



HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF NIGERIA ORDER PAPER

Thursday, 12 March, 2026

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1. National Anthem
 2. National Pledge
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 5. Oaths
 6. Messages from the President of the Federal Republic of Nigeria
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PRESENTATION OF BILLS

1. Institute of Chartered Chemists of Nigeria Act (Amendment) Bill, 2026 (HB.2698) (*Executive*) – *First Reading*.
2. Radiographers (Registration, Etc.) Act (Amendment) Bill, 2026 (HB.2699) (*Executive*) – *First Reading*.
3. Institute of Public Analysts of Nigeria Act (Amendment) Bill, 2026 (HB. 2700) (*Executive*) – *First Reading*.
4. Medical Laboratory Science Council of Nigeria Act (Amendment) Bill, 2026. (HB. 2701)(*Executive*) – *First Reading*.
5. Community Health Practitioners (Registration, Etc.) Act (Amendment) Bill, 2026 (HB. 2702) (*Executive*) – *First Reading*.

6. Medical Rehabilitation Therapists (Registration, Etc.) Act (Amendment) Bill, 2026 (HB. 2703) *(Executive) – First Reading.*
7. Dental Technologists (Registration, Etc.) Act (Amendment) Bill, 2026 (HB. 2704) *(Executive) – First Reading.*
8. Optometrists and Dispensing Opticians (Registration, Etc.) Act (Amendment) Bill, 2026 (HB. 2705) *(Executive) – First Reading.*
9. Dental Therapists (Registration, Etc.) Act (Amendment) Bill, 2026. (HB. 2706) *(Executive) – First Reading.*
10. Constitution of the Federal Republic of Nigeria, 1999 (Sixth Alteration) Bill, 2026 (to Create Additional Local Government Area , Owerri – South, Imo State) (HB. 2683) *(Hon. Tochukwu Okere) – First Reading*
11. National Agency for Food and Drug Administration and Control Act (Amendment) Bill, 2026. (HB. 2707) *(Executive) – First Reading.*
12. National Blood Service Agency Act (Amendment) Bill, 2026. (HB.2708) *(Executive) – First Reading*
13. Records Officers (Registration, etc.) and Digital Health (Repeal and Enactment) Bill, 2026. (HB. 2709)*(Executive) – First Reading.*
14. Federal College of Complementary and Alternative Medicine (Repeal and Enactment) Bill, 2026. (HB. 2710) *(Executive) – First Reading.*
15. Federal Capital Territory Statutory Appropriation Bill, 2026 (HB.2729) *(Executive) – First Reading.*
16. Pension Reform Act (Amendment) Bill, 2026. (HB.2726) *(Hon. Jallo Hussaini Mohammed) – First Reading.*
17. Federal College of Livestock and Animal Health Production Technology Nangere, Yobe State, (Establishment) Bill, 2026 (HB.2724) *(Hon. Fatima Talba) – First Reading.*
18. Constitution of the Federal Republic of Nigeria, 1999 (Sixth Alteration) Bill, 2026 (To Create Additional Local Government Area Owerri – East, Imo State) (HB. 2684) *(Hon. Tochukwu Okere) – First Reading.*
19. Dollarisation of Nigerian Economy Bill, 2026 (HB.2731) *(Hon. Murphy Osaro Omoruyi) – First Reading.*
20. Constitution of the Federal Republic of Nigeria, 1999 (Sixth Alteration) Bill, 2026 (HB.2732) *(Hon. Murphy Osaro Omoruyi) – First Reading.*
21. Federal Teachers’ Colleges (Establishment) Bill, 2026 (HB.2733) *(Hon. Murphy Osaro Omoruyi) – First Reading.*

PRESENTATION OF REPORT

Committees on Banking Regulations; and Banking and Other Ancillary Institutions:

Hon. Mohammed Bello El-Rufai:

“That the House do receive the Report of the Committees on Banking Regulations; and Other Ancillary Institutions on a Bill for an Act to Amend the Banks and Other Financial Institutions Act (BOFIA), 2020 to make Provision for the Protection of Victims of Fraudulent withdrawal from Accounts and for Related Matters (HB.1168) *(Referred: 29/10/2024).*

