



HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF NIGERIA

VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS

Thursday, 6 October, 2016

1. The House met at 11.20 a.m. Mr Speaker read the Prayers.
2. **Votes and Proceedings**
Mr Speaker announced that he had examined and approved the *Votes and Proceedings* of Wednesday, 5 October, 2016.

The Votes and Proceedings was adopted by unanimous consent.

3. **Announcements**

- (i) ***Appointment of the Acting Clerk, House of Representatives:***
Mr Speaker read a communication from the Clerk to the National Assembly, informing the House that consequent upon the commencement of the terminal leave of the Clerk, House of Representatives, Mr Basil Edhere (preparatory to his final disengagement), Mr Gani Ojagbohunmi, the most senior Director in the House is to oversee the affairs of the House as Acting Clerk.
- (ii) ***Notification of Election as Deputy Governor of Edo State:***
Mr Speaker read a communication from Hon. Philip Shaibu (*Etsako East/Etsako West/Etsako Central Federal Constituency*), notifying the House that he has been elected as the Deputy Governor of Edo State and would be sworn in on Saturday, 12 November, 2016.
- (iii) ***2017 - 2019 Medium-Term Expenditure Framework and Fiscal Strategy Paper:***
Mr Speaker referred the 2017 - 2019 Medium-Term Expenditure Framework and Fiscal Strategy Paper to the Committees on Finance, Appropriations, Aids, Loans and Debt Management, Legislative Budget and National Planning for appropriate legislative action. He ordered the Committees to report back to the House within two weeks.
- (iv) ***Bereavement:***
Mr Speaker read a communication from Hon. Saidu Yusuf Miga (*Jahun/Miga Federal Constituency*), announcing the demise of Hon. Lili Gabari, a former Member who represented Jahun/Miga Federal Constituency (1992 - 1993).

A minute silence observed in honour of the deceased.

4. Petitions

- (i) A petition from Emmanuel Omotunde Ojo on his disengagement from the service of the Nigerian National Petroleum Corporation (NNPC), was presented and laid by Hon. Ajisafe Olowookere (*Akure North/Akure South Federal Constituency*);
- (ii) A petition by Hon. Jacob Gbagede and 26 others on the purported change of the name of their community — Dan-Anacha, to Kwarafa, by the Governor of Taraba State, was presented and laid by Hon. Garba Hamman-Julde Chede (*Bali/Gassol Federal Constituency*); and
- (iii) A petition from Oyewole Olajide and Sunday Abetesola on their disengagement from Ministry of Police Affairs, was presented and laid by Hon. Israel Ajibola Famurewa (*Atakunmosa East/Atakunmosa West/Ilesa Federal Constituency*).

Petitions referred to the Committee on Public Petitions.

5. Matters of Urgent Public Importance (Standing Order Eight, Rule 4)

- (i) ***Illegal and Indiscriminate ATM Charges by Commercial Banks:***
Hon. Yusuf Ayo Tajudeen (*Ijumu/Kabba-Bunnu 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 4 (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 4 (3) to enable it debate the matter forthwith — Agreed to.

Illegal and Indiscriminate ATM Charges by Commercial Banks:

The House:

Observes that Commercial Banks charge customers ₦65 for every single cash withdrawals made in Automated Teller Machines domiciled in other Banks;

Also observes that this illegal charges from every cash withdrawal is an indirect measure applied by Banks to short-change Customers who use other Banks Automated Teller Machines;

Notes that this illegal ATM charges by Banks is in flagrant abuse of the Central Bank of Nigeria directive that the ₦65 deduction starts to apply from the 4th transaction/withdrawal at other Banks ATM in a month;

Concerned that Banks do not comply with the CBN directive which makes the first three withdrawals/transaction in other Bank's ATM free;

Worried that due to poor networking facility driving the transmission backbone of the ATM data which leads to constant system glitches, many customers often times do withdrawals in machines belonging to other Banks;

Also worried that as a result of the usage of other Banks Automated Teller Machines, customers lose money due to ₦65 charges on every transaction/withdrawal;

Disturbed that the Central Bank of Nigeria being the regulatory body of Banks has not taken any reasonable and punitive measure to sanction Banks engaged in this sharp and illegal practice of ₦65 deduction from Customers;

Alarmed that the docile approach of Central Bank of Nigeria to its regulatory responsibilities if allowed to continue may give Banks the impetus to embark on other spurious charges, which will grossly affect customers;

Resolves to:

Mandate the Committee on Banking and Currency to investigate the matter and report back to the House in two (2) weeks (*Hon. Yusuf Ayo Tajudeen — Kabba-Bunu/Ijumu Federal Constituency*).

Debate.

Amendment Proposed:

In the Prayer, line 2, immediately after the words "House", *leave out* the words "in two" and *insert* the words "within four" (*Hon. Nnanna Igbokwe — Ahiazu Mbaise/Ezinihitte Federal Constituency*).

Question that the amendment be made — Agreed to.

Question on the Motion as amended — Agreed to.

The House:

Observed that Commercial Banks charge customers ₦65 for every single cash withdrawals made in Automated Teller Machines domiciled in other Banks;

Also observed that this illegal charges from every cash withdrawal is an indirect measure applied by Banks to short-change Customers who use other Banks Automated Teller Machines;

Noted that this illegal ATM charges by Banks is in flagrant abuse of the Central Bank of Nigeria directive that the ₦65 deduction starts to apply from the 4th transaction/withdrawal at other Banks ATM in a month;

Concerned that Banks do not comply with the CBN directive which makes the first three withdrawals/transaction in other Bank's ATM free;

Worried that due to poor networking facility driving the transmission backbone of the ATM data which leads to constant system glitches, many customers often times do withdrawals in machines belonging to other Banks;

Also worried that as a result of the usage of other Banks Automated Teller Machines, customers lose money due to ₦65 charges on every transaction/withdrawal;

Disturbed that the Central Bank of Nigeria being the regulatory body of Banks has not taken any reasonable and punitive measure to sanction Banks engaged in this sharp and illegal practice of ₦65 deduction from Customers;

Alarmed that the docile approach of Central Bank of Nigeria to its regulatory responsibilities if allowed to continue may give Banks the impetus to embark on other spurious charges, which will grossly affect customers;

Resolved to:

Mandate the Committee on Banking and Currency to investigate the matter and report back to the House within four (4) weeks (IIR. 104/2016).

