



# HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF NIGERIA

## ORDER PAPER

Tuesday, 21 March, 2017

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

1. Material Research and Development Council Act (Amendment) Bill, 2017 (HB.948) (*Hon. Gyang Istifanus Dung*) — *First Reading*.
2. Public Enterprises (Privatization and Commercialization) Act (Amendment) Bill, 2017 (HB. 949) (*Hon. Gyang Istifanus Dung*) — *First Reading*.
3. Nigerian Reinsurance Corporation Act (Amendment) Bill, 2017 (HB. 950) (*Hon. Gyang Istifanus Dung*) — *First Reading*.
4. National Environmental Standards and Regulation Enforcement Agency Act (Amendment) Bill, 2017 (HB. 951) (*Hon. Gyang Istifanus Dung*) — *First Reading*.
5. National Planning Commission Act (Amendment) Bill, 2017 (HB. 952) (*Hon. Ahmed Garba Bichi*) — *First Reading*.
6. Teachers Regulation Council of Nigeria (TRCN) Act (Amendment) Bill, 2017 (HB. 953) (*Hon. Olamide Johnson*) — *First Reading*.
7. Nigerian National Heroes Bill, 2017 (HB. 954) (*Hon. Abubakar Amuda-Kannike G.*) — *First Reading*.

8. Public Litter Prohibition Bill, 2017 (HB. 955) (*Hon. Abubakar Amuda-Kannike G.*) — *First Reading.*
  9. Civic Responsibility Bill, 2017 (HB. 956) (*Hon. Abubakar Amuda-Kannike G.*) — *First Reading.*
  10. National Youth Service Corps Act (Amendment) Bill, 2017 (HB. 957) (*Hon. Mojeed Alabi*) — *First Reading.*
  11. Education (National Minimum Standards and Establishment of Institutions) Act (Amendment) Bill, 2017 (HB. 959) (*Hon. Abbas Tajudeen*) — *First Reading.*
  12. Niger Delta Development Commission (Establishment, etc.) Act (Amendment) Bill, 2017 (HB.960) (*Hon. Daniel Reyenieju*) — *First Reading.*
  13. Banks and Other Financial Institutions Act (Amendment) Bill, 2017 (HB.961) (*Hon. Daniel Reyenieju*) — *First Reading.*
  14. National Automotive Council Act (Amendment) Bill, 2017 (HB. 962) (*Hon. Gyang Istifanus Dung*) — *First Reading.*
  15. Companies and Allied Matters Act (Amendment) Bill, 2017 (HB. 963) (*Hon. Gyang Istifanus Dung*) — *First Reading.*
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## ORDERS OF THE DAY

### BILLS

#### 1. Consolidation of Bills:

- (a) A Bill for an Act to Amend the Electoral Act, 2010 to make the Electoral Process full proof by making the Card Reader the Credible Means of Voters Accreditation and Voting and provide for strict Compliance with Election Guidelines and Manual so as to Enhance Transparency and Efficiency in the Conduct of Free, Fair and Credible Elections and for Other Related Matters (HB. 484) (*Hon. Ahmed Babba Kaita*);
- (b) A Bill for an Act to Amend Sections 33 and 36 of the Electoral Act, 2010 to Provide for Death of Presidential or Gubernatorial Candidates during an on-going Election and for Other Related Matters (HB. 806) (*Hon. Karimi S. Sunday*);
- (c) A Bill for an Act to Amend the Electoral Act, Cap. E6, Laws of the Federation of Nigeria 2004 to Incorporate Diaspora Voting in the Presidential Election in the Nigerian Electoral Act, 2010 and for Other Related Matters (HB. 809) (*Hon. Eucharia Azodo*);and
- (d) A Bill for an Act to Amend the Provisions of the Electoral Act. No. 6 of 2010 to Provide a Time Line for the Submission of Lists of Candidates, Criteria for Substitution of Candidates, Disclosure of Sources of Funds Contributed for Political Parties and to Empower the Commission to Uphold Party Primaries where there is a Change in the Results and for Other Related Matters (HB.966) (*Hon. Aishatu Jibril Dukku*).

#### 2. Consolidation of Bills:

- (a) A Bill for an Act to Establish the National Youth Development Commission and for Other Related Matters (HB. 122) (*Hon. Samaila Suleiman*);
- (b) A Bill for an Act to Establish the National Youths Welfare Scheme Fund to Manage and Co-ordinate Youths Welfare Services to Reduce Challenges in Governance and Security in the Country and for Other Related Matters (HB. 558) (*Hon. Abbas Tajudeen*).

