



HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF NIGERIA VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS

Tuesday, 18 March, 2025

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1. The House met at 11:00 a.m. Mr Speaker read the Prayers.
 2. The House recited the National Pledge
 3. **Votes and Proceedings**
Mr Speaker announced that he had examined and approved the *Votes and Proceedings* of Thursday, 13 March, 2025.

The Votes and Proceedings was adopted by unanimous consent.

4. **Announcement**
 - (i) **Visitors in the Gallery:**
Mr Speaker announced the presence of the following visitors:
 - (i) Members of OCI Travel and Tourism, Wuye, Abuja;
 - (ii) Staff and Students of Steveace Wisdom Spring International School Limited, New Nyanya, Karu, Nasarawa State;
 - (iii) Staff and Students of Unique Standard Bearers Montessori and High School, Kubwa, Abuja;
 - (iv) Staff and Students of Police Children School, Dei-Dei, Abuja;
 - (v) Staff and Students of Oviajul God's Wisdom School Limited, Duste Baupma, Abuja;
 - (vi) Hon. Ifedayo Sunday Abegunde, a former Member (*Akure North/Akure South*, 2011 - 2015).
 - (ii) **Defection:**
Mr Speaker read the following communications from:

- (a) Hon. Hussaini Mohammed Jallo (*Igabi Federal Constituency*) announcing his defection from the Peoples Democratic Party (PDP) to the All Progressives Congress (APC);
- (b) Hon. Adamu Tanko (*Suleja/Tafa/Gurara Federal Constituency*) announcing his defection from the Peoples Democratic Party (PDP) to the All Progressives Congress (APC).

(iii) ***Parliamentary Friendship Group:***

Mr Speaker announced the creation of Nigeria - Equatorial Guinea Parliamentary Friendship Group with Hon. Aliyu Bappa Misau as the Chairman.

5. Matters of Urgent Public Importance (Standing Order Eight, Rule 5)

- (i) ***Need for the Executive Arm of Government to Intervene in the Massacre and Kidnapp by Suspected Armed Herdsmen at Igbatoro Familugba Community, Akure North, Ondo State:*** Hon. Abiodun Derin Adesida (*Akure North/Akure South Federal Constituency*) introduced the matter and prayed the House to:

- (a) consider and approve the matter as one of urgent public importance; and
- (b) suspend Order Eight, Rule 5 (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 Eight, Rule 5 (3) to enable it debate the matter forthwith — Agreed to.

Need for the Executive Arm of Government to Intervene in the Massacre and Kidnapp by Suspected Armed Herdsmen at Igbatoro Familugba Community, Akure North, Ondo State:

The House:

Notes that gunmen, suspected to be herdsmen, in the early hours of Saturday, attacked four communities in Akure North Local Government Area of Ondo State, leaving in their trail dead bodies, and scores of people living in the communities were killed in the midnight attack;

Also notes that the recent massacre and kidnapping at Igbatoro Familugba Community on 1 March, 2025, by a group of Armed herdsmen who massacre and kidnapped one of the farmers, who was later rescued with a ransom of ₦1,200,000 (one million, two hundred thousand Naira only);

Further notes that the people of Igbatoro Familugba, Ajegunle, Bolorunduro, Egbeta, Oju-Mola, Ago-Ada, Obatedo, Asaboro, Ago-Alhaji, Araromi Camp, Sunday Camp, Power line Camp, Ago-Dada and Ala Elefosan in Akure North Local Government of Ondo State are predominantly farmers producing Agricultural Produce in large commercial quantity;

Alarmed that on 6 March, 2025, herdsmen attacked some villages in Igbatoro Familugba Community on Sunday and Alhajido Camps, killing nine helpless persons in the middle of the night, machete those trying to escape and burnt down their houses;

Disturbed that the attack started last Monday, but the most severe assault happened on Friday night where the bandits struck while people were asleep, opening fire indiscriminately, many ran into the bush, while some were not so lucky;

Aware that the attack by the armed herdsmen has caused immense suffering, trauma and devastation to the affected families and the community at large;

Worried that perpetrators of this atrocity have shown no regard for human life, dignity, or the rule of law;

Also aware that Section of 14 (2) of the Constitution of the Federal Republic of Nigeria, 1999 provides that it is the responsibility of the Federal Government to protect the lives and properties of its citizens;

Cognizant of the need to take measures to prevent future occurrences of such violence and ensure the safety and security of all citizens;

Resolves to:

- (i) observe a minute silence in honour of those that lost their lives;
- (ii) condemn the massacre and kidnapping at Igbatoro Familugba Community by armed herdsmen;
- (iii) urge the Executive Arm of Government to —
 - (a) establish Military Post in Igbatoro Community in Akure North Local Government of Ondo State to stop further killing and kidnapping of harmless farmers in that area,
 - (b) take immediate and decisive action to apprehend and prosecute the perpetrators of the criminal act, and ensure that those kidnapped should be released as urgent as possible;
- (iv) also urge the National Emergency Management Agency (NEMA) to send relief materials to affected victims;
- (v) mandate the Committee on National Security and Intelligence to investigate the massacre and kidnapping at Igbatoro Familugba Community by Fulani Herdsmen and report within four (4) weeks;
- (vi) also mandate the Committee on Emergence and Disaster Preparedness to ensure compliance (*Hon. Abiodun Derin Adesida — Akure North/Akure South Federal Constituency*).