ORDERS OF THE DAY

BILLS

1. A Bill for an Act to Provide for Establishment of the National Assembly Infrastructure and Property Agency to take over the Operation, Management, Development, Maintenance and Preservation of the National Assembly Complex and all Properties of the National Assembly anywhere in Nigeria and for Related Matters (HB. 2072) (*Hon. Julius Ihonvbere*) – *Third Reading*.
2. A Bill for an Act to Amend the Federal Polytechnics Act, Cap. F17, Laws of Federation of Nigeria 2004 to, among other things, Review the Functions of the Polytechnics and Related Matters (HB. 2114) (*Hon. Julius Ihonvbere*) – *Third Reading*.
3. A Bill for an Act to Provide for the Assignment of Receivables through Factoring, Establish Legal Certainty, Promote Transparency, Modernize Assignment Laws, Facilitate Access to Credit, and enhance Domestic and International Trade and for Related Matters (HB.516) (*Hon. Julius Ihonvbere*) – *Third Reading*.
4. A Bill for an Act to Amend the National Assembly Service Pension Board Act, No. 62, 2023, to among other things, Reconstitute the Membership of the Board, provide the Template for Payment of Gratuity and Establish a Fund for the Scheme and for Related Matters (HB 2240) (*Hon. Julius Ihonvbere*) – *Third Reading*.
5. A Bill for an Act to Repeal the National Assembly Service Act (No. 63) 2014 and Enact the National Assembly Service Act, 2026 to provide for a clear administrative structure for the National Assembly Service outlining the Qualifications for the Appointment of Clerks, Heads of Directorates of the National Assembly and the Secretary to the Commission; to enhance Professionalism and Accountability within the National Assembly's Administrative Framework and for Related Matters (HB. 2056) (*Hon. Julius Ihonvbere*) – *Third Reading*.
6. A Bill for an Act to Authorise the Issue from the Federal Capital Territory Administration's Statutory Revenue Fund of the Federal Capital Territory Administration Account, the total sum of ₦2,201,098,676,153.00 (two trillion, two hundred and one billion, ninety eight million, six hundred and seventy six thousand, one hundred and fifty three Naira) only, of which the sum of ₦165,775,220,839.00 (one hundred and sixty five billion, seven hundred and seventy five million, two hundred and twenty thousand, eight hundred and thirty nine Naira) only, is for Personnel Costs; and the sum of ₦378,231.411,697.00 (three hundred and seventy eight billion, two hundred and thirty one million, four hundred and eleven thousand, six hundred and ninety seven naira) only, is for Overhead Costs; while the Balance of ₦1,657,092,043,617.00 (one trillion, six hundred and fifty seven billion, ninety two million, forty three thousand, six hundred and seventeen Naira) only, is for Capital Projects; for the Service of the Federal Capital Territory, Abuja, for the Financial year Commencing 1 January and ending 31 December, 2026 and for Related Matters (HB. 2729) (*Hon. Julius Ihonvbere*) – *Second Reading*.
7. A Bill for an Act to Amend the Agricultural Research Council of Nigeria Act, Cap. A12, Laws of the Federation of Nigeria, 2004 to provide for Establishment of the Federal College of Agriculture, Ovwor-Olomu, Ughelli South, Delta State and for Related Matters (HB.2861) (*Hon. Francis Ejiroghene Waive*) – *Second Reading*.
8. A Bill for an Act to Provide for Establishment of Chartered Sustainability Professionals Institute of Nigeria and for Related Matters (HB. 2662) (*Hon. Akiolu Moshood Kayode and Hon. Isah Bello Ambarura*) – *Second Reading*.
9. A Bill for an Act to Establish an Institute of Chartered Applied Information Management Professionals of Nigeria to Provide for Training, Development Programmes and Consultation on Information Technology and for Related Matters (HB. 2215) (*Hon. Gaza Jonathan Gbefwi*) *Second Reading*.

