FOURTH REPUBLIC
7TH NATIONAL ASSEMBLY
SECOND SESSION
NO. 71

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF NIGERIA

VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS

Wednesday, 13 March, 2013

1. The House met at 11.35 a.m. Mr Speaker read the Prayers.

2. **Votes and Proceedings:**
Mr Speaker announced that he had examined and approved the *Votes and Proceedings* of Tuesday, 12 March, 2013.

By unanimous consent, the Votes and Proceedings was adopted.

3. **International Women's Day: Message of Congratulations:**
Mr Speaker recalled that Monday, 11 March, 2013 was the International Women's Day. He invited the Deputy Speaker to convey felicitations to Nigerian Women on behalf of the House.

The Deputy Speaker congratulated Nigerian women, and particularly female Members of the House on the occasion of the International Women's Day and pledged the support of the House in the quest for the improvement of the well-being of women.

4. **Visitors/Admittance into the Chamber:**
Motion made and Question proposed, "That the House do admit Members of the Commonwealth Parliamentary Association, Africa Region into the Chamber, to observe proceedings, pursuant to Order XIX, Rule 217 (*xi*)" (*Hon. Mulikat Akande-Adeola — House Leader*).

Question put and agreed to.

Members of the CPA admitted into the Chamber accordingly.

Mr Speaker recognized the Members of the Commonwealth Parliamentary Association, Africa Region present, and invited the President, Hon. Lindiwe Maseko, to deliver a good will message.

5. **Good will Message from the CPA:**
The President, Hon. Lindiwe Maseko expressed gratitude for the opportunity to address the House and called for collaboration among Parliaments in the Commonwealth countries with a view to articulating legislative oversight to ensure good governance. She stressed the need for common legislations aimed at responsive governance and especially initiating policies towards the eradication of all forms of violence against women. She stated that the visit has enriched Members of the CPA on the workings of the National and the State Legislatures in Nigeria, and that the experience would help enhance their legislative functions in their respective countries. (*For details, see Official Reports of Wednesday,* 13 *March,* 2013)

5. **Matters of Urgent Public Importance:**
(*i*) Citing Standing Order VIII, Rule 46, Hon. Stella Dorgu (*Ekeremor/Sagbama Federal Constituency*) drew the attention of the House to the urgent need to prepare the nation against the effect of massive

rainfall in 2013 as predicted in the Weather Forecast by the Nigerian Meteorological Agency (NIMET). She stressed that the high volume of rainfall predicted in the current year required concerted efforts on the part of both the Federal, and State Governments as well as other relevant agencies to plan for a comprehensive disaster reduction and flood management. She therefore urged the House to consider the matter as one of urgent public importance and to suspend Order VIII, Rule 46 (3) to enable it debate the matter immediately.

Question that the matter be considered as one of urgent public importance, put and agreed to.

Question that the House do suspend Order VIII, Rule 46 (3) *to enable it debate the matter forthwith, put and agreed to.*

Urgent need to avert the re-occurrence of massive flooding across Nigeria in year 2013:

The House:

Notes that Climate Change has emerged as a global catastrophe and phenomenon that requires urgent attention and proactive initiatives to protect lives and properties from such disasters like flooding, drought, unprecedented rainfall, landslides, rising temperatures, rising sea levels and water among others;

Further notes that Climate Change is caused by both natural phenomena and negative human activities such as illicit dumping of refuse, blocking of drainage systems, lack of drainage systems, extravagant use of energy, artificial canalization and lack of alternative energy sources;

Aware that the 21st century has recorded unprecedented industrial development dependant on conventional energy sources with attendant carbon emissions and adverse effect on the environment, the ecosystem, depletion of the ozone layer and melting of the arctic ice resulting to overflow of oceans and rising water bodies that has contributed to flooding and associated disasters across the globe;

Recalls that Nigeria experienced the worst flooding in over a century in 2012 when devastating flooding was witnessed in the country between August and October 2012 which was caused by a combination of heavy rainfall, downstream flow from Fouta Djallon in Guinea through Niger Republic, and the release of water from some dams within and beyond Nigeria territorial boundaries;

Disturbed that the Nigerian Meteorological Agency (NIMET) report on the 2012 flood disaster shows that 33 out 36 States of the Federation were affected by the flooding, 14 of the 33 States were severely affected, 7,705,378 people in 256 Local Government Areas and 3,870 Communities affected, 363 people reported dead, over 18,200 persons sustained different degrees of injuries, more than 618,000 houses and infrastructures were destroyed;

