FOURTH EDITION

LEGISLATIVE DIGEST

ADVANCING POLITICAL ACCOUNTABILITY, LEGISLATIVE OPENNESS AND EFFECTIVENESS IN LIBERIA.





LEGISLATIVE DIGEST 2025

Fourth Edition



FORWARD

The strength of any democracy lies in the transparency, accountability, and effectiveness of its governing institutions. The Legislature, as the cornerstone of Liberia's democratic system, plays a critical role in shaping national policies, enacting laws, representing citizens, and ensuring government accountability. However, for democratic governance to thrive, citizens must remain informed and engaged in legislative processes.

It is against this backdrop that Naymote Partners for Democratic Development proudly presents the Legislative Digest, an essential tool for tracking and evaluating the performance of Liberia's Legislature. This publication seeks to bridge the gap between lawmakers and the public by fostering openness, accessibility, and political accountability. By documenting legislative activities, including lawmaking, oversight, and representation, this Digest empowers citizens with the knowledge needed to actively participate in governance.

The First Sitting of the 55th Legislature (January–December 2024) marks a defining moment for legislative accountability in Liberia. Through this report, we provide an in-depth analysis of the key legislative activities undertaken over the past year, highlighting both progresses made and challenges encountered. Despite political complexities, the findings of this report underscore the commitment of many lawmakers to fulfilling their constitutional responsibilities. At the same time, it presents a call to action for reforms that will enhance legislative efficiency, citizen engagement, and institutional effectiveness.

We extend our deepest appreciation to our partners, particularly the Embassy of Sweden in Monrovia and the Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency (SIDA), for their unwavering support in advancing democratic governance in Liberia. We also recognize the invaluable contributions of the Legislative Information Service, Naymote's Legislative Interns, and key stakeholders who

assisted in the research, data collection, and analysis that made this publication possible.

As we look ahead, we encourage continued dialogue, collaboration, and citizen-driven advocacy to strengthen Liberia's democratic foundations. The responsibility of governance is shared—while lawmakers must remain accountable to their constituents, it is equally essential for citizens to demand transparency, responsiveness, and integrity in public service.

We hope that this Legislative Digest serves as a valuable resource for policymakers, civil society organizations, the media, and the public. May it inspire greater engagement, informed discussions, and a collective commitment to deepening democratic governance in Liberia

Sincerely, Eddie D. Jarwolo **Executive Director** Naymote Partners for Democratic Development

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

Naymote Partners for Democratic Development extends its sincere gratitude to the Legislative Information Service, Naymote's Legislative Interns, the Deputy Chief Clerk of the House of Representatives, and all stakeholders whose support has been instrumental in promoting legislative openness, political accountability, and transparency within the Liberian Legislature. This report and intervention are designed to strengthen the social contract between voters and their elected representatives.

We also acknowledge the individuals and institutions that contributed to this initiative—those who answered our calls, responded to communications, facilitated district field visits, and played a vital role in advancing accountable governance and transparency. Special appreciation goes to the dedicated staff of Naymote Partners for Democratic Development for their commitment to engaging stakeholders, gathering and verifying data, analyzing legislative activities, and compiling this report, which assesses the one-year performance of the legislature in 2024.

We further express our gratitude to the Embassy of Sweden in Monrovia and the Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency (SIDA) for their support of the Democracy Advancement Program (DAP).

Disclaimer

The views expressed in this report are solely those of Naymote Partners for Democratic Development and do not necessarily reflect the positions of the Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency (SIDA) or the Embassy of Sweden in Monrovia. Naymote assumes full responsibility for the content of this report.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Naymote Partners for Democratic Development introduced the Legislative Digest (LD) during the 54th Legislature as a tool to monitor the performance and operations of the Liberian Legislature. The Digest serves to strengthen the social contract between elected officials and the public, encourage active citizen participation, and promote legislative accountability and transparency.

This report covers the First Sitting of the 55th Legislature, spanning from January to December 2024, and evaluates the Legislature's three core functions: lawmaking, representation, and oversight.

Throughout the monitoring process, both the House of Representatives and the Senate were observed actively engaging in their legislative responsibilities. Despite an impasse in the House of Representatives during the last quarter of 2024, the overall legislative process recorded notable progress, alongside challenges related to openness and accountability.



Key Findings



146

The House of Representatives held 146 sittings, including regular, secret, leadership, and extraordinary sittings.



first third

The Senate convened 76 sittings, including first, second, and third special sittings.



The House of Representatives passed 32 legislative instruments, including:

- 10 House bills, with 2 Senate-concurred bills.
- **16** bills from the Executive (Presidency), accounting for 50% of all passed bills.
- 2 resolutions and 2 certificates of extension/reconvening.







The Senate acted on 29 legislative instruments, including:

- **18** ratifications
- 7 enactments
- 4 amendments.



With the commencement of the Second Session of the 55th Legislature on January 13, 2025, it is anticipated that significant reforms will be introduced to enhance accountability, integrity, and institutional effectiveness. These reforms should aim to strengthen legislative oversight, promote inclusivity, and advance democratic governance.

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INTRODUCTION

The **Legislative Digest**, a flagship initiative of Naymote Partners for Democratic Development, has become a critical tool in strengthening democracy and promoting political accountability. This publication is produced periodically, with a primary focus on annual legislative reporting.

This report evaluates the performance of the Liberian Legislature in carrying out its three primary responsibilities—oversight, lawmaking, and representation—while also assessing its level of accountability and transparency. The 2024 edition covers legislative activities from January 2024 to December 2024. The Legislative Digest systematically tracks legislative sessions over a 12-month period. Key performance indicators include:

- The introduction of legislative instruments.
- Public engagement through petitions and public hearings.

An inclusive, responsive, accountable, and accessible legislature is fundamental to constitutional democracy. In Liberia's governance system, similar to many democracies, the legislature is responsible for:

- > Enacting laws to support national development.
- > Representing citizens and their interests.
- > Overseeing the implementation of executive policies and government programs.

The effectiveness of a government is often determined by the **quality and impact of its legislative actions**. However, in recent years, lawmakers have not been adequately held accountable. Outside of election cycles, citizens have limited opportunities to scrutinize and engage with elected officials, a challenge compounded by:

- **Limited public awareness** of legislative roles and responsibilities.
- > Insufficient transparency in legislative operations.

By providing comprehensive insights into legislative performance, this **Legislative Digest** aims to bridge this gap and empower citizens to engage more effectively in governance.





III. METHODOLOGY

Naymote Partners for Democratic Development, in collaboration with its **Legislative Interns** and the **Legislative Information Service (LIS)**, conducted an extensive **desk review** of:

- > Government publications.
- > Newspapers and media reports.
- Legiscope
- Legislative tracking system.
- Annual national budgets.
- > Other relevant legislative articles and reports.