10. A Bill for an Act to Establish Strategic Intelligence Management Institute charged with the administration and management of the Institute and for Related Matters (HB. 2589) (*Hon. Adamu Ibrahim Gamawa and Hon. Ahmed Satome*) – *Second Reading*.
11. A Bill for an Act to Alter the Constitution of the Federal Republic of Nigeria, 1999 (as amended) to Provide for Additional Local Government Areas in Edo State and for Related Matters (HB. 2228) (*Hon. Billy Osawaru*) – *Second Reading*.

MOTIONS

12. **Need to Investigate Debt Owed to the Federal Government of Nigeria by State and Non-State Actors, Agencies and Parastatals Within and Outside Nigeria:**
Hon. Salisu Majigiri Yusuf **Hon Muktar Zakari Umar** **Hon Suleiman Danladi Aguye**
Hon. Oluwole Oke **Hon EsosaIyaw** **Hon Kayode Fuad:**

The House:

Recalls that as at 30 September, 2025, Nigeria’s total public debt surged to ₦153.29 trillion, driven by increased domestic borrowing and currency depreciation, The debt portfolio composed of over 53% domestic debt and roughly 47% external with debt servicing consuming a significant 47.85% of government revenue in the first nine months of 2025;

Notes that post COVID–19, most countries around the world, including Nigeria had made recourse to borrowing and deployment of other monetary policy tools to deal with economic challenges, for example quantitative easing, amongst others, some of these tools have been effectively and pragmatically deployed by the current administration. One notable effect is the stable and strong position of the Naira over the last 15 months;

Aware that while the Federal Government has been diligent in servicing its debt, less attention has been placed on debt recovery as a tool for shoring up the revenue profile of the Federal Government of Nigeria;

Also aware that the Federal Government of Nigeria is being owed huge sums of money within and outside the country, including judgment debt, these sums are held by State and Non-State Actors, Ministries, Departments and Agencies of Government;

Also recalls the establishment of the Presidential Initiative on Continuous Audit (PICA) in 2015 to set up systems and frameworks to oversee finance and spending of Federal Government revenue aimed at achieving improved efficiency, effectiveness and accountability;

Worried that that failing to recover these debts will worsen the Government's revenue challenges and encourage continued retention of these funds, negatively impacting the economy;

Resolves to:

mandate the Committee on Aids, Loans and Debts Management to investigate the alleged Debt Owed to the Federal Government of Nigeria by State and Non-State Actors, Agencies and Parastatals Within and Outside Nigeria and report within four (4) weeks for further legislative action.

13. Need to Investigate the Territorial Status of Eba Island and Protection of National Economic Assets to avoid Communal Clashes:

Hon. Joseph Adegbesan:

The House:

Note that Section 2(1) of the Constitution of the Federal Republic of Nigeria, 1999 (as amended) establishes Nigeria as one indivisible and indissoluble sovereign state whose boundaries are constitutionally defined;

Also notes that the National Boundary Commission is constitutionally empowered to define, adjust, and maintain inter-state boundaries within the Federal Republic of Nigeria;

Aware that Eba Island, the site of a recently approved oil well for commercial drilling, is geographically situated between the Oluwa River and the Alape River within Ogun Waterside Local Government Area of Ogun State;

Also aware of the existence of two distinct locations bearing the name “Eba”—one being Eba Island in Ogun Waterside Local Government Area of Ogun State and the other an Inland Eba community within the Ilaje Local Government Area of Ondo State, which are geographically and administratively separate;

Observed that the Independent National Electoral Commission over the years, recognized Eba Island as falling within Makun/Irokun Ward of Ogun Waterside Local Government Area, Ogun State, by establishing polling units and conducting elections therein;

Also observed that the Nigerian National Petroleum Company Limited, in conjunction with the Nigerian Upstream Petroleum Regulatory Commission, conducted due diligence and verified the coordinates of the oil well prior to the approval for commercial drilling by the President and Commander-in-Chief of the Armed Forces of the Federal Republic of Nigeria, Bola Ahmed Tinubu;

Disturbed of the recent claims suggesting that the oil-bearing Eba Island falls within Ondo State risk creating unnecessary tension between Ogun and Ondo States and may undermine national economic stability;

Also disturbed that reports of threats issued by certain groups regarding the oil exploration activities pose potential risks to national security and economic infrastructure.