Further disturbed that the 2012 floods adversely affected the socio-economic development of Nigeria as reported by the Famine Early Warning Systems Network that the floods damaged over 1.9 million hectares of lands and reduced food production along flood Plain, rice production in affected areas was reduced by 22.4%, maize was reduced by 14.6%, soya bean, cassava and cowpea were reduced by 11.2%, 9.3% and 6.3% respectively, 1.2 million goats, 3.7 million Poultry, and 136,972 cattle were killed during the floods;

Also disturbed that the flood disaster negatively impacted on the daily Oil production as most of the Oil producing Niger Delta States were severely flooded;

Worried by the 2013 Seasonal Rainfall and Flooding Predictions released by the Nigerian Meteorological Agency (NIMET) on the 15th of February, 2013 based on strong tele-connections between El Nino/Southern Oscillations (ENSO), Sea Surface Temperature (SST) anomalies and rain bearing weather systems over Nigeria indicating that the total rainfall predicted for 2013 may exceed the volume in 2012;

Further worried that similar predictions were issued in 2012 by the Nigerian Meteorological Agency (NIMET) of intense rainfall and flooding but relevant authorities and stakeholders fell short of developing and implementing a sustainable disaster risk reduction and management strategy. Attempts made were reactionary responses and measures during and after the flood disaster which were not sustainable;

Cognizant of the urgent need to avert the consequences of another flood disaster this year and initiate a comprehensive plan for disaster risk reduction and prevention in Nigeria;

Convinced that the development and implementation of a National Framework on Climate Change Services as a proactive response to the 2013 Seasonal Rainfall Predictions released by Nigerian Meteorological Agency (NIMET) would avert the consequences of an impending flood disaster in year 2013.

Resolves to:

(*i*) Urge all the relevant Government Agencies, State Governments and relevant Stakeholders to note the 2013 Seasonal Rainfall Predictions by the Nigerian Meteorological Agency (NIMET) and comply with the Agency's forecast and plan for the reduction and control of associated disasters to ensure long term and sustainable solution to flood disasters in Nigeria

(*ii*) mandate the Committees on Climate Change, Emergency and Disaster Preparedness, Environment and Health to hold a Stakeholders and Consultative Hearing with all the major stakeholders including the Federal Ministries of Environment, Water Resources, Agriculture, Health and Aviation with a view to developing a National Framework on Climate Change to create adequate awareness on climate change and attendant consequences including flood, drought, landslide, erosion and rising temperatures and sea level and report to the House within 8 weeks (*Hon. Stella Dorgu — Ekeremor/Sagbama Federal Constituency*).

Debate:

Question *put and agreed to*.

The House:

Noted that Climate Change has emerged as a global catastrophe and phenomenon that requires urgent attention and proactive initiatives to protect lives and properties from such disasters like flooding, drought, unprecedented rainfall, landslides, rising temperatures, rising sea levels and water among others;

Further noted that Climate Change is caused by both natural phenomena and negative human activities such as illicit dumping of refuse, blocking of drainage systems, lack of drainage systems, extravagant use of energy, artificial canalization and lack of alternative energy sources;

Aware that the 21st century has recorded unprecedented industrial development dependant on conventional energy sources with attendant carbon emissions and adverse effect on the environment, the ecosystem, depletion of the ozone layer and melting of the arctic ice resulting to overflow of oceans and rising water bodies that has contributed to flooding and associated disasters across the globe;

Recalled that Nigeria experienced the worst flooding in over a century in 2012 when devastating flooding was witnessed in the country between August and October 2012 which was caused by a combination of heavy rainfall, downstream flow from Fouta Djallon in Guinea through Niger Republic, and the release of water from some dams within and beyond Nigeria territorial boundaries;

Disturbed that the Nigerian Meteorological Agency (NIMET) report on the 2012 flood disaster shows that 33 out 36 States of the Federation were affected by the flooding, 14 of the 33 States were severely affected, 7,705,378 people in 256 Local Government Areas and 3,870 Communities affected, 363 people reported dead, over 18,200 persons sustained different degrees of injuries, more than 618,000 houses and infrastructures were destroyed;