Debate.

Agreed to.

The House:

Noted that gunmen, suspected to be herdsmen, in the early hours of Saturday, attacked four communities in Akure North Local Government Area of Ondo State, leaving in their trail dead bodies, and scores of people living in the communities were killed in the midnight attack;

Also noted that the recent massacre and kidnapping at Igbatoro Familugba Community on 1 March, 2025, by a group of Armed herdsmen who massacre and kidnapped one of the farmers, who was later rescued with a ransom of ₦1,200,000 (one million, two hundred thousand Naira only);

Further noted that the people of Igbatoro Familugba, Ajegunle, Bolorunduro, Egbeta, Oju-Mola, Ago-Ada, Obatedo, Asaboro, Ago-Alhaji, Araromi Camp, Sunday Camp, Power line Camp, Ago-Dada and Ala Elefosan in Akure North Local Government of Ondo State are predominantly farmers producing Agricultural Produce in large commercial quantity;

Alarmed that on 6 March, 2025, herdsmen attacked some villages in Igbatoro Familugba Community on Sunday and Alhajido Camps, killing nine helpless persons in the middle of the night, machete those trying to escape and burnt down their houses;

Disturbed that the attack started last Monday, but the most severe assault happened on Friday night where the bandits struck while people were asleep, opening fire indiscriminately, many ran into the bush, while some were not so lucky;

Aware that the attack by the armed herdsmen has caused immense suffering, trauma and devastation to the affected families and the community at large;

Worried that perpetrators of this atrocity have shown no regard for human life, dignity, or the rule of law;

Also aware that Section of 14 (2) of the Constitution of the Federal Republic of Nigeria, 1999 provides that it is the responsibility of the Federal Government to protect the lives and properties of its citizens;

Cognizant of the need to take measures to prevent future occurrences of such violence and ensure the safety and security of all citizens;

Resolved to:

- (i) observe a minute silence in honour of those that lost their lives;
- (ii) condemn the massacre and kidnapping at Igbatoro Familugba Community by armed herdsmen;
- (iii) urge the Executive Arm of Government to —
 - (a) establish Military Post in Igbatoro Community in Akure North Local Government of Ondo State to stop further killing and kidnapping of harmless farmers in that area,
 - (b) take immediate and decisive action to apprehend and prosecute the perpetrators of the criminal act, and ensure that those kidnapped should be released as urgent as possible;
- (iv) also urge the National Emergency Management Agency (NEMA) to send relief materials to affected victims;
- (v) mandate the Committee on National Security and Intelligence to investigate the massacre and kidnapping at Igbatoro Familugba Community by Fulani Herdsmen and report within four (4) weeks;
- (vi) also mandate the Committee on Emergence and Disaster Preparedness to ensure compliance (**HR. 84/03/2025**).

A minute silence was observed in honour of the deceased.

(ii) ***Need to Forestall the Recurring Deaths of Citizens as a Result of Building Collapse in Nigeria:***

Hon. Billy Famous Osawaru (*Orhinmwon/Uhunmwode Federal Constituency*) introduced the matter and prayed the House to:

- (a) consider and approve the matter as one of urgent public importance; and
- (b) suspend Order Eight, Rule 5 (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 Eight, Rule 5 (3) to enable it debate the matter forthwith — Agreed to.

Need to Forestall the Recurring Deaths of Citizens as a Result of Building Collapse in Nigeria:

The House:

Notes that the incessant occurrence of building collapse in Nigeria has been attributed to the use of substandard materials, poor construction practices, and inadequate enforcement of building codes by authorities;

Also notes that according to data from the Building Collapse Prevention Guild, Nigeria recorded 47 building collapses across 14 States in 2024, with Lagos State accounting for about 56% through 13 incidents, followed by Abuja with 4.37%, having recorded six collapse incidents;

Aware that Standard Organization of Nigeria is saddled with the responsibilities to, among others, undertake investigations as necessary into the quality of facilities, materials and products in Nigeria, and establish a quality assurance system including certification of factories, products and laboratories;

Concerned that the constant issue of substandard materials has sent numerous lives to their early grave and it is very regrettable to state that, at least three buildings have collapsed in different states within January 2025, leading to several deaths and casualties, which is a clear indication that the Standard Organization of Nigeria (SON) has not done enough to prevent further occurrences;

Also concerned that study has reveal that poor quality of materials and cheap-labour contributed about 53% of building collapse in Nigeria with most of them being private residential buildings executed by indigenous companies and locals;

