FOURTH REPUBLIC
8TH NATIONAL ASSEMBLY
FIRST SESSION
NO. 66

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF NIGERIA

VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS

Thursday, 25 February, 2016

1. The House met at 11.03 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 Wednesday, 24 February, 2016.

By unanimous consent, the Votes and Proceedings was adopted.

3. **Admittance into the Chamber**
Motion made and Question proposed, "That the House do admit the Governor of Adamawa State, Sen Bindow Jubrilla and his entourage into the Chamber, pursuant to Order XIX, Rule 217 (1) (x) of the Standing Orders" (*Hon. Femi Gbajabiamila — House Leader*).

Question agreed to.

4. **Oaths of Allegiance and Membership**
The following Members-elect took and subscribed to the Oaths of Allegiance, and Membership:

(*i*) Talatu Yohanna (*Demsa/Numan/Lamurde Federal Constituency*); and

(*ii*) Ismaila Mauzu Hassan (*Akko Federal Constituency*).

5. **Announcement**
(*i*) ***Visitors in the Gallery*:**
Mr Speaker recognized the presence of the following visitors:

(*i*) Members of Students' Representative Council, Students' Union, University of Ibadan, Oyo State;

(*ii*) Staff and Students of JIL Royal Academy, New-Karu, Nasarawa State;

(*iii*) Staff and Students of Catholic Archdiocese of Kaduna, Sacred Heart Schools, Narayi, Kaduna State.

PRINTED BY NATIONAL ASSEMBLY PRESS, ABUJA

6. Petitions

(*i*) A petition from Philip Nto on the non payment of his salary and sundry allowances since May 2015 and denial of promotion by the Vice Chancellor of Michael Okpara University of Agriculture, Umudike, Abia State, was presented and laid by Hon. Nkole Uko Ndukwe (*Arochukwu/Ohafia Federal Constituency*);

(*ii*) A Petition from Peter Alabi Akubo on his harassment, intimidation and dismissal from the service of Nigerian Communications Commission (NCC) by Ms O. O. Oyeleye, was presented and laid by Hon. Okolo Ikani Benjamin (*Bassa/Dekina Federal Constituency*);

(*iii*) A Petition from Hammart & Co. (Tafida Chambers) on behalf of Suleiman Dauda on the breach of his fundamental rights by General Halilu Galadima (*rtd*), was presented and laid by Hon. Ali Isa JC (*Balanga/Biliri Federal Constituency*);

(*iv*) A Petition from Ezeali James O. Nwanro and two others on behalf of Umudike community Egbema, Imo State, on the neglect of their community by the Nigerian Agip Oil Company Limited, was presented and laid by Hon. Goodluck Opiah (*Ohaji/Egbema/Oguta/Oru West Federal Constituency*);

(*v*) A petition from Olumide Akindiya & Co., on behalf of Oni Adebowale on his compulsory retirement from the Nigeria Police force by the Police Service Commission, was presented and laid by Hon. Rita Orji (*Ajeromi/Ifelodun Federal Constituency*);

(*vi*) A petition from Dolawelth Engineering Consults Nigeria Limited, on behalf of Oporoma community in Bayelsa State on the pollution of the River-Nun Creek Oporoma by the Alcon Engineering Company Limited, Shell Petroleum Development Company Limited and the Niger Delta Development Commission, was presented and laid by Hon. Chukwuma Onyema (*Ogbaru Federal Constituency*).

Petitions referred to the Committee on Public Petitions.

7. Matters of Urgent Public Importance (Standing Order VIII, Rule 46)

(*i*) ***Introduction of Outdated Speed Limiter Technology by Federal Road Safety Commission (FRSC):***

Hon. Philip Shaibu (*Etsako East/Etsako West/Etsako Central Federal Constituency*) introduced the subject matter and prayed the House to:

(*a*) consider and approve the matter as one of urgent public importance; and

(*b*) suspend Order VIII, Rule 46 (3) to allow debate on the matter forthwith.

Question that the matter be considered as one of urgent public importance — Agreed to.

