney-General of the Federation shall be removed from office by the President acting on a resolution supported by two-thirds majority of the Senate praying that he be so removed for inability to perform the functions of his office (whether arising from infirmity of mind or body or any</p>	
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		<p>other cause) or for misconduct, negligence of duty or incompetence.</p> <p>Records of accounts and audit</p> <p>174F The Attorney-General of the Federation shall cause to be kept proper records of the accounts of his office in respect of each year and shall cause the accounts of his office to be audited within six months from the end of each financial year by auditors appointed from the list approved from time to time by the Auditor-General for the Federation.</p> <p>Annual returns</p> <p>174G The Attorney-General of the Federation shall prepare and submit to the National Assembly, not later than six months after the end of each financial year, a report on the activities of his office for the preceding year and shall include therein the audited account of his office for the year under review with the auditor's report thereon".</p>	
195	<p>Attorney General of a State</p> <p>(1) There shall be an Attorney-General for each State who shall be the Chief law Officer and Commissioner for Justice of the Government of that State.</p> <p>(2) A person shall not be qualified to hold or perform the functions of the office of the Attorney-General of a State unless he is qualified to practice as a legal practitioner in Nigeria and has been so qualified for not less than ten years.</p>	<p>Clause 5 Substitution for section 195</p> <p>Substitute for section 195 of the Principal Act, a new section "195" –</p> <p>“Commissioner for Justice</p> <p>195 (1) There shall be a Commissioner for Justice of the Government of a State.”</p> <p>(2) A person shall not be qualified to hold or perform the functions of the office of Commissioner for Justice of the Government of a State unless he is qualified to authorize as a</p>	

		legal practitioner in Nigeria and has been so qualified for not less than fifteen years”.	
211	<p>211. (1) The Attorney General of a state shall have power</p> <p>(a) to institute and undertake criminal proceedings against any person before any court of law in Nigeria other than a court-martial in respect of any offence created by or under any law of the House of Assembly;</p> <p>(b) to take over and continue any such criminal proceedings that may have been instituted by any other authority or person; and</p> <p>(c) to discontinue at any stage before judgement is delivered any such criminal proceedings instituted or undertaken by him or any other authority or person.</p> <p>(2) The powers conferred upon the Attorney-General of a state under subsection 1 of this section may be exercised by him in person or through officers of his department.</p> <p>(3) In exercising his powers under this section, the attorney-General of a state shall have regard to the public interest, the interest of justice and the need to prevent abuse of legal process</p>	<p>Insert, after section 211 of the Principal Act, new sections “211A – 211H” –</p> <p>“Appointment of Attorney-General of a State</p> <p>211A. The Governor shall appoint the Attorney-General of the State upon recommendation by the State Judicial Service Commission, and subject to confirmation by the State House of Assembly.</p> <p>Independence of Attorney-General of a State</p> <p>211B. The Attorney-General of a State shall, in the performance of his functions under this Constitution, be independent and not be subject to the direction or control of any other person or authority.</p> <p>Qualification</p> <p>211C. A person shall not be qualified to hold or perform the functions of the office of the Attorney-General of a State unless he is-</p> <p>(a) qualified to authorize as a legal practitioner in Nigeria and has been so qualified for not less than ten years; and</p> <p>(b) a person of integrity and is not a member of any political party.</p>	