(ii) *Need to Assist in the Asset Repatriation of Nigeria's Looted Money that has been Forfeited to the United States:*

Hon. Ehiozuwa Johnson Agbonayinma (Egor/Ikpoha/Okha 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 4 (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 4 (3) to enable it debate the matter forthwith — Agreed to.

Need to Assist in the Assets Repatriation of Nigeria's Looted Money that has been Forfeited to the United States:

The House:

Notes that in 2013, as, part of its Kleptocracy Asset Recovery Initiative, the United State Department of Justice commenced forfeiture proceeding to confiscate \$550 Million Dollars that had been corruptly obtained. A portion of this loot valued at \$458 Million Dollars that belong to the people of the Federal Republic of Nigeria, has now been forfeited to the United States by a Judgment of the District Court for the District of Columbia;

Also notes that in August 2014, following assets traced by United States Department of Justice in Conjunction with counterparts in the United Kingdom and France, properties were discovered to be proceeds of corruption originated from Nigeria. It is noteworthy to say that the United States Department of Justice (USDOJ) has confiscated and returned over \$168 Million Dollars to victim nations;

Further notes that the United States Department of Justice filed a forfeiture complaint against these properties in the United States District Court (Case #1:13-CV-01832-JBD). This complaint was granted by the Court upon no showing of credible claim by anyone against the assets. The amount of the assets forfeited that day was \$458,000,000. This forfeited asset is ripe for repatriation to the innocent victim — Nigeria. In addition to this Nigeria risk losing ₦218 Billion from other looted funds. These monies and assets are domiciled in 14 International Account across banks, Fund Administrators and traceable Assets to Properties Corporations;

Aware that the 114th Congress 1st session H. RES. 528 Expressing the sense of the House of Representatives regarding the victims of the Terror Protection Fund, in the United States House of Representatives, 16th November, 2015. Members of the Democratic Party and the Republican party led by Congress Woman Sheila Jackson Lee, Co-Chair of the United States Congressional/Nigeria Caucus, Ms Judy Chu of California, Mr Dold, Mr Rangel, Ms Hahn, Ms Kelly of Illinois, Ms Fudge, Mrs Watson Coleman, Ms Sewell of Alabama, and Ms Wilson of Florida submitted resolutions on the four Hundred and Fifty Eight Million Dollars (\$458,000,000) that belongs to the people of the Federal Republic of Nigeria; which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs;

- (a) Whereas asset recovery is a fundamental principle of United Nations Convention against Corruption (UNAC), where high-level corruption has plundered the National Wealth, and where resources are badly needed for reconstruction and the rehabilitation of societies under new government,
- (b) Whereas in the case of embezzlement of public funds, one of the manners in which the confiscated assets could be disposed of is as compensation to the victims affected by the underlying crime;

Dismayed that an Attorney Godson Nnaka without proof of mandate from the government of Nigeria is laying claim to 40% of the forfeited Assets in the amount of Four Hundred and Fifty Eight Million Dollars (\$458,000.00) by instituting a claimant suit in court, on July 3rd, 2014, the court made an order striking out all the purported claims and filings made by Godson Nnaka;

Resolves:

That the House interface with the Attorney General of the Federation to meet the U.S Congress Men and Women who initiated the Resolution for the \$458 Million Dollar to be returned back to the Nigeria Government (*Hon. E. J. Agbonayinma — Egor/Ikpoba-Okha Federal Constituency*).

Debate.

Amendment Proposed:

Insert a new Prayer (ii) as follows:

“Mandate the Committee on Justice to liaise with the Attorney-General of the Federation and meet with the U.S. Department of Justice and U. S. House of Representatives to ensure the repatriation of the funds” (*Hon. Pwajok Edward Gyang — Jos South/Jos East Federal Constituency*).

Question that the amendment be made — Agreed to.

Question on the Motion as amended — Agreed to.

The House:

Noted that in 2013, as, part of its Kleptocracy Asset Recovery Initiative, the United State Department of Justice commenced forfeiture proceeding to confiscate \$550 Million Dollars that had been corruptly obtained. A portion of this loot valued at \$458 Million Dollars that belong to the people of the Federal Republic of Nigeria, has now been forfeited to the United States by a Judgment of the District Court for the District of Columbia;

Also noted that in August 2014, following assets traced by United States Department of Justice in Conjunction with counterparts in the United Kingdom and France, properties were discovered to be proceeds of corruption originated from Nigeria. It is noteworthy to say that the United States Department of Justice (USDOJ) has confiscated and returned over \$168 Million Dollars to victim nations;

Further noted that the United States Department of Justice filed a forfeiture complaint against these properties in the United States District Court (Case #1:13-CV-01832-JBD). This complaint was granted by the Court upon no showing of credible claim by anyone against the assets. The amount of the assets forfeited that day was \$458,000,000. This forfeited asset is ripe for repatriation to the innocent victim — Nigeria. In addition to this Nigeria risk losing ₦218 Billion from other looted funds. These monies and assets are domiciled in 14 International Account across banks, Fund Administrators and traceable Assets to Properties Corporations;

Aware that the 114th Congress 1st session H. RES. 528 Expressing the sense of the House of Representatives regarding the victims of the Terror Protection Fund, in the United States House of Representatives, 16th November, 2015. Members of the Democratic Party and the Republican party led by Congress Woman Sheila Jackson Lee, Co-Chair of the United States Congressional/Nigeria Caucus, Ms Judy Chu of California, Mr Dold, Mr Rangel, Ms Hahn, Ms Kelly of Illinois, Ms Fudge, Mrs Watson Coleman, Ms Sewell of Alabama, and Ms Wilson of Florida submitted resolutions on the four Hundred and Fifty Eight Million Dollars (\$458,000.000) that belongs to the people of the Federal Republic of Nigeria; which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs:

- (a) Whereas asset recovery is a fundamental principle of United Nations Convention against Corruption (UNAC), where high-level corruption has plundered the National Wealth, and where resources are badly needed for reconstruction and the rehabilitation of societies under new government,
- (b) Whereas in the case of embezzlement of public funds, one of the manners in which the confiscated assets could be disposed of is as compensation to the victims affected by the underlying crime;

Dismayed that an Attorney Godson Nnaka without proof of mandate from the government of Nigeria is laying claim to 40% of the forfeited Assets in the amount of Four Hundred and Fifty Eight Million Dollars (\$458,000.00) by instituting a claimant suit in court, on July 3rd, 2014, the court made an order striking out all the purported claims and filings made by Godson Nnaka;

Resolved:

- (i) That the House interface with the Attorney General of the Federation to meet the U.S. Congress Men and Women who initiated the Resolution for the \$458 Million Dollar to be returned back to the Nigeria Government; and
- (ii) to mandate the Committee on Justice to liaise with the Attorney-General of the Federation and meet with the U.S. Department of Justice and U.S. House of Representatives to ensure the repatriation of the funds (HR. 105/2016).