Worried that Standard Organization of Nigeria (SON) allegedly reversed its decision to shut down 18 companies implicated in the production and distribution of substandard building materials, particularly iron rod manufacturers. The reversal, reportedly influenced by the Ministry of Industry, Trade and Investment has sparked criticism from different quarters, raising concern over government's commitment to enforcing quality standards in the construction industry;

Also worried that the alleged defaulted companies responsible for production of substandard building materials especially irons hides under the weak enforcement mechanisms in Nigeria to flood the Nigerian market with inferior products while exporting products of high quality to countries where substandard materials are not tolerated;

Resolves to:

- (i) urge the Standard Organization of Nigeria (SON) to stamp out fake products/building materials and ensure they leave up to their functions by ensuring that the quality of building materials in the market are of required standard;
- (ii) mandate the Committee on Industry to investigate the allegation regarding Standard Organization of Nigeria (SON)'s reversal of its decision to shut down 18 companies that were found wanting in the production and distribution of substandard building materials, particularly iron rod manufacturers and report within four (4) weeks (*Hon. Billy Famous Osawaru — Orhionmwon/Uhunmwode Federal Constituency*).

Debate.

Agreed to.

The House:

Noted that the incessant occurrence of building collapse in Nigeria has been attributed to the use of substandard materials, poor construction practices, and inadequate enforcement of building codes by authorities;

Also noted that according to data from the Building Collapse Prevention Guild, Nigeria recorded 47 building collapses across 14 States in 2024, with Lagos State accounting for about 56% through 13 incidents, followed by Abuja with 4.37%, having recorded six collapse incidents;

Aware that Standard Organization of Nigeria is saddled with the responsibilities to, among others, undertake investigations as necessary into the quality of facilities, materials and products in Nigeria, and establish a quality assurance system including certification of factories, products and laboratories;

Concerned that the constant issue of substandard materials has sent numerous lives to their early grave and it is very regrettable to state that, at least three buildings have collapsed in different states within January 2025, leading to several deaths and casualties, which is a clear indication that the Standard Organization of Nigeria (SON) has not done enough to prevent further occurrences;

Also concerned that study has reveal that poor quality of materials and cheap-labour contributed about 53% of building collapse in Nigeria with most of them being private residential buildings executed by indigenous companies and locals;

Worried that Standard Organization of Nigeria (SON) allegedly reversed its decision to shut down 18 companies implicated in the production and distribution of substandard building materials, particularly iron rod manufacturers. The reversal, reportedly influenced by the Ministry of Industry, Trade and Investment has sparked criticism from different quarters, raising concern over government's commitment to enforcing quality standards in the construction industry;

Also worried that the alleged defaulted companies responsible for production of substandard building materials especially irons hides under the weak enforcement mechanisms in Nigeria to flood the Nigerian market with inferior products while exporting products of high quality to countries where substandard materials are not tolerated;

Resolved to:

- (i) urge the Standard Organization of Nigeria (SON) to stamp out fake products/building materials and ensure they leave up to their functions by ensuring that the quality of building materials in the market are of required standard;
 - (ii) mandate the Committee on Industry to investigate the allegation regarding Standard Organization of Nigeria (SON)'s reversal of its decision to shut down 18 companies that were found wanting in the production and distribution of substandard building materials, particularly iron rod manufacturers and report within four (4) weeks (**HR. 85/03/2025**).
- (iii) ***Need to Address the Root Causes of Frequent Accidents on Otedola Bridge, Lagos-Ibadan Expressway:***
Hon. Sesi Oluwaseun Whingan (*Badagry Federal Constituency*) introduced the matter and prayed the House to:
- (a) consider and approve the matter as one of urgent public importance; and
 - (b) suspend Order Eight, Rule 5 (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 Eight, Rule 5 (3) to enable it debate the matter forthwith — Agreed to.

Need to Address the Root Causes of Frequent Accidents on Otedola Bridge, Lagos-Ibadan Expressway:

The House:

Notes that on March 11, 2025, at approximately 8.00 p.m., a petrol tanker overturned and exploded on Otedola Bridge along the Lagos-Ibadan Expressway, resulting in a devastating inferno that destroyed vehicles, properties, and caused severe traffic disruptions on this critical transport corridor, with the full extent of casualties and losses yet to be determined;

Also notes that this tragedy is the latest in a series of fatal accidents on Otedola Bridge, which include, a tanker fire killed at least 12 people and incinerated over 50 vehicles in June 20, 2018 and a multiple incidents of tanker crashes and explosions in November 2019 and October 2020 respectively, have established Otedola Bridge as a recurring danger zone for motorists and commuters;