		<p style="text-align: center;">Powers of the Attorney-General of a State</p> <p>211D. (1) Subject to the provisions of this Constitution, the Attorney-General of a State shall have power to –</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) institute and undertake criminal proceedings against any person before any court of law in the State, other than a court-martial, in respect of any offence created by or under a Law of the House of Assembly; (b) take over and continue any such criminal proceeding that may have been instituted by any other person or authority; (c) discontinue, at any stage before judgment is delivered, any such criminal proceeding instituted or undertaken by him or any other person or authority; and (d) supervise, monitor, control and ensure that all State government agencies with investigative and prosecutorial powers perform their authorize in accordance with the law establishing them; and (e) perform such other functions as may be conferred upon him by a Law of the House of Assembly. <p>(2) The powers conferred upon the Attorney-General of the State under subsection (1) of this section may be exercised by</p>	
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		<p>him in person or through officers of his department or any person or persons authorized by him.</p> <p>(b) In exercising his powers under this section, the Attorney-General of a State shall have regard to the public interest, the interest of justice and the need to prevent abuse of legal process.</p> <p>(b) The question whether the Attorney-General of the Federation has exercised his powers in accordance with subsection (3) of this section shall be subject to the determination of the court.</p> <p>Tenure of office</p> <p>211E. The Attorney-General of the State shall hold office for a term of five years and it may be renewed for a further term of five years and no more, or he attains the age of sixty-five years, whichever is earlier</p> <p>Declaration of assets and liabilities and oath of office</p> <p>211F. (1) A person appointed to the office of the Attorney-General of a State shall not begin to perform the functions of that office until he has declared his assets and liabilities as prescribed in this Constitution and has been sworn in.</p> <p>(2) The oaths referred to under subsection (1) of this section shall be administered by the Chief Judge of a State or the person for the time being appointed to exercise the functions of that office.</p> <p>Removal</p> <p>211G. The Attorney-General of a State shall be removed or suspended from office by the Governor acting on a resolution</p>	
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		<p>supported by two-thirds majority of Members of the State House of Assembly praying that he be so removed for inability to perform the functions of his office (whether arising from infirmity of mind or body or any other cause) or for misconduct, negligence of duty or incompetence.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Records of accounts and audit</p> <p>211H. The Attorney-General of a State shall cause to be kept proper records of the accounts of his office in respect of each year and shall cause the accounts of his office to be audited within six months from the end of each financial year by auditors appointed from the list approved from time to time by the Auditor-General of the State.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Annual returns</p> <p>211I. The Attorney-General of a State shall prepare and submit to the House of Assembly of the State, not later than six months after the end of each financial year, a report on the activities of his office for the preceding year and shall include therein the audited account of his office for the year under review with the auditor's report thereon".</p>	
318	Interpretation, Citation and Commencement	<p style="text-align: center;">Clause 7 Alteration of Section 318</p> <p>Section 318 of the Principal Act is altered by inserting, in alphabetical order, the following definitions—</p> <p>"Chief Law Officer of the Federation" means a person appointed as the Minister of Justice under section 150(1) of this Constitution who shall be the chief legal adviser in all legal matters of the Federal Government other than the duties</p>	

		<p>assigned to the Attorney-General under section 174(b) of this Constitution.</p> <p>“Chief Law Officer of the State” means a person appointed as the Commissioner for Justice under section 211D of this Constitution who shall be the chief legal adviser in all legal matters of the State other than the duties assigned to the Attorney-General of the State under section 211A of this Constitution.”</p>	
3rd Schedule to the Const.	<p style="text-align: center;">Third Schedule</p> <p>Part III – Federal Capital Territory, Abuja Executive Body</p> <p>(b) ©the Attorney-General of the Federation;</p> <p>(b) the Attorney-General of the Federation.</p> <p>b. Judicial Service Committee of the Federal Capital Territory, Abuja</p> <p>(b) the Attorney-General of the Federation;</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Clause 8 Alteration of the Third Schedule</p> <p>The Third Schedule to the Principal Act is altered –</p> <p>(a) in Part 1, paragraph 12, by substituting for subparagraph (c), a new subparagraph “(c)” –</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">“© the Minister of Justice”;</p> <p>(b) in Part II, paragraph 5, by substituting for subparagraph (b), a new subparagraph “(b)” –</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">“(b) the Commissioner for Justice”; and</p> <p>(c) in Part III, paragraph 1, by substituting for subparagraph (b), a new subparagraph “(b)” –</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">“(b) the Minister of Justice”.</p>	
		<p style="text-align: center;">Clause 9 Citation</p> <p>This Bill may be cited as the Constitution of the Federal Republic of Nigeria, 1999 (Sixth Alteration) Bill 2025</p>	

		<p style="text-align: center;">Explanatory Memorandum</p> <p>This Bill seeks to establish the office of the Attorney-General of the Federation and of the State separate from the office of the Minister of Justice, or Commissioner for Justice to enhance the independence of the office of the Attorney-General and insulate it from partisanship.</p>	
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2. Establishing the Office of the Accountant General of the Federal Government, Distinct from the Office of the Accountant General of the Federation.

