[HB. 689] C 1353

Clauses

- 1. Definition of "Statutory Instrument" and application of this Act
- 2. Numbering, printing publication and citation of statutory instruments
- 3. Supplementary provisions as to publication of statutory instruments
- 4. Statutory Instruments which are required to be laid before the National Assembly
- 5. Statutory Instruments which are subject to annulment by resolution of either House of the National Assembly
- 6. Acts passed before the commencement of this Act
- Drafts of Statutory Instruments which are to be laid before the National Assembly
- 8. Supplementary provisions as to S5. 4, 5, 6 and 7
- 9. Regulations
- 10. Powers to extend Act to other orders, etc. and to modify application of certain provisions thereof
- 11. Contravention of this Act
- 12. Interpretation
- 13. Short Title

[HB. 689] C 1355

A BILL

FOR

AN ACT TO MAKE PROVISIONS FOR THE MONITORING AND CONTROL OF INSTRUMENTS BY WHICH STATUTORY POWERS TO MAKE ORDERS, RULES, REGULATIONS AND OTHER SUBSIDIARY LEGISLATIONS ARE EXERCISED

AND FOR RELATED MATTERS Sponsored by: Hon. Frederick Y. Agbedi 1 Commencement BE IT ENACTED by the National Assembly of the Federal Republic of Nigeria as follows: 1 1. Where by: Definition of "Statutory 2 Instrument" and (a) this Act or any Act passed after the commencement of this Act; application of this Act 3 (b) any Act passed before the commencement of this Act confers 4 power to make, confirm or approve orders, rules, regulations or other 5 subsidiary legislation on the President, Minister, an agency of government 6 or any rule-making authority, any document by whatever name called 7 through which that power is exercised shall be known as a "statutory 8 instrument" and the provisions of this Act shall apply. 9 2.-(1) Immediately after the making of any statutory instrument, it Numbering, printing publication 10 shall be sent to the Government Printer and numbered in accordance with and citation of statutory regulations made under this Act, and copies of the instrument shall be instruments printed and sold by or under the authority of the Government Printer. 13 (2) Any statutory instrument, without prejudice to any other authorised mode of citation, may be cited by the number given to it in accordance with the provisions of this section, and the calendar year of the 16 numbering. 17 3.-(1) Regulations made for the purposes of this Act shall provide Supplementary provisions as to for the publication by the Government Printer of lists showing the date upon publication of statutory which every statutory instrument printed and sold by or under the authority

instruments

1	of the Government Printer was first issued by or under the authority of that
2	office.

- (2) In any legal proceedings a copy of any list so published purporting to bear the imprint of the Government Printer shall be received in evidence as a true copy, and an entry in the list shall be conclusive evidence of the date on which any statutory instrument was first issued by or under the authority of the Government Printer.
- (3) In any proceedings against any person for any offence consisting of a contravention of any such statutory instrument, it shall be a defence to prove that the instrument had not been issued by or under the authority of the Government Printer at the date of the alleged contravention unless it is undoubtedly established that at that date reasonable steps had been taken for the purpose of bringing the purport of the instrument to the notice of the public, or of persons likely to be affected by it, or of the person charged.
- (4) Except where it is expressly provided for, nothing in this section shall affect any enactment or rule of law relating to the time at which any statutory instrument comes into operation.

4.-(1) If by this Act or any Act passed after the commencement of this Act any statutory instrument is required to be laid before the National Assembly after being made, a copy of the instrument shall be laid before each House of the National Assembly in accordance with the provisions of this Act, and shall be so laid before the instrument comes into operation.

(2)(a) If it is essential that any such instrument should come into operation before copies of it can be laid in accordance with the provisions of subsection (1) of this section, the instrument may be made to come into operation before it has been so laid;

(b) Where any statutory instrument comes into operation before it is laid before the National Assembly, notification of its coming into operation shall immediately be sent to the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives drawing their attention to the fact that copies of the

Statutory Instruments which are required to be laid before the National Assembly

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of a new statutory instrument.