Concerned that there has been no constitutional amendment, judicial pronouncement, Federal Gazette, or formal boundary adjustment by the National Boundary Commission transferring Eba Island from Ogun State to Ondo State since the 1976 state creation exercise;

Also concerned that Confusion arising from the similarity in nomenclature between two distinct “Eba” locations may mislead the public and policymakers, additionally unresolved territorial dispute over oil-bearing areas may discourage investment, disrupt exploration activities, and threaten national revenue generation, thereby emboldening crime and compromise the security of national assets.

Resolves to:

mandates the Committees on Special duties and Petroleum Resources (Upstream) to investigate the geospatial coordinates and official boundary documentation relating to Eba Island and report within four (4) weeks for further legislative action.

14. Need to Investigate the Worsening Electricity Supply by the Benin Electricity Distribution Company (BEDC):

Hon. Esosa Iyawe:

The House:

Notes that the Benin Electricity Distribution Company (BEDC), which is licensed by the Nigerian Electricity Regulatory Commission (NERC), is responsible for electricity distribution within Edo, Delta, Ekiti and Ondo States, serving millions of residential, Commercial and industrial consumers;

Also notes that Section 4 of the Constitution of the Federal Republic of Nigeria, 1999 (as amended) vests legislative powers of the Federation in the National Assembly for the peace, order and good governance of the Federation, including matters relating to electricity under the Concurrent Legislative List;

Aware that the Electricity Act, 2023 provides a comprehensive legal framework for the Nigerian Electricity Supply Industry (NESI), and specifically:

- (a) Section 34 empowers the Nigerian Electricity Regulatory Commission (NERC) to issue, amend and enforce licenses for electricity distribution companies subject to compliance with performance standards;
- (b) Section 226 (Consumer Protection Provisions) mandates licensees to provide safe, adequate, reliable and efficient service to customers;
- (c) Section 227 empowers Nigerian Electricity Regulatory Commission to establish service standards and performance benchmarks for distribution companies;
- (d) Section 228 authorizes the Commission to impose penalties for non-compliance with license conditions and regulatory directives;

Also aware that the Electric Power Sector Reform Act, 2005 and subsidiary regulations issued by NERC impose minimum service delivery standards, metering obligations, and consumer complaint redress mechanisms on distribution companies;

Concerned by the persistent and worsening electricity supply within the BEDC franchise area, characterized by prolonged outages, erratic load shedding, inadequate voltage supply, estimated billing complaints and general service delivery failures, resulting in significant hardship for households and businesses;

Also concerned that persistent service failures may indicate breaches of statutory performance obligations, inadequate infrastructure investment, technical and commercial losses, weak regulatory enforcement, or systemic inefficiencies within the distribution value chain;

Worried that unreliable electricity supply undermines economic productivity, increases the cost of doing business, worsens unemployment; compels households and Small Medium Enterprises to rely on expensive self-generation, and frustrates national industrialization efforts;

Cognizant that legislative oversight is necessary to ensure compliance with statutory obligations, protect consumers, and restore public confidence in the power sector;

Resolves to:

- (i) mandate the Committee on Power to:
 - (a) investigate the worsening electricity supply within the Benin Electricity Distribution Company (BEDC) franchise area;

- (b) examine BEDC's compliance with the Electricity Act, 2023 and its license conditions, assess the roles of the National Electricity Regulatory Commission (NERC) and the Transmission Company of Nigeria (TCN) in transmission allocation, regulatory enforcement and performance monitoring; and
- (c) evaluate the adequacy of infrastructure, metering, billing and customer service mechanisms, to ensure regular and reliable electricity supply to customers within the affected States, and report within four (4) weeks for further legislative action.