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

Introduction of Outdated Speed Limiter Technology by Federal Road Safety Commission (FRSC):

The House:

Notes that the FRSC is resolved on the introduction and enforcement of the use of speed limiters by motorist nationwide;

Also notes that speed limiters are devices that interact with a vehicle's engine to permit the attainment of a pre-programmed maximum speed. They are Electronic Controlled Modules (ECM) that are capable of limiting electronic controlled engine speeds to a specified-limit;

Aware that the speed limiter only functions on vehicles with computerized auto ignition electronic brain box injector engine system and does not apply nor function in vehicles with carburetor engines;

Also aware that the speed limiter instructs the vehicle computer system to cut off fuel flow to the electronic injector system of the vehicle engine once the pre-set speed is exceeded;

Concerned that the speed limiter device has been experimented and abandoned in some African Countries due to innate disadvantages. Indeed it is an outdated technology;

Also concerned that its introduction will expose motorist to hazards of criminally minded persons such as armed robbers, car snatchers and assassins who ply the same roads. This is more apt given the security challenges Nigeria is presently grappling with;

Further aware that an alternative applicable technology is readily available, known as Spider Technology which uses high tech mobile cameras installed on patrol vehicles of FRSC to detect, monitor and track speed limits on highways from a distance/radius of 500;

Convinced that the Spider Technology will generate revenue into Government Coffers as defaulters will pay levies unlike the Speed limit technology that profits only the suppliers;

Resolves to:

(*i*) Request the FRSC to adopt and apply the Spider Technology which conforms with existing global best practice as against the introduction of the outdated Speed Limiter Technology; and

(*ii*) mandate the Committee on FRSC to investigate the matter and report back to the House in four weeks (*Hon. Philip Shaibu — Etsako East/West Central Federal Constituency*).

Debate.

Amendment Proposed:
Leave out Prayer (*i*) and *insert* the following:
"Call on the Federal Road Safety Commission (FRSC) to halt the process of imposing the device on Nigerians until they appear before the House Committee on FRSC to show cause why the process should not be discontinued" (*Hon. Herman Hembe — Konshisha/Vandekiya Federa Constituency*)

Question that the amendment be made — Agreed to.

Question on the Motion as amended — Agreed to.

The House:

Noted that the FRSC is resolved on the introduction and enforcement of the use of speed limiters by motorist nationwide;

Also noted that speed limiters are devices that interact with a vehicle's engine to permit the attainment of a pre-programmed maximum speed. They are Electronic Controlled Modules (ECM) that are capable of limiting electronic controlled engine speeds to a specified-limit;

Aware that the speed limiter only functions on vehicles with computerized auto ignition electronic brain box injector engine system and does not apply nor function in vehicles with carburetor engines;

Also aware that the speed limiter instructs the vehicle computer system to cut off fuel flow to the electronic injector system of the vehicle engine once the pre-set speed is exceeded;

Concerned that the speed limiter device has been experimented and abandoned in some African Countries due to innate disadvantages. Indeed it is an outdated technology;

Also concerned that its introduction will expose motorist to hazards of criminally minded persons such as armed robbers, car snatchers and assassins who ply the same roads. This is more apt given the security challenges Nigeria is presently grappling with;

Further aware that an alternative applicable technology is readily available, known as Spider Technology which uses high tech mobile cameras installed on patrol vehicles of FRSC to detect, monitor and track speed limits on highways from a distance/radius of 500;

Convinced that the Spider Technology will generate revenue into Government Coffers as defaulters will pay levies unlike the Speed limit technology that profits only the suppliers;

Resolved to:

(*i*) Call on the Federal Road Safety Commission (FRSC) to halt the process of imposing the device on Nigerians until they appear before the House Committee on FRSC to show cause why the process should not be discontinued; and

(*ii*) mandate the Committee on FRSC to investigate the matter and report back to the House in four weeks (**HR. 58/2016**).

Motion referred to the Committee on Federal Road Safety Commission (FRSC).

(*ii*) ***Terror Attack Leading to Lose of Over* 145 *Lives and Destruction of Properties in Agatu Local Government Area of Benue State*:**

Hon. Adamu Ochepo Entonu (*Apa/Agatu Federal Constituency*) introduced the subject matter and prayed the House to:

(*a*) consider and approve the matter as one of urgent public importance; and

(*b*) suspend Order VIII, Rule 46 (3) to allow debate on the matter forthwith.

Question that the matter be considered as one of urgent public importance -- Agreed to.

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

Terror Attack Leading to Loss of over 145 Lives and Destruction of Properties in Agatu Local Government, Area of Benue State:

The House:

Notes that over 145 persons were killed and several others sustained injuries of varying degrees following attacks by gunmen on the following villages: Okokolo, Avila, Akwu, Ochelonya, Agbobe, Adagbo, Adana, Egba, Ole-ejehj Onmeye, Obisu, Utu-golugu, Ugbogu, Olada-gbeche, Ologba, Ornukudi, Edeje, Oweto, Okpokpwolo, Ejima-geche, Ejima-gokpa, Ekwko, Okpanchinvi, London and Egwuma of Agatu Local Government Area. The attacks which started on the 22nd of February, 2015 is still ongoing. Among the victims were women and children;

Concerned that such attacks have been re-occurring in Agatu Local Government Area for the past five (5) years without any positive response from the Government even when I raised a similar motion in the 7th Assembly;

