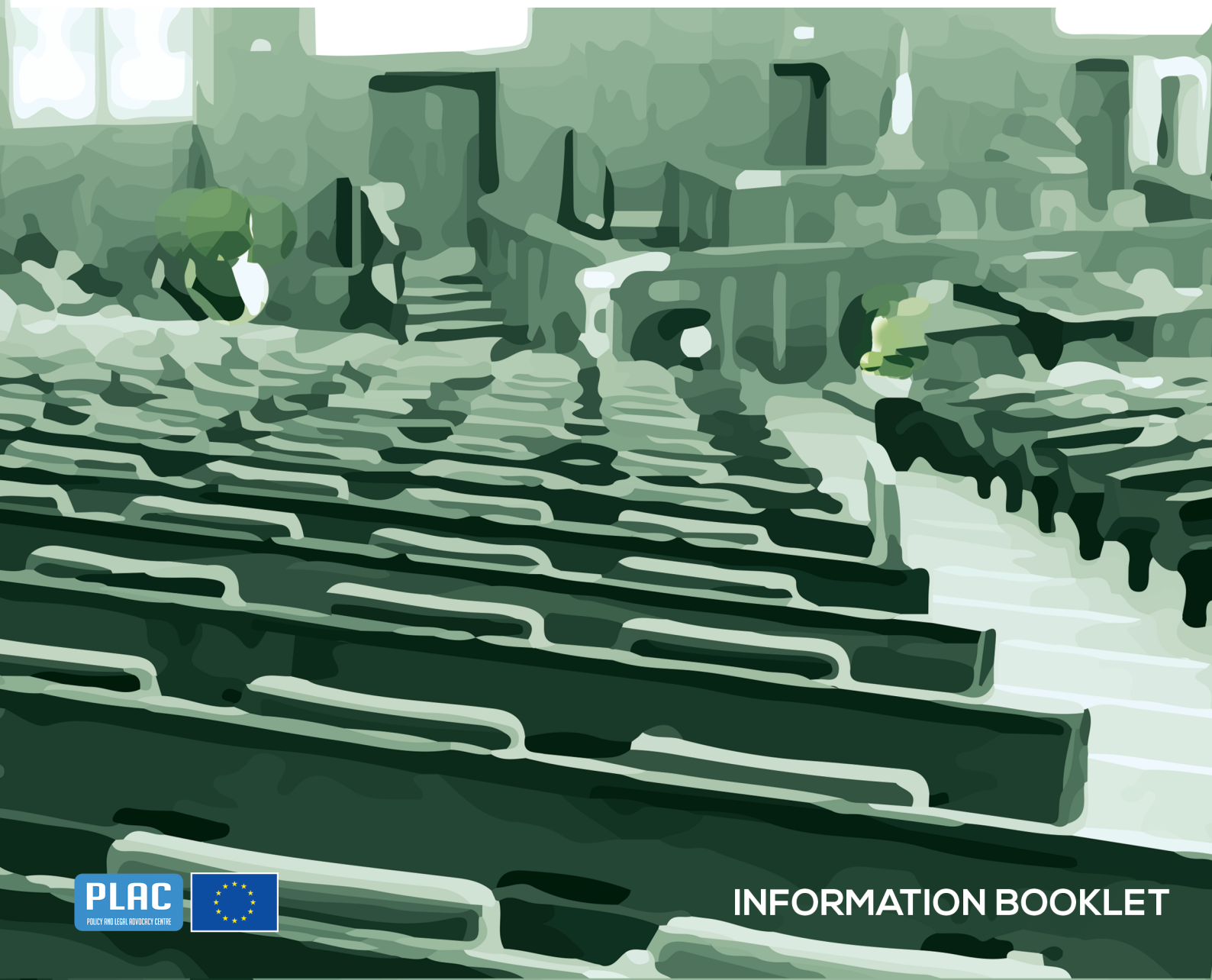


2018 PLAC LEGISLATIVE
INTERNSHIP PROGRAMME

MODEL LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY (MLA)



ABOUT PLAC



Founded in 2009, PLAC is an independent, non-partisan, non-profit capacity building organization that works to strengthen democratic governance and citizens' participation in Nigeria. Through broad-based technical assistance and training, PLAC works to promote citizens' engagement with government institutions and to advocate for legal and policy reforms and promote transparency and accountability in policy and decision-making processes. At the core of our programming is a deep commitment to increase legislative advocacy, promote transparency and good governance, support and promote electoral reforms, enhance citizen's access to public policies and advance anti-corruption campaigns. Over its 9 years of history, PLAC has worked and evolved into a foremost and leading institution with capacity to deliver cutting-edge research, policy analysis and advocacy.



DELEGATION OF THE EUROPEAN UNION TO NIGERIA AND ECOWAS

The EU Delegation to the Federal Republic of Nigeria and ECOWAS is a full diplomatic mission representing the European Union in Nigeria, with concurrent accreditation to the regional economic body, ECOWAS, headquartered in Abuja.

The Delegation of the European Union to Nigeria and to ECOWAS (the Delegation) is part of the European Union External Service and is one of the 140 Delegations throughout the world. The challenge to the international donor community is to complement the efforts of the Government of Nigeria to improve and strengthen democracy. The 2018 PLAC Legislative Internship Programme is one of the programmes supported by the Delegation in its Support to Democratic Governance in Nigeria.



TABLE OF CONTENTS

■	INTRODUCTION	6
■	PRE-ACTIVITIES	6
■	AGENDA	7
■	BILLS PRODUCED FOR THE MODEL LEGISLATIVE	
	ASSEMBLY (MLA)	9
■	PLAC 2018 LEGISLATIVE INTERNS	46

INTRODUCTION

The Model Legislative Assembly is a mock legislative plenary session where young professionals under the PLAC Legislative Internship Programme lend their voices to the deliberation of society-interest matters and vote on proposals to be shared for legislative consideration. The 2018 Model Legislative Assembly (MLA) is patterned after a typical plenary session of the House of Representatives of the Nigerian National Assembly. A one-day mock legislative plenary session, which will feature interns as principal officers of the Model Legislative Assembly and sponsors of Bills to be deliberated. The Bills will address a significant challenge in each geo-political zone in Nigeria.