Motion made and Question proposed, "That the House do suspend Order Eight, Rule 4 (4) to enable it consider more than 2 Motions on Matters of Urgent Public Importance" (*Hon. Orker-Jev Emmanuel Yisa — Buruku Federal Constituency*).

Question agreed to.

- (iii) ***Urgent Need to Seek the Release of Abducted Principals and Students of Lagos State Model College in Igbonla, Epe, Lagos State:***
Hon. Raji Tasir Olawale (*Epe 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 4 (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 4 (3) to enable it debate the matter forthwith — Agreed to.

Need to Seek the Release of Abducted Principals and Students of Lagos State Model College in Igbonla, Epe, Lagos:

The House:

Worried that in the early hours of Thursday, October 6, 2016 the Lagos State Model College, Igbonla-Epe, Lagos was attacked by gunmen during the early morning assembly of the junior and senior school;

Also worried that during this unfortunate incident the principal of the Junior secondary school, Mr Oyesola and his counterpart in the Senior Secondary School, Mr Akinrinmade were kidnapped alongside yet-to-be determined number of students of the school;

Further worried that this unfortunate incident is a setback to the expansion of access to education and determination of parents to ensure their wards get basic education;

Resolves to:

- (i) Condemn in its entirety the callous and grossly inhuman action of the abductors under whatever guise as it is against the tenet of seeking qualitative education;
- (ii) urge the Inspector-General of Police and the Nigeria Police Force to intensify efforts to ensure the prompt release of the abducted students and the apprehension of the perpetrators; and
- (iii) also urge the Police and other security agencies to step up strict surveillance in epe and all schools in the State to avoid similar occurrence or any breach of security in the future (*Hon. Raji Tasir Olawale — Epe Federal Constituency*).

Debate.

Question agreed to.

(HR. 106/2016).

6. Presentation of Reports

(i) Committee on Inter-Parliamentary Relations:

Motion made and Question proposed, "That the House do receive the Report of the Committee on Inter-Parliamentary Relations on the 134th Assembly of the Inter-Parliamentary Union (IPU) and Other Related Meetings held in Lusaka, Zambia between 19 - 23 March, 2016" (*Hon. Samuel Okon Ikon — Etinan/Nsit Ibom/Nsit Ubium Federal Constituency*).

Agreed to.

Report laid.

(ii) Committee on Inter-Parliamentary Relations:

Motion made and Question proposed, "That the House do receive the Report of the Committee on Inter-Parliamentary Relations on the African Parliament Union (APU) on the 68th Session of the Executive Committee held in Khartoum, Sudan on 2 and 3 June, 2016" (*Hon. Samuel Okon Ikon — Etinan/Nsit Ibom/Nsit Ubium Federal Constituency*).

Agreed to.

Report laid.

(iii) **Committee on Commerce:**

Motion made and Question proposed, "That the House do receive the Report of the Committee on Commerce on a Bill for an Act to Provide for the Establishment of the Chartered Institute of Export and Commodity Brokers of Nigeria; and for Other Matters Connected Therewith (HB. 85)" (*Hon. Sylvester Ogbaga — Abakaliki/Izzi Federal Constituency*).

Agreed to.

Report laid.

(iv) **Committee on Commerce:**

Motion made and Question proposed, "That the House do receive the Report of the Committee on Commerce on a Bill for an Act to Repeal the Consumer Protection Act, Cap.C25, LFN, 2004; Establish the Federal Competition and Consumer Protection Commission and the Competition and Consumer Protection Tribunal for the Development and Promotion of Fair, Efficient and Competitive Markets in the Nigerian Economy, Facilitate Access by all Citizens to Safe Products, Secure the Protection of Rights for all Consumers in Nigeria; and for Other Related Matters (HBs 1 and 60)" (*Hon. Sylvester Ogbaga — Abakaliki/Izzi Federal Constituency*).

Agreed to.

Report laid.

(v) **Committee on Tertiary Education and Services:**

Motion made and Question proposed, "That the House do receive the Report of the Committee on Tertiary Education and Services on the Call for Overhaul of the Tertiary Education Sector to Meet the Modern Needs of Nigeria (HR. 164/2015)" (*Hon. Jarigbe Agom Jarigbe — Ogoja/Yala Federal Constituency*).

Agreed to.

Report laid.

(vi) **Committee on Tertiary Education and Services:**

Motion made and Question proposed, "That the House do receive the Report of the Committee on Tertiary Education and Services on the Call for Upgrade of the Federal College of Education (Special), Oyo to the Status of a University (HR. 162/2015)" (*Hon. Jarigbe Agom Jarigbe — Ogoja/Yala Federal Constituency*).

Agreed to.

Report laid.

7. **A Bill for an Act to Establish the FCT Resettlement, Compensation and Rehabilitation Board; and for Other Related Matters (HB. 308) — Second Reading**

Order read; deferred by leave of the House.

8. **A Bill for an Act to Provide a Policy Framework for the Development of Bio-Fuels Energy Industry in Nigeria; Establish the Bio-Fuels Energy Regulatory Commission; Establish the Bio-Fuels Research Agency; and for Other Related Matters (HB. 125) — Second Reading**
Motion made and Question proposed, “That a Bill for an Act to Provide a Policy Framework for the Development of Bio-Fuels Energy Industry in Nigeria; Establish the Bio-Fuels Energy Regulatory Commission; Establish the Bio-Fuels Research Agency; and for Other Related Matters (HB. 125) be now read a Second Time” (Hon. Kingsley Chinda — Obio/Akpor Federal Constituency).