Bill No: SB 421

A BILL FOR AN ACT TO ESTABLISH THE OFFICE OF THE ACCOUNTANT-GENERAL OF THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT SEPARATE FROM THE OFFICE OF THE ACCOUNTANT-GENERAL OF THE FEDERATION; AND FOR RELATED MATTERS.

Sections	Provision of the Constitution	Provision of the Bill	Remarks
		ENACTED by the National Assembly of the Federal Republic of Nigeria -	
		<p style="text-align: center;">Clause 1 Alteration of the Constitution</p> <p>The Constitution of the Federal Republic of Nigeria 1999 (in this Bill referred to as “Constitution”) is altered as set out in this Bill.</p>	
84.		<p style="text-align: center;">Clause 2 Insertion of sections 84A – 84F</p> <p>Insert, after section 84 of the Principal Act, new sections “84A – 84F” –</p> <p>“Appointment of Accountant-General of the Federation</p> <p>84A. There shall be an Accountant-General of the Federation who shall be –</p> <p>(a) appointed by the President, subject to confirmation by the Senate;</p>	

		<p>(b) a certified Accountant and has been so qualified for a minimum of fifteen years; and.</p> <p>(c) responsible for the administration and disbursement of allocations from the Federation Account to the tiers of government and to such other entities as may be prescribed by an Act of the National Assembly.</p> <p>Power of the Accountant-General of the Federation</p> <p>84B. The Accountant-General of the Federation shall have power to supervise and administer the Federation Account.</p> <p>Tenure of office of Accountant-General of the Federation</p> <p>84C. (1) The Accountant-General of the Federation shall hold office for a term of four years which may be renewed for a further term of four years.</p> <p>(2) The Accountant-General shall remain in office until he attains the age of sixty years or thirty-five years of public service, whichever is earlier.</p> <p>Removal of Accountant-General of the Federation</p> <p>84D. The Accountant-General of the Federation shall be removed by the President acting on a resolution supported by two-thirds majority of the Senate praying that he be so removed for inability to discharge the functions of his office (whether arising from infirmity of mind or body or any other cause) or for misconduct or incompetence.</p> <p>Appointment of Accountant-General of the Federal Government</p>	
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		<p>84E. There shall be an Accountant-General of the Federal Government who shall-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) be appointed by the President; (b) supervise and administer the Federal Government Account; and (c) be a certified accountant and has been so qualified for a minimum of ten years. <p>Tenure of office of Accountant-General of the Federal Government</p> <p>84F. (1) The Accountant-General of the Federal Government shall hold office for a term of four years which may be renewed for a further term of four years.</p> <p>(2) The Accountant-General of the Federal Government shall remain in office until he attains the age of sixty years or thirty-five years of public service, whichever is earlier.</p>	
		<p style="text-align: center;">Clause 3 Citation</p> <p>This Bill may be cited as the Constitution of the Federal Republic of Nigeria (Fifth Alteration) Bill, 2025</p>	
		<p style="text-align: center;">Explanatory Memorandum</p> <p>This Bill seeks to establish the office of the Accountant-General of the Federal Government distinct from office of the Accountant-General of the Federation.</p>	

3. Decennial Census & the Inclusion of the National Population Commission on the First Line Charge of the Federation Account

Bill No: SB 490

A BILL FOR AN ACT TO ALTER THE PROVISIONS OF THE CONSTITUTION OF THE FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF NIGERIA, 1999 TO INCLUDE THE NATIONAL POPULATION COMMISSION ON THE FIRST-LINE CHARGE OF THE FEDERATION ACCOUNT, PROVIDE FOR DECENNIAL CENSUS IN NIGERIA AND VEST THE COMMISSION WITH POWERS EXCLUSIVELY TO REGISTER BIRTHS, DEATHS AND OTHER VITAL EVENTS; AND FOR RELATED MATTERS.