In February 2018, 37 (thirty-seven) young Nigerian professionals were selected to intern in the National Assembly. The interns were then deployed to various committees at the Senate and House of Representatives. The purpose of the Model Legislative Assembly (MLA) is to provide an opportunity for young and vibrant minds, to realize their leadership potential and work towards building on it.

PRE - ACTIVITIES

Sequel to the mock legislative plenary session, the interns had conducted elections to select principal officers from among themselves. The persons selected are to act as the following: -

- 1) Speaker of the Model Legislative Assembly
- 2) Deputy Speaker of the Model Legislative Assembly
- 3) Majority Leader of the Model Legislative Assembly
- 4) Minority Leader of the Model Legislative Assembly
- 5) Chief Whip of the Model Legislative Assembly
- 6) Minority Whip of the Model Legislative Assembly
- 7) Deputy Majority Leader of the Model Legislative Assembly
- 8) Deputy Minority Leader of the Model Legislative Assembly
- 9) Deputy Chief Whip of the Model Legislative Assembly
- 10) Deputy Minority Whip of the Model Legislative Assembly

These principal officers led the group through a series of practice sessions and debates to get ready for the Model Legislative Assembly.

We hope you enjoy the session!

AGENDA

Time	April 23, 2018
9:30 am – 10:00am	Registration of Participants Guests, Resource Persons and Participants are seated
10:00 am – 11:00am	WELCOME AND OPENING CEREMONY – Centenary Hall Introduction of guests, resource persons and participants Welcome Remarks Clement Nwankwo <i>Executive Director, PLAC</i> Opening Address H.E. Amb. Ketil Karlsen <i>Head of the Delegation, European Union in Nigeria</i> Opening Remarks Hon. Oluwole Oke <i>Chairman, House Committee on Public Procurement</i> Brigadier Gen. Mohammed Sani Danwali (Rtd.) <i>Sergeant-at-Arms, National Assembly</i>
11:30am - 1:30pm	MOCK LEGISLATIVE SESSION Plenary Session led by the leader of the group Mr. Abdulkadir A. Adamu <i>Speaker of the Model Legislative Assembly (MLA)</i> Deliberation on Bills by the Interns
1:30pm	Closing of the Plenary Session Resolutions

1:30pm – 2:00pm	REACTIONS FROM PANELISTS Mr. Gbenga Aruleba <i>Journalist/ Anchor, Focus Nigeria on AIT</i> Ms. Christina Ude <i>Founder, Reading Hamlets (Young Political Activist)</i> Mr. Freedom Osolo <i>Clerk, Senate Coimmittee on Ethics, Privileges and Public Petitions</i> Presentation of Certificates Vote of Thanks by Senator Khairat Abdulrazaq-Gwadabe
2:00pm – 2:15pm	Closing
2:30pm	Lunch

BILLS PRODUCED FOR THE MODEL LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY

- 1) A Bill for an Act to Enhance Girl Child Basic Education, Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination and Violence Against The Girl-Child in North West Nigeria and Other Related Matters

(Sponsored by Zainab Yahaya Tanko; Co-sponsored by Niimatullah Bala, Ibrahim Mohammed Musa)

- 2) A Bill for an Act to Establish Modular Refineries in the South-South Geopolitical Zone of Nigeria

(Sponsored by Joseph Edose; Co-sponsored by Konaghai Nelson, Oroh Itsema, Susan Odemwingie, Felix Okiemute, Tubotein Iboroma, Rebecca Bareyei, & Believe Ohioma)

- 3) A Bill for an Act to Establish a Dry Inland Port For South East Nigeria In Aba, Abia State Of Nigeria To Enhance The Transportation Of Goods, Commercial Activities And Other Related Matters

(Sponsored by Amarachi Onyeabo; Co-sponsored by Daniel Nwagboso, Jane Adindu, Ethel Chinaza Joseph, Cynthia Chinenye Nzewigbo)

- 4) A Bill for an Act to Regulate Election Funding in Nigeria and All Other Matters Ancillary Thereto

(Sponsored by Ifeoluwa David Fawoye; Co-sponsored by Ayokunle Oluwawehinmi, Ogundele Damilola Tomiwa, Olayinka Olowu)

- 5) A Bill for an Act to Establish a North-East Security Institute for the Purpose of Undertaking High-Quality Research and Related Activities into Nigeria's Security Issues and Related Matters Incidental Thereto

(Sponsored by Abdulkadir Abdullahi; Co-sponsored by Dahiru Faisal, Hauwa Mohammed Dili, Peter Sam-Tsokwa, Maryam David-West)

- 6) A Bill for an Act to Recognize the North Central Zone as the Middle Belt Geopolitical Zone and Other Related Matters.

(Sponsored by Fidelis Akwe Okpede; Co-sponsored by Hon. Alexandra Aserogun, Hon. Duza Faith Gaza, Hon. Emmanuel Baba Aduka, Hon. Jibrin Abubakar, Hon. Funmi Areh, Hon. Ismail Bello, Hon. Peter Sam Tsokwa, Hon. Mishaal Bem, Hon. Nancy Shin'ame Agati, Hon. Tajudeen Habib.)

A BILL
FOR
AN ACT TO ENHANCE GIRL CHILD BASIC EDUCATION, ELIMINATION OF ALL FORMS OF
DISCRIMINATION AND VIOLENCE AGAINST THE GIRL CHILD IN NORTH WEST NIGERIA
AND OTHER RELATED MATTERS

Sponsored by Hon. Zainab Yahaya Tanko

Co-sponsors

Hon. Ibrahim Mohammed Musa

Hon. Niimatullah Bala Umar

[] Commencement

ENACTED by the PLAC Assembly of the Federal Republic of
Nigeria as follows:

1. Notwithstanding the provision of any other law or enactment in Nigeria, the best interest of a Girl Child should be of paramount consideration in all endeavors.

2. Upon the commencement of this Act, In every action concerning a girl child, whether undertaken by an individual, public or private body, institutions or service, court of law, or administrative or legislative authority, the best interest of the girl child shall be the primary consideration.

3. This Act, seeks to eliminate all forms of discrimination against the girl child

- (a) Eliminate negative cultural attitude and practices against girls.
- (b) Promote and protect the rights of the girl-child and increase awareness of her needs and potentials.
- (c) Eliminate discrimination against girl child in education, skill development and training.
- (d) Eliminate discrimination against girls in health and nutrition.
- (e) Eliminate the economic exploitation of the girl child and child labour.
- (f) Eradicate violence and exploitation and to protect girls affected by armed conflict.
- (g) Promote the girl-child's awareness of and participation in social, economic and political life.
- (h) Strengthen the role of the family in improving the status of the girl-child.