Additionally, **Key Informant Interviews (KII)** were conducted with stakeholders, including:

- > Members of the House of Representatives and the Liberian Senate.
- ➤ Legislative staff and professionals with direct experience in the Liberian Legislature.

Respondents participated in **both closed-ended and open-ended questionnaires**.

The collected data were subsequently:

- **1. Analyzed** for accuracy and relevance.
- 2. **Verified** through cross-referencing with official legislative records.
- 3. Compiled into this final report.

This methodological approach ensures the report reflects an **accurate** and **impartial assessment** of the Legislature's performance over the past year.

II. FINDINGS

a. Overview of the Liberian Legislature

The Liberian Legislature, established as the First Branch of Government, is responsible for enacting laws, providing oversight of government activities, and representing the interests of the people. It operates as a bicameral body comprising the **House of Representatives** and the **Senate**. Representing Liberia's **5.4 million citizens**, the Legislature is structured into **73 electoral districts** and **15 political subdivisions** (**counties**). Each county elects **two senators** to serve in the Senate for nine-years.

As a fundamental pillar of democracy, the Legislature plays a crucial role in ensuring **accountability**, **transparency**, **and responsiveness** in governance. It fulfills three primary functions:

- 1. **Lawmaking** Drafting, debating, and enacting laws to govern the nation.
- 2. **Oversight** Monitoring and holding the Executive Branch accountable to ensure compliance with laws and policies.

- 3. **Representation** Advocating for the needs and interests of constituents at the national level.
- b. Membership and Composition

The Liberian Legislature consists of **103 members**:

- 30 Senators
- 73 Representatives

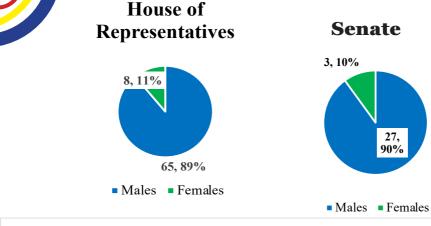
Despite strides toward inclusive governance, gender representation remains significantly unbalanced in both chambers:

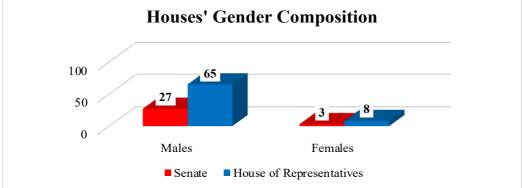
- Liberian Senate: 3 women, 27 men
- House of Representatives: 8 women, 65 men

The underrepresentation of women in public service and electoral politics highlights the need for policies and legislative frameworks that promote **gender parity** and enhance women's political participation. Expanding opportunities for women in governance is essential to fostering a more equitable and representative democracy. The **gender breakdown** is presented in the table and figures below:

Table 1: Gender Composition of the Legislature (2024)

Chamber	Male	Female	Total Members
Senate	27	3	30
House of Representatives	65	8	73
Total	92	11	103





C. Sittings of the Legislature

Legislative sittings are formal sessions where lawmakers deliberate and make decisions on national matters, including bills, resolutions, and budgets. While the House of Representatives and the Senate convene separately, they may hold joint sittings when necessary.

During the reporting period (January – December 2024), five types of legislative sittings were recorded:

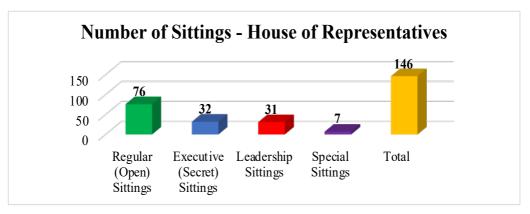
- 1. Regular Sittings Routine plenary meetings held on Tuesdays and Thursdays, except on public holidays. These sittings are open to the press and the public.
- 2. Executive/Secret Sittings Closed-door sessions convened to discuss sensitive national security and defense matters. These sessions are not

- open to the public or the media.
- 3. Special Sittings Meetings held outside the regular schedule (e.g., on Mondays, Wednesdays, or Fridays) to address urgent legislative matters.
- Extraordinary Sittings Sessions convened during a legislative recess to address urgent national issues. These may be initiated by lawmakers or requested by the President. Sittings of the House of Representatives (January – December 2024)
- 5. Leadership Sitting meetings held every monday by the leadership of the House and statutory committee heads.

During the reporting period, the **House of Representatives** held a total of **146 sittings**, categorized as follows:

Type of Sitting	Number of Sittings
Regular (Open) Sittings	76
Executive (Secret) Sittings	32
Leadership Sittings	31
Special Sittings	7
Total	146

NOTE: In adherence to article 32 (b) of the constitution of Liberia, the President called the 55th Legislature (extraordinary sittings) back from break three times in the year 2024. These sittings were held April 1 – April 30, August 29 - September 26, and December 13 – January 6, 2025.





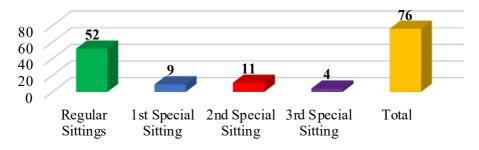
Sittings of the Senate (January – December 2024)

The Liberian Senate held **76 sittings**, distributed as follows:

Type of Sitting	Number of Sittings
Regular Sittings	52
1st Special Sitting	9
2nd Special Sitting	11
3rd Special Sitting	4
Total	76

NOTE: In adherence to article 32 (b) of the constitution of Liberia, the President called the 55th Legislature for special sittings including extraordinary sittings three times to address urgent legislative matters and national issues.

Number of Sittings - Senate



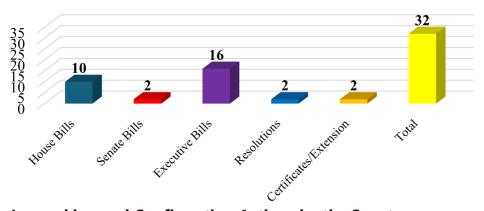
Additionally, some sittings were convened by **legislative certificates**, which allow the Legislature to extend its working period beyond scheduled sessions when necessary.

IV. Bills and Resolutions

A **bill** is a formal proposal presented for enactment into law, whereas a **resolution** is a decision or expression of the Legislature that does not require presidential approval to take effect. Bills may be introduced by **individual lawmakers, legislative committees, the Executive Branch,** or **members of the public** through a legislator.

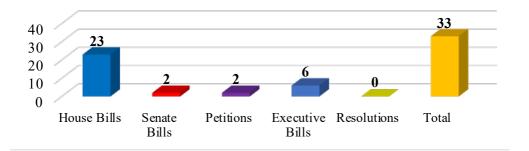
- a. Legislative Actions by the House of Representatives
 During the reporting period, the House of Representatives acted on
 32 legislative instruments, categorized as follows:
- > 10 House bills were passed.
- > 2 Senate bills received concurrence.
- > 16 Executive bills were enacted into law.
- > 2 resolutions were adopted.
- > 2 certificates of extension/reconvening were issued.