Recognizes that investigations and expert analyses have identified multiple causes of these frequent accidents, to include the steep gradient and sharp descent of Otedola Bridge places excessive strain on the braking systems of heavy-duty vehicles, increasing the risk of brake failure and loss of control, as well as the recurrent incidents of brake malfunctions, burst tires, and vehicle overloading as witnessed in the 2018 and 2019 tanker disasters are linked to poor vehicle maintenance and regulatory failures; reckless driving, excessive speeding, and inadequate training of tanker operators further exacerbate the risks posed by the bridge's challenging terrain, weak enforcement of vehicle safety regulations, failure to restrict tanker movements despite previous policy commitments, and lack of necessary infrastructure upgrades have allowed these preventable disasters to persist;

Concerned that the Federal Government, through the Federal Ministry of Works, the Federal Road Safety Corps (FRSC), and other relevant agencies, bears a constitutional duty to ensure the safety of road users, yet Otedola Bridge remains an example of infrastructural and regulatory failure;

Resolves to:

- (i) observe a minute silence for the people that lost their lives;
- (ii) urge the Federal Ministry of Works to conduct a comprehensive technical audit of Otedola Bridge within 30 days, focusing on its gradient, descent, and structural vulnerabilities, with a mandate to recommend modifications including gradient reduction, reinforced safety barriers, and emergency escape lanes-for implementation within 12 months;
- (iii) call for the allocation of emergency funds for immediate repairs to damaged sections of Otedola Bridge within 90 days, pending the completion of a full redesign;
- (iv) also urge the Federal Road Safety Corps (FRSC) to —
 - (a) establish permanent weighbridges and vehicle inspection stations along the Lagos-Ibadan Expressway within 60 days, to ensure that all tankers comply with legal weight limits and braking system standards, with defaulters subject to vehicle impoundment and prosecution,
 - (b) enforce a nationwide policy requiring biannual certification of all fuel tankers, digitally monitored, to eliminate mechanically unsafe vehicles from Nigerian roads within six months;
- (v) also call on the Federal Ministry of Transportation to develop a mandatory training and certification program for tanker drivers within six months, with a focus on handling heavy-duty vehicles on steep gradients and emergency response procedures (*Hon. Sesi Oluwaseun Whingan — Badagry Federal Constituency*).

Debate.

Agreed to.

The House:

Noted that on March 11, 2025, at approximately 8.00 p.m., a petrol tanker overturned and exploded on Otedola Bridge along the Lagos-Ibadan Expressway, resulting in a devastating inferno that destroyed vehicles, properties, and caused severe traffic disruptions on this critical transport corridor, with the full extent of casualties and losses yet to be determined;

Also noted that this tragedy is the latest in a series of fatal accidents on Otedola Bridge, which include, a tanker fire killed at least 12 people and incinerated over 50 vehicles in June 20, 2018 and a multiple incidents of tanker crashes and explosions in November 2019 and October 2020 respectively, have established Otedola Bridge as a recurring danger zone for motorists and commuters;

Recognized that investigations and expert analyses have identified multiple causes of these frequent accidents, to include the steep gradient and sharp descent of Otedola Bridge places excessive strain on the braking systems of heavy-duty vehicles, increasing the risk of brake failure and loss of control, as well as the recurrent incidents of brake malfunctions, burst tires, and vehicle overloading as witnessed in the 2018 and 2019 tanker disasters are linked to poor vehicle maintenance and regulatory failures; reckless driving, excessive speeding, and inadequate training of tanker operators further exacerbate the risks posed by the bridge's challenging terrain, weak enforcement of vehicle safety regulations, failure to restrict tanker movements despite previous policy commitments, and lack of necessary infrastructure upgrades have allowed these preventable disasters to persist;

Concerned that the Federal Government, through the Federal Ministry of Works, the Federal Road Safety Corps (FRSC), and other relevant agencies, bears a constitutional duty to ensure the safety of road users, yet Otedola Bridge remains an example of infrastructural and regulatory failure;

Resolved to:

- (i) observe a minute silence for the people that lost their lives;
- (ii) urge the Federal Ministry of Works to conduct a comprehensive technical audit of Otedola Bridge within 30 days, focusing on its gradient, descent, and structural vulnerabilities, with a mandate to recommend modifications including gradient reduction, reinforced safety barriers, and emergency escape lanes-for implementation within 12 months;
- (iii) call for the allocation of emergency funds for immediate repairs to damaged sections of Otedola Bridge within 90 days, pending the completion of a full redesign;
- (iv) also urge the Federal Road Safety Corps (FRSC) to —
 - (a) establish permanent weighbridges and vehicle inspection stations along the Lagos-Ibadan Expressway within 60 days, to ensure that all tankers comply with legal weight limits and braking system standards, with defaulters subject to vehicle impoundment and prosecution,
 - (b) enforce a nationwide policy requiring biannual certification of all fuel tankers, digitally monitored, to eliminate mechanically unsafe vehicles from Nigerian roads within six months;
- (v) also call on the Federal Ministry of Transportation to develop a mandatory training and certification program for tanker drivers within six months, with a focus on handling heavy-duty vehicles on steep gradients and emergency response procedures **(HR. 86/03/2025)**.

A minute silence was observed in honour of the deceased.