Objectives

4. (1) A girl child shall be given such protection and care as is necessary for the well-being of the girl child, taking into account the rights and duties of the parents, legal guardian, or other individuals, institutions, services, agencies, organisation or bodies legally responsible for the girl child.

Protection of the
Girl Child

(2) In giving effect to the provisions of this Act, every person, institution, service, agency, organisation and body responsible for the care or protection of girl-children shall conform with the appropriate authorities, particularly in the areas of safety, health, welfare, education, number and suitability of their staff and competent supervision.

5. (1) Every girl child shall have the right to free, compulsory and universal basic education and it shall be the duty of the North West geopolitical zones governors in Nigeria to protect such rights.

(2) Every parent or guardian shall ensure that the girl child or female ward attends and completes her:

- (a) Primary school education; and
- (b) Junior secondary education.

(3) Every parent, guardian or person who has the care and custody of a girl child who has completed her basic education, shall endeavor to send the girl child to senior secondary school, except as provided for in subsection (4) of this section.

(4) Where a girl child to whom subsection (3) of this section applies is not sent to senior secondary school, the child should be encouraged to learn an appropriate trade and the employer of the girl child shall provide the necessities for learning the trade.

(5) Where a girl child becomes pregnant, before completing her education she shall be given the opportunity, after delivery, to continue with her education, on the basis of her individual ability.

(6) Where a parent, guardian or person who has care and custody of a girl child, fails in the duty imposed on him under subsection (2) of this section, commits an offence, he/she will be liable:

- (a) on first conviction to be reprimanded and ordered to undertake community service.
- (b) on second conviction to a fine of twenty thousand naira or imprisonment for a term not exceeding one year or to both such fine and imprisonment; and
- (c) on any subsequent conviction to a fine not exceeding fifty thousand naira or imprisonment for a term not exceeding two years or to both such fine and imprisonment.

(7) The provision of this section shall not apply to girl children with mental disabilities.

6. A girl child shall not be subject to any form of discrimination merely by reason of her belonging to a particular community or ethnic group or by reason of her place of origin, sex, religion or political bias.

7. Punishment for girl child marriage betrothal. A person:

- (a) Who marries a girl-child; or
- (b) To whom a girl-child is betrothed; or
- (c) Who promotes the marriage of a girl-child; or
- (d) Who betroths a girl child,

Commits an offence and is liable on conviction to a fine of N500, 000; or imprisonment for a term of fifteen years or to both such fine and imprisonment.

8. This Act shall be in force for a period of fifteen years after which it shall be reviewed by the National Assembly.

9. Any person who performs any act or does anything or refuses, fails and /or neglected to carry out his lawful duties with the intention to frustrate the implementation of this Act is said to have committed an offence; and upon conviction shall be liable to two

years imprisonment or fine of N500,000 (Five Hundred Thousand Naira) or both.

10. For the purpose of this Bill, a child is:

(a) Every human being below the age of eighteen years.

(b) A girl-child is any female human being below the age of eighteen years.

Interpretation

11. This bill may be cited as the Enhancement of Girl-Child Education in North West Nigeria (Establishment) Bill, 2018.

Citation

EXPLANATORY NOTES

This Bill seeks to eliminate discrimination against the girl-child and violation of the rights of the girl-child, which often result in less access for girls to education, nutrition and physical and mental health care and in girls enjoying fewer of the rights, opportunities and benefits of childhood and adolescence than boys and often being subjected to various forms of cultural, social, sexual and economic exploitation and to violence and harmful practices, such as female infanticide, rape, incest, early marriage, forced marriage, prenatal sex selection and female genital mutilation.

**A BILL
FOR
AN ACT TO PROVIDE FOR THE ESTABLISHMENT OF MODULAR REFINERIES IN THE
SOUTH-SOUTH GEOPOLITICAL ZONE, NIGERIA.**

Sponsors:

*Hon Joseph Edose Uwadiale
Hon. Tubotein Boma Iboroma
Hon. Believe Ohioma
Hon. Felix Okiemute
Hon. Itsema Roheemat Oroh
Hon. Konaghai Okri Nelson
Hon. Mariam A. David-West
Hon. Rebecca Ebibulaimi Bareyei
Hon. Susan Odemwigie*

ENACTED by the House of PLAC, Federal Republic of Nigeria as follows:

- | | |
|--|---|
| <p>1. The primary objectives of this Act shall be to:-</p> <p>(a) establish a framework for the creation of viable, sustainable, commercial oriented refineries; and to encourage large production and distribution of petroleum products.</p> <p>(b) promote local content development through the participation of Nigerians (stakeholders) especially the host communities in the ownership and day-to-day running of the refineries.</p> <p>(c) reduce the problem of oil bunkering and illegal refining in the Niger Delta (South-South) region through the engagement of unemployed youths during the various phases of the project from mobilization, construction, commissioning and operation.</p> <p>(d) halt the destruction of the eco-system (including flora and faunas) as a result of oil bunkering, illegal oil refining and the destruction of stolen crude and assets such as barges and boats by security agencies operating in the Niger Delta area.</p> <p>(e) reduce insecurity and foster a safe and conducive business environment in the Niger Delta region.</p> <p>(f) enhance Nigeria's capacity to meet the demand of its citizen's local consumption of refined petroleum products such as gasoline/petrol (PMS), Diesel (AGO), and kerosene/jet fuel (DPK).</p> <p>(h) Improve Nigeria's Gross Domestic Product (GDP) from the export and sale of refined petroleum products to other countries.</p> | <p>Objectives
of the Act</p> |
| <p>2. This Act applies to the establishment and operation of modular refineries within the South- South geographical region of Nigeria.</p> | <p>Application
and scope</p> |
| <p>3. (1) No person shall establish and operate a Modular Refinery in the region unless it's establishment is authorized by the State Government where it is located;
PROVIDED:</p> <p>(a). license is obtained at the relevant Agency known by law enacted by the National and State House Assembly.</p> <p>(b). it comply with all regulatory, legal, social, health and environmental requirements as stipulated by relevant Federal and State agencies of government.</p> | <p>Licenses and
Permits</p> |
| <p>4. (1) There shall be a Six Member-Committee (in this Bill referred to as "the Committee) to monitor and supervise the operations of the refineries established in the different location.</p> <p>(2) The members of the committees are;</p> | <p>Appointment
and
composition
of Committee</p> |

- (a) Chairman;
- (b) Secretary; and
- (c) Four members.