Legislative Action - House of Representatives



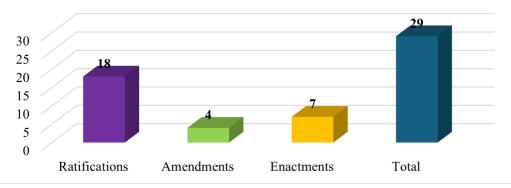
b. Lawmaking and Confirmation Actions by the SenateThe **Senate** reviewed and acted on **29 legislative instruments**, including:

Bills and Petitions in House Committee Room



Legislative Action	Number
Ratifications	18
Amendments	4
Enactments	7
instruments	29
Legislations in Committee Review	38
Nominees Confirmed	996

Legislative Actions - Senate





Bills and Petitions in House Committee Room As of December 2024, 33 legislative items remained under review in the House's committees:

Legislative Instrument	Number
House Bills	23
Senate Bills	2
Petitions	2
Executive Bills	6
Resolutions	0
Total	33

a. Bills passed and expected outcomes

To assess the impact of recent legislative actions, NAYMOTE analyzed several bills passed by the Legislature to evaluate their potential implications for ordinary Liberians if signed into law by the President. These bills address critical areas such as infrastructure, energy access, youth employment, governance, and rural economic development. Below is an analysis of each bill and its anticipated impact.

1. Mano River Union Road Development and Transport Facilitation Programme (Phase IV) – African Development Fund Loan Agreement

Impact:

- Improved road infrastructure and enhanced connectivity between Liberia and neighboring Mano River Union countries (Sierra Leone, Guinea, and Côte d'Ivoire).
- Reduced transportation costs for goods and services, making essential commodities more affordable for ordinary Liberians.
- Increased economic opportunities, particularly in trade, agriculture, and small businesses along transport corridors.
- > Job creation during the construction phase and beyond, benefiting local workers and businesses.

Outcome:

- > Enhanced regional integration and trade.
- > Better access to markets, health services, and education in rural areas.
- Safer and more reliable road networks, reducing travel time and vehicle maintenance costs.





2. Liberia Electricity Sector Strengthening and Access Project (Phase 2) – International Development Association Financing Agreement

Impact:

- Increased electricity access, particularly in underserved and rural communities, improving household living conditions.
- Support for business growth by providing more reliable and affordable power.
- > Reduction in reliance on expensive and polluting diesel generators, leading to lower energy costs for families and businesses.
- > Strengthened power infrastructure, leading to fewer blackouts and improved service quality.

Outcome:

- > Economic growth due to improved business operations.
- Improved healthcare and education with access to stable electricity.
- Reduction in energy poverty, improving the quality of life for ordinary Liberians.

3. Program for Advancing Youth Entrepreneurship Investment (PAYEI) – African Development Fund Loan Agreement

Impact:

- > Provides funding and support for young entrepreneurs, leading to job creation and innovation.
- Reduces youth unemployment, which is a major challenge in Liberia.
- Encourages self-employment and business development, fostering long-term economic growth.
- > Strengthens the Liberian Youth Entrepreneurship Investment Bank, giving young people access to financial resources to start or expand businesses.

Outcome:

- > Economic empowerment of young people.
- > Increased small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs), driving national development.
- > Reduction in dependency on government jobs, as more young people start their businesses.

4. Governance Reform and Accountability Transformation Project – International Development Association Financing Agreement

Impact:

- Strengthens transparency, accountability, and governance reforms in public institutions.
- Reduces corruption and inefficiency in government operations.
- ➤ Enhances public service delivery, ensuring government resources are effectively used to benefit ordinary citizens.
- > Improves citizen engagement and participation in governance.

Outcome:

- > More effective government institutions delivering better services.
- > Increased public trust in government, leading to a stable political environment.
- > Better management of public funds, reducing waste and corruption.

5. Second Additional Financing for the Rural Economic Transformation Project – International Development Association Financing Agreement

Impact:

- Supports rural development and agricultural transformation, increasing food production and security in Liberia
- > Provides financing and resources to farmers and agribusinesses, boosting productivity amongst farmers.
- ➤ Enhances **rural infrastructure**, including farm-to-market roads, storage facilities, and processing plants.
- Creates jobs in the agriculture sector, improving livelihoods for rural communities

Outcome:

- > Increased agricultural output, leading to lower food prices.
- > **Stronger rural economy**, reducing migration to urban areas.
- > Improved export potential, strengthening Liberia's economy.

Overall National Impact

If these bills are signed into law, and fully implemented with strong legislative oversight Liberia will experience economic growth, job creation, improved infrastructure, stronger governance, and an enhanced quality of life. However, their success will depend on effective project management, transparency, and citizen engagement to ensure that funds are utilized efficiently and equitably.

Impact on Rural Communities

These laws will have profound effects on citizens in rural areas, particularly in farming communities and regions with poor road networks. Below are specific examples of how these communities would benefit.

- 1. Farming Communities in Counties like Bong, Lofa, Nimba, and Gbarpolu
- Agricultural Expansion & Market Access: The Second Additional Financing for the Rural Economic Transformation Project will provide much-needed resources for farmers in these regions to expand agricultural production, improve value chains, and access better financing options.
- Improved Transport for Crops: With the Mano River Union Road Development Project, farmers in Bong, Gbarpolu, Lofa, and Nimba will benefit from better road networks, allowing them to transport their goods to markets more efficiently, reducing postharvest losses and increasing profits.
- 2. Southern Counties: Sinoe, River Gee, Grand Kru and Grand Gedeh.
- Road Accessibility During Rainy Season: These counties suffer from impassable roads during the rainy season, making it difficult for residents to access healthcare, education, and markets. The Mano River Union Road Development Project will focus on road rehabilitation, ensuring year-round access and reducing transportation costs.



Electrification & Business Growth: With the Liberia Electricity Sector Strengthening and Access Project Phase 2, households, schools, and local businesses in these counties will gain improved electricity access, promoting economic activities and improving education and healthcare services

These bills will bring direct economic opportunities and infrastructural improvements to rural communities, ensuring that development is not concentrated only in Monrovia but reaches the most underserved populations across Liberia, by addressing these critical challenges.

Naymote observed that of the total number of bills passed, five are loan agreements from the International Development Association, World Bank, and African Development Bank will directly benefit Liberians through the Ministry of Finance and Development Planning, Ministry of Agriculture, Liberia Electricity Corporation, Rural Renewable Energy Agency amongst others.

V. Public Hearings

A **public hearing** is a formal session where a legislative committee invites stakeholders to provide opinions, evidence, or expert testimony on proposed legislation, government performance, or national issues. These hearings are crucial for transparency and accountability. It involves obtaining information and opinions on proposed bills, conducting investigation, or evaluating/overseeing the activities of Ministries, Agencies, or Commissions, (MACs). Selected members of the public are usually invited to speak as experts on issues discussed at public hearings.