Debate.

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

Bill read the Second Time.

Bill referred to the Committees on Science and Technology, Power, Petroleum Resources (Upstream), and Environment and Habitat.

9. **A Bill for an Act to Amend the Nigerian Law Reform Commission Act, Cap. N118, Laws of the Federation of Nigeria, 2004; and for Other Related Matters (HB. 655) — Second Reading**

Order read; deferred by leave of the House.

10. **A Bill for an Act to Establish a Trust Fund for the Purposes of Financing and Strengthening the Nigerian Entertainment Industry to Spark Job Creation and Economic Growth, to provide for the Management of the Fund; and for Other Related Matters (HB. 724) — Second Reading**
Motion made and Question proposed, “That a Bill for an Act to Establish a Trust Fund for the Purposes of Financing and Strengthening the Nigerian Entertainment Industry to Spark Job Creation and Economic Growth, to provide for the Management of the Fund; and for Other Related Matters (HB. 724) be now read a Second Time” (Hon. Yusuf Ahmed Tijjani — Okene/Ogori-Magogo Federal Constituency).

Debate.

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

Bill read the Second Time.

Bill referred to the Committee on Information, National Orientation, Ethics and Values.

11. **A Bill for an Act to Amend the Electric Power Sector Reform Act, Cap. E7, Laws of the Federation of Nigeria, 2004 to Reposition the Nigeria Electricity Regulatory Commission for Effective Service Delivery; and for Other Related Matters (HB. 611) — Second Reading**
Motion made and Question proposed, “That a Bill for an Act to Amend the Electric Power Sector Reform Act, Cap. E7, Laws of the Federation of Nigeria, 2004 to Reposition the Nigeria Electricity Regulatory Commission for Effective Service Delivery; and for Other Related Matters (HB. 611) be now read a Second Time” (Hon. Mohammed Usman — Makarfi/Kudan Federal Constituency).

Debate.

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

Bill read the Second Time.

Bill referred to the Committee on Power.

12. Concurrence with Senate Resolution on the State of the Economy

Motion made and Question proposed:

The House

Notes that the Senate, at its sitting on Tuesday, 27th September, 2016 considered a Report of its *Ad-hoc* Committee on State of Economy and Resolved as follows:

- (i) the Executive should, as a matter of urgency, prepare an Economic Stimulus Bill containing all the fiscal stimulus packages, investments, and incentives designed to pull the country out of recession, to the National Assembly for accelerated consideration and passage;
- (ii) the fiscal and monetary authorities must meet to harmonize all policies that lower interest rates for genuine investors in the real sector as well as medium and small scale farmers and processors;
- (iii) in order to shore up our foreign reserves, Government should explore every avenue to restore the oil production target of 2.2 million barrels per day. Peaceful means should be immediately crafted and adopted to stop the vandalization of petroleum and gas assets in the Niger Delta Region;
- (iv) in order to avoid flooding the market with excess liquidity, release of low interest funding under the stimulus package (Special Intervention Funds) should be calibrated, targeted and monitored in favour of specific industries and projects that add immediate value to the economy by way of job creation, cost reduction and import substitution. Such projects and programmes should include:
 - Social safety-net programmes
 - Immediate release of funds to address the humanitarian crises in the North East Zone
 - Power generation, transmission and distribution
 - Agricultural value chain
 - Textile manufacturing and garment industry
 - National highway network construction and maintenance
 - Railway construction and maintenance
 - Motor vehicle assembly plants
 - Completion and commissioning of Ajaokuta Steel Complex and associated industries
 - Project and investments in the Arts, Science and Technology, particularly by raising the profile of our music and film industries and funding start-ups in new technology and ICT.
- (v) Government must engage in meaningful and inclusive dialogue with the aggrieved Niger Delta Militants to avoid an escalation of the unrest in the region and ensure protection of our Nation's oil and gas assets to facilitate increase in oil production and boost revenue therefrom. To this end, Senate advises Mr President to as a matter of urgency, raise a team that should coordinate the governments engagement with all stakeholders in the Niger Delta region and these team should include the elected representatives from the zone;

- (vi) urgently negotiate foreign concessionary borrowing instruments to provide funds to cover revenue shortfalls to ensure the full implementation of 2016 Budget and Government accelerate infrastructural development programme;
- (vii) restrict and cap the issuance of local debt instruments (Bonds and Treasury Bills) so that the government does not crowd-out local investors from the market;
- (viii) review and ensure the payment of all genuine domestic debts owed to local contractors who had satisfactorily completed the jobs ordered by the Government;
- (ix) settled all outstanding salaries and pension liabilities;
- (x) leverage the use of pension and insurance funds to provide long-term capital for on lending to targeted agriculture, industry and housing projects;
- (xi) the Executive should re-constitute the Board of the Central Bank of Nigeria (CBN) and all other critical Agencies in order to ensure that they operate in accordance with the enabling laws;
- (xii) effort should be made through executive action or legislation to encourage the telecommunication companies to float their shares in the Nigerians stock market;
- (xiii) pending the establishment of the North East Development Commission, Government should immediately set-up an *Ad-hoc* Committee for the reconstruction of the North-East and rehabilitation and resettlement of all the Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs);
- (xiv) the President should consider the establishment of Council of Economic Advisers made up of experts in economic management, to proffer advice on the initiation and co-ordination of economic policies, in order to restore confidence in the conduct of government business;
- (xv) eliminate the fear factor presently hurting the conduct of business relationships and driving away investors by establishing a platform for a pro-business oriented leadership level engagement to boost market confidence, and conducting the anti-graft and financial crimes operations within the ambits of rule of law and avoid releasing information to the media before full investigation is concluded and evidence brought before a court of competent jurisdiction;
- (xvi) retool export promotion policy scheme with export incentives such as the resumption of the Export Expansion Grant (EEG), and introduction of export financing initiatives;
- (xvii) National Assembly is always ready to engage the Executive in order to create the necessary synergy on all matters of economic and social interventions that are capable of bringing succor to Nigerians. In this respect, the President is urged to consider building and institutionalizing and enduring partnership with the Legislature for the promotion and sustenance of good governance and economic policy formation and implementation;
- (xviii) on our part, the National Assembly:
 - (a) institute legislative framework with timelines for certain key government policies especially in area of agriculture and mineral sub-sector, to boost investors' confidence in government and protect them against policy reversals likely to jeopardize their investments,
 - (b) examine, prioritize and fast track the consideration and passage of the following Bills capable of reviving the national economy and providing favourable level playing environment for both local and foreign investors:

- Petroleum Industry Bill,
 - National Development Bank of Nigeria (Establishment) Bill,
 - Nigerian Ports and Harbours Authority Act (Amendment) Bill,
 - National Road Fund (Establishment) Bill,
 - National Transport Commission Act (Amendment) Bill,
 - Warehouse Receipts Act (Amendment) Bill,
 - Companies and Allied Matters Act (CAMA) (Amendment) Bill,
 - Investment and Securities Act (ISA),
 - Customs and Excise Management Act,
 - Federal Competition Bill, and
 - National Road Authority Bill;
- (xix) that the Senate is not in support of the sales of National Assets;
- (xx) that the Senate do urge the Federal Government as a matter of urgency re-negotiate the term of engagement with our Joint Venture partners in relation to production cost and profit sharing favourable to Nigeria;
- (xxi) that the Senate do urge the Federal Government to commit 10% of the National Budget to Agriculture and Solid Minerals;
- (xxii) that the Senate invite the Executive Secretary of the Financial Reporting Council of Nigeria to brief the Senate on the recovery fund;
- (xxiii) that the Senate Leadership present these recommendations to Mr President Commander-in-Chief of the Armed Forces of the Federation by hand;
- (xxiv) that the Report of the Ad hoc Committee on Power on the review of the sales in the power sector be presented to the Senate; and
- (xxv) that the Parliament amend Section 162 of the 1999 Constitution to make it compulsory to save part of the money in the Federation Account on a sustainable basis";

And in view of the Importance of this Resolution to the economy of the country;

Resolves to:

Concur with the Senate Resolution (S/Res./018/02/16) of Tuesday, 27 September, 2016 on the State of the Economy (*Hon. Jibril Umar Buba — Deputy House Leader*).

Debate.

Question agreed to.

The House

Noted that the Senate, at its sitting on Tuesday, 27th September, 2016 considered a Report of its *Ad-hoc* Committee on State of Economy and Resolved as follows:

- (i) the Executive should, as a matter of urgency, prepare an Economic Stimulus Bill containing all the fiscal stimulus packages, investments, and incentives designed to pull the country out of recession, to the National Assembly for accelerated consideration and passage;
- (ii) the fiscal and monetary authorities must meet to harmonize all policies that lower interest rates for genuine investors in the real sector as well as medium and small scale farmers and processors;
- (iii) in order to shore up our foreign reserves, Government should explore every avenue to restore the oil production target of 2.2 million barrels per day. Peaceful means should be immediately crafted and adopted to stop the vandalization of petroleum and gas assets in the Niger Delta Region;
- (iv) in order to avoid flooding the market with excess liquidity, release of low interest funding under the stimulus package (Special Intervention Funds) should be calibrated, targeted and monitored in favour of specific industries and projects that add immediate value to the economy by way of job creation, cost reduction and import substitution. Such projects and programmes should include:
 - Social safety-net programmes
 - Immediate release of funds to address the humanitarian crises in the North East Zone
 - Power generation, transmission and distribution
 - Agricultural value chain
 - Textile manufacturing and garment industry
 - National highway network construction and maintenance
 - Railway construction and maintenance
 - Motor vehicle assembly plants
 - Completion and commissioning of Ajaokuta Steel Complex and associated industries
 - Project and investments in the Arts, Science and Technology, particularly by raising the profile of our music and film industries and funding start-ups in new technology and ICT.
- (v) Government must engage in meaningful and inclusive dialogue with the aggrieved Niger Delta Militants to avoid an escalation of the unrest in the region and ensure protection of our Nation's oil and gas assets to facilitate increase in oil production and boost revenue therefrom. To this end, Senate advises Mr President to as a matter of urgency, raise a team that should coordinate the governments engagement with all stakeholders in the Niger Delta region and these team should include the elected representatives from the zone;
- (vi) urgently negotiate foreign concessionary borrowing instruments to provide funds to cover revenue shortfalls to ensure the full implementation of 2016 Budget and Government accelerate infrastructural development programme;

- (vii) restrict and cap the issuance of local debt instruments (Bonds and Treasury Bills) so that the government does not crowd-out local investors from the market;
- (viii) review and ensure the payment of all genuine domestic debts owed to local contractors who had satisfactorily completed the jobs ordered by the Government;
- (ix) settled all outstanding salaries and pension liabilities;
- (x) leverage the use of pension and insurance funds to provide long-term capital for on lending to targeted agriculture, industry and housing projects;
- (xi) the Executive should re-constitute the Board of the Central Bank of Nigeria (CBN) and all other critical Agencies in order to ensure that they operate in accordance with the enabling laws;
- (xii) effort should be made through executive action or legislation to encourage the telecommunication companies to float their shares in the Nigerians stock market;
- (xiii) pending the establishment of the North East Development Commission, Government should immediately set-up an *Ad-hoc* Committee for the reconstruction of the North-East and rehabilitation and resettlement of all the Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs);
- (xiv) the President should consider the establishment of Council of Economic Advisers made up of experts in economic management, to proffer advice on the initiation and co-ordination of economic policies, in order to restore confidence in the conduct of government business;
- (xv) eliminate the fear factor presently hurting the conduct of business relationships and driving away investors by establishing a platform for a pro-business oriented leadership level engagement to boost market confidence, and conducting the anti-graft and financial crimes operations within the ambits of rule of law and avoid releasing information to the media before full investigation is concluded and evidence brought before a court of competent jurisdiction;
- (xvi) retool export promotion policy scheme with export incentives such as the resumption of the Export Expansion Grant (EEG), and introduction of export financing initiatives;
- (xvii) National Assembly is always ready to engage the Executive in order to create the necessary synergy on all matters of economic and social interventions that are capable of bringing succor to Nigerians. In this respect, the President is urged to consider building and institutionalizing and enduring partnership with the Legislature for the promotion and sustenance of good governance and economic policy formation and implementation;
- (xviii) on our part, the National Assembly:
 - (a) institute legislative framework with timelines for certain key government policies especially in area of agriculture and mineral sub-sector, to boost investors' confidence in government and protect them against policy reversals likely to jeopardize their investments,
 - (b) examine, prioritize and fast track the consideration and passage of the following Bills capable of reviving the national economy and providing favourable level playing environment for both local and foreign investors:
 - Petroleum Industry Bill,
 - National Development Bank of Nigeria (Establishment) Bill,