## MOTIONS

3. **Call for Reconstruction of Bauchi-Gombe-Yola Federal High Way:**  
**Hon. Ali Isa J. C.:**

The House:

*Notes* that Bauchi-Gombe-Yola Federal Highway is the only major road linking the three States of Bauchi, Gombe and Adamawa in the Northeast and is therefore an economic lifeline that boosts trade and other economic activities among the people of the northeast, and the country in general;

*Aware* that owing to the high volume of trade and economic activities among the people of the Northeast zone, the road is always busy with much traffic plying it and because no maintenance has been carried out on the Road for a very long time, it has deteriorated with large potholes and washed off shoulders;

*Concerned* that the deteriorated nature of the road has affected the movement of goods and trade within the zone and resulted in an increase in accidents, leading to death, injuries and damages to vehicles;

*Also concerned* that insurgents and armed robbers are taking advantage of the deplorable condition of the road to attack travelers and dispossess them of their goods and money;

*Resolves to:*

- (i) urge the Federal Roads Maintenance Agency (FERMA) to commence remedial works on the Road to alleviate the sufferings of the people pending when the re- construction works shall begin;
- (ii) mandate the Committees on Works, and Appropriations to include the reconstruction and dualization of the Bauchi-Gombe-Yola Road in the 2017 Budget; and
- (iii) also mandate the Committee on Legislative Compliance to ensure implementation.

4. **Call to Explore the Use of Cement to Construct Roads:**  
**Hon. Obinna Chidoka:**

The House:

*Notes* that crude oil, which is the major source of revenue for Nigeria, has been under severe pressure from plummeting crude oil prices, pipeline vandalism, oil theft, declining production and inability to get buyers for the essential commodity;

*Also notes* a recent report of the National Bureau of Statistics (NBS) that Nigeria's total earnings fell to ₦6.95 trillion in 2015, compared to ₦11.89 trillion reported in 2014, a whopping 41.6% revenue loss and as at the second quarter of 2016, a further 25% decline in revenue was recorded and it is envisaged that there might not be any significant improvement in the fourth quarter of 2016 and beyond;

*Further notes* that virtually all the roads in the country are in deplorable state resulting in the untimely death of scores of Nigerians daily in avoidable accidents and needless man-hours are lost in traffic gridlock with the national economy suffering incalculable losses given that governments, at all levels, are unable to mobilize the required resources to prioritize road construction on account of declining revenues;

*Equally notes* that with a railway system that is only being revived, a poorly developed inland waterways and a dysfunctional/inefficient air transport sector, Roads are the only means for movement of people and goods across the country and given the ever increasing and competing demands for scarce resources, it is imperative to seek the best options for maintenance of the nations estimated 193,200km of roads as well as increasing the volume of the available roads;

*Aware* that about 99.9% of all paved roads in Nigeria were made out of asphalt with the attendant huge cost of construction, maintenance/repairs and reconstruction, a shift to a concrete pavement process, which is a more sustainable and less expensive alternative, has become inevitable;

*Also aware* that the difference in cost between a concrete paved road and an asphalted road is between 15%-30%, depending on the design but the maintenance cost for an asphalted road is almost an annual expenditure, unlike a concrete road;

*Further aware* that developments in the world oil prices in the last decade led to instability in the cost of bitumen, the binder in asphalt, while the oil refining issues in Nigeria also resulted in severe bitumen deficit, leading to importation of the item at a colossal cost of about ₦300 billion annually to the nation; this could be a form of savings or would be drastically reduced with the adoption of concrete pavement option in road construction;

*Equally aware* that within the last decade, Nigeria has moved from an importer of cement to an exporter of cement to the tune of more than three million metric tons in 2015 and that currently, and in the foreseeable future, the cement production companies in Nigeria have embarked on capacity expansion to adequately satisfy the national cement demand;

*Observes* that with the expansion in the capacity to produce cement, the price of cement is bound to decline further and that given the volatility in the cost of bitumen, concrete pavement process would be the best option for exploration to meet the growing need for durable network of roads in Nigeria;

*Also observes* studies which have shown that a concrete paved road with its rigid nature, is more durable and suitable for heavy trucking, unlike asphalt pavements which are easily damaged, resulting in ruts and pot holes that require constant maintenance/repairs and also concrete pavements are not susceptible to daily temperature cycle variation with its attendant deformation;

*Further observes* that concrete is not only recyclable but is also 100% reusable and that concrete pavements are typically produced from abundant supplies of locally available resources, such as rock, sand, cement and water and that the use of concrete pavement process could be the best option in sustainable road development in Nigeria;

*Resolves to:*

- (i) urge the Federal Ministry of Power, Works and Housing and its Agencies as well as the Federal Capital Territory Administration and the Area Councils to take measures to support and promote the use of cement for road pavement to ensure sustainability of the nations 193,200kms of roads as well as increasing the volume of the available commuting roads across the country given its comparative advantage over asphalt pavement, in terms of cost, effectiveness, durability, and environmental friendliness; and
- (ii) mandate the Committees on Works, Federal Capital Territory, and Federal Capital Territory Area Councils and Ancillary Matters to ensure implementation and report back in eight (8) weeks for further legislative action.