Between January and December 2024, the House of Representatives conducted 41 public hearings, categorized as follows:

Hearing Type	Number
Appearances in Plenary	27
Appearances in Leadership	14
Total	41



VI. Petitions Received

A **petition** is a formal request submitted by citizens to the Legislature to address an issue of public concern. According to Article 17 of the Liberian Constitution, all persons have the right to assemble, consult on the common good, and petition the government for redress.

Between January and July 2024, the House of Representatives recorded five (5) petitions:

Month	Number of Petitions
January	0
February	1
March	0
April	1
May	2
June	0
July	1
Total	5

NOTE: Could not access data from August to December 2024

a. Conclusion

The **First Sitting of the 55th Legislature** (January – December 2024) highlighted its dedication to fulfilling constitutional responsibilities despite challenges faced throughout the year. The Legislature conducted numerous sittings, deliberated on key national issues, and passed laws aimed at enhancing governance, economic development, and national security.

Key takeaways from this review include:

- > The House of Representatives held 146 sittings, while the Senate convened 76 sittings.
- A total of 32 bills were passed by the House, 16 of which originated from the **Executive Branch**.
- 41 public hearings were held, and 5 citizen petitions were received between January and July.
- The **Senate** acted on **29 legislative instruments**, including **18** ratifications, 7 enactments, and 4 amendments.
- **996 nominees** were confirmed by the Senate.



With the commencement of the second session of the 55th Legislature on January 13, 2025, there is an expectation that significant reforms will be introduced to strengthen accountability, integrity, and institutional effectiveness. Moving forward, lawmakers must prioritize enhancing oversight mechanisms, promoting inclusivity, and advancing democratic principles to better serve the 5.4 million citizens they represent.

VII. Budget of the Legislature

In 2024, the Liberian Legislature passed a national budget totaling USD 738,859,827.00 (738.86 million). Out of this amount, USD 53,376,575.00 was appropriated for the Legislature. The House of Representatives received USD 32,505,188.00, while the Senate was allocated USD 16,110,271.00.

Annual Budget of the Legislature (2024-2025)

Fiscal Year	Amount (USD)
55 th Legislature, 2024	53,376,575.00

Despite receiving substantial financial support, the Legislature lacks an official publication outlining its operations and does not maintain a public information website. Previous reports indicate ongoing public discontent, expressed through radio talk shows, community forums, and outreach programs, regarding the Legislature's failure to conduct audits and perceptions of corruption.

Our assessment found little to no public access to voting records of the Liberian Senate and the House of Representatives, making it nearly impossible for citizens to track legislative decisions made by their elected representatives. However, commitments were made during separate retreats held by the House of Representatives and the Senate in June 2024 to improve transparency and reverse this concerning trend.

Similarly, it remains difficult to access reports from Ministries, Agencies, and Commissions (MACs) at the Legislature, as most MACs have not been submitting quarterly performance reports as required by law. This indicates a failure of the Legislature to exercise its oversight responsibilities over the Executive branch.

An evaluation of the Legislative Information Service archives confirmed this challenge, with few or no reports available for the first, second, third, and fourth quarters of 2024. It is anticipated that improvements will be made in the 2025 session.

VIII. Observations

a. Legislative Attendance & Proceedings Committee Meetings & Sessions:

- Committee meetings are scheduled for Mondays and Wednesdays.
- > Fridays are designated for constituency business.
- > Tuesdays and Thursdays are set aside for official plenary sessions, beginning at 10:00 AM, with a mandatory roll call.
- Despite these established schedules, many lawmakers regularly fail to attend sessions on time.
- > Sessions frequently start late, sometimes as late as **12:00 PM**, and occasionally end without breaks.
- > The **presiding** has often been compelled to adjourn sessions due to **excessive noise** within the chambers.
- > Roll calls are often delayed until a quorum is present, further hindering the efficiency of legislative proceedings.

Committee Reports & Legislative Follow-Up:

- > The Legislature operates through various committees; however, accessing **committee reports** has proven exceedingly difficult.
- Our monitors were unable to obtain any committee reports over the past year, making it challenging to assess committee

- effectiveness, policy decisions, and the impact of key legislative committees such as **Public Accounts**, **Ways & Means**, **Finance**, **Health**, **and Education**, **etc**.
- Although lawmakers regularly submit communications for discussion, many of these items become **stuck in committee rooms** with no clear follow-up or resolution.

Access to Information & Public Engagement:

- ➤ Legislative agendas are distributed to members in advance of sessions, ensuring they are informed of the discussion topics.
- However, the Legislature does not produce a comprehensive annual report, hindering public and stakeholder accountability for many years.
- In today's digital age, access to timely legislative information remains a challenge. Neither the **Senate** nor the **House** maintains functional websites to publish **updates**, **voting records**, or **committee decisions**, etc., further limiting public engagement and transparency.
- ➤ However, the Senate has made some effort to create a website but has limited informtion on voting records, committee reports, legislations, etc. (www.senate.gov.lr)

a. Legislative Oversight & Transparency

To highlight as stated previously, the **core functions of the Legislature—lawmaking, representation, and oversight—are critical for accountability and good governance**. Effective oversight ensures that:

- > The **Executive branch remains accountable** to the people.
- > Government agencies comply with policies, laws, and ethical standards.
- > Public resources are managed transparently and efficiently. However, assessments indicate weak legislative oversight in recent years. To address this, Naymote has repeatedly emphasized the need for stronger oversight mechanisms, urging legislators to:

- Hold the Executive accountable through effective monitoring.
- > Maintain checks and balances to prevent abuse of power.
- > **Defend the interests of the people** through transparent governance.

b. Legislative Calendar: Key Adjournment Dates

Adjournment Period	Duration
First Break (Constituency Visit)	3rd Friday of March – 2nd Friday of May
Second Break (Constituency Visit)	3rd Friday of July – 2nd Friday of October
Third Break (End of Legislative Year)	2nd Friday of December – Friday before the 2nd Monday of January

Legislative Power Struggle & Leadership Crisis

A leadership crisis emerged in the House of Representatives on October 17, 2024, when 47 lawmakers launched a campaign to remove Speaker J. Fonati Koffa, citing allegations of misconduct.

On November 21, 2024, the majority bloc arbitrarily voted to remove Speaker Koffa, electing Rep. Richard Nagbe Koon as Speaker. However, this election was met with strong opposition, with legal experts and civil society leaders branding it unconstitutional.