15. Need to Provide Automated External Defibrillators (AEDS) in Government Institutions and Public Buildings Across Nigeria:

Hon. Muktar Tolani Shagaya:

The House:

Notes that cardiac arrest remains one of the leading causes of sudden and unexpected death worldwide, often occurring without warning and requiring immediate medical intervention within minutes to prevent fatality;

Also notes that medical science has conclusively established that Automated External Defibrillators (AEDs) are proven, life-saving medical devices capable of restoring normal heart rhythm during cardiac emergencies, and that survival rates drop drastically for every minute that defibrillation is delayed;

Concerned that government institutions in Nigeria, despite heavy daily human traffic, largely lack basic emergency medical equipment such as defibrillators and trained first responders;

Recalls that on the 24 June 2024, a senior official of the Nigerian Customs Service (NCS), Andrew Essien, slumped and died within the National Assembly Complex while on official duty;

Also recalls the painful incident of 11 December 2025, when a sitting Deputy Governor of Bayelsa State collapsed during a public engagement and subsequently died in the course of service to the nation, as well as the recent heartbreaking incident involving a female public servant, Pharmacist Bilkisu, who slumped and died while addressing her colleagues in her office on the 5th day of January 2026;

Disturbed that these deaths occurred within official government environments where immediate access to Automated External Defibrillators could have provided timely, life-saving interventions;

Aware that in the United States, Canada, the UAE, and several other countries, the installation of defibrillators in public offices and government buildings is mandatory as a basic public safety requirement;

Concerned that the continued absence of AEDs in Ministries, Departments and Agencies (MDAs), legislative complexes, courts, schools, NYSC camps and other public offices represents a serious gap in public safety and workplace health preparedness;

Believes that the provision of defibrillators in government institutions is no longer optional but an urgent public health and moral necessity that will go a long way in preventing avoidable deaths;

Resolves to:

- (i) urge the Federal Ministry of Health and Social Welfare to ensure the immediate installation of Automated External Defibrillators (AEDs) in Federal Government Institutions, Schools, NYSC Camps, Religious Houses and Public Buildings across the Federation, including the National Assembly Complex;

- (ii) also urge Ministries, Departments and Agencies (MDAs) to ensure the visible placement, regular maintenance, and staff training on CPR and the use of AEDs;
- (iii) mandate the Committees on Health and Legislative Compliance to ensure prompt compliance.

16. Need to Provide Residential Housing Estates for Retired Military Personnel and Widows of Fallen Officers Across the Federation:
Hon. Hussain Mohammed Jallo:

The House:

Notes that the Armed Forces of the Federal Republic of Nigeria play a vital role in safeguarding the sovereignty, territorial integrity and internal security of the nation and military personnel are routinely exposed to hazardous and life-threatening assignments in the course of defending the nation and maintaining peace and stability;

Aware that a significant number of military personnel retire from active service without access to decent and affordable housing despite their years of dedicated service to the country and widows and dependants of officers and men who lost their lives in active service are often left without adequate housing support, thereby worsening their social and economic vulnerability;

Also aware that provision of decent post-service housing is a critical component of military welfare and a practical demonstration of national appreciation for the sacrifices of members of the Armed Forces;

Observes that service-based housing agencies within the Armed Forces such as Post Service Housing Development Limited (PHDL) of the Nigerian Army; the Nigerian Air Force Housing and Construction Company Limited; Nigerian Air Force Properties Limited; the Navy Holdings Limited of the Nigerian Navy, housing schemes operated by the Nigeria Police Force and the Nigeria Security and Civil Defence Corps, as well as other security institutions, have developed housing schemes in different parts of the country, thus showing existing institutional capacity in security-sector housing delivery;

Also observes that the Federal Housing Authority (FHA), by virtue of its statutory mandate and nationwide operational presence, is strategically positioned to coordinate, standardize, and scale up these efforts into unified national post-service housing framework. Furthermore, several countries have institutionalized post-service housing schemes for military and security personnel as part of structured welfare and veterans' support systems;

Concerned that the absence of a coordinated and institutionalised post-service housing framework for retired military personnel and families of fallen officers undermines morale, weakens welfare structures and exposes beneficiaries to avoidable hardship;

Also concerned that continued neglect of widows and dependants of fallen officers may erode public confidence in the nation's commitment to honouring the sacrifices of its Armed Forces.