(3) The members of the committee shall be representatives of their State.

(4) Subject to subsection (2) of this section, the appointment of chairman and secretary of the committee shall be rotational within the region.

5. (1) Any person or organization who intend to establish a Modular Refinery as prescribe by this Act must carry out a demography study in the Host Community where the project will be established.
 (2) The Demography study should take into consideration all stakeholders in the community by engaging women, men and youth leaders.
 (3) As a means of community social responsibility, any person or organization who intends to establish a Modular Refinery in the Region must carry out a community development project that reflects the desires of stakeholders after due consultations/engagements
 Social Considerations
6. (1) Any person or organization who intends to establish a Modular Refinery in the region must carry out the following Impact Assessment:
 (a) Health Impact Assessment study in the host and neighboring community where the project will be established PROVIDED;
 (i) the assessment should be led by a Certified Medical Consultant;
 (ii) the Health Assessment will put into consideration the prevailing health condition(s) in the community.
 (b) Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) study in the host community PROVIDED
 (i) the assessment is conducted by a Certified Environmental Consultant, taking into consideration the quality of soil, water, air, meteorological and also the type of vegetation (flora) and animals (fauna) in the host community before project establishment.
 (ii) the assessment will consider the risk of environmental pollution and its effect on the region.
 (2) If any deteriorating effect is observed during project establishment or operation, the project should be immediately stopped and the root cause of the deteriorating effect should be investigated and necessary mitigation measures employed to prevent any negative impacts on the environment.
 (3) Waste (toxic and non-toxic) generated in the project site should be properly managed adopting internationally best practices.
 Health and Environmental Safety
7. (1) Employment of semi-skilled and unskilled workforce during the construction phase of the project shall reflect a ratio of 50% from the host community, 20 % from other indigenes in the state where it is established and 30% percent from other indigenes in the Region and shall be done fairly, transparently and without discrimination.
 (2) Employment of skilled workforce during the construction and operation phase shall reflect a ratio of 40 % from host community, 20 % from other indigenes of the State where it is established, 25% from other region and 10 % from other part of Nigeria and shall be done fairly, transparently and without discrimination.
 (3) Recruitment into administrative and operational functions (roles) shall be based on merit and the prerequisite competences for such positions and shall be done without discrimination, fairly and transparently.
 (4) Professional, competence development and capacity building trainings should be conducted for workforce from time to time and evidences of such trainings presented to relevant Federal and State regulatory agencies of government.
 (5) Any person or organization that operates a Modular Refinery in the region must adhere to National and International labour laws for employment and staff welfare.
 Employment of workforce

8. (1) A risk Assessment of different phases of the project during mobilization to site, construction, operation, decommissioning and abandonment should be performed by a risk assessment expert. (2) Any person or organization that intends to establish or operate a Modular Refinery in the region must put in place risk mitigation measures for any unforeseen risk(s) that may result during the construction or operational phase of the project; to ensure workers/employees safety. (3) The project should be sited away from residential areas at a distance specified by relevant Federal and State regulatory agencies of government. (4) Necessary emergency response and contingency plans must be in place during project construction, operational and decommissioning/ abandonment phase. (5) The project site should have a medical facility or be within the proximity of a medical center. (6) The project site should have a Designated First Aider (DFA) and a Fire Warden (FW) in the ration of 1 DFA: 1 FW: 20 staffs. (7) The project site should have an ambulance, a defibrillator, anti-venom, fire extinguisher and other emergency devices/ equipment.	General Safety
9. (1) Financing of Modular Refineries in the Region should be in the ratio: (a) Federal Ministry of Petroleum Resources (25%); (b) Federal Ministry of Niger Delta Affairs (25%); (c) State Government (35%); and (d) Local Government (15%).	Project Financing
10. Any person or organization that is authorized and granted license to establish or operate a Modular Refinery in the region must comply with provisions of other National Laws and Regulations concerning Refineries.	Compliance (Regulatory and Legal)
11. (1) Any person or organization who acts in breach of grant of license in section 10 of this Act, commits an offence and shall be liable upon conviction to: (a) a fine of not less than the initial fee of the licenses/permits; (b) a fine not exceeding ten times the initial fee for the licenses/permits; (c) forfeiture of all assets (moneys, lands, vehicles, facility, plant installations and equipment's) used for such venture to the Federal Government of Nigeria; (d) imprisonment for a term not less than six months; and (e) both fine, forfeiture and imprisonment as may be deemed fit by a competent law of justice. (2) Any person or organization who fails to abide by the requirement of Demographic study of section 5 of this Act shall be penalize and punished in the following ways: (a) revocation of licenses and permits. (b) a fine not exceeding ten times the initial fee for the licenses/permits. (c) both revocation of licenses/ permits and fine. (3) Any person or organization who endangered the Health and Environment of the region commits an offence and shall be liable upon conviction to: (a) a fine of #10,000,000,000; to be given to the Host and Neighboring community according to the extent of the damage; (b) in failure to pay the fine in paragraph (a) above, the committee shall forfeiture all assets (moneys, lands, vehicles, facility, plant installations and equipment's); (c) revocation of licenses and permits; and (d) both fine, forfeiture and imprisonment as may be deemed fit by a competent Court of Law. (4) Any security agencies that seizes materials (crude oil, vehicles, facility, plant installations and equipment's) used for illegal bunkering, refining or any such activities that will impact negatively on the environment, should not burn such seized items but rather hand them over to the relevant government agencies.	Offence and Penalties
12. The relevant provisions of all existing enactment or Laws shall be read with such modifications as to bring them into conformity with the provisions of this Act.	
13. In this Act unless the context indicates otherwise:	Interpretation

“bunkering” means illegal exploration of oil and gas.
 “region” means the South-South zone in Nigeria.
 “Stakeholders” means recommended Men, Women and Youth in the community.
 “South-south” means the 6 geographical states carved politically from Niger Delta, that is, Akwa Ibom, Bayelsa, Cross Rivers, Edo, Delta and Rivers state.
 “the committee” means committee in charge of the supervision and promotion of the establishment of the modular refineries in the South-South Geographical Zones.

