Corruption is one of the major problems contending with the Nigerian socio-political and economic development. Unfortunately, this social ill seems to have defied all remedial measures put in place to curb its expansion. Anchored on elite theory, with heavy reliance on empirical and secondary data, the study examined the Nigerian House of Representative and corruption with a particular focus on 1999-2011. The study found that, constitutionally, the House of Representatives as one of the legislative chambers at the federal level of the Nigerian Government has the mandate to legislate for good governance which includes curbing corruption. However, activities of this chamber over the years revealed that it is indeed an accomplice as far as corrupt practices is concerned in Nigeria. The study, therefore, recommended the need for stiffer punishment for all corrupt public officers among others.