Resolves to:

- (i) urge the Federal Ministry of Housing and Urban Development to establish a National Post-Service Housing Scheme for retired Military Personnel and Widows of Fallen Officers across the Federation and the Federal Capital Territory;
- (ii) also urge the Federal Ministry of Housing and Urban Development and the Ministry of Defence to designate the Federal Housing Authority (FHA) as the lead Agency for implementation of the Scheme while leveraging the technical capacity of other existing service-based housing agencies and ensure that a defined proportion of housing units under the scheme is reserved for widows and dependents of military personnel who lost their lives in active service;

(iii) mandate the Committees on Defence, Housing, and Appropriations to interface with relevant stakeholders including service housing agencies to ensure adequate funding, implementation, and sustainability of the scheme and report within four (4) weeks for further legislative action.

17. Need for the Implementation of the Relocation of Offices of the Independent National Electoral Commission (INEC) from Local Government Council Premises Nationwide in line with the 2025 Appropriation Act:

Hon. Ibe Osonwa Okwara:

The House:

Notes that the Independent National Electoral Commission (INEC) established under Section 153 of the Constitution of the Federal Republic of Nigeria, 1999 (as amended) is constitutionally mandated to organize, undertake and supervise elections into elective offices in Nigeria.

Also notes that a considerable number of Local Government Area offices of the Commission across the Federation are presently located within Local Government Council Secretariats.

Aware that to strengthen the institutional independence of the electoral body, the National Assembly made provisions in the 2025 Appropriation Act for the construction and relocation of a reasonable INEC Local Government offices across the country to independently build facilities.

Worried that the presence of INEC offices within Local Government Council premises may create the perception of undue influence or interference from Local Political authorities thereby undermining the credibility and neutrality expected of the electoral umpire.

Also worried that the location of INEC offices within Local Government Area Council raises serious concern about the Commission's institutional independence, neutrality and operational autonomy.

Concerned that despite the appropriation of funds for this critical initiative under the 2025 Appropriation Act, the relocation of many INEC Local Government offices from Local Government Council secretariats has yet to be fully implemented nationwide.

Also concerned that any delay in implementing this initiative could undermine the intention of the National Assembly to strengthen electoral infrastructure and institutional independence at the grassroots level, especially as the country gradually prepare for the forthcoming 2027 General Election scheduled for January and February 2027.

Resolves to:

(i) urge the Independent National Electoral Commission (INEC) to urgently commence and accelerate the implementation of the relocation of its Local Government Area offices from the Local Government Council premises to independent locations across the Federation in line with the provisions of the 2025 Appropriation Act.

(ii) mandate the Committee on Electoral Matters to:

(d) interface with the Independent National Electoral Commission (INEC) to obtain a detailed implementation plan, timeline and status report on the relocation project nationwide;

(e) monitor compliance with the provision of the 2025 Appropriation Act as it relates to this project and report within four (4) weeks for further legislative Action.

18. Need for the Timely Issuance of Tax Clearance Certificates (TCC) to Pay-As-You-Earn Employees in the Public and Private Sectors in Nigeria:

Hon. Adebayo Olusegun Balogun:

The House:

Notes that taxation of personal income in Nigeria is governed by the personal Income Tax Act which provides the legal framework for the assessment, collection and administration of personal income tax in the country;

Also notes that Section 81 of the Personal Income Tax Act establishes the Pay-As-You-Earn (PAYE) system, under which employers are required to deduct Personal Income Tax from the salaries and wages of employees and remit same to the relevant tax authorities on behalf of such employees;

Further notes that Section 85 of the Personal Income Tax Act mandates tax authorities to issue a Tax Clearance Certificate (TCC) to taxpayers upon confirmation that their tax liabilities for the relevant years have been fully discharged;

Aware that millions of Nigerians in both the public and private sectors faithfully discharge their tax obligations through the PAYE system in Nigeria but never get their Tax Clearance Certificate (TCC) as a result of undue delays from the relevant tax authorities;

Worried that the absence of a clearly defined timeline for the issuance of Tax Clearance Certificate to PAYE employees has created administrative inefficiencies and unnecessary bureaucratic bottlenecks within the tax administration system;

