FOURTH REPUBLIC
7TH NATIONAL ASSEMBLY
SECOND SESSION
NO. 71

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF NIGERIA

ORDER PAPER

Thursday, 13 December, 2012

1. Prayers
2. Approval of the Votes and Proceedings
3. Oaths
4. Message from the President of the Federal Republic of Nigeria (*if any*)
5. Message from the Senate of the Federal Republic of Nigeria (*if any*)
6. Other Announcements (*if any*)
7. Petitions (*if any*)
8. Matter(s) of Urgent Public Importance
9. Personal Explanation

PRESENTATION OF REPORTS

1. **Committee on Public Petitions:**
   ***Petition by Martin P. O. Nwabuwa*:**
   Hon Uzo Azubuike:
   "That this House do receive the Report of the Committee on Public Petitions on the Petition by Martin P. O. Nwabuwa against John Holt Plc on the Alleged Denial of Retirement Benefits" (*Referred*: 7/2/2012).

2. **Committee on Public Petitions:**
   ***Petition by Tyoor F. M. Terhemba*:**
   Hon Uzo Azubuike:
   "That this House do receive the Report of the Committee on Public Petitions on the Petition by Tyoor F. M. Terhemba against the Director-General, Women Development Centre, Abuja on Alleged Intimidation, Harassment, Victimization and Threat to Life (*Referred*: 18/4 /2012).

ORDERS OF THE DAY

MOTIONS

1. **Receive and Adoption of the Conference Committee Report on a Bill for an Act to Amend the Transfer of Convicted Offenders (Enactment and Enforcement) Act, Cap. T16, LFN 2004 and for Other Related Matters:**
   Hon. Ali Ahmad:

   The House:

   Notes that the Transfer of Convicted Offenders (Enactment and Enforcement) (Amendment) Bill, 2011, was passed by the House on Thursday, 6 October, 2011 and transmitted to the Senate for concurrence;

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The Senate passed the same Bill on Wednesday, 17 October, 2012 with some differences;

The two Chambers met in Conference on Wednesday, 12 December, 2012 and adopted a harmonised version of the Bill;

A clean copy of the Conference Report is ready for presentation and adoption;

And in view of the importance of this Bill to the reform of the Judicial Sector in the country.

Resolves to:

Receive and adopt the Conference Report on the Bill for an Act to Amend the Transfer of Convicted Offenders (Enactment and Enforcement) Act, Cap. T16, LFN 2004 and for Other Related Matters.

2. **Receive and Adoption of Conference Committee Report on a Bill for an Act to Amend the Terrorism (Prevention) Act 2011 and for Other Related Matters:**
Hon. Ali Ahmad:

The House:

Notes that the Terrorism (Prevention) Act (Amendment) Bill, 2012, was passed by the House on Thursday, 11 October, 2012 and transmitted to the Senate for concurrence.

The Senate passed the same Bill on Wednesday, 17 October, 2012 with some differences;

The two Chambers met in Conference on Thursday, 22 and Monday, 26 November, 2012 respectively and adopted a harmonised version of the Bill;

A clean copy of the Conference Report is ready for presentation and adoption;

And in view of the importance of this Bill to the efforts of the present administration in combating Terrorism in the country.

Resolves to:

Receive and adopt the Conference Report on the Bill for an Act to Amend the Terrorism (Prevention) Act 2011 and for Other Related Matters.

3. **Reconsideration of Outstanding Bills from the Preceding Assembly:**
Police Act (Amendment) Bill, 2012:
Hon. Uzoma Nkem-Abonta:

The House:

Notes that pursuant to Order XIII, Rule 94 of the House Standing Orders, Bills passed by the preceding Assembly and forwarded to the Senate for concurrence for which no concurrence were made or negatived, or passed by the Senate and forwarded to the House for which no concurrence were made or negatived or which were passed by the National Assembly and forwarded to the President for assent but for which assent or withholding thereof was not communicated before the end of the tenure of the Assembly, the House may resolve that such Bills upon being re-gazetted or clean copy circulated be re-considered in Committee of the Whole without being commenced *de-novo*;

Further notes that the Police Act (Amendment) Bill was passed by the preceding House and forwarded to the Senate for concurrence for which no concurrence was made by the Senate before the end of the tenure of the last Assembly;

Aware that the Bill has been re-gazetted and read for the first time as HB. 271.