14. This Act may be cited as the Modular Refineries (Establishment) Bill, 2018. Short Title

SCHEDULE

Schedules

Membership of the Committee.

1. The Members of the Committee shall possess the following qualification:
 - (a) must be an indigene of the representing state;
 - (b) must be nominated and elected by the majority of the indigenes of the state;
 - (c) must be someone who has made an impact in the state.

PB. 141

A BILL

Commencement

FOR

AN ACT TO ESTABLISH A DRY INLAND PORT FOR SOUTH EAST NIGERIA IN ABA, ABIA STATE OF NIGERIA TO ENHANCE THE TRANSPORTATION OF GOODS, COMMERCIAL ACTIVITIES AND OTHER RELATED MATTERS.

SPONSORS:

Hon. Amarachi Onyeabo
Hon. Daniel Nwagboso
Hon. Jane Adindu
Hon. Ethel Chinaza Joseph
Hon. Cynthia Chinenye Nzewigbo

BE IT ENACTED BY THE House of PLAC of the Federal Republic of Nigeria as follows:

*PART I**Establishment and Constitution of the Authority*

1. (1) As soon as may be, after the commencement of this Act, there shall be established, to be known as the Inland Dry Port Authority (in this Act referred to as "the Authority").

Establishment and
Incorporation of the
Inland Dry Port
Authority

(2) The Authority shall be a body corporate, with perpetual succession and a common seal and shall have power to sue and be sued in its corporate name and to acquire, hold and dispose of movable and immovable property for the purpose of its functions under this Act.

2. (1) There is hereby established for the Authority, a governing Board which shall consist of-

Establishment and
Membership of the
Governing Board

(a) a chairman;

(b) one person to represent the Federal Ministry of Transport;

(c) five persons with experience in shipping and commercial matters;

(d) the managing director of the Authority; and

(e) the executive directors of the Authority.

(2) The chairman and members of the Board, other than *ex-officio* members, shall-

.(a) be appointed by the President on the recommendation of the

Minister; and

(b) be persons with proven integrity and with relevant cognitive experience.

(3) The Board shall have a secretary, who shall be the head of the legal department of the Authority.

(4) The supplementary provisions set out in the First Schedule to this Act, shall have effect with respect to the proceedings of the Board and the other matters contained therein.

3. The chairman and other members of the Board, other than *ex-officio* members--

Tenure of Office, etc

(a) shall hold office for a period of four years on such terms and conditions as may

be specified in their letters of appointment; and

(b) may be reappointed for one further period of four years.

4. (1) Notwithstanding the provisions of section 3 of this Act, a member may at any time be removed from office by the President, for inability to discharge the functions of his office (whether arising from infirmity of mind or body or any other cause) or for misconduct.

Removal from office, etc

(2) A member of the Board may resign his appointment by a notice in writing under his hand addressed to the President and that member shall, on the date of the receipt of the notice by the President, cease to be a member of the Board.

5. A member of the Board shall be paid such emoluments, allowances and benefits as the President may, from time to time, approve.

Emoluments, etc

6. (1) A member of the Board who is directly or indirectly interested in any matter being deliberated on by the Board or is interested in any contract made or proposed to be made by the Authority shall, as soon as possible after the relevant facts have come to his knowledge, disclose the nature of his interest at a meeting of the Board.

Disclosure of interest

(2) A disclosure under subsection (1) of this section shall be recorded in the minutes of meetings of the Board and the member shall-

(a) not, after the disclosure, take part in any deliberation or decision of the Board; and

(b) be excluded for the purpose of constituting a quorum of any meeting of the Board for any deliberation or decision, with regard to the subject matter of which his interest is so disclosed.

PART II

Functions and powers

7. The functions of the Authority shall be to

Functions of the Authority

(a) provide and operate, in the port, such facilities as appear to it

best calculated to serve the interest of Nigeria;

(b) maintain, improve and regulate the use of the port;

(c) ensure the efficient management of port operations, optimal allocation and use of resources, diversification of sources of revenue and guaranteeing adequate returns on its investments, in order to contribute effectively to the wellbeing of the Nigerian society;

(d) provide, for the approaches to the port, such pilotage services and lights, marks and other navigational services and aids;

(e) provide facilities for-

(i) towing, moving or parking of vehicles, in entering or leaving the port or its approaches;

(ii) the loading and unloading of goods or embarking or disembarking of passengers in or from a vehicle;

(iii) the lighterage or the sorting, weighing, warehousing and handling of goods; and

(iv) for the carriage of passengers or goods;

(f) manage, supervise and control or take part in the management, supervision or control of any company or undertaking in which the Authority is interested, by reason of shareholding or otherwise and for that purpose appoint and remunerate directors, accountants, other experts and agents;

(g) provide and use appliances for the towage or protection, or salvage of life and property or for the prevention of fire within the port and on vehicles used for freight;

(h) control pollution arising from oil or any other substance from vehicles using the port limits or their approaches;

(j) provide and operate such other services as the Minister may, from time to time, require; and

(k) carry out such other activities which are connected with or incidental to its other functions under this Act.

8. The Authority shall have power to-

Powers of the Authority

(a) Construct, execute, carry out, equip, improve, work and develop ports;

(b) Invest and deal with the monies of the Authority not immediately required on such securities or in such investments and manner as may, from time to time, be expedient;

(c) erect, construct, lay down, enlarge, maintain and alter any building, erection and work which may seem directly or indirectly necessary or convenient for any of its purposes;

(d) act as consultants and advisers in relation to ports and port operations in

Nigeria or in any part of the world;

(e) carry on the business of carrier by land or rail, warehouseman or any other business desirable for the functions of the Authority;

(f) acquire any undertaking of any registered business that affords facilities for the loading, unloading or warehousing of any goods in any port in Nigeria;

(g) appoint, license and manage drivers of vehicles;

(h) insure all goods and consignments that are in the custody of the Authority;

(i) control the erection and use of warehouses in any port or its approaches;

(j) buy any property, and sell, let, lease or otherwise dispose of any property, which appears to the Authority to be unnecessary for its purposes;

(k) enter into agreement with any person for the supply, construction, manufacture, maintenance or repair by that person of any property, movable or immovable, necessary for the purposes of the Authority;

(l) enter into agreement with any person for the operation or the provision of any of the port facilities which may be operated or provided by the Authority;