- Speaker Koffa challenged his removal in the Supreme Court, which ruled on December 6, 2024, that the majority bloc's actions were "ultra vires" (beyond their authority).
- > Despite this, the **Executive branch and the Senate later** recognized the majority bloc, fueling further confusion.
- > The crisis escalated on **December 18, 2024**, when **fire engulfed the Capitol building**, and Speaker Koffa was **forcibly evicted from his office**.

This prolonged power struggle has severely impacted the House's ability to function effectively, delaying critical legislative processes. Resolving this crisis is crucial for restoring stability and credibility to the Legislature.

IX. Conclusion & Recommendations

The 55th Legislature must uphold accountability, transparency, and responsiveness in serving the Liberian people.

Key findings from this report indicate:

- 1. Absence of budget performance reports and lack of MACs reports submission to the Legislature in 2024.
- 2. No access to legislators' voting records, limiting public evaluation of their performance.
- 3. No functional public website to engage citizens or provide access to legislative decisions.
- 4. Persistent gender imbalance in legislative representation, with men significantly outnumbering women (House: 65 men, 8 women; Senate: 27 men, 3 women).
- 5. Inconsistency with data from both houses and lack of clear legislative terminologies.

Like previous legislative sessions, the first year of the 55th Legislature (January-December 2024) faced numerous challenges, including internal disputes. Despite these issues, some progress was made in passing bills and holding public hearings. However, significant reforms are needed to improve legislative effectiveness and accountability.

Key Recommendations:

- 1. Reconciliation & Leadership Stability:
 - The House of Representatives must prioritize reconciliation to resolve ongoing leadership disputes and restore public confidence.
- 2. Institutional Reforms for Oversight & Transparency:
 - The Legislature must enact institutional reforms to strengthen oversight committees and enforce proper accountability measures.

- Executive/Secret sessions should be restricted to matters of national security, as required by law.
- 3. Improved Public Engagement & Digital Transparency:
 - The Senate should enhance its website, and the House should establish one to provide public access to voting records and legislative updates.
- 4. Financial Accountability & Audits:
 - The General Auditing Commission (GAC) must conduct full-scale financial audits of both chambers.
- 5. Enhanced Public Participation in Legislative Oversight:
 - Joint Public Accounts Committees should engage citizens via town hall meetings, public forums, and social media to inform them of ongoing projects and policy discussions and make committee's reports public.
- 6. Gender Representation & Constitutional Amendments:
 - The Legislature should support constitutional amendments for affirmative action, encouraging greater women's participation in governance.
- 7. Mandatory Submission of Quarterly & Annual Reports:
 - The Legislature must enforce compliance by ensuring MACs submit regular performance reports and those reports should be discussed and findings made public.
- 8. Data Collection & Reporting:
 - The Legislature should set-up a system for proper data collection, collation and reporting of legislative information.
- 9. The Legislature should establish a Legislative Institute to afford citizens, legisltive staff, and elected legislators the opportunity to acquire knowledge and skills in legislative workings.

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Annex I: The Liberian Senate

LEGISLATIONS PASSED DURING THE PERIOD UNDER REVIEW: JANUARY 16- DECEMBER 17, 2024

1. RATIFICATIONS

No.	BILLS
1.	AN ACT RATIFYING THE LOAN AGREEMENT BETWEEN REPUBLIC OF LIBERIA AND AFRICAN DEVELOPMENT FUND (MANO RIVER UNION ROAD DEVELOPMENT AND TRANSPORT FACILITATION PROGRAMME PHASE IV
	AN ACT RATIFYING THE LOAN AGREEMENT AMONGST REPUBLIC OF LIBERIA AND AFRICAN DEVELOPMENT BANK AND AFRICAN DEVELOPMENT FUND (AS ADMINISTRATOR OF TRANSITION SUPPORT MANO RIVER UNION ROAD DEVELOPMENT AND TRANSPORT FACILITATION PROGRAMME PHASE IV
	AN ACT TO RATIFY THE LOAN AGREEMENT AMONGST REPUBLIC OF LIBERIA AND AFRICAN DEVELOPMENT BANK AND AFRICAN DEVELOPMENT FUND (AS ADMINISTRATOR OF THE TRANSITION SUPPORT FACILITY MANO RIVER UNION ROAD DEVELOPMENT AND TRANSPORTATION FACILITATION PROGRAMME-PHASE IV.
	AN ACT TO RATIFY THE LOAN AGREEMENT BETWEEN REPUBLIC OF LIBERIA AND AFRICAN DEVELOPMENT FUND MANO RIVER UNION ROAD DEVELOPMENT AND TRANSPORT FACILITATION PROGRAMME-PHASE IV."
	AN ACT TO RATIFY THE FINANCING AGREEMENT (GOVERNANCE REFORM AND ACCOUNTABILITY TRANSFORMATION PROJECT) BETWEEN REPUBLIC OF LIBERIA AND INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT ASSOCIATION

AN ACT TO RATIFY THE FINANCING AGREEMENT (LIBERIA ELECTRICITY SECTOR STRENGTHENING AND ACCESS PROJECT PHASE2 UNDER THE MULTI-PHASE PROGRAMMATIC APPROACH) BETWEEN REPUBLIC OF LIBERIA AND INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT ASSOCIATION
AN ACT TO RATIFY THE FINANCING AGREEMENT (SECOND ADDITIONAL FINANCING FOR THE RURAL ECONOMIC TRANSFORMATION PROJECT) BETWEEN REPUBLIC OF LIBERIA AND INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT ASSOCIATION."
AN ACT TO RATIFY THE LOAN AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE REPUBLIC OF LIBERIA AND AFRICAN DEVELOPMENT FUND (PROGRAM FOR ADVANCING YOUTH ENTREPRENURSHIP INVESTMENT (PAYEI) – PROJECT A: THE LIBERIAN YOUTH ENTREPREEURSHIP INVESTMENT BANK,"
AN ACTTO RATIFYTHE LOAN AGREEMENT AMONGST REPUBLIC OF LIBERIA AND AFRICAN DEVELOPMENT BANK AND AFRICAN DEVELOPMENT FUND (AS ADMINISTRATOR OF THE TRANSITION SUPPORT FACILITY MANO RIVER UNION ROAD DEVELOPMENT AND TRANSPORTATION FACILITATION PROGRAMME-PHASE IV.
AN ACT TO RATIFY THE LOAN AGREEMENT BETWEEN REPUBLIC OF LIBERIA AND AFRICAN DEVELOPMENT FUND MANO RIVER UNION ROAD DEVELOPMENT AND TRANSPORT FACILITATION PROGRAMME-PHASE IV.
AN ACT TO RATIFY THE FINANCING AGREEMENT (GOVERNANCE REFORM AND ACCOUNTABILITY TRANSFORMATION PROJECT) BETWEEN REPUBLIC OF LIBERIA AND INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT ASSOCIATION
AN ACT TO RATIFY THE FINANCING AGREEMENT (LIBERIA ELECTRICITY SECTOR STRENGTHENING AND ACCESS PROJECT PHASE2 UNDER THE MULTI-PHASE PROGRAMMATIC APPROACH) BETWEEN REPUBLIC OF LIBERIA AND INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT ASSOCIATION