Resolve to:

Consider the Bill in the Committee of the Whole.

4. Reconsideration of Outstanding Bills from the Preceding Assembly: (*Discrimination of Persons Living with HIV/AIDS* (*Prohibition*) *Bill*, 2012): Hon. Haruna Joseph Kigbu:

The House:

Notes that pursuant to Order XIII, Rule 94 of the House Standing Orders, Bills passed by the preceding Assembly and forwarded to the Senate for concurrence for which no concurrence were made or negatived, or passed by the Senate and forwarded to the House for which no concurrence were made or negatived or which were passed by the National Assembly and forwarded to the President for assent but for which assent or withholding thereof was not communicated before the end of the tenure of the Assembly, the House may resolve that such Bills upon being re-gazetted or clean copy circulated be reconsidered in Committee of the Whole without being commenced *de-novo*.

Further notes that the Discrimination of Persons Living with HIV/AIDS (Prohibition) Bill was passed by the preceding House and forwarded to the Senate for Concurrence for which no concurrence was made by the Senate before the end of the tenure of the last Assembly;

Aware that the Bill has been re-gazetted and read for the first time as HB. 240.

Resolves to:

Consider the Bill in the Committee of the Whole.

5. Urgent Need to Evaluate the Status of the River Ethiope Oil Spill and Clean-Up Programmes: Hon. Akpodiogaga Sunny Emeyese:

The House:

Notes that a portion of River Ethiope has been contaminated by oil leaking from a pipeline belonging to the Nigerian National Petroleum Corporations (NNPC);

Further notes that the oil spill had direct negative impact on the livelihood of people in the riverine areas that cut across Ethiope East, Ethiope West, Okpe and Sapele Local Government Areas, whose primary occupations are fishing and farming;

Aware that earlier in the year, a large quantity of crude oil was spilled from the Nigerian National Petroleum Corporations (NNPC) pipelines and caused a fire outbreak which led to the death of some persons in one of the communities without appropriate response from the Nigerian National Petroleum Corporations (NNPC);

Concerned that the said pipeline has been fixed by the Nigerian National Petroleum Corporations (NNPC) but there is a controversy on the level of clean-up of the oil spill and its attendant effects on the communities;

Further concerned that if the oil pollution is not cleaned up immediately, there may be an outbreak of cholera and other epidemic diseases from the continuous use of the contaminated water, being the main source of drinkable water which is also used for other domestic uses;

Worried that the Nigerian National Petroleum Corporations (NNPC), the operator of the pipeline has refused to take full responsibility of the spillage ravaging the communities that cut across Ethiope East, Ethiope West, Okpe and Sapele Local Government Areas of Delta State.

Resolves to:

(*i*) Urge the Nigerian National Petroleum Corporations (NNPC) to take full responsibility of the River Ethiope Oil Spill in all its ramifications and clean the area;

(*ii*) mandate the Committee on Environment, to visit, inspect and evaluate the cause and effect of the oil Spill on the ecosystem in the communities and the extent of the clean-up and necessary compensation to the affected communities;

(*iii*) further urge all agencies charged with protection of the environment to take appropriate steps to alleviate the plight of the affected Communities.

6. **Near Collapse of Technical and Vocational Education in Nigeria:**
Hon. Chris Azugbogu:

The House:

Notes the near collapse of technical and vocational education in Nigeria, and the attendant consequences;

Further notes that in the past technical and vocational institutions accounted for a large number of Nigeria's skilled work force;

Aware that technical and vocational institutions were established to provide skilled workers for the technological development and industrialization of Nigeria to enhance manpower development;

Worried that the quality of technicians and artisans in Nigeria had degenerated over the years and firms now rely on expatriates to do painting, pluming, auto mechanic and other jobs of like manner;

Further aware that a lot of young Nigerians that have undergone apprenticeship in the informal and traditional semi-skilled vocations are not certificated and as such not qualified for commissioned jobs;

Further worried that most skilled jobs like masonry, plumbing, welding, carpentry, auto mechanics and painting are taken over artisans from our West African Francohone nations;