Further disturbed that the 2012 floods adversely affected the socio-economic development of Nigeria as reported by the Famine Early Warning Systems Network that the floods damaged over 1.9 million hectares of lands and reduced food production along flood Plain, rice production in affected areas was reduced by 22.4%, maize was reduced by 14.6%, soya bean, cassava and cowpea were reduced by 11.2%, 9.3% and 6.3% respectively, 1.2 million goats, 3.7 million Poultry, and 136,972 cattle were killed during the floods;

Also disturbed that the flood disaster negatively impacted on the daily Oil production as most of the Oil producing Niger Delta States were severely flooded;

Worried by the 2013 Seasonal Rainfall and Flooding Predictions released by the Nigerian Meteorological Agency (NIMET) on the 15th of February, 2013 based on strong tele-connections between El Nino/Southern Oscillations (ENSO), Sea Surface Temperature (SST) anomalies and rain bearing weather systems over Nigeria indicating that the total rainfall predicted for 2013 may exceed the volume in 2012;

Further worried that similar predictions were issued in 2012 by the Nigerian Meteorological Agency (NIMET) of intense rainfall and flooding but relevant authorities and stakeholders fell short of developing and implementing a sustainable disaster risk reduction and management strategy. Attempts made were reactionary responses and measures during and after the flood disaster which were not sustainable;

Cognizant of the urgent need to avert the consequences of another flood disaster this year and initiate a comprehensive plan for disaster risk reduction and prevention in Nigeria;

Convinced that the development and implementation of a National Framework on Climate Change Services as a proactive response to the 2013 Seasonal Rainfall Predictions released by Nigerian Meteorological Agency (NIMET) would avert the consequences of an impending flood disaster in year 2013.

Resolved to:

(*i*) Urge all the relevant Government Agencies, State Governments and relevant Stakeholders to note the 2013 Seasonal Rainfall Predictions by the Nigerian Meteorological Agency (NIMET) and comply with the Agency's forecast and plan for the reduction and control of associated disasters to ensure long term and sustainable solution to flood disasters in Nigeria

(*ii*) mandate the Committees on Climate Change, Emergency and Disaster Preparedness, Environment and Health to hold a Stakeholders and Consultative Hearing with all the major stakeholders including the Federal Ministries of Environment, Water Resources, Agriculture, Health and Aviation with a view to developing a National Framework on Climate Change to create adequate awareness on climate change and attendant consequences including flood, drought, landslide, erosion and rising temperatures and sea level and report to the House within 8 weeks (**HR. 63/2013**).

(*ii*) Also citing Standing Order VIII, Rule 46, Hon. Alliu Babatunde Kazeem (*Surulere II Federal Constituency*) called the attention of the House to a recent publication on the introduction of a ₦100 Monthly Automated Teller Machine (ATM) maintenance charges by the First Bank of Nigeria Plc. He recalled that the Central Bank of Nigeria (CBN) and the Bankers' Committee had abolished the charges since November 2012 and that its re-introduction by the First Bank of Nigeria on March, 2013 was a violation of the earlier directive. He stressed that the charges are unjustifiable and therefore urged the House to consider the matter as one of urgent public importance and to suspend Order VIII, Rule 46 (3) to enable it debate the matter immediately.

Question that the matter be considered as one of urgent public importance, put and agreed to.

Question that the House do suspend Order VIII, Rule 46 (3) *to enable it debate the matter forthwith, put and agreed to.*

Urgent Need to Stop Nigerian Banks from Introducing ₦100 Monthly Maintenance Fee:

The House:

Notes that after the scrapping of the ₦100 withdrawal charges on Automated Teller Machines by the Bankers' Committee, some Banks are planning to introduce monthly maintenance fees on ATM cards;

Further notes that First Bank of Nigeria Plc has informed its customers that they would start paying a monthly maintenance fee on their cards with effect from March 2013;

Aware that the Bankers' Committee during a meeting in November 2012 had scrapped the ₦100 interbank charges on the use of ATM cards;

Further aware that the Governor of the Central Bank of Nigeria, Mr Sanusi Lamido Sanusi had said that with effect from 17 December, 2012, a customer will no longer have to pay ₦100 on any withdrawal he makes from an ATM belonging to a Bank other than his own;

Worried that if this maintenance fee is introduced, it will reduce the patronage of ATMs and thus adversely affect the financial inclusion strategy of the Central Bank of Nigeria.