Worried that communities in Agatu Local Government have suffered series of attacks resulting in the displacement of over 20,000 persons who are now destitutes following the total destruction, burning and sacking of over 25 villages;

Aware that the primary responsibility of the government is to ensure the security and welfare of the people as provided in section 14 (2) of the Constitution of the Federal Republic of Nigeria. Therefore these incessant attacks on the people of Agatu should receive prompt and concerned attention of the Federal Government;

Disturbed that the people of Agatu may be wiped out completely as a result of these incessant attacks if nothing is done urgently to curtail the excesses of these gun men

Resolves to:

(*i*) Condemn the attacks;

(*ii*) urge the Federal Government to urgently send a detachment of soldiers to the affected communities in Agatu to arrest any further attacks and the soldiers should remain there until peace and tranquility returns to the affected communities;

(*iii*) also urge NEMA to provide relief materials to the affected communities and survivors;

(*iv*) further urge the Federal Government to include the over 25 villages destroyed by this violent attack in its planned rehabilitation and reconstruction of victims of this terror;

(*v*) mandate the Committee on IDPs to visit and assess the IDPs situation in Agatu Local government area of Benue state and report back to the house within four (4) weeks;

(*vi*) also mandate the Committee on Public Safety and Intelligence to investigate the ugly development with a view to providing lasting solutions and report back to the house in four (4) weeks; and

(*vii*) observe a minute silence in remembrance of the victims (*Hon. Adamu Ochepo Entonu — Apa/Agatu Federal Constituency*).

Debate.

Question agreed to.

The House:

Noted that over 145 persons were killed and several others sustained injuries of varying degrees following attacks by gunmen on the following villages: Okokolo, Avila, Akwu, Ochelonya, Agbobe, Adagbo, Adana, Egba, Ole-ejehj Onmeye, Obisu, Utu-golugu, Ugbogu, Olada-gbeche, Ologba, Ornukudi, Edeje, Oweto, Okpokpwolo, Ejima-geche, Ejima-gokpa, Ekwko, Okpanchinvi, London and Egwuma of Agatu Local Government Area. The attacks which started on the 22nd of February, 2015 is still ongoing. Among the victims were women and children;

Concerned that such attacks have been re-occurring in Agatu Local Government Area for the past five (5) years without any positive response from the Government even when I raised a similar motion in the 7th Assembly;

Worried that communities in Agatu Local Government have suffered series of attacks resulting in the displacement of over 20,000 persons who are now destitutes following the total destruction, burning and sacking of over 25 villages;

Aware that the primary responsibility of the government is to ensure the security and welfare of the people as provided in section 14 (2) of the Constitution of the Federal Republic of Nigeria. Therefore these incessant attacks on the people of Agatu should receive prompt and concerned attention of the Federal Government;

Disturbed that the people of Agatu may be wiped out completely as a result of these incessant attacks if nothing is done urgently to curtail the excesses of these gun men

Resolves to:

(*i*) Condemn the attacks;

(*ii*) urge the Federal Government to urgently send a detachment of soldiers to the affected communities in Agatu to arrest any further attacks and the soldiers should remain there until peace and tranquility returns to the affected communities;

(*iii*) also urge NEMA to provide relief materials to the affected communities and survivors;

(*iv*) further urge the Federal Government to include the over 25 villages destroyed by this violent attack in its planned rehabilitation and reconstruction of victims of this terror;

(*v*) mandate the Committee on IDPs to visit and assess the IDPs situation in Agatu Local government area of Benue state and report back to the house within four (4) weeks;

(*vi*) also mandate the committee on public safety and intelligence to investigate the ugly development with a view to providing lasting solutions and report back to the house in four (4) weeks; and

(*vii*) observe a minute silence in remembrance of the victims (**IIR. 59/2016**).

Motion referred to the Committees on Public Safety and Intelligence, Emergency and Disaster Preparedness, Army, and Internally Displaced Persons, Refugees and Initiatives on North East Zone (IDPs).

A minute silence observed in honour of the deceased.

Motion made and Question proposed, "That Order VIII, Rule 46 (4) be suspended to enable the House take more than 2 Motions on Matters of Urgent Public Importance (*Hon. Orker-Jev Emmanuel Yisa — Buruku Federal Constituency*).

Question agreed to.

(*iii*) ***Urgent Need for the House to Intervene to Halt the Impending ASSU Strike*:** Hon. Hassan Adamu Shekarau (*Birnin/Gwari/Giwa Federal Constituency*) introduced the subject matter and prayed the House to:

(*a*) consider and approve the matter as one of urgent public importance; and

(*b*) suspend Order VIII, Rule 46 (3) to allow debate on the matter forthwith.