AN ACT TO RATIFY THE FINANCING AGREEMENT (SECOND ADDITIONAL FINANCING FOR THE RURAL ECONOMIC TRANSFORMATION PROJECT) BETWEEN REPUBLIC OF LIBERIA AND INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT ASSOCIATION
AN ACT TO RATIFY THE LOAN AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE REPUBLIC OF LIBERIA AND AFRICAN DEVELOPMENT FUND (PROGRAM FOR ADVANCING YOUTH ENTREPRENURSHIP INVESTMENT (PAYEI) – PROJECT A: THE LIBERIAN YOUTH ENTREPREEURSHIP INVESTMENT BANK
AN ACT RATIFY THE FINANCING AGREEMENT (LIBERIA FIRST RESILIENT AND INCLUSIVE GROWTH DEVELOPMENT POLICY FINANCING WITH A CATASTROPHE DEFERRED DRAWDOWN OPTION)" BETWEEN THE REPUBLIC OF LIBERIA AND THE INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT ASSOCIATION (IDA)
AN ACT TO RATIFY THE TAX AMENDMENT ACT OF 2024 AMENDING CERTAIN PORTION OF CHAPTER 8 AND 10 OF THE CONSOLIDATED REVENUE CODE AS AMENDED
AN ACTTO RATIFYTHETAX AMENDMENT ACT OF DECEMBER 2024 AMENDINGTHE LIBERIA CONSOLIDATED REVENUE CODE AS AMENDED
AN ACT TO RATIFY AN ACT TO AMEND SECTION 1003 AND 1066 (A) OF AN ACT TO AMEND PART III, CHAPTER 10, OF THE REVENUE CODE 2000 TO PROVIDE FOR VALUE ADDED TAX (VAT) REPLACING GOODS AND SERVICES TAX (GST)

AMENDMENTS

No.	BILLS
1	AN ACT TO AMEND PART III CHAPTER 10 OF THE REVENUE CODE, 2000 TO PROVIDE FOR VALUE
	ADDED TAX (VAT) REPLACING GOODS AND SERVICES TAX (GST)
2	AN ACT AMENDING THE MARITIME LAW AND RESTATING "AN ACT TO CREATE AN INDEPENDENT
	SEAPORTS AND INLAND PORTS REGULATORY AUTHORITY, TO PROVIDE FOR THE REGULATION
	AND SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT OF SEAPORTS AND INLAND PORTS OPERATIONS AND
	SERVICES IN LIBERIA, TO FACILITATE A SAFER, ORDERLY AND TRANSPARENT DEVELOPMENT OF
	PORT FACILITIES AND SERVICES AND FOR ANY OTHER PURPOSE INCIDENTAL THERETO" AND
	TO CREATE THE LIBERIA SEA AND INLAND PORTS REGULATORY AGENCY ACT OF 2024.
3	LIBERIA SEA AND INLAND PORTS DECENTRALIZATION AND MODERNIZATION
4	AN ACT TO AMEND TITLE 12, CHAPTER 1, PART 1, EXECUTIVE LAW, LIBERIAN CODES OF LAW
	REVISED BY CREATING A NEW SUB-CHAPTER "E" TO BE KNOWN- AS PRESIDENTIAL TRANSITION
	ACT

ENACTMENTS

<u></u>	ENACTMENTS
NO	BILLS
1.	AN ACT TO AUTHORIZED THE GOVERNMENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF LIBERIA TO SPEND THE AMOUNT OF FORTY-ONE MILLION THREE HUNDRED THOUSAND UNITED STATES DOLLARS (USD\$41,300,000.00) AS REFLECTED IN THE DETAILED ATTACHMENT TO COVER THE GOVERNMENT OPERATIONS FOR THE MONTH OF FEBRUARY 2024.
2.	JOINT RESOLUTION #001/2024 OF THE LIBERIAN SENATE AND HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE REPUBLIC OF LIBERIA ON THE MECHANISMS FOR THE ESTABLISHMENT OF AN EXTRAORDINARY CRIMINAL COURT AND DOMESTIC CORRUPTION COURT FOR WAR AND ECONOMIC CRIMES RESPECTIVELY.
3.	AN ACT TO APPROVE THE NATIONAL BUDGET FOR THE FISCAL PERIOD BEGINNING JANUARY 1, 2024 AND ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2024 TO PROVIDE FOR THE EXPENDITURE FOR GOVERNMENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF LIBERIA
4.	AN ACT TO REPEAL THE 2012 ACT CREATING THE HARBEL COLLEGE AND TO ESTABLISH IN LIEU THEREOF MARGIBI UNIVERSITY AND TO GRANT IT A CHARTER
5.	AN ACT TO APPROVE THE RECAST BUDGET FOR THE FISCAL YEAR BEGINNING JANUARY 1, 2024 ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2024 PROVIDING FOR THE EXPENDITURE OF THE GOVERNMENT OF REPUBLIC OF LIBERIA
6.	AN ACT TO APPROVE THE NATIONAL BUDGET OF THE FISCAL PERIOD BEGINNING JANUARY 1, 2025 AND ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2025 TO PROVIDE FOR THE EXPENDITURE OF THE GOVERNMENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF LIBERIA
7.	AN ACT TO REPEAL CHAPTER 25, MINISTRY OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS, TITLE 12, EXECUTIVE LAW OF 1972, LIBERIA CODE OF LAW REVISED TO ESTABLISH IN ITS STEAD, A NEW CHAPTER 25, TO BE KNOWN AS THE MINISTRY OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT

NUMBER OF RETIFICATION, AMENDMENTS, AND ENACTMENTS

NO	DESCRIPTION	TOTAL
	Ratifications	18
	Enactments	7
	Amendments	4
TOTAL	29	

Annex II: The Liberian Senate OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF THE SENATE 1st SESSION OF THE 55TH LEGISLATURE

A. CURRENT BILLS IN COMMITTEE ROOMS:

No	Committee	Bill Title	Sponsor (s)	READING OF BILLS	READING OF BILLS	Committee Room
1.	Judiciary	Sb-01-55-91 "An Act to Establish the Time Frame Act Of 2024"	Sen. Gbehzohngar M. Findley (Grand Bassa Co.)	1st Reading, Tuesday, February 20, 2024 @ 13:06 GMT	Tuesday, Feb. 20, 2024 2.	
2.	Jud.	SB-1-55-03 "ELLEN JOHNSON SIRLEAF MINISTERIAL COMPLEX	Sen. J. Emmanuel Nuquay (Margibi Co)	1st Reading, Thursday, February 22, 2024 @15:41 GMT	2nd Reading, Thursday, February 27, 2024 @14:56 GMT	Thursday, Feb. 27, 2024
3.	Judiciary (Lead) & Labor	SB-01-55-04 "DECENT WORK ACT"	HOR	1st Reading Thursday, February 22, 2024 @ 14:42 GMT		Thursday, Feb. 22, 2024
4.	Information (Lead) & Judiciary	SB-01-55-06 "An Act to Amend Chapter 31 of the Executive Law of 1972 to establish the Liberia Tourism Authority	Sen. Edwin M Snowe (Bomi Co.)	1st Reading Tuesday, April 23, 2024 @ 13:47 GMT		Tuesday, April 23, 2024