Sections	Provision of the Constitution	Provision of the Bill	Remarks
		ENACTED by the National Assembly of the Federal Republic of Nigeria -	
		<p style="text-align: center;">Clause 1 Alteration of the Constitution</p> <p>The Constitution of the Federal Republic of Nigeria, 1999 (in this Bill referred to as “the Principal Act”) is altered as set out in this Bill.</p>	
81	<p>81. Authorisation of expenditure from Consolidated Revenue Fund</p> <p>(1).....</p> <p>(2).....</p> <p>(3) The amount standing to the credit of the –</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">(a) Independent National Electoral Commission,</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">(b) National Assembly, and</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">(c) Judiciary,</p> <p>in the Consolidated Revenue Fund of the Federation shall be paid directly to the said bodies respectively; in the case of the Judiciary, such amount shall be paid to the National Judicial Council for disbursement to the</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Clause 2 Alteration of Section 81</p> <p>Section 81 is altered by inserting a new paragraph “(cc)” –</p> <p>“(cc) – National Population Commission”</p>	

	heads of the courts established for the Federation and the States under section 6 of this Constitution.		
84	<p>84. Remuneration, etc. of the President and certain other officers</p> <p>(8) The recurrent expenditure of the Independent National Electoral Commission, in addition to salaries and allowances of the Chairman and members, shall be a charge upon the Consolidated Revenue Fund of the Federation.</p>	<p>Clause 3 Alteration of Section 84</p> <p>Section 84(8) is altered by:</p> <p>(a). inserting immediately after the words Independent National Electoral Commission, the words “and National Population commission”; and</p> <p>(b). substituting the word Chairman, with the word “Chairmen”</p>	
Third Schedule	<p><i>J - National Population Commission</i></p> <p>23. National Population Commission</p> <p>24. The Commission shall have power to –</p> <p>(a) undertake periodical enumeration of population through sample surveys, censuses or otherwise;</p>	<p>Clause 4 Alteration of Third Schedule</p> <p>Section 24(a), Paragraph J, of the Third schedule is altered by inserting after the word “otherwise”, the words “every ten years”</p>	
Fourth Schedule	<p>FOURTH SCHEDULE [Section 7] <i>Functions of a Local Government Council</i></p> <p>1. (i) registration of all births, deaths and marriages;</p>	<p>Clause 5 Alteration of Fourth Schedule</p> <p>Paragraph 1 of the Fourth Schedule is altered by deleting sub-paragraph “(i)”</p>	
		<p>Citation</p> <p>This Bill may be cited as the Constitution of the Federal Republic of Nigeria 1999 (Sixth Alteration) Bill, 2025</p>	

		<p style="text-align: center;">Explanatory Memorandum</p> <p>This Bill seeks to alter the Constitution of the Federal Republic of Nigeria, 1999 to include the National Population Commission on the First-line charge, introduce decennial census in Nigeria and exclusively vest the Commission with powers to register births, deaths and other vital events.</p>	
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4. Establishing the Office of the Auditor General of Local Governments

Bill No: SB 194

A BILL FOR AN ACT TO ALTER THE CONSTITUTION OF THE FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF NIGERIA, 1999 TO ESTABLISH THE OFFICE OF THE AUDITOR-GENERAL OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT COUNCILS; AND FOR RELATED MATTERS.

Sections	Provision of the Constitution	Provision of the Bill	Remarks
		ENACTED by the National Assembly of the Federal Republic of Nigeria -	
		<p style="text-align: center;">Clause 1 Alteration of the Constitution</p> <p>The Constitution of the Federal Republic of Nigeria, Cap. C23 Laws of the Federation of Nigeria, 2004 (in this Bill referred to as “the Principal Act”) is altered as set out in this Bill.</p>	
127	<p>Tenure of office of Auditor-General (1)..... (2).....</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Clause 2 Alteration of Section 127</p> <p>Section 127 is altered by inserting immediately after the existing subsection (2), new Section “(127A – 127C)” –</p> <p>“127A. (1) There shall be an Auditor-General for Local Government Councils of each State who shall be appointed in accordance with the provisions of section 127B of this Constitution.</p> <p>(2) The public accounts of a Local Government Council and all Departments herein shall be audited by the Auditor-General for the Local Government Council of the State who shall audit the reports to the House of</p>	