Question that the matter be considered as one of urgent public importance — Agreed to.

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

Urgent Need for the House to Intervene to Halt the Impending ASUU Strike:

The House:

Notes with concern the recent removal of the Vice Chancellor of the open university of Nigeria and four other Vice Chancellors, namely those of Federal University, Oye-Ekiti, Gusau, Birin Kebbi, and Gashuwa;

Also notes that the Vice Chancellor of the Open University has his tenure extended by additional 3 years on the recommendation of the University Governing Council consequent upon remarkable performance by the Vice Chancellor Prof. Vincent Tenebe,while the Vice Chancellors of Federal University, Oye-Ekiti, Gusau, Birin Kebbi and Gashuwa has two years each to complete their 5years single tenure;

Worried that their disengagement as summarily announced by the Minister of Education negates the relevant laws covering appointment, discipline and removal of Vice Chancellors;

Also worried that the unilateral decision by the Minister of Education, Mallam Adamu Adamu has attracted wide negative reaction from civil societies, and other Nigerians, culminating into notice of strike action by Unions in the Universities in protest against what is widely viewed as an impunity in a progressive regime of change;

Concerned that if allowed to stand, this action might portray the regime which has so far exhibited high class of decorum in the discharge of its responsibility in bad light.

Resolves to:

(*i*) Call on Government to put on hold the decision in respect of the matter under reference pending engagement by the appropriate Committee of the House; and

(*ii*) mandate the Committee on Tertiary Education to investigate the matter and report to the House within two weeks (*Hon. Hassan Adamu Shekarau — Birnin/Gwari/Giwa Federal Constituency*).

Debate.

Question agreed to.

The House:

Noted with concern the recent removal of the Vice Chancellor of the open university of Nigeria and four other Vice Chancellors, namely those of Federal University, Oye-Ekiti, Gusau, Birin Kebbi, and Gashuwa;

Also noted that the Vice Chancellor of the Open University has his tenure extended by additional 3 years on the recommendation of the University Governing Council consequent upon remarkable performance by the Vice Chancellor Prof. Vincent Tenebe while the Vice Chancellors of Federal University, Oye-Ekiti, Gusau, Birin Kebbi and Gashuwa has two years each to complete their 5years single tenure;

Worried that their disengagement as summarily announced by the Minister of Education negates the relevant laws covering appointment, discipline and removal of Vice Chancellors;

Also worried that the unilateral decision by the Minister of Education, Mallam Adamu Adamu has attracted wide negative reaction from civil societies, and other Nigerians, culminating into notice of strike action by Unions in the Universities in protest against what is widely viewed as an impunity in a progressive regime of change;

Concerned that if allowed to stand, this action might portray the regime which has so far exhibited high class of decorum in the discharge of its responsibility in bad light.

Resolved to:

(*i*) Call on Government to put on hold the decision in respect of the matter under reference pending engagement by the appropriate Committee of the House; and

(*ii*) mandate the Committee on Tertiary Education to investigate the matter and report to the House within two weeks (**HR. 60/2016**).

Motion referred to the Committee on Tertiary Education Services; to report back within two weeks.

(*iv*) ***Massive Oil Spill at the Forcados Export Pipeline and the Threat to Communities and the Ecosystem in the Coastline of Delta and Bayelsa States*:**
Hon. Julius G. Pondi (*Burutu Federal Constituency*) introduced the subject matter and prayed the House to:

(*a*) consider and approve the matter as one of urgent public importance; and

(*b*) suspend Order VIII, Rule 46 (3) to allow debate on the matter forthwith.

Question that the matter be considered as one of urgent public importance — Agreed to.

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

The Massive Oil Spill at the Forcados Export Pipeline and the Threat to Communities and the Ecosystem in the Coastline of Delta and Bayelsa States:

The House:

Notes the massive oil spill that took place on February 14, 2016 at the crude loading platform of Shell Petroleum Development Company (SPDC) in Forcados which has seriously disrupted the operations of the company in the last couple of days;

Concerned that the volume of the oil spill which is put at 35-thousand barrels have flowed and spread into the environment from the ruptured pipeline covering a vast area of communities in the two neighboring States of Delta and Bayelsa;

Also notes that recent visits by oil industry stakeholders to the sites of the spill revealed a massive devastation, dead fauna, sea and river creatures' a development that has plunged the economic activities of the people into jeopardy;

Mindful that the creeks and rivers in communities such as Ogulagha, Youbebe, Isiayegbene (South Point), Okuntu Sokebolou, Yokin, Obotabo I and II in Delta State and on to Agge and other communities in Ekerernor in Bayelsa are gravely affected by the spill;