5.	Information (Lead) & Judiciary	SB-01-55-07 "An Act to Amend Title 12 Chapter 1, part 1 Executive Law; Liberia Code of Law Revised by creating sub-chapter "E" to be known as Presidential Transition"	Executive	1st Reading Tuesday, April 30, 2024 @ 17:11 GMT	Tuesday, April 30, 2024
6.	Information (Lead) & Judiciary	SB-01-55-08 "An Act to Amend Title 30 Public Authority Law, Liberia Code of Law Revised to establish the Liberia National Tourism Authority"	Executive	1st Reading Tuesday, April 30, 2024 @ 17:30 GMT	Tuesday, April 30, 2024

7.	Foreign Affairs (Lead) Jud & Ways, Means & Finance	SB-01-55-12 "An Act to ratify the Protocol to the African Chapter on Human and People's Right on the Establishment of an African Court on Human and People Rights.	Executive	1st Reading, Thursday, June 27, 2024 @ 13:14 GMT		Thursday, June 27, 2024
8.	Foreign Affairs (Lead), Jud & Ways, Means & Finance	SB-01-55-13 "An Act to ratify the Establishment of the International Renewable Energy Agency (IRENA).	Executive	1st Reading, Thursday, June 27, 2024 @ 13:35 GMT		Thursday, June 27, 2024
9.	Education (Lead) & Judiciary	"An Act to Establish the Paynesville Community College and Grant it a Charter within the City of Paynesville, Republic of Liberia"	HOR	1st Reading, Thursday, June 20, 2024 @ 12:50 GMT	2nd Reading, Tuesday, June 25, 2024 @ 12:35 GMT	Thursday, June 25, 2024
10.	Education (Lead) & Judiciary	"An Act to Establish the Liberia Technical and Vocational Education and Training (TVET) Commission"	HOR	1st Reading Thursday, June 20, 2024 @ 12:55 GMT	2nd Reading, Tuesday, June 25, 2024 @ 12:45 GMT	Thursday, June 25, 2024
11.	Defense (Lead) and Judiciary	"An Act to Establish the Liberia Capitol Police (LCP) 2024"	HOR	1st Reading, Thursday, June 20, 2024 @ 13:10 GMT	2nd Reading, Thursday, June 25, 2024 @ 12:54 GMT	Thursday, June 25, 2024

12.	Defense (Lead) and Judiciary	n Act to provide for the Prohibition, Prevention, Detection, Response and Prosecution of Cybercrime (Cybercrime Act of 2021)." (For Concurrence).		
13.	Education (Lead) & Judiciary	An Act to Repeal the 2012 Act creating the Bomi Community College and to establish in lieu thereof the Western Region University and grant it Charter"		
14.	Internal Affairs (Lead) & Judiciary	Act to Create the Tappita Statutory District Vocational Training Institute in Tappita. Statutory District, Lower Nimba County, Republic of Liberia		
15.	Public Works	Zoning Law of Liberia 2024		
16.	Judiciary	An Act to Amend Chapter 4, Section 4.2, 4.3 and 4.4 of the Criminal Procedures Law, Title II of the Liberia Code of Laws Revised		

17.	Internal Affairs (Lead) & Judiciary	An Act Creating the Township of Gold Camp, within Gola Konneh District, Grand Cape Mount County, Republic of Liberia		
18.	Internal Affairs (Lead) & Judiciary	An Act Creating the Township of Kingjor, within Gola Konneh District, Grand Cape Mount County, Republic of Liberia		
19.	Internal Affairs (Lead) & Judiciary	An Act Creating the Township of Weajue, within Gola Konneh District, Grand Cape Mount County, Republic of Liberia		
20.	Internal Affairs (Lead) & Judiciary	An Act Creating the Township of Lofa Bridge, within Gola Konneh District, Grand Cape Mount County, Republic of Liberia		
21.	Internal Affairs (Lead) & Judiciary	An Act to Create the Township of Zualay within Nimba County		

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22.	Internal Affairs (Lead) & Judiciary	An Act to Create the Township of Lugbehyee within Nimba County			
23.	Internal Affairs (Lead) & Judiciary	An Act to Create the Township of Vayenglay within Nimba County			
24.	Internal Affairs (Lead) & Judiciary	An Act to Create the Township of Dinplay within Nimba County			
25.	Internal Affairs (Lead) & Judiciary	An Act to Create the Township of Sokopa within Nimba County			
26.	Internal Affairs (Lead) & Judiciary	An Act to Create the Township of Dingamon within Nimba County			
27.	Internal Affairs (Lead) & Judiciary	An Act to Create the Township of Mehnla within Nimba County			
28.	Internal Affairs (Lead) & Judiciary	An Act to Create the Township of Gorton within Nimba County			

29.	Ways, Means, Finance & Budget	The Bank-Financial Institutions and Bank Financial Holding Companies Act of		
		Companies Act of		
		2024		

Annex III: House of Representatives

STATISTICAL REPORTS/ACTIVITIES ON THE FIRST (1ST), SECOND (2ND) AND THIRD (3RD) QUARTERS INCLUDING EXTRA-ORDINARY SITTINGS, FIRST (1ST) SESSION OF THE HONORABLE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE 55TH LEGISLATURE OF THE REPUBLIC OF LIBERIA BEGINNING JANUARY 15, 2024 AND ENDING JANUARY 6, 2025

A. HOUSE SITTINGS

NO	SETTING	TOTAL	
1.		Regular (open) Sitting	79
2.		Secret Sittings	32
3.		Special Sittings	7
4.		Regular (open) Sitting	31
Total	146		

B. NUMBER BILLS PASSED

C.NUMBERS OF RESOLUTIONS, BILLS AND PETITIONS IN COMMITTEE ROOM

NO	DESCRIPTION	TOTAL	
1.		House Bills	23
2.		Senate Bills	2
3.		Executive Bills	6
4.		Petitions	2
5.		Resolution	0
TOTAL	33		

D. APPEARANCE

NO	DESCRIPTION	TOTAL	
1.		Appearances in Plenary	27
2.		Appearances in Leadership	14
TOTAL	41		