(m) provide, appoint, license and regulate weighers and meters for measuring goods in any port in Nigeria;

(n) reclaim, excavate, enclose, raise or develop any of the lands acquired by or vested in the Authority;

(o) win sand from the ports and their approaches for such purposes as it may deem fit;

(p) do anything for the purpose of advancing-

(i) the skills of persons employed by the Authority; or

(ii) the efficiency of the equipment of the Authority or of the manner in which that equipment is operated, including the provision by others of the facilities for training, education and research;

(q) provide residential accommodation, houses, hostels and other like accommodation for its deserving employees on terms and conditions to be determined, from time to time, by the Authority, in order to promote the welfare of its employees;

(r) purchase, take on lease or in exchange or otherwise acquire, hold, manage, work, develop the resources of and turn to account any estate, land, building, tenement, and other real property of any description, including leasehold or other tenure and wheresoever situate and any interest therein and any right connected therewith, and in particular, to acquire or take over estates situated, in Nigeria;

(s) grant loans to its deserving and needy employees for the purposes specifically approved by the Authority on such terms and conditions to be determined by the Authority at its discretion and in such a manner as is likely to increase the effectiveness of such employees in their service to the

Authority, or otherwise for the purpose of the functions of the Authority;

(*t*) provide loans to any of its employees for the purpose of –

(i) building a house; (ii) purchasing a plot of land on which to build a house; and (iii) purchasing a house for the employee's use or for the residential use of the employee's family, on such terms and conditions to be determined by the Authority, at its discretion;

(*u*) purchase or otherwise acquire, take on lease, construct, maintain, work and use any warehouses, buildings, yards and every kind of property, structure, appliance and anything necessary for equipping, salvaging and assisting vehicles;

(*v*) form, establish or incorporate subsidiaries or affiliate companies, whether wholly or jointly, with other persons or organisations for the purpose of carrying out any of the functions of the Authority; and

(*w*) do such other things as are necessary for the successful performance of its functions under this Act.

9. The Authority may perform or exercise any of its functions or powers under this Act, other than the power to make regulations, through an officer or agent of the Authority or through any other person authorised by the Authority in that behalf.

Power to act through officer or agent, etc

PART III

Staff

10. (1) There shall be, for the Authority, a managing director to be appointed by the President.

Managing director and executive directors of the Authority

(2) The managing director-

(*a*) shall hold office for a period of five years, on such terms and conditions, as may be specified in his letter of appointment; and

(*b*) may be reappointed for a further period of five years.

(3) The managing director shall be the chief executive of the Authority and be responsible-

(*a*) for the execution of the policy and the day-to-day administration of the Authority;

(*b*) for the direction, supervision and control of all other employees of the Authority and, subject to such restrictions as the Board may impose, for disposing of all questions relating to the service of the employees, their pay, allowances and privileges;

(*c*) for matters concerning the accounts and records of the Authority.

(4) The President shall appoint for the Authority, three executive directors to assist the managing director in the performance of his functions under this Act.

(5) An executive director-

(*a*) shall hold office for a period of four years, on such terms and conditions as

may be specified in his letter of appointment;

(b) may be reappointed for a further period of three years; and

(c) perform such functions as may, from time to time, be assigned to him by the managing director and the Board.

11. (1) The Authority shall appoint such other persons as employees as it may deem necessary for the efficient performance of its functions under or pursuant to this Act and shall have power to pay persons so employed such remuneration (including allowances), as the Authority may, from time to time, determine.

Other staff of the Authority, etc.

(2) The Authority may, with the approval of the Minister, make regulations generally relating to the conditions of service of employees of the Authority, and in particular, but without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing, may make regulations relating to-

(a) the appointment, dismissal, discipline, pay and leave of, and the security to be given by, the employees;

(b) appeals by the employees against dismissal or other disciplinary measures;

(c) the grant of pensions, gratuities and other retiring allowances to the employees and their dependants, and the grant of gratuities to the estates or dependants of deceased employees of the Authority;

(d) the establishment and maintenance of medical benefit funds, superannuation funds and provident funds, and the contributions payable to and the benefits receivable from those funds.

12. (1) Service in the Authority shall be approved service for the purpose of the Pensions Act, and accordingly, an officer and other persons employed in the Authority shall in respect of their service in the Authority be entitled to pensions, gratuities and other retirement benefits as are prescribed under that Act.

Service in the Authority to be pensionable

[Cap. P4.]

(2) Nothing in this section shall prevent the appointment of a person to any office, on terms, which preclude the grant of a pension and gratuity in respect of that office.

(3) For the purposes of the application of the Pensions Act, any power exercisable under the Act by the Minister or other authority of the Federal Government (not being the power to make regulations under section 23 thereof) is hereby vested in the Board and shall be exercisable by the Authority and not by any other person or authority.

(4) Subject to subsection (2) of this section, the Pensions Act shall in its application by virtue of this section to any office, have effect as if the office were in the civil service of the Federation within the meaning of the Constitution of the Federal Republic of Nigeria 1999.

PART IV

Financial provisions

13. The Authority shall maintain a fund which shall consist of-

Fund of the Authority

- (a) all sums collected as charges, levies and fees under this Act;
- (b) all other sums collected or received by the Authority for services rendered by the Authority;
- (c) all monies borrowed and capital raised by the Authority under this Act or any other enactment;
- (d) such other sums as may be received by the Authority from other sources;
- (e) all other assets which may, from time to time, be vested in or accrue to the course of discharging its functions under or pursuant to this Act.

14. (1) Without prejudice to the power of the Authority to set aside from its revenue appropriate amounts for replacement, contingencies and other purposes, the Authority shall establish and maintain a general reserve fund and such other reserve funds as the Minister may, from time to time, approve.

Reserve funds

(2) The management of the reserve funds, the amount to be credited to and charges to be made against the reserve funds and any other application of the monies comprised in the reserve funds, shall be as the Authority may, with the approval of the Minister, determine.

15. Any excess of the Authority's revenues for any year over its outgoings and charges for that year, shall be applied for such purposes as the Authority may determine, but no part of the excess shall be applied otherwise than for the purposes of the Authority.

