



# HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF NIGERIA

## ORDER PAPER

Thursday 21 November, 2019

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

1. Nigerian Maritime Administration and Safety Agency Act (Amendment) Bill, 2019 (HB.477) (*Hon. Yusuf Gagdi*) – *First Reading*.
2. National Institute for Educational Planning and Administration Bill, 2019 (HB.478) (*Hon. Oluwale Oke*) – *First Reading*.
3. Road Parking (Payment and Administration) Bill, 2019 (HB.479) (*Hon. Oluwale Oke*) – *First Reading*.
4. South West Development Commission Bill, 2019 (HB.480) (*Hon. Muraina Saubana Ajibola*) – *First Reading*.
5. South West Development Commission Bill, 2019 (HB.481) (*Hon. Oluwale Oke*) – *First Reading*.

6. Constitution of the Federal Republic of Nigeria, 1999 (Alteration) Bill, 2019 (HB.482) (*Hon. John Dyeugh*) – *First Reading*.
  7. Electoral Act (Amendment) Bill, 2019 (HB.483) (*Hon. Tasir Olawale Raji*) – *First Reading*.
  8. Maternal New Born and Child Welfare Health Services Bill, 2019 (HB.485) (*Hon. Henry O. Archibong*) – *First Reading*.
  9. Federal College of Agriculture, Oku Iboku, Itu (Establishment, etc.) Bill, 2019 (HB.485) (*Hon. Henry O. Archibong*) – *First Reading*.
  10. Industrial Waste, Water Pollution, Etc. (Control) Bill, 2019 (HB.486) (*Hon. Henry O. Archibong*) – *First Reading*.
  11. Ecological Fund Management Board (Establishment) Bill, 2019 (HB.487) (*Hon. Adewumi O. Onanuga*) – *First Reading*.
  12. National Youth Service Corps Act (Amendment) Bill, 2019 (HB.488) (*Hon. Samuel C. Onwuaso*) – *First Reading*.
  13. Official Secrets Act (Amendment) Bill, 2019 (HB.489) (*Hon. Samuel C. Onwuaso*) – *First Reading*.
  14. Fiscal Responsibility Act (Amendment) Bill, 2019 (HB.490) (*Hon. Samuel C. Onwuaso*) – *First Reading*.
  15. Economic Amnesty (Provision) Bill, 2019 (HB.491) (*Hon. Samuel C. Onwuaso*) – *First Reading*.
  16. Nigerian Co-operative Societies Act (Amendment) Bill, 2019 (HB.492) (*Hon. Samuel C. Onwuaso*) – *First Reading*.
  17. Federal College of Education, Ila-Orangun, Osun State (Establishment) Bill, 2019 (HB.493) (*Hon. Femi Fakeye*) – *First Reading*.
  18. Labour Act (Amendment) Bill, 2019 (HB.494) (*Hon. Tasir Olawale Raji*) – *First Reading*.
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## **ORDERS OF THE DAY**

### **BILLS**

1. A Bill for an Act to Establish the National Food Safety Council and the National Food Safety Management Committee for the Official Control of Food and Feed Safety, the obligations of Food and Feed Business Operators and define the functions and powers of Institutions of Governments with the objective of ensuring that Food and Feed Safety risks are effectively managed; and for Related Matters (HB. 86) (*Hon. Mohammed Tahir Monguno*) – *Second Reading*.
2. A Bill for an act to Amend the Legislative Houses (Powers and Privileges) Act, 2017 to Sanction the Police or any other Law Enforcement Agent that refuses to Arrest any Person as directed by a Legislative House, to provide exception to the kind of person to be compelled by a Legislative House, such as the President, the Executive Governor and the Deputy, Diplomats and their agents , Representatives of International Organizations such as the United Nations, the African Union, the European Union, ECOWAS and Commonwealth; and for Related Matters (HB.250) (*Hon. Onofiok Luke*) – *Second Reading*.