Resolves to:

(*i*) Urge the House to immediately stop the introduction of this ₦100 monthly maintenance fee by banks;

(*ii*) urge the CBN Governor and other relevant authorities to look into the issue and act as appropriate (*Hon. Alliu Babatunde Kazeem — Surulere II Federal Constituency*).

Debate:

Amendment Proposed:
Insert a new Prayer (*iii*) as follows:
"Mandate the Committee on Banking and Currency to investigate the structure and composition of approved Bank charges in Nigeria and the level of compliance by banks and report back to the House within 4 weeks" (*Hon. Linus Okorie — Ivo/Ohaozara/Onicha Federal Constituency*).

Question that the amendment be made, put and agreed to.

Main Question as amended, put and agreed to.

The House:

Noted that after the scrapping of the ₦100 withdrawal charges on Automated Teller Machines by the Bankers' Committee, some Banks are planning to introduce monthly maintenance fees on ATM cards;

Further noted that First Bank of Nigeria Plc has informed its customers that they would start paying a monthly maintenance fee on their cards with effect from March 2013;

Aware that the Bankers' Committee during a meeting in November 2012 had scrapped the ₦100 interbank charges on the use of ATM cards;

Further aware that the Governor of the Central Bank of Nigeria, Mr Sanusi Lamido Sanusi had said that with effect from 17 December, 2012, a customer will no longer have to pay ₦100 on any withdrawal he makes from an ATM belonging to a Bank other than his own;

Worried that if this maintenance fee is introduced, it will reduce the patronage of ATMs and thus adversely affect the financial inclusion strategy of the Central Bank of Nigeria.

Resolved to:

(*i*) Urge House to immediately stop the introduction of this ₦100 monthly maintenance fee by banks;

(*ii*) urge the CBN Governor and other relevant authorities to look into the issue and act as appropriate;

(*iii*) mandate the Committee on Banking and Currency to investigate the structure and composition of approved Bank charges in Nigeria and the level of compliance by banks and report back to the House within 4 weeks (**HR. 64/2013**).

6. **Urgent Need to Ensure that open Drainages and Culverts along Major Highways Across the Country and in the Federal Capital Territory (FCT), Abuja are Covered:**
Motion made and Question proposed:

The House:

Notes the number of drainages and culverts along major highways in the country, including those leading into and from the Federal Capital Territory (FCT), Abuja that are uncovered;

Further notes that the major essence of constructing drainages along the highways is to enable flood drain away when it rains and not to flood the road, thereby eating it away;

Aware that as a result of the drainages being left uncovered, debris, refuse and all sorts of materials are dumped in them, thereby filling them up and destroying their main essence;

Further aware that the drainages along the Abuja Airport - Lokoja Road; the Abuja-Kubwa-Kaduna Expressway; the Abuja-Keffi-Akwanga Expressway, among others scattered across the country are uncovered;

Worried that given the depth of these drainages, leaving them uncovered would make them to constitute death traps to motorists and pedestrians plying these roads on a daily basis and at nights;

Further worried that poor visibility at night and severe weather condition can cause a vehicle to derail and plunge into any of these open drainage thereby leading to injuries and loss of lives of innocent passengers;

Observes that there are set standards internationally for construction of roads which incorporates the covering of drainages, but unfortunately, the practice in Nigeria of leaving the drainages open do not conform to the international best practices in this regard.

Resolves to:

Urge the Federal Ministry of Works to take immediate steps to ensure that drainages and culverts along the major highways in the country and the Federal Capital Territory (FCT), Abuja are covered without further delay (*Hon. Emmanuel Ekon — Abak/Etim Ekpo/Ika Federal Constituency*).

Question put and agreed to.

Resolution referred to the Committee on Committee on Works pursuant to Standing Order VIII, Rule 51 (5) (**HR. 65/2013**).

7. **Need to check the Activities of Non-Licensed Agents and Illegal Lottery Promotions in Connivance with Telecom Service Providers:**
Motion made and Question proposed:

The House:

Notes the incessant and recurrent promotions being conducted by non-licensed lottery agents that operate illegally in the country;

Also notes that these unregistered Lottery Agents allegedly carry-out their fraudulent promotions in connivance with some private telecommunications providers;

Aware that these Lottery Agents cajole unsuspecting Nigerians by making promises that are usually not redeemed;

Mindful that most times, regardless of the level of participation, these Agents sparingly declare winners in such lottery promotions;

Disturbed that these un-licensed Lottery Agents not only perpetrate frauds, but also, make monumental proceeds from their illegal activities;

Further disturbed that these Lottery Agents through their illegal activities, defraud the Federal Government of Nigeria of huge revenue, as the nation's lottery regulatory body hardly knows about these fraudulent promotions;

Worried that such nefarious activities if not checked, will grossly affect the country's economy, stifle investment drive and give Nigeria negative image amongst global Lottery Associations and Unions.