Power to borrow money temporarily

16. (1) The Authority may, with the approval of the Minister, borrow money or raise capital, otherwise than from the Government, by the issue, in such form as may be approved, of stock, bonds, promissory notes, loan certificates or other documents of title, for all or any of the following purposes, that is-

Application of surplus revenue

- (a) the performance of its functions under this Act;
- (b) the provision of its working capital;
- (c) the redemption or repayment of any capital raised or money borrowed, which the Authority is required or entitled to redeem or repay; and
- (d) the provision of money for meeting any expenditure which is properly chargeable to capital account.

Power to borrow money and raise capital from non-Government sources

(2) For the purposes of payment of interest, repayment or redemption, monies borrowed or capital raised under this section, shall rank equally with all other monies borrowed or capital raised under this section.

(3) The payment of interest on and the repayment or redemption of any money borrowed or capital raised under this Act, shall have priority over the payment of interest on any money borrowed or capital raised from the Government

under section 17 of this Act.

(4) Money borrowed by the Government for the exclusive purpose of re-lending to the Authority and, accordingly, re-lent to the Authority, shall be deemed to be money borrowed otherwise than from the Government and, shall, accordingly, be deemed to be money borrowed or capital raised under this section.

(5) Money owed by the Authority under an arrangement by which the money is allowed to remain unpaid for a period greater than one year, shall be deemed to be money borrowed under this section.

17. The Authority may borrow money, other than money borrowed by the Government for the exclusive purpose mentioned in section 16 (4) of this Act, or raise capital from the Government in such manner and on such terms and conditions as the Minister may approve for all or any of the purposes mentioned in section 16 (1) of this Act.

Power to borrow money from Government sources, etc.

18. (1) The Authority may, with the approval of or general authority given by the Minister, borrow temporarily, by way of loan, overdraft or otherwise, such sums, repayable on demand or within one year after the date of borrowing, as the Authority may require for meeting its obligations and discharging its functions under this Act.

(2) The sums specified under subsection (1) of this section, may be borrowed from the Government or from any other person on such terms and conditions as may be approved by the Minister.

19. The Authority may invest all or any part of its monies in such manner as may be approved by the Minister.

Investment of monies

20. (1) The Board shall cause to be prepared, not later than 30 September in each year, an estimate of the expenditure and income of the Authority during the next succeeding year and when prepared, they shall be submitted through the Minister to the President for approval.

Annual estimates, accounts and audit

(2) The Board shall cause to be kept proper accounts of the Authority and proper records, in relation thereto and when certified by the Board, the accounts shall be audited by auditors appointed by the Authority from the list and in accordance with the guidelines supplied by the Auditor-General for the Federation.

21. (1) The Authority shall, not later than six months after the end of each year, submit to the Minister a report on the activities of the Authority during that year.

Annual report and periodical returns

(2) The report shall be prepared in such form, contain such particulars and compiled in such manner, as the Minister may, after consultation with the Authority, from time to time, direct.

22. (1) The Authority shall be exempted from the payment of income tax on any income accruing from investments made by the Authority or otherwise howsoever.

Exemption from tax

(2) The provisions of any enactment relating to the taxation of companies or trust funds shall not apply to the Authority.

23. (I) The Authority may accept gifts of land, money or other property on such terms and conditions, if any, as may be specified by the person or

Power to accept gifts

organisation making the gift.

(2) The Authority shall not accept any gift if the conditions attached by the person or organisation making the gift are inconsistent with the functions of the Authority under this Act.

PART V

Provisions relating to land

24. (1) When there is any hindrance to the acquisition by the Authority of any land or building required for carrying into effect any of the provisions of this Act, the President may-

Compulsory acquisition
of land

(a) on the application of the Authority and after such inquiry as he may think fit, declare that the land or building is required for the services of the Authority; and

(b) direct that action be taken under the provisions of the Land Use Act for acquiring the land or building for the Federal Government or, as the case may

require, for revoking any rights thereto, and for determining the compensation to be paid to the parties interested.

[Cap. L5.]

(2) On the making of a declaration under subsection (1) of this section, the land to which it relates shall be deemed to be land required for a public purpose within the meaning of the Land Use Act.

[Cap. L5.]

(3) When a land or building has been acquired or the rights to it has been revoked, as provided in this section, the President may-

(a) vest the land or building in the Authority by means of a certificate under the hand and seal of the Chief Federal Lands Officer, to the effect that the land or building has been made over to the Authority; or

(b) as the case may require, direct that a right of occupancy in respect of the land or building be granted to the Authority.

(4) The compensation, if any, for an acquisition or a revocation, as the case may be, under this section, shall in the first instance be paid by the Federal Government, but the Authority shall refund to the Federal Government any compensation so paid and all incidental expenses incurred by the Federal Government.

(5) All authorities within Nigeria shall give effect to any direction given by the President in accordance with the provisions of this section.

(6) The Authority may use the land or building acquired under this section for any purpose connected with its functions under this Act.

25. (1) The Authority shall not, without the approval in writing of the President, alienate, mortgage, charge or lease any immovable property, which has been vested in the Authority or in respect of which a right of occupancy

Restrictions on alienation
of land

has been granted to the Authority.

(2) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (1) of this section, the Authority may alienate, charge or mortgage any immovable property for a period not exceeding five years and may terminate, revoke or release any mortgage of, charge on or lease of any immovable property vested in it.

PART VI

Declaration of ports

26. (1) The Minister may, by order-

(a) declare any place in Nigeria and any navigable channel leading into that place, to be a port within the meaning of this Act;

Power to declare places, etc., as ports, their limits and approaches

(b) specify the limits of any place declared, as a port in accordance with paragraph (a) of this subsection;

(c) declare any navigable channel leading into a port to be an approach to that port, within the meaning of this Act.