- Nigerian Ports and Harbours Authority Act (Amendment) Bill,
 - National Road Fund (Establishment) Bill,
 - National Transport Commission Act (Amendment) Bill,
 - Warehouse Receipts Act (Amendment) Bill,
 - Companies and Allied Matters Act (CAMA) (Amendment) Bill,
 - Investment and Securities Act (ISA),
 - Customs and Excise Management Act,
 - Federal Competition Bill, and
 - National Road Authority Bill;
- (xix) that the Senate is not in support of the sales of National Assets;
- (xx) that the Senate do urge the Federal Government as a matter of urgency re-negotiate the term of engagement with our Joint Venture partners in relation to production cost and profit sharing favourable to Nigeria;
- (xxi) that the Senate do urge the Federal Government to commit 10% of the National Budget to Agriculture and Solid Minerals;
- (xxii) that the Senate invite the Executive Secretary of the Financial Reporting Council of Nigeria to brief the Senate on the recovery fund;
- (xxiii) that the Senate Leadership present these recommendations to Mr President Commander-in-Chief of the Armed Forces of the Federation by hand;
- (xxiv) that the Report of the Ad hoc Committee on Power on the review of the sales in the power sector be presented to the Senate; and
- (xxv) that the Parliament amend Section 162 of the 1999 Constitution to make it compulsory to save part of the money in the Federation Account on a sustainable basis";

And in view of the Importance of this Resolution to the economy of the country;

Resolved to:

Concur with the Senate Resolution (S/Res./018/02/16) of Tuesday, 27 September, 2016 on the State of the Economy (HR. 107/2016).

13. Call for Rehabilitation of Kwalkwalawa and Usman Dan-Fodio University Permanent Site Road and Construction of a New Bridge in Sokoto North and South Federal Constituency
Motion made and Question proposed:

The House:

Notes that the Kwalkwalawa and Usman Dan Fodio University Permanent Site Road was constructed about forty (40) years ago with two bridges providing access to both Rivers Sokoto and Rima with culverts, and the area is fadama in nature at both sides of the road;

Also notes that no rehabilitation work had been carried out on the road until the flooding incident of 2010 which washed away a substantial part of the road and the earthwork connecting the bridges, thereby cutting off many communities, and it took the intervention of the Nigerian Army Corp of Engineers which deployed a floating bridge to provide access to the communities pending the reconstruction of the bridges;

Aware that the Federal Government in January 2011, awarded a contract to Mothercat for the sum of Two billion, Two Hundred and Fifty-Four Million Naira (₦2,254,000,000.00) only and the contractor was paid a mobilization fee of over ₦300,000,000.00 (Three Hundred Million Naira) and commenced work on the Sokoto-Illela axis, rehabilitating the bridge at the University permanent site, before abandoning the site for failure of the Government to release the balance of the contract sum;

Also recalls the 2010 flooding, which was caused by the overflow and consequent collapse of the spill way of Goranyo and Bakalori Dams, both of which discharged into Rivers Sokoto and Rima when they overflowed, which incident led to loss of lives and destruction of properties worth millions of Naira, and has continued to cause nightmare to the people;

Concerned that the deplorable condition of the very busy road is causing enormous hardships on the people and is leading to accidents resulting in loss of lives and believing that an immediate reconstruction of the road and rebuilding of the bridges will assuage the pains of the people;

Resolves to:

- (i) Urge the Federal Ministry of Works, Power and Housing to initiate the process of making Mothercat return to site to resume the reconstruction work on the road and the construction of the bridge; and
- (ii) mandate the Committees on Works, and Appropriations to ensure the inclusion of money in the 2017 budget for the reconstruction of the Kwalkwalawa and Usman Dan Fodio University permanent site road (*Hon. Hassan Bala Abubakar — Sokoto North/Sokoto South Federal Constituency*).

Question agreed to.

(HR. 108/2016).

Motion referred to the Committees on Works, and Appropriations, pursuant to Order Eight, Rule 9 (5).

14. Need to Investigate the Collection of 1% Comprehensive Import Supervisory Scheme (CISS) by the Nigeria Customs Service and Its Disbursement by the Central Bank of Nigeria (CBN) between 2013 and 2016

Motion made and Question proposed:

The House:

Notes that the 1% Comprehensive Import Supervisory Scheme (CISS) is one of the charges imposed on goods imported into the country, and it was introduced in 1977 following the introduction of Pre-Shipment Inspection (PSI) regime, to pay Pre-Shipment Inspection Agents (PIAs) who conducted inspection on all goods imported into the country at designated ports of the countries of origin of the goods, before their shipment;

Aware that the re-introduction of Destination Inspection (DI) in 2006, requires not only the inspection of all imports into the country through the air, seaports and land borders, but also the government's utilization of the 1% Comprehensive Import Supervisory Scheme for the payment of the service providers under this scheme;

Also aware that after the expiration of the Destination Inspection contract on November 30, 2013, the Nigeria Customs Service took over the services previously being rendered by the Destination Inspection Agents and introduced the Pre-arrival Assessment Report (PAAR) to replace it, while still remitting the 1% CISS to the CBN;

Further aware that the CBN pays back part of the money to the Nigeria Customs Service while it withholds large amount of it, perhaps for other miscellaneous disbursements, without appropriation by the National Assembly, in violation of Section 80 of the 1999 Constitution;

Concerned by the apparent lack of accountability in the disbursement and management of the remaining balance accruing from the 1% CISS by the CBN after part of it had been given back to the Nigeria Customs Service;

Resolves to:

Mandate the Committees on Customs and Excise, Banking and Currency, and Finance to investigate the disbursement and management of the Funds and report back to the House within six (6) weeks for further legislative action (*Hon. Jerry Alagbaoso — Orlu/Orsu/Oru East Federal Constituency*).