3. A Bill for an Act to Establish Federal College of Education, Gbongan, Osun State to Provide Full-Time Courses, Teaching, Instructions and Training in Technology, Applied Science, Arts, Social Science, Humanities and Management, and to Provide for the Appointment of the Provost and Other Officers of the College to carry out Administrative and the Disciplining of Students of the College; and for Related Matters (HB.363) (*Hon. Taiwo Oluga*) – *Second Reading*.
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## MOTIONS

4. **Reconsideration of Outstanding Bills from the Preceding Assembly, Pursuant to Order Twelve, Rule 16 of the Standing Orders of the House of Representatives:**  
**Hon. Abubakar Hassan Fulata:**

- (i) *Maritime University, Okerenkoko (Establishment) Bill, 2019 (HB.372);*
- (ii) *Federal Polytechnic, Koko, (Establishment) Bill, 2019 (HB. 381);*
- (iii) *Federal Audit Service Commission Bill, 2019 (HB. 399);*
- (iv) *Counselling Practitioners Council of Nigeria (Establishment) Bill, 2019 (HB.409);*
- (v) *National Institute for Brackish Water Fisheries Research, Ngo-Andoni (Establishment) Bill, 2019 (HB.417);*
- (vi) *Adeyemi Federal University of Education, Ondo (Establishment, etc.) Bill, 2019 (HB. 426),*
- (vii) *National Assembly Budget and Research Office (Establishment) Bill, 2019 (HB.434);*
- (viii) *Chartered Institute of Logistics and Transport Establishment Bill, 2019 (HB.436);*
- (ix) *Vigilante Group of Nigeria (Establishment) Bill, 2019 (HB.437);*
- (x) *School of Mines and Geological Studies, Akoko-Edo Bill, 2019 (HB.441);*
- (xi) *Pharmaceutical Technologists and Pharmacy Technicians Council of Nigeria Bill, 2019 (HB.459).*

### **The House:**

*Notes* that pursuant to Order Twelve (12), Rule 16 of the Standing Orders of the House of Representatives, Bills passed by the preceding Assembly and forwarded to the Senate for concurrence for which no concurrence was made or negatived or passed by the Senate and forwarded to the House for which no concurrence was 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 copies circulated, be re-considered in the Committee of the Whole without being commenced de-novo;

*Also notes* that the aforementioned Bills were passed by the preceding 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 last Assembly;

*Aware* that the Bills were re-gazetted as HBs. 372, 381, 399, 409, 417, 426, 434, 436, 437, 441 and 459 respectively and read the first time;

*Resolves to:*

Commit the Bills to the Committee of the Whole for consideration.

**5. Extension of Time for the Committees on Police Affairs, Narcotic Drugs and Human Rights to investigate the Remote and Immediate Causes of the Incident with a view to identifying the Perpetrators of the Heinous Crime:  
Hon. Lawrence Babatunde Ayeni:**

**The House:**

*Recalls* that on 10 October, 2019 the House debated a motion on Need to Save the Lives of People of Aba South Local Government Area from Killings, further Ransacking, Restriction of Movement and Attacks by Joint Police Teams from Ndiegoro and Cameroon Road Police Stations;

*Also recalls* that the motion was referred to the Committees on Police Affairs, Narcotic Drugs and Human Rights to investigate the remote and immediate causes of the incident;

*Notes* that in the course of the investigation, the Committees visited the scene of the incident for on the spot assessment;

*Worried* that residents of Ndiegoro Community declined to give sufficient evidence due to fear of the unknown;

*Concerned* that if urgent steps are not taken to investigate the incidents that necessitated the constitution of the Committees, there could be further breakdown of law and order in the Community;

*Convinced* that there is need to extend the time to allow the Committees invite other stakeholders for their input to assist in their assignment;

*Resolves to:*

*Extend the* time frame to allow the Committees more time to investigate the Remote and Immediate Causes of the incidents to enable them complete their assignment.