Observes that the devastation by the spill, has already drawn the immediate visit of the Minister of the Environment to the areas for an on the spot assessment, during which she rightly described the incident as a tragic reminder of the urgency to right the wrongs in the Niger Delta;

Also observes that almost two weeks after the spill, the National Oil Spill Detection and Remediation Agency-NOSDRA and the SPDC are yet to disclose in specific details what ruptured the oil export pipeline in Forcados, thus aggravating the frustration and helplessness of all the affected communities in the two States;

Recalls that the intermittent ruptures of oil pipelines may also be due to their old age, having been left unchanged for several decades thus making them less resistant to the high surge of pressure during the pumping of oil through them for export;

Worried that since the last five years, there have been incidents of burst or ruptured pipelines on at least four instances, that is 5th October, 2010, 3rd January, 2012, 3rd September, 2013 and now this one of 14th February, 2016;

Resolves to:

(*i*) Declare a state of environmental emergency in Delta and Bayelsa States to underscore the gravity of the latest spi ll, and to enable an immediate and coordinated rescue and remedial measures be taken to stop the spill and clean up the environment;

(*ii*) mandate relevant Committees of the House to undertake urgent visits to the locations of the spill in the two States with a view to having an independent assessment of the gravity and urgency of the situation and make recommendations that would be effective to mitigate any future occurrence;

(*iii*) investigate the roles played by the National Oil Spill Detection and Remediation Agency (NOSDRA) and the SPDC in their individual and joint efforts in response to the emergency occasioned by the spill, and to also ascertain the veracity or otherwise of claims that the pipeline was sabotaged as a misinformation subterfuge to shield the SPDC from accepting its responsibility of negligence; and

(*iv*) call on the National Emergency Management Agency (NEMA) to step into the issue through the provision of relief materials to the displaced natives, and provide other reliefs as may be considered expedient (*Hon. Julius G. Pondi — Burutu Federal Constituency*).

Debate.

Question agreed to.

The House:

Noted the massive oil spill that took place on February 14, 2016 at the crude loading platform of Shell Petroleum Development Company (SPDC) in Forcados which has seriously disrupted the operations of the company in the last couple of days;

Concerned that the volume of the oil spill which is put at 35-thousand barrels have flowed and spread into the environment from the ruptured pipeline covering a vast area of communities in the two neighboring States of Delta and Bayelsa;

Also noted that recent visits by oil industry stakeholders to the sites of the spill revealed a massive devastation, dead fauna, sea and river creatures' a development that has plunged the economic activities of the people into jeopardy;

Mindful that the creeks and rivers in communities such as Ogulagha, Youbebe, Isiayegbe (South Point), Okuntu Sokebolou, Yokin, Obotabo I and II in Delta State and on to Ap and other communities in Ekerernor in Bayelsa are gravely affected by the spill;

Observed that the devastation by the spill, has already drawn the immediate visit of the Minister of the Environment to the areas for an on the spot assessment, during which she rightly described the incident as a tragic reminder of the urgency to right the wrongs in the Niger Delta;

Also observed that almost two weeks after the spill, the National Oil Spill Detection and Remediation Agency (NOSDRA) and the SPDC are yet to disclose in specific details what ruptured the oil export pipeline in Forcados, thus aggravating the frustration and helplessness of all the affected communities in the two States;

Recalled that the intermittent ruptures of oil pipelines may also be due to their old age, having been left unchanged for several decades thus making them less resistant to the high surge of pressure during the pumping of oil through them for export;

Worried that since the last five years, there have been incidents of burst or ruptured pipelines on at least four instances, that is 5th October, 2010, 3rd January, 2012, 3rd September, 2013 and now this one of 14th February, 2016;

Resolved to:

(*i*) Declare a state of environmental emergency in Delta and Bayelsa States to underscore the gravity of the latest spill, and to enable an immediate and coordinated rescue and remedial measures be taken to stop the spill and clean up the environment;

(*ii*) mandate relevant Committees of the House to undertake urgent visits to the locations of the spill in the two States with a view to having an independent assessment of the gravity and urgency of the situation and make recommendations that would be effective to mitigate any future occurrence;

(*iii*) investigate the roles played by the National Oil Spill Detection and Remediation Agency (NOSDRA) and the SPDC in their individual and joint efforts in response to the emergency occasioned by the spill, and to also ascertain the veracity or otherwise of claims that the pipeline was sabotaged as a misinformation subterfuge to shield the SPDC from accepting its responsibility of negligence; and

(*iv*) call on the National Emergency Management Agency (NEMA) to step into the issue through the provision of relief materials to the displaced natives, and provide other reliefs as may be considered expedient (**IIR. 61/2016**).