6. A Bill for an Act to Provide for the Assessment, Collection of, and Accounting for Revenue Accruing to the Federation, Federal, States and Local Governments; Prescribe the Powers and Functions of Tax Authorities, and for Related Matters (HB.1756) — Third Reading

Motion made and Question proposed, “That a Bill for an Act to Provide for the Assessment, Collection of, and Accounting for Revenue Accruing to the Federation, Federal, States and Local Governments; Prescribe the Powers and Functions of Tax Authorities, and for Related Matters (HB.1756) be now read the Third Time” (*Hon. Julius Ihonvbere — House Leader*).

Agreed to.

Bill read the Third Time and passed.

7. A Bill for an Act to Repeal the Federal Inland Revenue Service (Establishment) Act, No.13, 2007 and Enact the Nigeria Revenue Service (Establishment) Bill to Establish Nigeria Revenue Service, charged with Powers of Assessment, Collection of, and Accounting for Revenue Accruable to the Government of the Federation and for Related Matters (HB.1757)— Third Reading

Motion made and Question proposed, “That a Bill for an Act to Repeal the Federal Inland Revenue Service (Establishment) Act, No.13, 2007 and Enact the Nigeria Revenue Service (Establishment) Bill to Establish Nigeria Revenue Service, charged with Powers of Assessment, Collection of, and Accounting for Revenue Accruable

to the Government of the Federation and for Related Matters (HB.1757) be now read the Third Time” (*Hon. Julius Ihonvbere — House Leader*).

Agreed to.

Bill read the Third Time and passed.

8. **A Bill for an Act to Establish Joint Revenue Board, the Tax Appeal Tribunal and the Office of the Tax Ombud, for the Harmonisation, Coordination and Settlement of Disputes arising from Revenue Administration in Nigeria and for Related Matters (HB.1758) — Third Reading**
Motion made and Question proposed, “That a Bill for an Act to Establish Joint Revenue Board, the Tax Appeal Tribunal and the Office of the Tax Ombud, for the Harmonisation, Coordination and Settlement of Disputes arising from Revenue Administration in Nigeria and for Related Matters (HB.1758) be now read the Third Time” (*Hon. Julius Ihonvbere — House Leader*).

Agreed to.

Bill read the Third Time and passed.

9. **A Bill for an Act to Repeal Certain Acts on Taxation and Consolidate the Legal Frameworks Relating to Taxation and Enact the Nigeria Tax Act to Provide For Taxation of Income, Transactions and Instruments, and for Related Matters (HB.1759) — Third Reading**
Motion made and Question proposed, “That a Bill for an Act to Repeal Certain Acts on Taxation and Consolidate the Legal Frameworks Relating to Taxation and Enact the Nigeria Tax Act to Provide For Taxation of Income, Transactions and Instruments, and for Related Matters (HB.1759) be now read the Third Time” (*Hon. Julius Ihonvbere — House Leader*).

Agreed to.

Bill read the Third Time and passed.

10. **A Bill for an Act to Amend the Coastal and Inland Shipping (Cabotage) Act, No. 5, 2003 to restrict the use of Foreign Vessels in Domestic Coastal and Inland Commercial activities, to Promote the Development of Indigenous Tonnage and Establish a Cabotage Vessel Financing Fund and for Related Matters (HB.1593) — Third Reading**
Motion made and Question proposed, “That a Bill for an Act to Amend the Coastal and Inland Shipping (Cabotage) Act, No. 5, 2003 to restrict the use of Foreign Vessels in Domestic Coastal and Inland Commercial activities, to Promote the Development of Indigenous Tonnage and Establish a Cabotage Vessel Financing Fund and for Related Matters (HB.1593) be now read the Third Time” (*Hon. Julius Ihonvbere — House Leader*).

Agreed to.

Bill read the Third Time and passed.

11. **A Bill for an Act to Establish Federal University of Agriculture and Entrepreneurship, Bama, Borno State, make Comprehensive Provisions for its Due Management and Administration and for Related Matters (SB. 186) — Third Reading**
Motion made and Question proposed, “That a Bill for an Act to Establish Federal University of Agriculture and Entrepreneurship, Bama, Borno State, make Comprehensive Provisions for its Due Management and Administration and for Related Matters (SB. 186) be now read the Third Time” (*Hon. Julius Ihonvbere — House Leader*).

Agreed to.

Bill read the Third Time and passed.

12. **A Bill for an Act to Establish Federal University of Medicine and Health Sciences, Bida, Niger State for the purpose of providing Qualitative Education in Medicine and Health Sciences and**

for Related Matters (H.B. 411) — Third Reading

Motion made and Question proposed, “That a Bill for an Act to Establish Federal University of Medicine and Health Sciences, Bida, Niger State for the purpose of providing Qualitative Education in Medicine and Health Sciences and for Related Matters (H.B. 411) be now read the Third Time” (*Hon. Julius Ihonvbere — House Leader*).

Agreed to.