**6. Need to Address the Kano River Irrigation Project Challenges:  
Hon. Kabiru Alhassan Usman Rurum:**

**The House:**

*Notes* that the Federal Government had, in August 2019, announced the closure of Nigeria's borders for reasons of insecurity, need to patronize Nigerian farmers and increase agricultural activities in the Country;

*Also notes* that Agriculture is an important sector of the Nigerian economy being the second largest revenue earning sector that employs over 60% of the labour force though it accounts for only 23% of the Gross Domestic Product (GDP), it plays a key role in supplying food to the population and raw materials for industry;

*Aware* that majority of the population of the northern states rely directly or indirectly on agriculture for their livelihood with about 80% of the population involved in farming, fishing or livestock rearing and one major challenge they face is the low rainfall that is the natural source of water for agricultural produce and outputs;

*Also aware* that for the government to achieve its targets of agricultural outputs and national food policies in that part of the country, there is need to ensure early completion of the ongoing Kano River Project (KRIP) which is located about 30km southwest of Kano City and within seven local

government areas of Kano State, namely Bebeji, Tudun Wada, Bunkure, Rano, Kura, Dawakin Kudu and Garun Malam with a total projected irrigable area of about 62,000 ha, and that another irrigation scheme had also commenced at the Challawa/Gorge Dam, Karaye L.G.A within Kano south, but has since been abandoned;

*Convinced* that if the irrigation project is completed, it will help in achieving some national food policies, including increasing national food production, and farmers' earnings through irrigated agriculture, introduction of profitable crops and agro-processing industry and creation of additional employment opportunities;

Believes that the completion of the project will be the most effective ways of addressing the underlying challenges and insecurity in the northern states.

*Resolves to:*

- (i) Urge the Federal Ministry of Water Resources to complete Phase I of the Kano River Irrigation Scheme (KRIS) which has been ongoing for over forty (40) years;
- (ii) Mandate the Committee on Water Resources to investigate the development of the facility and ensure the early completion of the remaining six (6) sectors namely: Danhassan, Tofa, Gurjiya, Sabon Ruwa, Tugugu, and Gwamma with a total area of 5,014 Ha, and as well as Challawa Gorge Dam in Karaye L.G.A.;

## **7. Construction of 74KM Dansadau–Birnin Gwari Road:**

**Hon. Shehu Ahmed:**

**The House:**

*Notes* that the 74km Birnin Gwari – Dansadau road connects Zamfara and Kaduna States and lies a thick forest along the corridors of Dansadau in Zamfara State which shares boundary with Niger, Kaduna, Kebbi and Katsina States and thus provides safe haven for criminals who terrorize commuters traveling along the road;

*Also notes* that the thick forest makes it difficult to track criminals as they conveniently move from one location to the other within the five states of Zamfara, Kebbi, Katsina, Kaduna and Niger and therefore evade being arrested after committing crimes;

*Aware* that travelling from Kaduna to Gusau would be shorter through Dansadau rather than following the Funtua route;

*Also aware* that constructing a road from Birnin Gwari–Dansadau will assist security operatives to monitor the activities of criminals as well as aid rescue efforts in the event of any unforeseen incidents;

*Further aware* that the absence of a road to connect Birnin Gwari–Dansadau makes it difficult for farmers to transport their farm produce to markets in those axis, a situation that is adversely affecting the socio-economic wellbeing of resident of Dansadau and Birnin Gwari towns;

*Believes* that constructing the 74km road that will link Birnin Gwari and Dansadau will ease the transportation problems in the area as well as help curb incidents of banditry, armed robbery and kidnappings.

*Resolves to:*

- (i) Urge the Federal Ministry of Works and Housing to make provisions in the 2020 budget estimates for the construction of the 74km Birnin-Gwari-Dansadau Road;

(ii) Mandate the Committees on Works and Appropriations to ensure implementation.