Observes that the nation's technological development is hinged on the quality of skilled workforce produced by vocational and technical institutions into the labour market and the economy;

Acknowledges that technical education is a key driver of sustainable development in many countries but Nigeria has not payed much attention to this aspect of education;

Also observes the high standard of scientific and technical instruction of the educational system of nations like Germany, Japan and China, which contributed significantly to their becoming super economic powers;

Concerned that most technical and vocational schools are closed down without new enrolment, Polytechnics which are supposed to be breeding ground for vocational skills are rated second to Universities;

Disturbed that vocational and technical education has not been properly funded and the Government has a lukewarm attitude towards it.

Resolves to:

Mandate the Committee on Education to conduct a public hearing inviting stakeholders, experts, vocational and technical institutions and the Nigeria Board of Technical Education on how to reposition technical education in Nigeria.

7. **Poor Treatment of Nigerian Visa Applicants by Foreign Embassies in Nigeria:**
Hon. O. K. Chinda **Hon. Faleke James Abiodun** **Hon. Barinada Mpigi**
Hon. Maurice Pronen **Hon. Gogo Bright** **Hon. Blessing Nsiegbe:**

The House:

Notes with dismay the inhuman and poor treatment Nigerian Visa Applicants are subjected to at various Foreign Embassies across the country;

Further notes that the inhuman and poor treatment come in various forms, including non-provision of waiting lounge and seats for prospective Nigerian Visa Applicants, thus making them stand and/or wait under the sun and rain, having to wait endlessly before being attended to, excessive delays in the processing of Visa applications, refusal of visa without reasons, etc;

Also notes that the Chinese, South African and several other Embassies for instance, do not have conducive waiting or rest places for visa applicants who daily besiege their Embassies, while at the Israeli Embassy, visitors and Visa Applicants are thoroughly and indeed embarrassingly searched in the open;

Aware that at the Canadian Embassy for instance, it takes a minimum waiting period of about forty-five (45) working days for a Nigerian Visa Applicant to receive response from the Canadian Authorities, whilst Applicants from other countries take lesser periods;

Further aware that the above situation recently led the Honourable Minister of Foreign Affairs, Ambassador Olugbenga Ashiru to officially issue a protest statement to the Canadian High Commissioner to Nigeria, His Excellency, Chris Cotter on 30 August, 2012, expressing the Federal Government's displeasure with the situation;

Concerned that in spite of the Federal Government's protest, the situation at the various embassies in Nigeria remains the same;

Further concerned that the actions of these Foreign Embassies negate the essence of bilateral and multilateral relationships between Nigerian and these other countries and that Nigerians deserve to be respected, and well treated with dignity, particularly in Nigeria and indeed anywhere else.

Resolves to:

Mandate the Committee on Foreign Affairs to intervene and investigate the matter and report back to the House within three (3) weeks.

8. Outright Proscription of Sales, Distribution and Consumption of all Brands of Caffeinated Energy Drinks in Nigeria:
Hon. Yacoob E. A. Bush-Alebiosu:

The House:

Notes that Energy drinks concoctions of caffeine, sugar, high fructose corn syrup, herbs and other substances are now found all over on campuses, in bars, dance clubs and social functions across the nation;

Further notes that several brands of energy drinks such as red bull, power horse, vault, red alert, burn, etc. contain high levels of ingredients and stimulants that pose dangerous health risks such as kidney damages, seizures and strokes, even life-threatening effects on blood pressure, heart and brain function;

Worried that heart diseases caused by the consumption of these energy drinks most especially among young people is alarming and threatening the health condition of the younger generations;

Further worried by the fact that these drinks are being mixed with alcoholic drinks such as Vodka, Hennessey etc and become more deadly as they tend to mask the level of intoxication already settled in the bodies of the consumers of this mixture, thereby allowing young adults to consume much more alcohol than normal which often a times lead to young people passing out after such in-take and also an increase in road accidents involving such people;

Disturbed that a Research conducted at the Cardiovascular Research Centre at the Royal Adeliade Hospital and Adeliade University in Southern Australia revealed shocking similarities between the cardiovascular profiles of heart patients and students who drink Red Bull;