1	instrument are yet to be laid before the National Assembly and explaining	
2	why such copies were not laid before the instrument came into operation.	
3	(3) Every copy of any statutory instrument sold by or under the	
4	authority of the Government Printer shall bear on the face thereof:	
5	(a) A statement showing the date on which the statutory instrument	
6	came or will come into operation; and	
7	(b) either a statement Showing the date on which copies of the	
8	instrument were laid before the National Assembly or a statement that such	
9	copies were yet to be laid before the National Assembly.	
10	(4) Where any Act passed before the commencement of this Act	
11	contains provisions requiring that any statutory instrument or other	
12	document made in exercise of any power conferred by that or any other Act	
13	be laid before the National Assembly after being made, any statutory	
14	instrument made in exercise of that power shall by virtue of this Act be laid	
15	before the National Assembly and the provisions of this section shall apply	
16	to the instrument in substitution for provisions as contained in the Act passed	
17	before the commencement of this Act.	
18	5(1) Where this Act or any Act passed after the commencement of	Statutory
19	this Act, provides that any statutory instrument shall be subject to annulment	Instruments which are subject to annulment by
20	in pursuance of a resolution of either House of the National Assembly, the	resolution of either House of the
21	instrument shall be laid before the National Assembly after being made and	National Assembly
22	the provisions of section 4 of this Act shall apply accordingly.	
23	(2)(a) Where either House of the National Assembly within the	
24	period of thirty legislative days beginning with the day on which a copy	
25	thereof is laid before it, resolves that the instrument be annulled, no further	
26	proceedings shall be taken on the instrument after the date of the resolution;	
27	(b) The President shall by Order revoke the instrument provided	
28	that any such resolution and revocation shall be without prejudice to the	

validity of anything previously done under the instrument or to the making

Acts passed before the commencement of the Act 1

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- **6.-**(1) Where any Act passed before the commencement of this Act requires that any statutory instrument or other document made in exercise of any power conferred by that or any other Act, any instrument made before the commencement of this Act shall be laid before the National Assembly within 30 working days of the commencement of this Act.
- (2) All instruments laid in accordance with the provisions of subsection (i) of this section shall be subject to the provisions of this Act.
- (3) Any instrument existing before the commencement of this Act not laid in accordance with the provisions of this section shall cease to be of any effect after the stipulated 30 working days and any action taken after that based on the provisions of that instrument shall be illegal.
- (4) Any contravention of subsection (i) of this section shall be deemed and treated as an act of gross misconduct.

Drafts of Statutory Instruments which are to be laid before the National Assembly 7.-(1) Where this Act or any Act passed after the commencement of this Act provides that a draft of any statutory instrument shall be laid before the National Assembly, but the Act does not prohibit the making of the instrument without the approval of the National Assembly, then, (a) in the case of an Order in Council, the draft shall not be submitted to the Federal Executive Council, and

- (b) in any other case the statutory instrument shall not be made until after the expiration of a period of thirty legislative days beginning with the day on which a copy of the draft is laid before each House of the National Assembly, and if such copies are laid on different days, the later of the two days shall be used.
- (2) If within that period either House of the National Assembly resolves that the draft should not be submitted to the President or that the statutory instrument should not be made, as the case may be, no further proceedings shall be taken on the draft, but without prejudice to the laying of a new draft before the National Assembly.
 - (3) Where any Act passed before the commencement of this Bill

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1	contains provisions requiring:	
2	(a) that a draft of any statutory Instrument or other document to be	
3	made in exercise of any power conferred by that Act or any other Act shall be	
4	laid before the National Assembly before being submitted to President, or	
5	before being made, as the case may be; or	
6	(b) that it shall not be so submitted or made if within a specified	
7	period either House of the National Assembly presents an address to the	
8	President or passes a resolution to that effect; subject to the provisions of any	
9	regulation made under this Bill, a draft of any statutory instrument made in	
10	exercise of the said power shall by virtue of this Bill be laid before the	
11	National Assembly and the provisions of subsection (2) of this section shall	
12	apply in substitution for any provisions contained in the Act passed before	
13	the commencement of this Act.	
14	8(1) In reckoning any period of thirty days for the purposes of	Supplementary
15	either of section 5 or 6 of this Act, no account shall be taken of any time	provisions as to SS, 4, 5, 6. and 7
16	during which the National Assembly is dissolved or during which both	
17	Houses are adjourned for more than four legislative days.	
18	(2) In relation to any instrument required by any Act, whether	
19	passed before or after the commencement of this Act, to be laid before any of	
20	the Houses of the National Assembly only, the provisions of sections 4, 5	
21	and 6 of this Act shall have effect as if references to that House were	
22	substituted for references to the National Assembly and for references to	
23	either House and each House of the National Assembly.	
24	(3) The provisions of sections 4 and 5 of this Act shall not apply to:	
25	(i) any statutory instrument being an order which is subject to	
26	special legislative procedure, or	

(ii) any other instrument which is required to be laid before the

National Assembly, or before any of the Houses of the National Assembly,

for any period before it comes into operation.