**8. Extension of Remedial Work on Owerri-Orlu-Idoato-Uga Federal Road:  
Hon. Chogozie Paschal Obi:**

**The House:**

*Notes* that Owerri-Orlu-Ideato-Uga-Federal Road links the Capital of Imo State through Uga to Awka, the Capital of Anambra State;

*Also notes* that the stretches of the road from Orlu-Mgbee-Umuchima-Obiohia-Urualla have collapsed, with devastating gullies, on both sides of the road;

*Aware* that the Government of Imo State under Senator Rochas Anayo Okorochoa had executed projects and made appreciable efforts in this regard but the unintended over- flooding arising from the destructive "Climate Change" destroyed some of the works to unmanageable proportions;

*Concerned* that the heavy traffic on the road which links several local government headquarters in Imo State, could constitute further hazards to communities, villages and hamlets in Ideato federal constituency;

*Cognizant* of the grave devastation on the road, including the collapse of Umuchima-Mgbee bridge as a result of excessive erosion as well as the non-continuation of the expansion and dualization project on the road;

*Also concerned* by the high death rates from accidents and other minor mishaps, especially on the collapsed bridge linking Mgbee (Orlu) and Umuchima, including the ravaging impact of the erosion menace;

*Resolves to:*

- (i) urge the Federal Roads Maintenance Agency (FERMA) to urgently undertake remedial works on the road;
- (ii) also urge the Federal Ministry of Works and Housing to include the dualization of the road in the 2020 Budget estimates;
- (iii) mandate the Committees on Works and Housing and Appropriations to ensure compliance.

**9. Call for Establishment of Additional Centres of the Inter-University French Language Village,  
Badagry, Lagos:  
Hon. Salisu Iro Isansi:**

**The House:**

*Aware* that Nigeria is an Anglo-Phone country which is sandwiched between French speaking countries in West Africa and its geographical location makes it imperative for Nigerians to learn French language;

*Also aware* that there are over one hundred Universities and Colleges of Education in Nigeria where French language is taught and part of the requirements for the award of either a degree or a National

Certificate of Education (NCE) in French language is that students concerned must attend the French Language Village, Badagry, Lagos State for their acculturation and immersion programmes;

*Worried* that the huge number of students attending the French Language Village, Badagry results in the Institution being overcrowded, hence they encounter series of hardships and inconveniences;

*Recalls* that in the past, students of the Nigerian Law School, Lagos had encountered the same problems which were overcome with the decentralization of the School which led to improvements in the results of students of the Law School;

*Believes* that decentralizing the Inter-University French Language Village, Badagry will ameliorate the hardships being caused by the concentration of many students in one Centre;

*Resolves to:*

- (i) Urge the Federal Ministry of Education to establish additional Centres of the Inter-University French Language Village in States that border French speaking countries to reduce the pressure on the Badagry campus;
- (ii) Mandate the Committee on Tertiary Education and Services to ensure compliance.

**10. Implementation of the Discrimination against Persons with Disability Act:  
Hon. Chukwuma Umeoji:**

**The House:**

*Aware* that the Discrimination Against Persons with Disability (Prohibition) Act, 2018 provides for the full integration of persons with disability into the society and assuring for their education, healthcare, social, economic and civil rights;

*Notes* that Parts II, III and IV of the Act provides that persons with disability are to have easy access to public buildings, structures, automobiles, seaports, railways and airports and that those facilities are to be modified to be accessible to, and usable by persons with disabilities, including those on wheelchairs;

*Also notes* that the Act further requires that plans for public structures will be inspected by relevant Authorities to ensure that the plans conform to the Building Code before the structures are constructed in accordance with conditions for approval of public structures such as offices, seaports, railways and airports;

*Informed* that a Government agency, body or individual responsible for approval of building plans shall not approve the plan of a public building if it does not make provisions for accessibility facilities in line with the Building Code;