Debate.

Question agreed to.

The House:

Noted that the 1% Comprehensive Import Supervisory Scheme (CISS) is one of the charges imposed on goods imported into the country, and it was introduced in 1977 following the introduction of Pre-Shipment Inspection (PSI) regime, to pay Pre-Shipment Inspection Agents (PIAs) who conducted inspection on all goods imported into the country at designated ports of the countries of origin of the goods, before their shipment;

Aware that the re-introduction of Destination Inspection (DI) in 2006, requires not only the inspection of all imports into the country through the air, seaports and land borders, but also the government's utilization of the 1% Comprehensive Import Supervisory Scheme for the payment of the service providers under this scheme;

Also aware that after the expiration of the Destination Inspection contract on November 30, 2013, the Nigeria Customs Service took over the services previously being rendered by the Destination Inspection Agents and introduced the Pre-arrival Assessment Report (PAAR) to replace it, while still remitting the 1% CISS to the CBN;

Further aware that the CBN pays back part of the money to the Nigeria Customs Service while it withholds large amount of it, perhaps for other miscellaneous disbursements, without appropriation by the National Assembly, in violation of Section 80 of the 1999 Constitution;

Concerned by the apparent lack of accountability in the disbursement and management of the remaining balance accruing from the 1% CISS by the CBN after part of it had been given back to the Nigeria Customs Service;

Resolved to:

Mandate the Committees on Customs and Excise, Banking and Currency, and Finance to investigate the disbursement and management of the Funds and report back to the House within six (6) weeks for further legislative action (**HR. 109/2016**).

15. **Urgent Need to Investigate Government Ministries, Departments and Agencies Earning Monies in Foreign Currency but Remitting in Naira to the Federation Account**

Order read; deferred by leave of the House.

16. **Need to Address the Unlawful Sale of Transformers by the Electricity Distribution Companies (DISCOs)**

Motion made and Question proposed:

The House:

Notes that prior to the enactment of the Electric Power Sector Reform Act of 2005 which privatized the power sector, thereby enabling private companies to participate in electricity generation, transmission and distribution, which led to the separation of the Power Holding Company (PHCN) into 11 distribution firms, six generation and one transmission companies, the sector was solely controlled by the PHCN;

Also notes that previously, the Federal Ministry of Power oversaw the electric power sector in Nigeria, until 2005 when the Nigerian Electricity Regulatory Commission (NERC) was established under the Electric Power Sector Reform Act of 2005 to act as an independent regulator to drive the power sector reform programme of the Federal Government;

Aware that the NERC is empowered by the Act to ensure an efficiently managed electricity supply industry by imposing mandatory reliability standards on the transmission system and imposing penalties on companies that manipulate the electricity market;

Also aware that in addition to its powers, the NERC is also empowered to ensure that Electricity Distribution Companies (DISCOs) provide adequate supply of electricity to its consumers by ensuring the provision and installation of transformers and other electricity distribution accessories;

Concerned that despite the clear provisions of the laws regulating the Electricity Distribution Companies, there are still public outcries by consumers of exploitation by these companies, coupled with the uncovering by the PHCN officers of over 2000 hidden transformers in Lagos, as reported by Information Desk of 13 October, 2012;

Worried by the recent trend of the DISCOs extorting money from consumers to replace transformers and other distribution accessories, which is their statutory function;

Cognizant that though the Acting Chairman of NERC, Dr Anthony Akah had, on 29 April, 2016 condemned such undesirable acts and promised to sanction any DISCO found extorting money from consumers, the acts however still persist in most parts of the country;

Observes that even though the Electric Power Reform Sector Act, 2005 has provided regulatory measures to ensure the regulation and management of the distribution and generation companies, it has had little or no effect in monitoring and prohibiting these unlawful acts;

Believes that if these acts are not checked, they will cause more hardships to the consumers, which will negate the intendment of the privatization of the power sector;

Resolves to:

- (i) Urge the Nigerian Electricity Regulatory Commission (NERC) to carry out more effective monitoring and regulation to ensure that the distribution and generation companies comply with the law; and also investigate the nefarious acts of sale of transformers by the Distribution Companies; and

- (ii) mandate the Committee on Power to ensure compliance and report back to the House within six (6) weeks for further legislative action (*Hon. Garba Ibrahim Mohammed — Gwale Federal Constituency*).

Debate.

Question agreed to.

The House:

Noted that prior to the enactment of the Electric Power Sector Reform Act of 2005 which privatized the power sector, thereby enabling private companies to participate in electricity generation, transmission and distribution, which led to the separation of the Power Holding Company (PHCN) into 11 distribution firms, six generation and one transmission companies, the sector was solely controlled by the PHCN;

Also noted that previously, the Federal Ministry of Power oversaw the electric power sector in Nigeria, until 2005 when the Nigerian Electricity Regulatory Commission (NERC) was established under the Electric Power Sector Reform Act of 2005 to act as an independent regulator to drive the power sector reform programme of the Federal Government;

Aware that the NERC is empowered by the Act to ensure an efficiently managed electricity supply industry by imposing mandatory reliability standards on the transmission system and imposing penalties on companies that manipulate the electricity market;

Also aware that in addition to its powers, the NERC is also empowered to ensure that Electricity Distribution Companies (DISCOs) provide adequate supply of electricity to its consumers by ensuring the provision and installation of transformers and other electricity distribution accessories;

Concerned that despite the clear provisions of the laws regulating the Electricity Distribution Companies, there are still public outcries by consumers of exploitation by these companies, coupled with the uncovering by the PHCN officers of over 2000 hidden transformers in Lagos, as reported by Information Desk of 13 October, 2012;

Worried by the recent trend of the DISCOs extorting money from consumers to replace transformers and other distribution accessories, which is their statutory function;

Cognizant that though the Acting Chairman of NERC, Dr Anthony Akah had, on 29 April, 2016 condemned such undesirable acts and promised to sanction any DISCO found extorting money from consumers, the acts however still persist in most parts of the country;

Observed that even though the Electric Power Reform Sector Act, 2005 has provided regulatory measures to ensure the regulation and management of the distribution and generation companies, it has had little or no effect in monitoring and prohibiting these unlawful acts;

Believed that if these acts are not checked, they will cause more hardships to the consumers, which will negate the intendment of the privatization of the power sector;

Resolved to:

- (i) Urge the Nigerian Electricity Regulatory Commission (NERC) to carry out more effective monitoring and regulation to ensure that the distribution and generation companies comply with the law; and also investigate the nefarious acts of sale of transformers by the Distribution Companies; and

- (ii) mandate the Committee on Power to ensure compliance and report back to the House within six (6) weeks for further legislative action (HR. 110/2016).