Bill read the Third Time and passed.

13. **A Bill for an Act to Amend the National Office for Technology Acquisition and Promotion (NOTAP) Act to Change the Use of the Word National Interest to Public Benefit and to Increase the Period Provided for a term of Contract as Prerequisite to Registration of the Document under this Act from 10 years to 20 years and Strengthen the Capacity of the National Office for Technology Acquisition and Promotion to Monitor, on a Continual Basis, the Transfer of Foreign Technology to Nigeria, Encourage, Regulate, and Commercialize Inventions, Innovations and Research and Development Results more effectively and enhanced diversified Representation in its governance for Broader Sectorial Coverage and for Related Matters (HB.1788 and HB.1846) — Third Reading**

Motion made and Question proposed, “That a Bill for an Act to Amend the National Office for Technology Acquisition and Promotion (NOTAP) Act to Change the Use of the Word National Interest to Public Benefit and to Increase the Period Provided for a term of Contract as Prerequisite to Registration of the Document under this Act from 10 years to 20 years and Strengthen the Capacity of the National Office for Technology Acquisition and Promotion to Monitor, on a Continual Basis, the Transfer of Foreign Technology to Nigeria, Encourage, Regulate, and Commercialize Inventions, Innovations and Research and Development Results more effectively and enhanced diversified Representation in its governance for Broader Sectorial Coverage and for Related Matters (HB.1788 and HB.1846) be now read the Third Time” (*Hon. Julius Ihonvbere — House Leader*).

Agreed to.

Bill read the Third Time and passed.

14. **A Bill for an Act to Repeal the Technology Business Incubation Foundation (Takeover) Act, to Provide for Establishment of the National Agency for Technology Incubation and for Related Matters (HB.1055) — Third Reading**

Motion made and Question proposed, “That a Bill for an Act to Repeal the Technology Business Incubation Foundation (Takeover) Act, to Provide for Establishment of the National Agency for Technology Incubation and for Related Matters (HB.1055) be now read the Third Time” (*Hon. Julius Ihonvbere — House Leader*).

Agreed to.

Bill read the Third Time and passed.

15. **A Bill for an Act to Amend the Agricultural Research Council of Nigeria Act, Cap. A12, Laws of the Federation of Nigeria, 2004 to make provision for Establishment of Federal College of Veterinary and Animal Sciences, Zaria, Kaduna State and for Related Matters (HB.2017) — Second Reading**

Motion made and Question proposed, “That a Bill for an Act to Amend the Agricultural Research Council of Nigeria Act, Cap. A12, Laws of the Federation of Nigeria, 2004 to make provision for Establishment of Federal College of Veterinary and Animal Sciences, Zaria, Kaduna State and for Related Matters (HB.2017) be read a Second Time” (*Hon. Waive Ejiroghene Francis — Ughelli North/Ughelli South/Udu Federal Constituency and One other*).

Debate.

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

Bill read the Second Time.

Bill referred to the Committee on Livestock Development .

16. A Bill for an Act to Amend the Federal Medical Centres Act and Provide for Establishment of Federal Medical Centre, Kumo, Gombe State and for Related Matters (HB.2177) — Second Reading

Motion made and Question proposed, “That a Bill for an Act to Amend the Federal Medical Centres Act and Provide for Establishment of Federal Medical Centre, Kumo, Gombe State and for Related Matters (HB.2177) be read a Second Time” (*Hon. Bello Usman Kumo — Kumo Federal Constituency and One other*).

Debate.

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

Bill read the Second Time.

Bill referred to the Committee on Health Institutions.

17. A Bill for an Act to Amend the Federal Medical Centres Act and Establish Federal Medical Centre, Elele - Alimini, Emohua Local Government Area, Rivers State and for Related Matters. (HB.1174) — Second Reading

Motion made and Question proposed, “That a Bill for an Act to Amend the Federal Medical Centres Act and Establish Federal Medical Centre, Elele - Alimini, Emohua Local Government Area, Rivers State and for Related Matters. (HB.1174) be read a Second Time” (*Hon. Boniface Emerengwa Sunday — Emohua/Ikwerre Federal Constituency*).

Debate.

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

Bill read the Second Time.

Bill referred to the Committee on Health Institutions.

18. A Bill for an Act to Establish Federal University of Health Sciences, Dawakin Tofa, Kano State as a Training Institution for the Development for Medical and Health Sciences and make Comprehensive Provisions for the Management and Administration of the University and for Related Matters (HB. 2086) — Second Reading

Motion made and Question proposed, “That a Bill for an Act to Establish Federal University of Health Sciences, Dawakin Tofa, Kano State as a Training Institution for the Development for Medical and Health Sciences and make Comprehensive Provisions for the Management and Administration of the University and for Related Matters (HB. 2086) be read a Second Time” (*Hon. Abdulkadir Tijjani Jobe — Dawakin Tofa/Tofa/Rimin Gado Federal Constituency*).

Debate.