*Also informed* that it is an offence to approve a public structure that will not be accessible to persons with disability and the government agency, body or individual who approve such is liable on conviction to a fine of at least one million naira (N1, 000,000.00) or a term of imprisonment of two (2) years or to both such fine and imprisonment;

*Concerned* that since the commencement of the Act, Parts II, III and IV of the Discrimination Against Persons with Disability (Prohibition) Act have not been fully implemented and as a result, persons with

disability are still being denied the benefits of the Act which is also being made to look like a toothless bulldog and equally, the legislative time spent on its passage appears like a wasted effort;

*Resolves to:*

Constitute an *Ad-hoc* Committee to conduct investigation to unravel the reasons for the non-implementation of Parts II, III and IV of the Discrimination against Persons with Disability (Prohibition) Act and report back within four (4) weeks for further legislative action.

**11. Call for Investigation of the \$396.33 Million Allegedly Spent in Four Years on Turn Around Maintenance of the Nation's Three Refineries:**

**Hon. Ifeanyi Chudy Momah:**

**The House:**

*Aware* that Nigeria has been living with the derogatory appellation of being a major oil producing nation that is heavily reliant on importation of refined petroleum products for its domestic consumption as a result of its low local refining capacity;

*Also aware* that Nigeria has three major refineries situated at Port- Harcourt, Warri and Kaduna, with installed capacity to refine 445,000 barrels of oil, enough for domestic consumption and export;

*Notes* that this objective has not been realized owing to a combination of factors, including corruption and inefficiency in the running of the refineries which regular "Turn Around Maintenances" have been mismanaged over the years;

*Also notes* a report in This Day Newspaper of Friday October 18, 2019 by the Nigeria National Resource Charter (NNRC) on "Reducing Losses from Refineries Operations" which reviewed the operations of the Nigerian National Petroleum Corporation (NNPC) from a cost 'perspective of efficiency and value for money;

*Further notes* that the Nigeria National Resource Charter (NNRC) implements the Natural Resources Charter, (NRC) in Nigeria, which is a set of principles intended for use by Governments, Societies and the International Community to determine how best to manage natural resources wealth for the benefit of current and future generations of citizens;

*Observes* the assertion by the NNRC in the report that the NNPC spent a whopping \$396.33 million between 2013 and 2017 to carry out repair works under the "Turn Around Maintenance" (TAM) scheme on its three decrepit refineries at Port-Harcourt, Warri and Kaduna;'

*Also observes* the claim that the NNPC also spent N276.872 billion on operating expenses of the refineries between 2015 and 2018, as well as \$36 billion on importation of petroleum products between 2013 and 2017;

*Informed* that the three refineries contribute less than ten (10) percent annually to Nigeria's Gross Domestic Product (GDP) and they are also among the league of refineries with the highest operating costs worldwide, as their consolidated capacity utilization dropped to 6.1 percent at the end of September, 2017;

*Concerned* that the strategic goal of establishing local refining facilities and its associated supply chain as a socio-economic game-changer that will result in national development has continued to elude the country's oil and gas industry;



*Further observes* that going by the reckoning of the NNRC, the \$36 billion the Country spent on importation of petroleum products in the last four years could have built four brand new refineries of similar capacity for the Country with the same 650,000 barrels per day processing capacity as the refinery that Dangote Group is currently building in Lagos State;

*Worried* about the huge costs of undertaking the "Turn Around Maintenance" of the refineries, which, despite all the expenses, have remained comatose, leaving the Country dependent on importation of refined petroleum products for its domestic consumption at great expenses to the nation and national pride;

*Resolves to:*

- (i) Call on the Federal Government to consider divesting a 'certain percentage of its shareholding in Port-Harcourt, Warri and Kaduna refineries to competent investors under transparent and fair bidding process;
- (ii) mandate the Committee on Petroleum Resources (Downstream) to conduct an investigative hearing on the processes of the "Turn Around Maintenance" (TAM) at the Port-Harcourt, Warri and Kaduna refineries by the Nigerian National Petroleum Corporation (NNPC) between 2013 and date and report back in eight (8) weeks for further legislative action.