5. **Need to Investigate the Disconnection of Electricity to Communities in Akoko Northeast - Northwest Federal Constituency, Ondo State:**

**Hon. Olemija Stephen Friday:**

The House:

*Notes* with concern the disconnection of electricity to Ikare, Ugbe, Auga, Iboropa, Ise, Akunu, Ikakumo, Ogbagi, Irun, Arigidi, Ikaram, Ese, Okeagbe, Oyin and Afin in Akoko North-East/North West Federal Constituency of Ondo State by the Benin Electricity Distribution Company (BEDC);

*Aware* that those communities consisting of both urban and rural dwellers with a population of almost one million people, have been in permanent darkness for a period ranging from 6 (six) months to 2 (two) years;

*Also aware* that while economic activities are at their lowest ebb in some of the communities, they have completely been paralyzed in some others as a result of the power outage;

*Concerned* that some unscrupulous staff of Benin Electricity Distribution Company (BEDC) exploit the situation to demand for gratification from the people for the reconnection and equally demand for payment of electricity not supplied to them;

*Also concerned* that if the situation is not urgently addressed, vandals and economic saboteurs may compound the problem by vandalizing transformers, cables and other sundry equipment;

*Resolves to:*

Mandate the Committee on Power to investigate the matter with a view to ensuring that the Communities are reconnected to the national grid and report back within (2) weeks for further legislative action.

6. **Need to Investigate the Resurgence of Lassa Fever in Nigeria:**

**Hon. Sergius Ose Ogun:**

The House:

*Notes* that one of the most important areas of focus for any government is the health sector because of its importance to citizens, and the dangers that disease and ill-health pose to the safety and security of the populace;

*Also notes* that in recent times, one of the most virulent forms of fever plaguing the nation is Lassa fever which is very similar to the Ebola fever with similar symptoms but with a much lower casualty rate.

*Aware* that the first case of Lassa fever reported in Nigeria was in 2015, and between August 2015 and May 2016, 273 cases including 149 deaths were recorded by the World Health Organisation (WHO);

*Also aware* of a report published on Monday, 16 January, 2017 by the Technical Assistant of Communication of the Nigeria Centre for Disease Control, which urged Nigerians to be on the alert, since Lassa fever is on the rise again with 19 cases and 5 deaths reported between 2016 and 2017 in 7 States;

*Believes* that the Federal Government needs to address the resurgence of Lassa fever by coming up with a sustainable plan for the eradication of Lassa fever in Nigeria and thus avert its threat to lives and wellbeing of the citizens;

*Resolves to:*

- (i) mandate the Committees on Health Institutions, and Healthcare Services to invite the Minister of health to brief them on the reasons for the recent Lassa fever outbreak and the steps taken so far to combat it; and
- (ii) further mandate the Committees on Health Institutions and Healthcare Services to interact with the Nigeria Centre for Disease Control and designated Lassa fever testing laboratories and report back within six (6) weeks for further legislative action.

**7. Need to Investigate the Exorbitant Charges and Refusal of Multichoice Satellite Television Company to Adopt "Pay As You Go" Package Option:**

**Hon. Abbas Tajudeen:**

The House:

*Notes* the ever increasing prices of the various bouquet on offer by Multichoice Satellite Television Company and its refusal to offer a "Pay As You Go" package option on its Digital Satellite Television which is causing a financial strain on its subscribers;

*Aware* that it has been the practice for the company to increase the price of its various packages almost on a yearly basis, for instance, in 2013 the monthly subscription increased by 7-10%; in 2014 by 10-15% and in 2015 by 10-22%;

*Also aware* that DSTV does not have a "Pay As You Go" plan as most similar communication companies around the world have, thereby making its subscription plan to expire at the end of the monthly subscription period, whether or not the subscriber used the services;

*Cognizant* that the regular increases in the prices of the bouquet and refusal to adopt a "Pay As You Go" option is against all known and fair business practices all over the world;

*Concerned* about the seeming inability of the regulatory company to exercise its authority in the industry;

*Resolve to:*

Mandate the Committee on Telecommunications to interface with the Nigerian Communications Commission, the Consumer Protection Council and the Multichoice Satellite Television Company to address these concerns and report back in eight (8) weeks for further legislative action.