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

Bill read the Second Time.

Bill referred to the Committee on University Education.

19. **A Bill for an Act to Establish Federal University of Entrepreneur and Business Management, Ekinrin Adde, Kogi State and to make Comprehensive Provisions for its Due Management and Administration and for Related Matters (HB. 2088) — Second Reading**

Motion made and Question proposed, “That a Bill for an Act to Establish Federal University of Entrepreneur and Business Management, Ekinrin Adde, Kogi State and to make Comprehensive Provisions for its Due Management and Administration and for Related Matters (HB. 2088) be read a Second Time” (*Hon. James Abiodun Faleke — Ikeja Federal Constituency*).

Debate.

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

Bill read the Second Time.

Bill referred to the Committee on University Education.

20. **A Bill for an Act to Amend the Electoral Act, 2022 by inserting a new Subsection (16) under Section 84 to Provide for the Replacement of Elected Members who resign or die without a Bye-Election and for Related Matters (HB.2171) — Second Reading**

Order read; deferred by leave of the House.

21. **Need to Investigate the Implementation and Remittance of the 5% User Charge for Roads Maintenance under the Federal Roads Maintenance Agency (Amendment) Act, 2007**

Motion made and Question proposed:

The House:

Notes that Section 14 (1) (h) of the Federal Roads Maintenance Agency (FERMA) (Amendment) Act, 2007 mandates a 5% user charge on the pump price of petrol and diesel for the maintenance of Federal and State Roads, with 40% allocated to FERMA and 60% to State Roads Maintenance Agencies;

Also notes that since the enactment of this provision, the defunct Petroleum Products Pricing Regulatory Agency (PPPRA) reportedly failed to remit funds to FERMA, despite multiple directives from the legislature;

Aware that in 2016, the Senate Committee on Works directed PPPRA to remit N634 billion to FERMA, representing unremitted funds between 2007 and 2015, but no evidence suggests that these funds have been fully accounted for or disbursed;

Also aware that in 2019, the Senate directed its Committees on Petroleum Downstream and National Planning to investigate the Petroleum Product Pricing Regulatory Agency's (PPPRA's) failure to remit the funds, yet no significant progress has been reported on the implementation of this charge or the recovery of the arrears owed to FERMA;

Concerned that the non-remittance of these funds has severely limited FERMA's capacity to maintain and rehabilitate federal roads, leading to the deterioration of road infrastructure, increased accidents, higher vehicle maintenance costs, and economic losses;

Also concerned that the defunct PPPRA justified its non-compliance by arguing that implementing the 5% user charge would increase fuel prices despite the clear legal requirement for such remittances;

Disturbed that as of January 2025, there is no publicly available evidence from the Nigerian Midstream and Downstream Petroleum Regulatory Authority (NMDPRA), which took over the functions of the PPPRA, indicating that the 5% user charge has been enforced or that the required funds have been remitted, thus undermining road maintenance efforts and neglecting a crucial funding mechanism for infrastructure development.

Resolves to:

Set up an *Ad-hoc* Committee to conduct a comprehensive investigation into the status of the 5% user charge, including the outstanding amount owed to FERMA and the officials responsible for its implementation and report within four (4) weeks (*Hon. Frederick Yeitiemone Agbedi — Ekeremor/Sagbama Federal Constituency*).

Debate.

Agreed to.

The House:

Noted that Section 14 (1) (*h*) of the Federal Roads Maintenance Agency (FERMA) (Amendment) Act, 2007 mandates a 5% user charge on the pump price of petrol and diesel for the maintenance of Federal and State Roads, with 40% allocated to FERMA and 60% to State Roads Maintenance Agencies;

Also noted that since the enactment of this provision, the defunct Petroleum Products Pricing Regulatory Agency (PPPRA) reportedly failed to remit funds to FERMA, despite multiple directives from the legislature;

Aware that in 2016, the Senate Committee on Works directed PPPRA to remit N634 billion to FERMA, representing unremitted funds between 2007 and 2015, but no evidence suggests that these funds have been fully accounted for or disbursed;

Also aware that in 2019, the Senate directed its Committees on Petroleum Downstream and National Planning to investigate the Petroleum Product Pricing Regulatory Agency's (PPPRA's) failure to remit the funds, yet no significant progress has been reported on the implementation of this charge or the recovery of the arrears owed to FERMA;

Concerned that the non-remittance of these funds has severely limited FERMA's capacity to maintain and rehabilitate federal roads, leading to the deterioration of road infrastructure, increased accidents, higher vehicle maintenance costs, and economic losses;

Also concerned that the defunct PPPRA justified its non-compliance by arguing that implementing the 5% user charge would increase fuel prices despite the clear legal requirement for such remittances;

Disturbed that as of January 2025, there is no publicly available evidence from the Nigerian Midstream and Downstream Petroleum Regulatory Authority (NMDPRA), which took over the functions of the PPPRA, indicating that the 5% user charge has been enforced or that the required funds have been remitted, thus undermining road maintenance efforts and neglecting a crucial funding mechanism for infrastructure development.