		<p>Assembly of the State concerned, and for that purpose the Auditor-General for Local Government Council or any person authorized by him in that behalf shall have access to all the books, records, returns and other documents relating to those accounts.</p> <p>(3) Nothing in subsection (2) of this section shall be construed as authorizing the Auditor-General for Local Government Councils to audit the accounts of or appoint auditors for government statutory corporations, commissions, authorities, agencies, including persons and bodies established by Law.</p> <p>Provided that the Auditor-General for Local Government shall –</p> <p>(a) provide such bodies with –</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) a list of auditors qualified to be appointed by them as external auditors and from which the bodies shall appoint their external auditors; and (ii) a guideline on the level of fees to be paid to external auditors; and (iii) comment on their annual accounts and auditor's report thereon. <p>(4) The Auditor-General for Local Government Councils shall have power to conduct periodic checks of all Local Government institutions, including all persons and bodies established by a Bye-Law of a Local Government Legislative Council.</p> <p>(5) The Auditor-General for Local Government councils State shall within ninety days of receipt of the Accountant-General's financial statement and annual accounts of the State, submit his report to the House of Assembly of the State and the House shall cause the</p>	
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		<p>report to be considered by a committee of the House responsible for public accounts.</p> <p>(6) In the exercise of his functions under this Constitution, the Auditor-General for Local Government Councils shall not be subject to the direction or control of any other authority or person.</p> <p>127B. (1) The Auditor-General for Local Government Councils of a State shall be appointed by the Governor of the State on the recommendation of the Commission or body responsible for appointment, promotion and discipline of staff of Local Government Councils of the State, subject to confirmation by the House of Assembly of the State.</p> <p>(2) The power to appoint persons to act in the office of the Auditor-General for Local Government shall vest in the Governor.</p> <p>(3) Except with the sanction of a resolution of the House of Assembly of a State, no person shall act in the office of the Auditor-General for Local Government council for a period exceeding six months.</p> <p>127C. (1) A person holding the office of Auditor-General for Local Government Councils under Section 127B(1) of this Constitution shall be removed from office by the Governor of the State acting on an address supported by two-thirds majority of the House of Assembly praying that he be so removed for inability to discharge the functions of the office (whether arising from infirmity of mind or body or any other cause) or for misconduct.</p>	
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		(2) An Auditor-General for Local Government Councils shall not be removed from office before such retiring age as may be prescribed by law, save in accordance with the provisions of this section.”	
		<p style="text-align: center;">Citation</p> <p>This Bill may be cited as Constitution of the Federal Republic of Nigeria 1999 (Sixth Alteration) Bill, 2025</p>	
		<p style="text-align: center;">Explanatory Memorandum</p> <p>This Bill seeks to alter the constitution of the Federal Republic of Nigeria, 1999 to establish the office of Auditor-General of Local Government Councils, provide for the manner of appointment and removal and for related matters.</p>	

5. Institutionalising the Legislative Bureaucracy in the Constitution

Bill No: SB 811

A BILL FOR AN ACT TO ALTER THE PROVISIONS OF THE CONSTITUTION OF THE FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF NIGERIA, 1999 TO INSTITUTIONALIZE LEGISLATIVE BUREAUCRACY IN THE CONSTITUTION; AND FOR RELATED MATTERS.

Section	Provision of the Constitution	Provision of the Bill	Remarks
		ENACTED by the National Assembly of the Federal Republic of Nigeria -	
		<p style="text-align: center;">Clause 1 Alteration of the Constitution</p> <p>The Constitution of the Federal Republic of Nigeria, 1999 (in this Bill referred to as “the Principal Act”) is altered as set out in this Bill.</p>	
51	<p style="text-align: center;">Staff of the National Assembly</p> <p>There shall be a Clerk to the National Assembly and such other staff as may be prescribed by an Act of the National Assembly, and the method of appointment of the Clerk and other staff of the National Assembly shall be as prescribed by that Act</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Clause 2 Substitution for section 51</p> <p>Substitute for section 51 of the Principal Act, a new section “51”-</p> <p style="text-align: center;">“Staff of the National Assembly</p> <p>51.(1) There shall be a Clerk to the National Assembly, who shall be the Head of the Legislative Service, and such other staff as may be prescribed by an Act of the National Assembly.</p> <p>(2) The method of appointment of the Clerk and other staff shall be as prescribed by that Act.</p>	
93	<p style="text-align: center;">Staff of House of Assembly</p>	Clause 3	