Concerned that affected employees are in most cases compelled to resort to irregular means of sourcing or borrowing Tax Clearance Certificate (TCC) in order to meet urgent requirements such as processing of official documentation, financial transactions, school admission for children, contesting for political offices etc.;

Also concerned that many PAYE employees have had to part with some money from the little they earn in order to obtain their Tax Clearance Certificate (TCC) when needed;

Resolves to:

- (i) urge the various State Inland Revenue Services to ensure that Tax Clearance Certificate (TCC) for PAYE employees in public and private sectors are issued not later than three (3) months after the end of the preceding tax year;
- (ii) mandate the Committee on Finance to interface with the Joint Tax Board, the Nigerian Revenue Service (NRS) and the relevant State Inland Revenue Services to develop a harmonized national framework for the timely issuance of Tax Clearance Certificate (TCC) and report within four (4) weeks for further legislative action.

CONSIDERATION OF REPORTS

19. A Bill for an Act to Establish the National Eye Centre, Ochadamu to take over Staff, Assets and Liabilities of the Holley Memorial Hospital, Ochadamu, Kogi State, for the Prevention and Cure of Eye Defects and Diseases and to Establish a Board to Govern the Centre and an Academic Committee to take charge of the Centre's Academic Affairs and for Related Matters (SB.589) (*Senate*) (*Hon. Julius Ihonvbere*) – *Committee of the Whole: 12/11/2025.*
20. A Bill for an Act to Establish the National Eye Centre, Jimeta Adamawa State, for the Prevention and Cure of Eye Defects and Diseases and for Related Matters (SB.524) (*Senate*) (*Hon. Julius Ihonvbere*) – *Committee of the Whole: 12/11/2025.*

21. A Bill for an act to Establish the National Research Institute for Chemical Technology to provide globally Competitive and Environmentally friendly Innovative Research and Development in the Processing and Conversion of Indigenous Raw Materials into valuable Chemicals and Petrochemical Products for the Development of Chemical, Biological and Man-Made Fibre Technologies for Industrial Application in Nigeria and for Related Matters (HB. 2711) (*Hon. Julius Ihonvbere*) – *Committee of the Whole: 11/3/2026.*
22. **Committee on University Education:**
Hon. Abubakar Hassan Fulata:
“That the House do consider the Report of the Committee on University Education on a Bill for an Act to provide for Establishment of the Federal University of Biomedical Sciences, Oju, Benue State and for Related Matters (HB 162) and approve recommendations therein” (*Laid: 23/7/2025*).
23. **Committee on University Education:**
Hon. Abubakar Hassan Fulata:
“That the House do consider the Report of the Committee on University Education on a Bill for an Act to Upgrade the College of Horticulture Dadin Kowa, Gombe State to the Federal University of Livestock and Horticulture, Dadin Kowa, Gombe State, to make Comprehensive Provisions for its Due Management and Administration and for Related Matters (HB 1970) and approve recommendations therein” (*Laid: 22/7/2025*).
24. **Committee on Health Institutions:**
Hon Patrick Umoh:
“That the House do consider the Report of the Committee on Health Institutions on a Bill for an Act to Amend the Federal Medical Centres Act and Establish Federal Medical Centre, Potiskum, Yobe State and for Related Matters (HB. 1911) and approve recommendations therein” (*Laid: 15/10/2025*).
25. **Committee on Health Institutions:**
Hon. Patrick Umoh:
“That the House do consider the Report of the Committee on Health Institutions on a Bill for an Act to Amend the Federal Medical Centres Act and Establish Federal Medical Centre, Ikwuano, Abia State and for Related Matters (HB. 1605) and approve recommendations therein” (*Laid: 14/10/2025*).

COMMITTEE MEETINGS

S/N	Committee	Date	Time	Venue
1.	Rules and Business	Thursday 12 March 2026	3.00 p.m.	Committee Room 06 (White House) Assembly Complex
2.	Public Petitions (<i>Investigative Hearing</i>)	Thursday 12 March 2026	3.00 p.m.	Committee Room 429 (New Building) Assembly Complex