

Legislative Proceedings in Nigeria: The Legal Ethics of Honourable Olufemi Hakeem Gbajabiamila

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ABSTRACT

The person of Honorable Olufemi H. Gbajabiamila is an intriguing figure in Nigeria's political space. The root and route of his political career have reformed and revolutionized the political space of Nigeria.

For a democratic setting and society such as Nigeria, there have been certain institutional and bureaucratic dilemmas that have served as inhibitions in terms of growth and development. In Nigeria; much of this is an outcome of corruption and the lack of acceptability. The degree to which these vices have affected politics in Nigeria in its totality is almost somewhat irreconcilable. For Nigeria, and like any other democratic system, the role of the executive, legislative, and judiciary is structurally built for transparency and accountability. Honorable Olufemi Gbajabiamila became an enigma and a catalyst for change in Nigeria's political process. This paper seeks to define the modus-operandi for legislative proceedings in Nigeria as well as highlight in detail the role of Honorable Olufemi Gbajabiamila in legislative proceedings in Nigeria.

Keywords: Nigeria, legislative, proceedings, legal ethics.

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I. INTRODUCTION

The means and ends of legislative and ethical decision frameworks are diverse, especially concerning public service or the service of one's country. These are the factors that inform the evaluation of government performance of the kind undertaken by commissions of inquiry or political actors which ultimately seek to concentrate on key events, high-profile policies, prominent political figures, and their advisers (Peachment, McNeil, Soukar, Melster, 1995)

For Nigeria, it has been the challenges of internal unity and external conspiracy (Arinze, Temitope, Moses; 2021).

Where political actors are influenced by both internal spheres of Influence and external entities. These entities may appear in the form of sovereign states who desire to lobby through international relations and establish their foreign policy objectives in these states. An example of this is the China Syndrome (Moses, 2020).

The dynamics of legislative proceedings are such that it is designed by numerous factors ranging from culture, history, geography, and oftentimes the most principal factor which is population. The percentage of the number of inhabitants in a country plays an essential role in administrative and legislative proceedings in a country as it serves as a spectrum for accessing the population to resource ratio and how to constitutionally allocate resources within the dynamic of the set population (Ige, 2022).

Local or domestic legislative proceedings to suit the international legal framework are often designed to draft treaties for legal harmonization and unity both locally and internationally. This often goes further to serve as the basis for substantive foreign policy negotiations and relations (Stepanov, 2018).

LEGISLATIVE PROCEEDINGS IN NIGERIA

Legislative proceedings in Nigeria can refer to the processes and activities that are geared towards making laws by the National Assembly (Ige, 2021). The National Assembly is made up of both the House of Representatives and the Senate. The Assembly is responsible for the process of law-making. The National

House of Assembly has 360 members with each state having a minimum of three representatives and additional seats allocated due to population. Nigeria like any other nation is rich in culture and history; and the inclination for representation is evident in the structure of the House of Representatives (Moser, 2022).

There have been numerous arguments for the need for reconstruction of this legislative process. The term reconstruction deals with the idea of building something, rearranging, reorganizing, or the process of putting together something that was damaged or destroyed such as a nation or country, an institution, cooperation, or organization. The interpretation and definition of the word are often peculiar to the context of the topical issue involved (Moses, 2011).

The House of Representatives and the Senate are responsible for enacting legislation, conducting oversight functions, and representing the interests of the Nigerian people.

The legislative proceedings in Nigeria are divided into the following stages:



THE LEGAL ETHICS OF HONORABLE OLUFEMI GBAJABIAMILA

Legal ethics pertains to the legal profession. This primarily focuses on their acts and utterances at their Bar association meetings and manifests a great interest in the business morality of the profession (Brooks, 1910). Honourable Olufemi Gbajabiamila CFR is a prominent Nigerian Lawyer and Politician. The current Chief of Staff previously served as the 14th speaker of the House of Representatives of Nigeria from the period of 2019-2023. Sequel to the conclusion of his A-Levels at King William's College on the Isle of Man, United Kingdom, he later attended the University of Lagos, where he obtained a Bachelor of Law (LL. B) degree. He was subsequently called to the Nigerian Bar in 1984. The legal ethics of Honourable Olufemi Gbajabiamila is characterized by his leadership style, commitment to inclusivity, transparency, and accountability. Such he has championed initiatives aimed at improving the welfare of Nigerians. His passion for legal education stirred him to pursue further studies in the United States at the Atlanta John Marshall Law School (AJMLS) in Atlanta, Georgia, where he obtained a Master of Laws (LL.M) degree in International Law and Jurisprudence. Hence, he has aided in numerous transitions and consolidation of ideas in the form of policies and their systematic application in Nigeria (Ige, 2023).

These are the meticulous and dynamic legal and ethical attributes of Honourable Olufemi Gbajabiamila CFR and these said attributes can be and should be adopted by legal practitioners, and politicians. and lawmakers across the world.

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