D	lations

9(1) The Clerk to the National Assembly shall, with the concurrence
of the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives.
by statutory instrument, make regulations for the purposes of this Act, and such
regulations shall, in particular:
(a) provide for the different treatment of instruments which are of the
nature of a public Act, and of those which are of the nature of a local, personal
or private Act;
(b) make provisions as to the numbering, printing, and publication of
statutory instruments including provisions for postponing the numbering of
any such instrument which shall not take effect until it has been approved by
the National Assembly, or one of the Houses of the National Assembly as the
case may be;
(c) provide with respect to any class or description of statutory
instrument that shall be exempt, either altogether or to such extent as may be
determined by or under the regulations, from the requirement of being printed
and of being sold by or under the authority of the Government Printer, or from
either of those requirements;
(d) determine the classes of cases in which the exercise of a statutory
power by any rule-making authority constitutes or does not constitute the
making of such a statutory rule as is referred to in section 1 of this Act, and
provide for the exclusion from that section of any such classes;
(e) provide for the determination by a person or persons nominated by
the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives of
any question:
(i) as to the numbering, printing or publication of any statutory
instrument or class or description of such instruments;
(ii) whether or to what extent any statutory instrument or class or
description of such instruments is, under the regulations, exempt from any such

requirement as is mentioned in paragraph (c) of this subsection;

(iii) whether any statutory instrument or class or description of such

1	instruments is in the nature of a public Act or of a local and personal Act or a	
2	private Act; and	
3	(iv) whether the exercise of any power conferred by an Act passed	
4	before the commencement of this Act is or is not the exercise of a power to	
5	make a statutory rule.	
6	(2) Every statutory instrument made under this section shall be	
7	subject to annulment in pursuance of a resolution of either House of the	
8	National Assembly	
9	10(1) (i) If with respect to any power to confirm or approve	Powers to extend
10	orders, rules, regulations or other subordinate legislation conferred on the	Act to other orders, etc. and to modify application of
11	President or any Minister of the Government of the Federation by any Act	certain provisions thereof
12	passed before the commencement of this Act, it appears that,	
13	notwithstanding that the exercise of that power did not constitute the making	
14	of a statutory rule, it is expedient that the provisions of this Act should apply	
15	to documents by which that power is exercised, any House of the National	
16	Assembly may by resolution direct that any document by which that power	
17	is exercised after such date as may be specified in the resolution shall be	
18	known as a "statutory instrument";	
19	(ii) The provisions of this Act shall apply to the specified	
20	document.	
21	(2) A draft of any resolution proposed to be made under this section	
22	shall be laid before both Houses of the National Assembly.	
23	11. Any contravention of this Act shall be deemed and treated as a	Contravention of this Act
24	gross misconduct.	of this Act
25	12(1) For the purposes of this Act any power to make, confirm or	Interpretation
26	approve orders, rules, regulations or other subordinate legislation conferred	
27	on any government ministry, department or agency shall be deemed to be	
28	conferred on the Minister of the Government of the Federation responsible	
29	for that ministry, department or agency.	
30	(2) If any question arises as to:	

1 (i) whether any board, commission or other body on whom any power 2 is conferred is a government department within the meaning of this section; or 3 (ii) what Minister of the Government of the Federation is in charge of 4 that body; 5 that question shall be referred to and determined by the Secretary to the 6 Government of the Federation. 7 (3) In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires: 8 "President" means the President of the Federal Republic of Nigeria; 9 "statutory instrument" is as defined in section 1 of this Act. Short title 10 13. This Bill may be cited as the Subsidiary Legislation (Monitoring and Control) Bill, 2020. 11

EXPLANATORY MEMORANDUM

This Bill seeks to establish legislative monitoring and control of subsidiary legislations to ensure that such legislations confirm with the philosophy and spirit of the primary Acts creating them.