17. Call for the Establishment of a Naval Base at Kainji to check Illegal Immigrants and Curb Other Criminal Activities

Order read; deferred by leave of the House.

18. Urgent Need for the Federal Government to Establish a National Carrier
Motion made and Question proposed:

The House:

Recalls that the Nigerian Airways was established on August 23, 1958 as a National Carrier and made its maiden flight on October 1, 1958 using a BOAC Stratocruiser from London to Lagos;

Aware that the airline operated proudly, reaching its height in the 1980s with scheduled flights across Africa, Europe and America with a compliment of over 8,500 workforce and a fleet of about 30 aircrafts;

Also aware that by the mid-1980s, the Nigerian Airways started experiencing severe problems owing to mal-administration, corruption, waste, abuse and other sundry acts by top government officials who got allocated seats without payment;

Also recalls that the above burden so weighed it down that by 2003, the carrier ceased operations;

Further recalls the effort made by the Federal Government in the recent past to re-establish a national carrier when it entered into an agreement with Virgin Atlantic Airways which led to the founding of Virgin Nigeria Airways, but this did not last as it was grounded in 2012;

Concerned that in the absence of a national carrier, the nation's huge aviation market has been dominated by foreign airlines that had been reaping enormous bounties from the country's aviation market that is ranked among the largest in terms of travels by the citizens;

Also concerned that some of the foreign airlines have closed operations on the Nigerian route while others have increased their fares and are struggling to survive because of the high cost of forex and the unstable foreign exchange rate due to the prevailing foreign exchange policies which have made it unprofitable for them to repatriate their profits to their home countries;

Worried that if the trend is not addressed, the consequences of the airlines shutting down operations in the country will adversely affect the economic and social activities of the people;

Regrets the huge revenues that the country has been losing from an economic sector that has proven elsewhere to be very profitable, consequent upon the liquidation of the Nigeria Airways in 2003;

Believes that floating a national carrier will redirect the aviation market in favour of the country, against the current dominance by foreign carriers, reduce the pressure on the naira, lower the cost of air fares, create employment for thousands of Nigerians, provide better grounds for competing with foreign carriers, contribute to the revenue base of the country, restore the lost national pride and rank the country in the comity of nations that own national carriers;

Resolves to:

- (i) Urge the Federal Government to, without further delay, set in motion measures aimed at establishing a national carrier; and

- (ii) mandate the Committee on Aviation to ensure compliance (*Hon. Asabe Vilita Bashir — Damboa/Gwoza/Chibok Federal Constituency*).

Debate.

Question agreed to.

The House:

Recalled that the Nigerian Airways was established on August 23, 1958 as a National Carrier and made its maiden flight on October 1, 1958 using a BOAC Stratocruiser from London to Lagos;

Aware that the airline operated proudly, reaching its height in the 1980s with scheduled flights across Africa, Europe and America with a compliment of over 8,500 workforce and a fleet of about 30 aircrafts;

Also aware that by the mid-1980s, the Nigerian Airways started experiencing severe problems owing to mal-administration, corruption, waste, abuse and other sundry acts by top government officials who got allocated seats without payment;

Also recalled that the above burden so weighed it down that by 2003, the carrier ceased operations;

Further recalls the effort made by the Federal Government in the recent past to re-establish a national carrier when it entered into an agreement with Virgin Atlantic Airways which led to the founding of Virgin Nigeria Airways, but this did not last as it was grounded in 2012;

Concerned that in the absence of a national carrier, the nation's huge aviation market has been dominated by foreign airlines that had been reaping enormous bounties from the country's aviation market that is ranked among the largest in terms of travels by the citizens;

Also concerned that some of the foreign airlines have closed operations on the Nigerian route while others have increased their fares and are struggling to survive because of the high cost of forex and the unstable foreign exchange rate due to the prevailing foreign exchange policies which have made it unprofitable for them to repatriate their profits to their home countries;

Worried that if the trend is not addressed, the consequences of the airlines shutting down operations in the country will adversely affect the economic and social activities of the people;

Regretted the huge revenues that the country has been losing from an economic sector that has proven elsewhere to be very profitable, consequent upon the liquidation of the Nigeria Airways in 2003;

Believed that floating a national carrier will redirect the aviation market in favour of the country, against the current dominance by foreign carriers, reduce the pressure on the naira, lower the cost of air fares, create employment for thousands of Nigerians, provide better grounds for competing with foreign carriers, contribute to the revenue base of the country, restore the lost national pride and rank the country in the comity of nations that own national carriers;

Resolved to:

- (i) Urge the Federal Government to, without further delay, set in motion measures aimed at establishing a national carrier; and
- (ii) mandate the Committee on Aviation to ensure compliance (**HR. 111/2016**).

19. Adjournment.

That the House do adjourn till Tuesday, 11 October, 2016 at 11.00 a.m. (Hon. Jibril Umar Buba — Deputy House Leader).

The House adjourned accordingly at 2.57 p.m.

Yakubu Dogara
Speaker

CORRIGENDUM

In the *Votes and Proceedings* of Thursday, 21 July, 2016, page 201, item 3 (c) (18) — **Committee on Nigeria - Spain Relations**, *re-order* the list of members as follows:

1.	Hon. Douyi Diri	—	<i>Chairman</i>
2.	Hon. Yusuf Bala Ikara	—	<i>Member</i>
3.	Hon. Odeniyi K. Olusegun	—	<i>Member</i>
4.	Hon. Igariwey Idima	—	<i>Member</i>
5.	Hon. Ntufam Eta Mboro	—	<i>Member</i>
6.	Hon. Femi Fakeye	—	<i>Member</i>
7.	Hon. Murtala Isa Kankara	—	<i>Member</i>
8.	Hon. Stella Ngu	—	<i>Member</i>