	<p>There shall be a Clerk to a House of Assembly and such other staff as may be prescribed by a Law enacted by the House of Assembly, and the method of appointment of the Clerk and other staff of the House shall be as prescribed by that Law.</p>	<p>Substitution for section 93</p> <p>Substitute for section 93 of the Principal Act, a new section “93”-</p> <p>“Staff of House of Assembly</p> <p>93 (1) There shall be a Clerk to each State House of Assembly who shall be the Head of the Legislative Service for that State and such other staff as may be prescribed by the Law of that State House of Assembly.</p> <p>(7) The method of appointment of the Clerk and other staff shall be as prescribed by that Law.</p>	
153	<p>[Seventh Schedule]</p> <p><i>B - Establishment of certain Federal Executive Bodies</i></p> <p>153. Federal Commissions and Councils, etc.</p> <p>(1) There shall be established for the Federation the following bodies, namely-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Code of Conduct Bureau; (b) Council of State; (c) Federal Character Commission; (d) Federal Civil Service Commission; (e) Federal Judicial Service Commission; (f) Independent National Electoral Commission; 	<p>Clause 4</p> <p>Alteration of section 153</p> <p>Section 153 of the Principal Act is Altered by-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) deleting the word, “Executive” in the heading; and (b) inserting after paragraph (f), a new paragraph “(g)”- <p>“(g) National Assembly Service Commission”.</p>	
157	<p>Removal of members</p> <p>(1)</p> <p>(2) This section applies to the offices of the Chairman and members of the Code of Conduct Bureau, the Federal Civil Service Commission, the Independent National Electoral Commission, the National Judicial Service Council, the</p>	<p>Clause 5</p> <p>Alteration of Section 157</p> <p>Section 157(2) of the Principal Act is altered by inserting after the words “the Revenue Mobilization Allocation</p>	

	Federal Judicial Service Commission, the Federal Character Commission, the Nigeria Police Council, the National Population Commission, the Revenue Mobilization Allocation and Fiscal Commission and the Police Service Commission.	Commission” a comma and “the National Assembly Service Commission”	
158	<p style="text-align: center;">Independence of certain bodies</p> <p>(1) In exercising its power to make appointments or to exercise disciplinary control over persons, the Code of Conduct Bureau, the National Judicial Council, the Federal Civil Service Commission, the Federal Judicial Service Commission, the Revenue Mobilisation and Fiscal Commission, the Federal Character Commission, and the Independent National Electoral Commission shall not be subject to the direction or control of any other authority or person.</p> <p>(2)</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Clause 6 Alteration of section 158</p> <p>Section 158 of the Principal Act is altered by inserting after the word, “Bureau”, in line 2, the words “the National Assembly Service Commission”</p>	
197	<p style="text-align: center;"><i>B - Establishment of certain State Executive Bodies</i></p> <p>197. State Commissions</p> <p>(1) There shall be established for each State of the Federation the following bodies, namely -</p> <p>(a) State Civil Service Commission;</p> <p>(b) State Independent Electoral Commission; and</p> <p>(c) State Judicial Service Commission.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Clause 7 Alteration of section 197</p> <p>Section 197 of the Principal as is Altered by-</p> <p>(a) deleting the word, “Executive” in the heading; and</p> <p>(b) inserting after paragraph (a) a new paragraph “(aa)”;</p> <p>“(aa) State House of Assembly Service Commission”</p>	
201	<p style="text-align: center;">Removal of members</p> <p>(1) Any person holding any of the offices to which this section applies shall only be removed from that office by the Governor of that State acting on an address supported by two-thirds majority of the House of Assembly of the State</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Clause 8 Alteration of section 201</p> <p>Section 201 (2) is altered by inserting after the words, “State Civil Service Commission”, the words “the State House of Assembly Service Commission”.</p>	