E. OTHERS

NO	DESCRIPTION	TOTAL	
1.		Communication from Lawmakers	214
2.		Communication from Executive	20
3.		Communication from institutions	45
4.		Communications from Foreign Bodies	2
5.		Communications from individuals	10
TOTAL	291		

F. PRESIDINGS

NO	DESCRIPTION	TOTAL	
1.		Speaker presiding	50
2.		Deputy Speaker's Presiding	32
3.		Other Lawmakers	9
TOTAL	91		

GRAND TOTAL-----543

3. House of Representatives

BILLS PASSED BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES 55TH LEGISLAUTRE JANUARY 2024- DECEMBER 2024

NO	TITLE	DATE READ	DATE PASSED	SPONSOR	DATE SENT TO SENATE	l	D A T E SENT TO PRESIDENT
EB 1	An Act to approved one=twelfth of the fiscal period beginning January 1, 2024 providing for the expenditure of the Government of Liberia for the month of February	2024	February 20, 2024	Executive	February 20, 2024	Senate concurred	

HJR 1	House Resolution for the Establishment of War and Economic Crimes Court	March 5, 2024	March 5, 2024	Plenary \HOR	March 5, 2024	S E N A T E CONCUR	
PC	Proclamation of re-call of the Legislature by the HE Joseph Nyuma Boakai, Sr. President Republic of Liberia		April 2, 2024	Plenary			
ΕB	An Act to Amend chapter 10 of the Liberia Revenue code of Law	April 23, 2024	April 25, 2024	Executive	April 25, 2024	Senate Concur	Sent to the president for approval
НВ	An Act to create the Liberia Technical and Vocational Education Training (TVET) Commission Act of 2024	April 16, 2016	June 13, 2024	Hon. Kekula	June 13, 2024	Pending concurrence	Pending Concurrence
НВ	An Act to Establish the Paynesville Community College in the City of Paynesville	April 9, 2024	June 13, 2024	Hon. Thomas	June 13, 2024	Pending Concurrence	Pending Concurrence
НВ	An Act to create Zayeama District within Lofa County, Republic of Liberia			Hon. Kollince		Pending Concurrence	Pending Concurrence
	EXTRA_ORDINARY SESSION	1ST SESSION	1ST Quarter	Aug 29-Sept. 19			
NO	TITLE	DATE READ	DATE PASSED	SPONSOR	DATE SENT TO SENATE	D A T E CONCURRED	D A T E SENT TO PRESIDENT
C.O.E	Certificate of Extension for a Special Session signed by the members of the Senate and the House of Representatives of the 55th Legislature of the Republic of Liberia for the period of three weeks commencing from Thursday, August 29 and ending Thursday, September 19, 2024	August 29, 2024	August 29, 2024	Plenary	August 29, 2024	Senate Concur	Forwarded to the Executive for Approval and was approved by then Executive

EB	An Act to amend title 12, chapter 1, part 1, Executive law, Liberia Codes of Laws Revised by creating a new sub-chapter "E" to be known as PRESIDENTIAL TRANSITION ACT"	April 30, 2024	September 3, 2024	Executive	September 4, 2024	Senate Concur	Forwarded to the Executive for Approval
ЕВ	An Act to Amend Title 30, Public Authorities Law, Liberian Codes of Laws Revised to Establish the Liberia National Tourism Authority Act (LNTA)	April 30, 2024	September 3, 2024	Executive	September 4, 2024	Pending Concurrence	Pending Concurrence
ЕВ	Youth Entrepreneurship investment bank	April 29, 2024	September 3, 2024	Executive	September 4, 2024	S e n a t e Concurred	Sent to the E x e c u t i v e for approval October 11, 2024
ЕВ	Mano River Union Transformation Project amongst the Republic of Liberia, African Development Bank and African Development Fund		September 3, 2024	Executive	September 4, 2024	S e n a t e concurs	Sent to the Executive for approval
НВ	Alien and Nationality Law		September 5, 2024	Hon. Bility	September	Pending concurred	Pending concurrence
ЕВ		September 11, 2024	September 11, 2024	Executive	September 11, 2024	S e n a t e concurred	Sent to the executive for approval

EB	Liberia Electricity Sector Strengthening and Access Project phase 2 under the multi- phase programmatic approach) between the Republic of Liberia and IDA	September 11, 2024	September 11, 2024	Executive	September 11, 2024	S e n a t e concurs	Sent to the Executive for approval
ЕВ	MRU between Liberia and International Development Bank		September 11, 2024	Executive	September 11, 2024	S e n a t e concurred	Sent to the executive for approval
ЕВ	Revenue Code Act of 2024	September 11, 2024	September 11, 2024	Executive	September 11, 2024	S e n a t e concurs	Sent to the executive for approval
НВ	An Act to Create Zayeama Administrative District		September 12, 2024	Hon. Kollince	September 12, 2024	Pending concurrence	Pending concurrence
Hb	An Act to create Gondorlahun township within Lukambeh Administrative District	September 12, 2024	September 12, 2024	Hon. Kpoto	September 12, 2024	Pending concurrence	Pending concurrence
НВ	An Act to create Zerwordamai within Voinjama district		September 12, 2024	Hon. Kpoto	September 12, 2024	Pending concurrence	Pending concurrence
НВ	An Act creating Lawalazu within Voinjama		September 12, 2024	Hon. Kpoto	September 12, 2024	Pending concurrence	Pending concurrence
НВ	An Act creating the township of Lukasu within Lukambeh		September 12, 2024	Hon. Kpoto	September 12, 2024	Pending concurrence	Pending concurrence
НВ	Recast Budget for FY 2024	August 29, 2024	September 23, 2024	Executive	September 23, 2024	S e n a t e concurs	Sent to the Executive for approval
ЕВ	The Bank Financial Institute and Bank financial Holding companies Act of 2024	December 12, 2024	December 17, 2024	Executive	December	Pending concurrence	Pending concurrence
ЕВ	Tax Amendment Act of December 2024 Amending the Liberia Consolidated Revenue Code as Amended	December 12, 2024	December 17, 2024	executive	December	Pending concurrence	Pending concurrence

EB	Tax amendment Act of 2024 amending certain portions of chapters 8 and 10 of the Liberia consolidated Revenue code as Amended	2024	December 17, 2024	Executive	December	Pending concurrence	Pending concurrence
EB	An Act to Amend Section 1003 and 1066 (a) of an Act to amend part III chapter 10, of the Revenue Code 2000 to provide for value added tax (VAT) replacing Goods and services Tax (GST)	2024	December 17, 2024	Executive	December	Pending concurrence	Pending concurrence
ЕВ	Financing Agreement (Liberia first Resilient and inclusive growth		December 17, 2024	Executive	December	Pending concurrence	Pending concurrence
EB	National Budget		December				

PREPARED BY THE HOUSE'S SECRETARIAT/0886659574/0770662769/886584162

LEGISLATIVE DIGEST

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