Motion referred to the Committees on Environment and Habitat, Emergency and Disaster Preparedness, Petroleum Resources (Upstream), and Petroleum Resources (Downstream).

8. Consolidation of Bills

Motion made and Question proposed, "That a Bill for an Act to Establish the National Council for Public Assistance to Widows, Dependent Children and Orphans; and for Other Matters Connected Therewith (HB. 124); and a Bill for an Act to Establish a Welfare Trust Fund and Management Commission for Effective Management of the Welfare of the Unemployed, People with Disability (Temporal/Permanent), Orphans, Widows, the Elderly and the Youths, Compensation for Citizens who are deprived of means of Livelihood as a result of Population, Demolition, Forced Relocation, Retirement and Health, Provision of Medical care and Subsidies for poor Families and to protect the less Privileged in the Society; and for Other Matters Related Thereto (HB. 126) be now consolidated" (*Hon. Orker-Jev Emmanuel Yisa — Buruku Federal Constituency*).

Agreed to.

9. **A Bill for an Act to Alter Sections 80 (1), (2) and (3) and 81 (1) and (2) of the Constitution of the Federal Republic of Nigeria, 1999 (as amended) to provide for appropriate use of the terms 'Federation' and 'Federal Government'; and for Other Matters Connected Therewith (HB. 106) — *Second Reading*.**

Motion made and Question proposed, "That a Bill for an Act to Alter Sections 80 (1), (2) and (3) and 81 (1) and (2) of the Constitution of the Federal Republic of Nigeria, 1999 (as amended) to provide for appropriate use of the terms 'Federation' and 'Federal Government'; and for Other Matters Connected Therewith (HB. 106) be now read a Second Time" (*Hon. Leo Okuweh Ogor — Isoko North/Isoko South Federal Constituency*).

Debate.

Question that the Bill be read a Second Time — Agreed to.

Bill read the Second Time by the Clerk.

Bill referred to the Special Ad-hoc Committee on Constitution Review.

10. **A Bill for an Act to Alter the Constitution of the Federal Republic of Nigeria, 1999 to empower the National Judicial Council (NJC) to appoint its Secretary rather than doing so on the recommendation of the Federal Judicial Service Commission; and for Other Matters Connected Therewith (HB. 05) — *Second Reading*.**

Motion made and Question proposed, "That a Bill for an Act to Alter the Constitution of the Federal Republic of Nigeria, 1999 to empower the National Judicial Council (NJC) to appoint its Secretary rather than doing so on the recommendation of the Federal Judicial Service Commission; and for Other Matters Connected Therewith (HB. 05) be now read a Second Time" (*Hon. Ossai Nicholas Ossai — Ndokwa East/Ndokwa West/Ukwuani Federal Constituency*).

Debate.

Question that the Bill be read a Second Time — Agreed to.

Bill read the Second Time by the Clerk.

Bill referred to the Special Ad-hoc Committee on Constitution Review.

11. **A Bill for an Act to Amend the River Basin Development Authorities Act, Cap. R9, Laws of the Federation of Nigeria, 2004, to make provisions for proper Utilization of Nigerian Dams under the Control of a given River Basin Development Authority; and for Other Matters Related Thereto (HB. 58); a Bill for an Act to Amend the First Schedule to the River Basin Development Authorities Act, Cap. R9, Laws of the Federation of Nigeria, 2004; and for Other Matters Related Thereto (HB. 235); and a Bill for an Act to Amend the River Basin Development Authorities (Establishment, etc.) Act, Cap. R9, Laws of the Federation of Nigeria, 2004, to provide for the Establishment of the Lower Anambra and Upper Niger River Basin Development Authorities and list them in the First Schedule to the Act; and for Other Matters Related Thereto (HB. 350) — *Second Reading*.**

Motion made and Question proposed, "That a Bill for an Act to Amend the River Basin Development Authorities Act, Cap. R9, Laws of the Federation of Nigeria, 2004, to make provisions for proper Utilization of Nigerian Dams under the Control of a given River Basin Development Authority; and for Other Matters Related Thereto (HB. 58); a Bill for an Act to Amend the First Schedule to the River Basin Development Authorities Act, Cap. R9, Laws of the Federation of Nigeria, 2004; and for Other Matters Related Thereto (HB. 235); and a Bill for an Act to Amend the River Basin Development Authorities (Establishment, etc.) Act, Cap. R9, Laws of the Federation of Nigeria, 2004, to provide for the Establishment of the Lower Anambra and Upper Niger River Basin Development Authorities and list them in the First Schedule to the Act; and for Other Matters Related Thereto (HB. 350) be now read a Second Time" (*Hon. Musa Sarkin Adar — Goronyo/Gada Federal Constituency*).