Resolves to:

Mandate the Committee on Sports to investigate the activities of the illegal Lottery Agents and report back to the House within 4 weeks (*Hon. Yusuf Ayo Tajudeen — Ijumu/Kabba-Bunu Federal Constituency*).

Debate:

Question that the House do dispense with Notice pursuant to Order VIII, Rule 56 to enable it take amendments to the motion, put and agreed to.

Amendment Proposed:
In the Prayer, *leave out* the words "Committee on Sports" and *insert* the words "Committees on Sports, and Communications" instead thereof (*Hon. Hassan Saleh — Ado/Ogbadibo/Okpokwu Federal Constituency*).

Question that the amendment be made, put and agreed to.

Main Question as amended, put and agreed to.

The House:

Noted the incessant and recurrent promotions being conducted by non-licensed lottery agents that operate illegally in the country;

Also noted that these unregistered Lottery Agents allegedly carry-out their fraudulent promotions in connivance with some private telecommunications providers;

Aware that these Lottery Agents cajole unsuspecting Nigerians by making promises that are usually not redeemed;

Mindful that most times, regardless of the level of participation, these Agents sparingly declare winners in such lottery promotions;

Disturbed that these un-licensed Lottery Agents not only perpetrate frauds, but also, make monumental proceeds from their illegal activities;

Further disturbed that these Lottery Agents through their illegal activities, defraud the Federal Government of Nigeria huge revenue, as the nation's lottery regulatory body hardly knows about these fraudulent promotions;

Worried that such nefarious activities if not checked, will grossly affect the country's economy, stifle investment drive and give Nigeria negative image amongst global Lottery Associations and Unions.

Resolved to:

Mandate the Committees on Sports, and Communications to investigate the activities of the illegal Lottery Agents and report back to the House within 4 weeks (**HR. 66/2013**).

8. **Compelling Midwestern Oil and Gas Company Plc to Obey the Rules of Engagement:**
Motion made and Question proposed:

The House:

Notes that paragraph 17 of the First Schedule to the Petroleum Act, 1969 creates the legal status of a marginal field operator, with all rights, powers and obligations under the enabling lease remaining applicable;

Observes that Midwestern Oil and Gas Company Plc with Head Office at 11 Abimbola Awoniyi Close, Lagos, is a marginal field operator working at the Umasadege Oil Field, Kwale, Delta State, and carrying-out oil drilling activities on oil wells Umu 10, Umu 11 and Umu 12;

Concerned that the perimeter of oil well Umu 10 from which other wells are drilled, is by the fence of the pre-existing residential buildings known as 38/39 Kwale-Ozoro Expressway, Kwale, which location is contrary to Regulation 17 (1) (*b*) (*iv*) of the Petroleum (Drilling and Production) Regulations, 1969 that prescribes a distance of 50 yards (45.72 meters) from any building or structure;

Disturbed that neither the required written permission of the Honourable Minister was obtained nor any compensations paid by the company to the occupiers and owners of the said buildings and premises in conformity with Regulation 17 (1) (*c*) (*ii*) of the said 1969 Regulations which prescribes payment of fair and adequate compensations to persons in lawful occupation and to the owner of the land;

Further disturbed that the unusual closeness of the oil wells to human habitation is a danger and threat to the lives and health of the surrounding residents, given the likelihood of a resultant occurrence of sliding, earthquake, oil spillage and pollution, and the release of deadly hydrocarbon gases to the environment. Such closeness being also a flagrant violation of Regulation 22 of the Mineral Oils (Safety) Regulations, 1962, which demands the taken of precautionary measures such as keeping a safe and clear distance from residential quarters;

Worried that the company has refused, failed and neglected to carry-out any environmental impact assessment work on the effects of its operations on the adjoining properties, people and environment as required by sections 1 and 2 of the Environmental Impact Assessment Act, 1992.