	<p>praying that he be so removed for inability to discharge the functions of the office (whether arising from infirmity of mind or body or any other cause) or for misconduct.</p> <p>(2) This section applies to the offices of the Chairmen and members of the State Civil Service Commission, the State Independent Electoral Commission and the State Judicial Service Commission.</p>	<p>“(2) This section applies to the offices of the Chairmen and members of the State Civil Service Commission, the State House of Assembly Service Commission, the State Independent Electoral Commission, the State Judicial Service Commission”.</p>	
202	<p>Independence of certain bodies</p> <p>In exercising its power to make appointments or to exercise disciplinary control over persons, the State Civil Service Commission, the State Independent Electoral Commission and the State Judicial Service Commission shall not be subject to the direction and control of any other authority or person.</p>	<p>Clause 9 Alteration of section 202</p> <p>Section 202 is altered by inserting after the words, “State Civil Service Commission”, the words “the State House of Assembly Service Commission”.</p>	
Part I, 3 rd Schedule	<p>THIRD SCHEDULE PART 1</p> <p>Federal Executive Bodies (established by section 153)</p>	<p>Clause 10 Alteration of the Third Schedule</p> <p>Part I of the Third Schedule to the Principal Act is altered by-</p> <p>(a) deleting the word, “Executive”, in the heading; and</p> <p>(a) inserting after subheading F, a new subheading “FA” – –</p> <p>“FA - National Assembly Service Commission.</p> <p>National Assembly Service Commission Membership</p> <p>1. (1) The National Assembly Service Commission shall comprise the following members –</p>	

		<p>(a) the Chairman; and (b) twelve other members;</p> <p>(2) The President of the Senate shall, in consultation with the Speaker of the House of Representatives, submit to the President of the Federal Republic of Nigeria a proposed list out of which the President of the Federal Republic of Nigeria shall nominate for appointment, a Chairman and members of the Commission subject to confirmation by the Senate.</p> <p>(3) The Commission shall have powers to appoint, promote and exercise disciplinary control over the Clerk to the National Assembly, the Deputy Clerk to the National Assembly, the Clerk of the Senate, the Clerk of the House of Representatives, the Deputy Clerk of the Senate, Deputy Clerk of the House of Representatives, Secretaries to the Directorates and holders of other offices that shall be created by the Commission on the recommendation of the Clerk to the National Assembly.”</p>	
Part II, 3 rd Schedule	<p>PART II</p> <p>State’s Executive Bodies (established by section 197)</p>	<p>Clause 11 Alteration of the Third Schedule</p> <p>Part II of the Third Schedule to the Principal Act is altered by-</p> <p>(a) deleting the word, “Executive” in the heading; and</p> <p>(b) inserting after subheading A, a new subheading “AA” –</p> <p>“AA - House of Assembly Service Commission</p> <p>House of Assembly Service Commission Membership</p>	

		<p>1. (1) The House of Assembly Service Commission shall comprise the following members –</p> <p>(a) a Chairman; and (b) not less than four other members.</p> <p>(2) The Speaker of the House of Assembly of the State shall, in consultation with Principal Officers of the House, submit to the Governor of the State a proposed list out of which the Governor of the State shall nominate for appointment, a Chairman and members of the Commission subject to confirmation by the House of Assembly of the State.</p> <p>2. The Commission shall have powers to:</p> <p>appoint, promote and exercise disciplinary control over the Clerk to the House of Assembly, the Deputy Clerks to the House of Assembly, Directors and holders of other offices that shall be created by the Commission on the recommendation of the Clerk to the House of Assembly.</p>	
		<p style="text-align: center;">Clause 12 Citation</p> <p>This Bill may be cited as the Constitution of the Federal Republic of Nigeria (Fifth Alteration) Bill, 2025</p>	
		<p style="text-align: center;">Explanatory Memoranda</p> <p>This Bill seeks to institutionalize legislative bureaucracy in the Constitution.</p>	