Debate.

Question that the Bill be read a Second Time — *Agreed to.*

Bill read the Second Time by the Clerk.

Bill referred to the Committee on Water Resources.

12. **A Bill for an Act to Amend the Chartered Institute of Stockbrokers Act, Cap. C9, Laws of the Federation of Nigeria, 2004 to increase the Prescribed Penalties; and for Other Matters Connected Therewith (HB. 242) — *Second Reading*.**
Motion made and Question proposed, "That a Bill for an Act to Amend the Chartered Institute of Stockbrokers Act, Cap. C9, Laws of the Federation of Nigeria, 2004 to increase the Prescribed Penalties; and for Other Matters Connected Therewith (HB. 242) be now read a Second Time" (*Hon. Tajudeen Yusuf — Ijumu/Kabba-Bunu Federal Constituency*).

Debate.

Question that the Bill be read a Second Time — Agreed to.

Bill read the Second Time by the Clerk.

Bill referred to the Committee on Capital Market and Institutions.

13. **A Bill for an Act to Alter Section 243 of the Constitution of the Federal Republic of Nigeria, 1999 (as amended) (Third Alteration) Act No. 3 of 2010 to Provide for appeals to the Court of Appeal from final decisions of the National Industrial Court; and for Other Matters Connected Thereto (HB. 173) — *Second Reading*.**
Motion made and Question proposed, "That a Bill for an Act to Alter Section 243 of the Constitution of the Federal Republic of Nigeria, 1999 (as amended) (Third Alteration) Act No. 3 of 2010 to Provide for appeals to the Court of Appeal from final decisions of the National Industrial Court; and for Other Matters Connected Thereto (HB. 173) be now read a Second Time" (*Hon. Joan Onyemaech Mrakpor — Aniocha North/Aniocha South/Oshimili North/Oshimili South Federal Constituency*).

Debate.

Bill withdrawn by leave of the House.

14. **A Bill for an Act to Amend the Veterinary Surgeons Act, Cap. V3, Laws of the Federation of Nigeria, 2004 to reduce the Membership of the Veterinary Council; and for Other Matters Related Thereto (HB. 294) — *Second Reading*.**
Motion made and Question proposed, "hat a Bill for an Act to Amend the Veterinary Surgeons Act, Cap. V3, Laws of the Federation of Nigeria, 2004 to reduce the Membership of the Veterinary Council; and for Other Matters Related Thereto (HB. 294) be now read a Second Time"(*Hon. Chike John Okafor —Ehime Mbano/Ihitte Uboma/Obowo Federal Constituency*).

Debate.

Question that the Bill be read a Second Time — Agreed to.

Bill read the Second Time by the Clerk.

Bill referred to the Committee on Agricultural Production and Services.

15. **A Bill for an Act to Provide a Legal Framework for the Protection of the Rights of Internally Displaced Persons during and after Displacement, Resettlement, Relocation and Reintegration; and for Other Matters Related Thereto (HB. 331) —*Second Reading*.**

Order read; deferred by leave of the House.

16. **A Bill for an Act to Establish the National Biotechnology Development Agency; and for Other Matters Related Thereto (HB. 33) —*Second Reading*.**
Motion made and Question proposed, "That a Bill for an Act to Establish the National Biotechnology Development Agency; and for Other Matters Related Thereto (HB. 33) be now read a Second Time" (*Hon. Gyang Istifanus Dung — Barikinladi/Riyom Federal Constituency*).

Mr Speaker recalled that on Wednesday, 28 October, 2015, debate was suspended on the Bill and was referred to the Committees on Rules and Business, Agriculture, Justice, and Science and Technology for re-examination with a view to determining whether or not its provisions are in conflict with any sections of the National Biosafety Act. He called on the Committees to report their findings.

The Chairman, Committee on Rules and Business, Hon. Orker-Jev Emmanuel Yisa reported that the Committees thoroughly examined the Bill vis-a-vis the Act under reference and found no conflict whatsoever in their provisions. He therefore advised the House to proceed with the Second Reading consideration of the Bill.

Debate.

Question that the Bill be read a Second Time — Agreed to.

Bill read the Second Time by the Clerk.

Bill referred to the Committee on Science and Technology.