Resolves to:

Mandate the Committee on Petroleum Resources (Upstream) to investigate the commitments of Midwestern Oil and Gas Company Plc to its operational and fiscal obligations under the extant laws of Nigeria, and report to the House within 4 weeks (*Hon. Ossai Nicholas Ossai — Ndokwa East/Ndokwa West/Ukwuani Federal Constituency*).

Debate:

Amendment Proposed:
In the Prayer, line 1, immediately after the word "Upstream", *insert* the words "and Environment" (*Hon. Davies Sekonte — Degema/Bonny Federal Constituency*).

Question that the amendment be made, put and agreed to.

Main Question as amended, put and agreed to.

The House:

Noted that paragraph 17 of the First Schedule to the Petroleum Act, 1969 creates the legal status of a marginal field operator, with all rights, powers and obligations under the enabling lease remaining applicable;

Observed that Midwestern Oil and Gas Company Plc with Head Office at 11 Abimbola Awoniyi Close, Lagos, is a marginal field operator working at the Umasadege Oil Field, Kwale, Delta State, and carrying-out oil drilling activities on oil wells Umu 10, Umu 11 and Umu 12;

Concerned that the perimeter of oil well Umu 10 from which other wells are drilled, is by the fence of the pre-existing residential buildings known as 38/39 Kwale-Ozoro Expressway, Kwale, which location is contrary to Regulation 17 (1) (*b*) (*iv*) of the Petroleum (Drilling and Production) Regulations, 1969 that prescribes a distance of 50 yards (45.72 meters) from any building or structure;

Disturbed that neither the required written permission of the Honourable Minister was obtained nor any compensations paid by the company to the occupiers and owners of the said buildings and premises in conformity with Regulation 17 (1) (*c*) (*ii*) of the said 1969 Regulations which prescribes payment of fair and adequate compensations to persons in lawful occupation and to the owner of the land;

Further disturbed that the unusual closeness of the oil wells to human habitation is a danger and threat to the lives and health of the surrounding residents, given the likelihood of a resultant occurrence of sliding, earthquake, oil spillage and pollution, and the release of deadly hydrocarbon gases to the environment. Such closeness being also a flagrant violation of Regulation 22 of the Mineral Oils (Safety) Regulations, 1962, which demands the taken of precautionary measures such as keeping a safe and clear distance from residential quarters;

Worried that the company has refused, failed and neglected to carry-out any environmental impact assessment work on the effects of its operations on the adjoining properties, people and environment as required by sections 1 and 2 of the Environmental Impact Assessment Act, 1992.

Resolved to:

Mandate the Committees on Petroleum Resources (Upstream), and Environment to investigate the commitments of Midwestern Oil and Gas Company Plc to its operational and fiscal obligations under the extant laws of Nigeria, and report to the House within 4 weeks (**HR. 67/2013**).

9. **A Bill for an Act to Authorize the Issue from the Federal Capital Territory Administration Statutory Revenue Fund of the Federal Capital Territory Administration Account, the Total Sum of ₦259,697,591,075 (Two Hundred and Fifty-Nine Billion, Six Hundred and Ninety-Seven Million, Five Hundred and Ninety-One Thousand, and Seventy-Five Naira) only, of Which the Sum of ₦48,034,818,410 (Forty-Eight Billion, Thirty-Four Million, Eight Hundred and Eighteen Thousand, Four Hundred and Ten Naira) only, is for Personnel Costs and the Sum of ₦55,902,373,024 (Fifty-Five Billion, Nine Hundred and Two Million, Three Hundred and Seventy-Three Thousand, and Twenty-Four Naira) only, is for Overhead Costs While the Balance of ₦155,760,399,641 (One Hundred and Fifty-Five Billion, Seven Hundred and Sixty Million, Three Hundred and Ninety-Nine Thousand, Six Hundred and Forty-One Naira) only, is for Capital Projects for the Service of the Federal Capital Territory, Abuja, for the Financial Year Commencing from 1st January and Ending on 31st December, 2013 (HB. 428) — *Second Reading*:**
Motion made and Question proposed, "That a Bill for an Act to Authorize the Issue from the Federal Capital Territory Administration Statutory Revenue Fund of the Federal Capital Territory Administration Account, the Total Sum of ₦259,697,591,075 (Two Hundred and Fifty-Nine Billion, Six Hundred and Ninety-Seven Million, Five Hundred and Ninety-One Thousand, and Seventy-Five Naira) only, of Which the Sum of ₦48,034,818,410 (Forty-Eight Billion, Thirty-Four Million, Eight Hundred and Eighteen Thousand, Four Hundred and Ten Naira) only, is for Personnel Costs and the Sum of ₦55,902,373,024 (Fifty-Five Billion, Nine Hundred and Two Million, Three Hundred and Seventy-Three Thousand, and Twenty-Four Naira) only, is for Overhead Costs While the Balance of ₦155,760,399,641 (One Hundred and Fifty-Five Billion, Seven Hundred and Sixty Million, Three Hundred and Ninety-Nine Thousand, Six Hundred and Forty-One Naira) only, is for Capital Projects for the Service of the Federal Capital Territory, Abuja, for the Financial Year Commencing from 1st January and Ending on 31st December, 2013 (HB. 428) be now read a Second Time" (*Hon. Mulikat Akande-Adeola — House Leader*).