Resolved to:

Set up an *Ad-hoc* Committee to conduct a comprehensive investigation into the status of the 5% user charge, including the outstanding amount owed to FERMA and the officials responsible for its implementation and report within four (4) weeks (**HR. 87/03/2025**).

22. Dualization of Ajaokuta - Itobe Anyigba, Ankpa, Otukpa Road

Motion made and Question proposed:

The House:

Recalls that in 1985, General Ibrahim Babangida the then Military Head of State, constructed about 150 kilometres road from Itobe through Anyigba, Kogi State to Okpo-Otukpa in Benue State to link the Northern part of the county to the South-East and other parts of South-South region of Nigeria;

Aware of the country's population growth and vehicular movement, particularly the Dangote trucks which have completely taken over the route causing multiple accident;

Concerned that the heavy vehicular traffic on the road is causing chaos, security challenges, serious inconveniences and danger to road users.

Resolves to:

Mandate the Committee on Works to liaise with the Federal Ministry of Works to commence the dualization of Ajaokuta - Itobe Anyigba, Ankpa, Otukpa Road (*Hon. Abdullahi Ibrahim Ali — Ankpa/Omala/Olamaboro Federal Constituency*).

Agreed to.

(HR. 88/03/2025).

Motion referred to the Committee on Works, pursuant to Order Eight, Rule 10 (5).

23. Confirmation of Authenticated Bills before Transmission to the President for Assent to ensure legislative Integrity and Accuracy

Motion made and Question proposed:

The House:

Notes the discrepancies in some Bills passed by the National Assembly, specifically allegations that certain provisions are not identical with the original Bill passed by both the Senate and House of Representatives;

Also notes the President's recent decline to assent to a Bill due to errors underscores the need for meticulous verification;

Aware that all Bills passed by the National Assembly are usually forwarded to the Clerk to the National Assembly for authentication, in accordance with the provisions of the Authentication Act;

Concerned that the Bills are not always reverted to the Clerks of both Houses for confirmation to ensure that the final version of the Bills accurately reflects the intentions of the National Assembly before transmission to the President for assent;

Also aware that adopting the Resolution of the House, the House of Representatives will demonstrate its commitment to transparency, accountability, and the rule of law, ultimately strengthening the legislative process and reinforcing public trust in the National Assembly;

Resolves to:

Mandate the Clerk to the National Assembly to:

- (i) reverts all authenticated Bills to the Clerks of the Senate and House of Representatives respectively for confirmation before final transmission to the President for assent;

- (ii) ensure that the Clerks of both Houses verify the authenticity and accuracy of Bills passed and forwarded to the President, certifying that no alterations or errors have occurred during the authentication process; and
- (iii) also ensure that this confirmation process be made mandatory for all Bills, including Constitution alteration Bills, to guarantee the integrity and legitimacy of the legislative process (*Hon. Sada Soli — Jibia/Kaita. Federal Constituency*).

Debate.

Agreed to.

The House:

Noted the discrepancies in some Bills passed by the National Assembly, specifically allegations that certain provisions are not identical with the original Bill passed by both the Senate and House of Representatives;

Also noted the President's recent decline to assent to a Bill due to errors underscores the need for meticulous verification;

Aware that all Bills passed by the National Assembly are usually forwarded to the Clerk to the National Assembly for authentication, in accordance with the provisions of the Authentication Act;

Concerned that the Bills are not always reverted to the Clerks of both Houses for confirmation to ensure that the final version of the Bills accurately reflects the intentions of the National Assembly before transmission to the President for assent;

Also aware that adopting the Resolution of the House, the House of Representatives will demonstrate its commitment to transparency, accountability, and the rule of law, ultimately strengthening the legislative process and reinforcing public trust in the National Assembly;

Resolved to:

Mandate the Clerk to the National Assembly to:

- (i) reverts all authenticated Bills to the Clerks of the Senate and House of Representatives respectively for confirmation before final transmission to the President for assent;
- (ii) ensure that the Clerks of both Houses verify the authenticity and accuracy of Bills passed and forwarded to the President, certifying that no alterations or errors have occurred during the authentication process; and
- (iii) also ensure that this confirmation process be made mandatory for all Bills, including Constitution alteration Bills, to guarantee the integrity and legitimacy of the legislative process (**HR. 89/03/2025**).

Ordered: Motion to be transmitted to the Senate for concurrence.

24. Need to Provide Housemanship Placement for Medical Students

Order read; deferred by leave of the House.

25. Need to Reform the ICT Department of the National Assembly

Order deferred by leave of the House.

26. Adjournment

That the House do adjourn till Wednesday, 19 March, 2025 at 11.00 a.m. (Hon. Abdullahi Ibrahim Ali — Deputy House Leader).

The House adjourned accordingly at 12.46 p.m.

Abbas Tajudeen
Speaker