Also disturbed that other studies have revealed that the consumption of energy drinks causes the heart to stop functioning at intervals and that consumption of a 250ml can of energy drink can thicken blood and make it more prone to clotting, which is highly fatal;

Aware that as a result of health risks caused by the consumption of these drinks including reported cases of deaths, governments of Denmark, Germany, Norway and France amongst others have placed outright ban on the sale of these energy drinks in their jurisdictions;

Deeply worried that with the ban in several European Countries, Africa particularly Nigeria because of her large population of young adults and teenagers who are not aware of the dangers of the effect of these energy drinks has become a dumping ground, considering the numbers of cans sold daily in Nigeria;

Concerned that if not checked, it can lead to Nigeria experiencing a high mortality rate of teenage and young adult caffeine-induced deaths and health disorders.

Resolves to:

(*i*) Urge the Federal Ministry of Health to immediately ban the sales, distribution and consumption of all brands of caffeinated energy drinks in all locations across the Federation;

(*ii*) urge National Agency for Food and Drug Administration and Control (NAFDAC) to confiscate these hazardous drinks in circulation and issue deadline to the stores that have them in stock to destroy them;

(*iii*) further urge National Agency for Food and Drug Administration and Control (NAFDAC) to embark on a syndicated mass media campaign to inform the people on the danger of consuming these energy drinks as well as a ban on the sponsorship of adverts of such products in Nigeria.

BILLS

9. A Bill for an Act to Authorize the Issue from the Consolidated Revenue Fund of the Federation the total sum of ₦161,617,864,911 (One Hundred and Sixty-One Billion, Six Hundred and Seventeen Million, Three Hundred and Sixty-Four Thousand, Nine Hundred and Eleven Naira) only to Provide for a Supplemental Subsidy Provision for the rest of 2012 (HB. 423) —(*Adjourned Debate*: 12/12/2012).

10. A Bill for an Act to Establish the Nigeria Police Reform Trust Fund and for Related Matters (HB. 346) — *Second Reading*.

11. A Bill for an Act to Provide for the Development of Local Content in the Nigerian Construction Industry for Local Content plan, for Supervision, Coordination, Monitoring and Implementation of Local Content and for Other Matters Connected Thereto (HB. 381) — *Second Reading*.

12. A Bill for an Act to Amend the Petroleum Production and Distribution (Anti-Sabotage) Act, Cap. P12 LFN 2004 to remove the Impediment to the Performance of Duties of the Department for Petroleum Resources (DPR) and Other Related Matters (HB. 399) — *Second Reading*.

13. A Bill for an Act to Amend the Federal Polytechnics Act, Cap. F17 Law of the Federation of Nigeria and for Other Related Matters (HB. 328) — *Second Reading*.

14. A Bill for an Act to Provide for the Minimum Acceptable Standards for the sun-drying of fresh or Semi-proceeded Food items intended for human consumption and for Other Matters Related Thereto (HB. 306) — *Second Reading*.

CONSIDERATION OF REPORT

15. A Bill for an Act to Establish the Federal University, Oye-Ekiti and to Make Comprehensive Provisions for its due Management and Administration and for Other Related Matters (HB. 173) (*Adjourned Consideration*: 27/9/2012).

COMMITTEE MEETINGS

	Committee	*Date*	*Time*	*Venue*
1.	Rules and Business	Thursday, 13 December, 2012	2.00 p.m.	Committee Room 06 Assembly Complex
2.	Ethics and Privileges	Thursday, 13 December, 2012	2.30 p.m.	Committee Room 456 New Building (House) Assembly Complex
3.	Reform of Governmental Institutions with Bureau for Public Service Reforms	Thursday, 13 December, 2012	1.00 p.m.	Committee Room 305 New Building (House) Assembly Complex

4.	Petroleum Resources (Downstream)	Thursday, 13 December, 2012	1.00 p.m.	Committee Room 114 New Building (House) Assembly Complex
5.	Interior	Thursday, 13 December, 2012	2.00 p.m.	Committee Room 344 New Building (House) Assembly Complex
6.	Federal Character (*with National Population Commission*)	Thursday, 13 December, 2012	1.30 p.m.	Committee Room 247 New Building (House) Assembly Complex