**8. Need to Stem the Continued Smuggling and Unlawful Access of Immigrants through the Land and Sea Borders:**

**Hon. Rotimi Agunsoye:**

The House:

*Acknowledges* the notorious and worrisome fact that both land and sea borders of Nigeria have become very porous, thus allowing unlawful access of both goods and immigrants into the country;

*Aware* that markets, shops and stalls are awash with smuggled goods, including clothing materials and food items, while the roads are filled with cars smuggled into the country without the Anti-Smuggling Unit and other Formations of the Nigerian Customs Services being able to stem the tide;

*Concerned* that the Nigerian Customs Service, after having failed in its duty to prevent the goods from entering the country, has now resorted to accosting and harassing innocent citizens who have purchased vehicles and other goods "off the shelves";

*Also concerned* that one of the deleterious effects of the failure of the Service to stem smuggling is that substandard and harmful goods like plastic "rice", uncertified genetically modified food items, expired drugs, high radiation mobile phones, etc have flooded the country and are posing a serious health threat to the nation's socio-economic existence;

*Also aware* that foreigners who had gained entry into Nigeria without proper immigration papers or whose visas have expired are still in the country competing with citizens and enjoying tax payers' money;

*Worried* that finished goods that have been smuggled into the country pose serious economic threat and unhealthy competition to goods which have been painstakingly produced by Nigerians companies;

*Also worried* that both the Nigerian Customs Service and the Nigerian Immigration Service are operating below expected standards in their responsibilities of stemming smuggling and entry of illegal immigrants into the country;

*Determined* to ensure that the nation's borders are strictly guarded and monitored to drastically reduce the spate of smuggling through the land and sea borders and also to ensure an overtly controlled migration of foreigners into the country;

*Resolves to:*

- (i) urge the Federal Government to urgently come up with more stringent policies to curb the menace of smuggling and illegal immigration into the country; and
- (ii) mandate the Committees on Customs and Excise, and Interior to interface with the Comptrollers-General of the Nigerian Customs Service and the Nigerian Immigration Service on the reasons for the porous nature of Nigeria's border points that encourage unrestrained smuggling and illegal immigration and the measures to stem the trend and report back within five (5) weeks for further legislative action.

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## CONSIDERATION OF REPORTS

9. **Committee on Health Institutions:**

**Hon. Betty Apiafi:**

"That the House do Consider the Report of the Committee on Health Institutions on a Bill for an Act to Amend the Psychiatric Hospitals Management Board Act, Cap. P34, Laws of the Federation of Nigeria, 2004 to give room for fair hearing in the disciplining of any student for misconduct and for Other Matters Connected Therewith (HB. 352) and approve the recommendations therein" (*Laid: 21/9/2016*).

10. **Committee on Health Institutions:**

**Hon. Betty Apiafi:**

"That the House do Consider the Report of the Committee on Health Institutions on a Bill for an Act to Amend the Medical and Dental Practitioners Act, Cap. M8, Laws of the Federation of Nigeria 2004, to make Provisions for Compensation for Medical Malpractice and Negligence and a Bill for an Act to Amend the Medical and Dental Practitioners Act, Cap. M8, Laws of the Federation of Nigeria, 2004 and for Other Matters Connected Therewith (HBs 141 and 351) and approve the recommendations therein" (*Laid: 21/9/2016*).

11. **Committee on Justice:****Hon. Razak Atunwa:**

“That the House do consider the Report of the Committee on Justice on the High Rate of Failure in the Bar Examinations and approve the recommendations therein (HR. 66/2015)” (Laid: 8/12/2016):

- (i) that the budgetary allocation of the Nigerian Law School should be increased in view of its peculiar problems;
- (ii) that the Law school should take measures to increase the number of lecturers employed in all its campuses;
- (iii) that the Law School should ensure the completion of all its infrastructural projects, particularly the students hostels at Bwari and Lagos campuses, and the seminar rooms at Yola, Yenagoa, Enugu and Kano campuses;
- (iv) that the National Universities Commission (NUC) should monitor the standard of all law faculties to ensure that they produce graduates of sufficient quality to cope with the rigours of the Law school vocational training.

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**COMMITTEE MEETINGS**

	<i>Committee</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Time</i>	<i>Venue</i>
1.	Rules and Business	Tuesday, 21 March, 2017	3.00 p.m.	Committee Room 06 (White House) Assembly Complex
2.	Commercialization and Privatization	Tuesday, 21 March, 2017	3.00 p.m.	Committee Room 327 New Building (House) Assembly Complex
3.	Basic Education and Services	Tuesday, 21 March, 2017	3.00 p.m.	Committee Room 144 New Building (House) Assembly Complex
3.	Public Accounts	Tuesday, 21 March, 2017	3.00 p.m.	Committee Room 446 New Building (House) Assembly Complex
4.	Public Petitions (Investigative Hearing)	Tuesday, 21 March, 2017	3.00 p.m.	Committee Room 429 New Building (House) Assembly Complex