17. **Urgent Need to Investigate the Sale of Eleme Petrochemical Company to Indorama Corporation by the Bureau of Public Enterprises**
Motion made and Question proposed:

The House:

Notes that the Eleme Petrochemical Company, situated on a 400 acre land in Eleme, Rivers State, was conceived and built by the Federal Government with a vision to industrialize the country and position it as a Petrochemical hub in Africa;

Aware that the Company was built at the cost of $2.4 billion with state of the art olefins plant, polyethylene/butane and polyprophene plant, captive power plant, caustic soda plant and other numerous facilities;

Also aware that due to lack of proper assets valuation, the Company was sold to Indorama Corporation for the sum of $215 million by the Bureau of Public Enterprises;

Concerned that the sale of the Company seemed to have lacked transparency and did not follow due processes in line with the Public Procurement Act;

Convinced that had the Company that was operating at 100% installed capacity and also employed 1,000 Nigerians at inception not been sold, it would have by now been providing employment for about 10,000 Nigerians;

Resolves to:

Investigate the sale of Eleme Petrochemical Company to Indorama Corporation by the Bureau of Public Enterprises and make appropriate recommendations within Four (4) weeks for further legislative action (*Hon. Oluwole Oke Obokun/Oriade Federal Constituency*).

Debate.

Question agreed to.

The House:

Noted that the Eleme Petrochemical Company, situated on a 400 acre land in Eleme, Rivers State, was conceived and built by the Federal Government with a vision to industrialize the country and position it as a Petrochemical hub in Africa;

Aware that the Company was built at the cost of $2.4 billion with state of the art olefins plant, polyethylene/butane and polyprophene plant, captive power plant, caustic soda plant and other numerous facilities;

Also aware that due to lack of proper assets valuation, the Company was sold to Indorama Corporation for the sum of $215 million by the Bureau of Public Enterprises;

Concerned that the sale of the Company seemed to have lacked transparency and did not follow due processes in line with the Public Procurement Act;

Convinced that had the Company that was operating at 100% installed capacity and also employed 1,000 Nigerians at inception not been sold, it would have by now been providing employment for about 10,000 Nigerians;

Resolved to:

Investigate the sale of Eleme Petrochemical Company to Indorama Corporation by the Bureau of Public Enterprises and make appropriate recommendations within Four (4) weeks for further legislative action (**HR. 62/2016**).

18. Need to Ascertain the Number of Oil Mining Leases Granted by the Federal Government, their Expiry Dates and Determine whether Due Process was Complied with during Renewals
Motion made and Question proposed:

The House:

Aware that the Federal Government has, over the years, been granting Oil Mining Leases to Companies and individuals as beneficial owners;

Also aware that item 10, section 2 (3) in the First Schedule of the Petroleum Act provides that the term of an oil mining lease shall not exceed twenty (20) years, but may be renewed in accordance with the Act;

Further aware of item 12, Section 2 (3) of the same schedule provides that ten (10) years after the grant of the lease, one half of the area of the lease shall be relinquished to the basket;

Concerned that at the expiration of Oil Mining Leases, renewals of the licences do not often comply with laid down processes and guidelines for the acquisition of oil and gas assets;

Conscious of the need to ascertain the number of Oil Mining Leases that have been granted, their expiration dates and whether due process was followed during renewals;

Resolves to:

Set up an *Ad hoc* Committee to carry out investigations of all Oil Mining Leases granted by the Federal Government in order to ascertain their total number, expiry dates and whether due process and guidelines for the acquisition of oil and gas assets were complied with, and make appropriate recommendations to the House within Five (5) weeks (*Hon. Shadimu Mutiu Alao - Oshodi Isolo I Federal Constituency*).

Debate.

Question agreed to.

The House:

Aware that the Federal Government has, over the years, been granting Oil Mining Leases to Companies and individuals as beneficial owners;

Also aware that item 10, section 2 (3) in the First Schedule of the Petroleum Act provides that the term of an oil mining lease shall not exceed twenty (20) years, but may be renewed in accordance with the Act;

Further aware of item 12, Section 2 (3) of the same schedule provides that ten (10) years after the grant of the lease, one half of the area of the lease shall be relinquished to the basket;

Concerned that at the expiration of oil mining leases, renewals of the licences do not often comply with laid down processes and guidelines for the acquisition of oil and gas assets;

Conscious of the need to ascertain the number of Oil Mining Leases that have been granted, their expiration dates and whether due process was followed during renewals;

Resolved to:

Set up an *Ad-hoc* Committee to carry out investigations of all Oil Mining Leases granted by the Federal Government in order to ascertain their total number, expiry dates and whether due process and guidelines for the acquisition of oil and gas assets were complied with, and make appropriate recommendations to the House within Five (5) weeks (**HR. 63/2016**).

19. Adjournment

That the House do adjourn till Tuesday, 1 *March*, 2016 *at* 11.00 *a.m.* (*Hon. Femi Gbajabiamila — House Leader*).

The House adjourned accordingly at 2.34 *p.m.*

Yakubu Dogara
Speaker