**12. Need to Investigate the Central Bank of Nigeria and the Nigerian Deposit Insurance Corporation on the Current Status of Savannah Bank:  
Hon. Magaji Da'u Aliyu.**

**The House:**

*Recall* that the operating licence of Savannah Bank Pic was withdrawn by the Central Bank of Nigeria (CBN) on 15 February 2002 on the ground that the bank did not have enough assets to meet its liabilities, did not comply with CBN obligations and that the promoters had been unable to prevent further deterioration of the Bank;

*Also recalls* that the Nigerian Deposit Insurance Corporation (NDIC) took over as liquidator of the Bank which led to the sealing off of the branches of the bank all over the country;

*Aware* that the bank challenged the closure in court and in a ruling on 20 October 2006, High Court of the Federal Capital Territory, Abuja held that the Central Bank of Nigeria had acted properly in revoking the bank's licence but on appeal, Court of Appeal in a ruling on 6 of February 2009 ordered the re-opening of the bank and also ordered the Central Bank of Nigeria and the Nigerian Deposit Insurance Corporation to pay N100 million to the bank as damages;

*Also aware* that history was made in the Nigerian banking industry when in line with the order of the court, the licence was restored thus putting an end to seven years of agony for directors, depositors and other stakeholders of the bank;

*Further aware* that seventeen years after Savannah Bank's licence was restored, the bank is yet to commence operations;

*Again aware* that at the time of its forceful closure, the bank had nearly 85,000 shareholders, a share capital of N1 billion and about 118 branches with depositors funds who were in hundreds of millions;

*Concerned* that most of the depositors whose funds were trapped in the bank for the last 17 years are either dead, bankrupt or in dire hardships after many years of depression and discontentment;

*Resolves to:*

Mandate the Committee on Banking and Currency to interface with:

- (i) the Central Bank of Nigeria (CBN) and Nigerian Deposit Insurance Corporation (NDIC) on the current status of the bank and also ascertain whether it has fulfilled all the requirements to commence business;
- (ii) shareholders and the new management of the bank on possible ways to refund funds of depositors;
- (iii) the Central Bank of Nigeria on effective measures put in place to avoid the reoccurrence of what led to withdrawal of the licence of the Bank and its eventual closure in 2002, and report back within two (2) months for further legislative action.

## CONSIDERATION OF REPORT

13. A Bill for an Act to Repeal the Environmental Impact Assessment Act, Cap. E12, Laws of the Federation of Nigeria, 2004 and Enact the Environmental Impact Assessment Act to set out General Principles, Procedures and Methods to enable prior Consideration of Environmental Impact Assessment on certain Public or Private Projects; and for Related Matters (HB. 85) – (*Hon. Mohammed Tahir Monguno*) (*Committee of the Whole: 19/9/2019*).

## COMMITTEE MEETINGS

<i>S/N</i>	<i>Committee</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Time</i>	<i>Venue</i>
1.	Rules and Business	Thursday, 21 November, 2019	3.00 p.m.	Committee Room 06 (White House) Assembly Complex
2.	Public Petitions ( <i>Investigative Hearing</i> )	Thursday, 21 November, 2019	3.00 p.m.	Committee Room 429 (New Building) Assembly Complex
3.	Environment	Thursday, 21 November, 2019	3.00 p.m.	Committee Room 344 (New Building) Assembly Complex
4.	North East Development Commission	Thursday, 21 November, 2019	3.00 p.m.	Committee Room 107 (New Building) Assembly Complex
5.	FCT Area Council and Ancillary Matters (with Basic Education Board and Federal Capital Territory, Satellite Town Development Department)	Thursday, 21 November, 2019	3.00 p.m.	Committee Room 144 (New Building) Assembly Complex