Debate:

Debate deferred to enable the sponsors furnish Members with copies of the FCT financial framework for the FCTA Appropriations, 2013, *pursuant to Order XII, Rule* 97.

Mr Speaker urged the Federal Capital Territory Authority (FCTA) to furnish the House with the financial framework on the Bill.

10. **A Bill for Act to Alter the Constitution of the Federal Republic of Nigeria, 1999 to Abolish the State Independent Electoral Commissions to Ensure Free and Fair Conduct of all Elections to Local Government Councils in the Federation and for Matters Related Thereto (HB. 387) and a Bill for an Act to Amend the Constitution of the Federal Republic of Nigeria 1999 (as Amended) to Abolish State Independent Electoral Commission and to Provide for Matters Related Thereto (HB. 426) — *Second Reading*:**
Motion made and Question proposed, "That a Bill for Act to Alter the Constitution of the Federal Republic of Nigeria, 1999 to Abolish the State Independent Electoral Commissions to Ensure Free and Fair Conduct of all Elections to Local Government Councils in the Federation and for Matters Related Thereto (HB. 387) and a Bill for an Act to Amend the Constitution of the Federal Republic of Nigeria 1999 (as Amended) to Abolish State Independent Electoral Commission and to Provide for Matters Related Thereto (HB. 426) be now read a Second Time" (*Hon. Usman Babba Kaita — Kankia/Kusida/Ingawa Federal Constituency*).

Debate:

Debate deferred pending the presentation to the general public, the Reports of the House on the Nationwide Public Sessions on the Review of the Constitution of the Federal Republic of Nigeria, 1999.

11. **Consideration of Report:**
A Bill for an Act to Repeal the National Assembly Service Commission Act, Cap. N7, Laws of the Federation of Nigeria, 2004 and Re-Enact a National Assembly Service Administrative Structure of the National Assembly for Improved Service Delivery; and for Other Related Matters (HB. 425) and approve the recommendations therein" (*Hon. Mulikat Akande-Adeola — House Leader*).

Question put and agreed to.

Question that the House do resolve into Committee of the Whole to consider the Report, put and agreed to.

(HOUSE IN COMMITTEE)

(*Mr Deputy Speaker in the Chair*)

A BILL FOR AN ACT TO REPEAL THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY SERVICE COMMISSION ACT, CAP. N7, LAWS OF THE FEDERATION OF NIGERIA, 2004 AND RE-ENACT A NATIONAL ASSEMBLY SERVICE ADMINISTRATIVE STRUCTURE OF THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY FOR IMPROVED SERVICE DELIVERY; AND FOR OTHER RELATED MATTERS (HB. 425)

Debate:

Consideration deferred for further legislative input, so that Members would be better informed and prepared for the consideration of the Bill.

(HOUSE IN PLENARY)

Mr Deputy Speaker in the Chair, reported that the House in Committee of the Whole considered a Bill for an Act to Repeal the National Assembly Service Commission Act, Cap. N7, Laws of the Federation of Nigeria, 2004 and Re-Enact a National Assembly Service Administrative Structure of the National Assembly for Improved Service Delivery; and for Other Related Matters (HB. 425) deferred consideration for further consultation.

Question that the House do adopt the Report of the Committee of the Whole, put and agreed to.

12. **Adjournment:**
That the House do now adjourn till Thursday, 14 *March*, 2013 *at* 11.00 *a.m.* (*Hon. Mulikat Akande-Adeola — House Leader*).

The House adjourned accordingly at 2.39 *p.m.*

Aminu Waziri Tambuwal
Speaker