(2) The places specified in the Second Schedule to this Act, shall be deemed to be ports, and the limits of those ports shall, until other provision is made in accordance with paragraph (b) of subsection (1) of this section, be the limits declared and in force immediately before the commencement of this Act, including-

PART VII

Regulation of ports

27. The Authority may appoint a port master in respect of a port.

Power to appoint port master

28. (1) The Authority may, with the approval of the Minister, make regulations for the maintenance, control and management of any port and for the maintenance of good order therein, and, in particular and without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing power, may make regulations for all or any of the following purposes, that is-

Power of Authority to make port regulations

(a) regulating traffic within the limits of a port or the approach to a port;

(b) regulating the parking and stations to be occupied by vehicles and the removal of vehicles from one parking lot, or station to another parking lot or station and the time within which the removal shall be effected;

(c) regulating vehicles whilst taking in or discharging or cargo;

(d) keeping free passages of such width as is deemed necessary within any port and along or near to the landing places and other similar works in or adjoining the port and for marking out the spaces to be kept free;

(e) regulating traffic, preventing obstruction, keeping order and ensuring the safety of the port and any cargo in it;

(f) regulating the use of fires and lights and the signals to be used and

measures to be taken, by day and by night, in case of fire in a port;

(g) enforcing and regulating the use of navigating lights or signals and of signal lights by vehicles;

(h) regulating the manner in which vehicles arriving a port, shall be boarded by the port master, and the information to be supplied to him by the driver of the vehicle;

(i) prohibiting chipping, scaling or noisy repairs on vehicles, except at such places and at such times as may be prescribed or as the harbour master may appoint;

(j) regulating, whether by way of prohibition or otherwise, the disposal of refuse or other objects in any port or in the approach to any port and the casting or depositing of any dead body, ballast, rubbish, or other thing into any port or in the approach to any port, in contravention of this Act and for the redemption on payment of expenses and a penalty, within a time limit to be fixed, of anything forfeited;

(k) providing for the forfeiture of anything found in any port or in the approach to any port in contravention of this Act;

(l) prescribing the duties of drivers of vehicles carrying gunpowder or other explosive or dangerous cargo, and of persons engaged in or supervising the shipping, unshipping, landing and transporting of the cargo;

(m) regulating and licensing weighing and metering of goods; and

(n) regulating and licensing porters and carriers and other labourers employed in the working of port facilities.

(2) For the breach of any regulation made under subsection (1) of this section, the Authority may prescribe, as a penalty, a fine not exceeding N5,000 and, in the case of a continuous breach, a further fine not exceeding N500 a day for every day after the first day during which the breach continues, or a term of imprisonment not exceeding twelve months or both such fine and imprisonment.

PART VIII

29. (1) Where any part of the premises vested in or in the possession of the Authority is appointed a customs area for the purposes of the Customs and Excise Management Act, the Authority shall-

Authority to set apart customs area

(a) set apart and maintain that area; and

(b) provide office accommodation in that area in such manner as the Nigerian Customs Service may require for the use of persons entitled to collect duties of customs.

(2) The cost of setting apart and maintaining a customs area and of providing office accommodation in the customs area under subsection (1) of this section, shall be borne by the Nigerian Customs Service.

30. (1) The Authority may make bye-laws for the control and management of the premises vested in or in the possession of the Authority and the maintenance of good order in the premises and, in particular may, without

Power of the Authority to

prejudice to the generality of the foregoing power, make bye-laws for all or any of the following purposes-

make bye-laws for control, etc., of the port

(a) regulating, declaring and defining the places vested in or in the possession of the Authority on and from which goods shall be landed and shipped;

(b) regulating the manner in which and the conditions under which the loading and discharging of vehicles shall be carried out;

(c) regulating the use of any shed, warehouse and railway vested in or in the possession of the Authority;

(d) the exclusion and removal from the premises of the Authority of idle and disorderly or other undesirable persons and trespassers;

(e) regulating the conduct of persons employed in the port and premises vested in or in the possession of the Authority;

(f) setting up pollution control guidelines and monitoring oil spillage, dumping of waste and garbage by vehicles arriving at the port.

(2) For the breach of any regulation made under subsection (1) of this section, the Authority may prescribe, as a penalty, a fine not exceeding N5,000 and, where the breach is a continuous breach, a further fine not exceeding N500 for every day after the first day during which the breach continues or imprisonment for a term not exceeding six months or both such fine and imprisonment.

(3) The Authority shall keep at its office in each port, a copy of the bye-laws made under this section which are for the time being in force and shall allow any person to inspect it, without the payment of a fee, at all reasonable times.

PART IX

Dues and rates

31. (1) Subject to this Part of this Act, the Authority shall levy such port dues and rates on every ship-

Port dues and rates

(a) entering or leaving a port or the approach to a port in respect of the passengers, animals or cargo carried on the ship;

(b) arrested at any place within the port, as the Authority may, by regulations made under section 30 of this Act, prescribe.

(2) The Authority may charge such dues as it deems fit in respect of every movement of a vehicle within a navigation district.

32. (1) Subject to this Part of this Act, the Authority shall levy such port dues and rates on every vehicle-

(a) entering or leaving a port or the approach to a port in respect of the passengers, animals or cargo carried on the vehicle;

(b) arrested at any place within the port, as the Authority may, by regulations made under section 28 of this Act,

(1) The driver of a vehicle arriving in a port shall produce or supply to the Authority-

(2) The particulars required by subsection (1) of this section shall be produced or supplied in such form and within such time as may be prescribed.

33. (1) The driver of a vehicle shall, when applying for the clearance of his vehicle outwards from a port, produce or supply to the Authority-

Driver to supply
information on arrival

(a) a list of all outward passengers and animals;

(b) the best account in writing, in his power, of the kinds, quantities and weights of all cargo shipped on board in the port;

(c) such other information in relation to the ship, passengers, animals or cargo thereof as may be prescribed.

(2) The particulars required to be produced or supplied under subsection (1) of this section shall be delivered to such officer of the Authority and in such form as may be prescribed.

Driver to supply
information on
proceeding outwards

34. Port dues and rates payable in respect of-

(a) passengers, animals and cargo inwards, shall be paid at the time of the report of the vehicle inwards;

(b) passengers, animals and cargo outwards, shall be paid before loading commences; and

(c) any vehicle under arrest within a port, shall be paid before the vehicle departs the port.

35. The following persons shall be liable for the payment of port dues and rates-

Time of payment of port
dues

(a) the driver or owner of the vehicles;

(b) in the case of port dues or rates payable in respect of passengers, animals or cargo inwards, every consignor or agent of the vehicle who has paid or made him- self liable to pay any charge on account of the vehicle in its port of arrival or discharge;

(c) in the case of PORT dues or rates payable in respect of passengers, animals and cargo outwards, every consignee or agent of the vehicle who has paid or made himself liable to pay any charge on account of the vehicle in its port of departure;

(d) in the case of port dues or rates payable in respect of any vehicle under arrest, every consignee, agent or any other person causing the arrest of the vehicle.

36. When port dues or rates are paid by a person who, not being the owner or master of the vehicles, is made liable by paragraph (b) or paragraph (c) of section 34 of this Act, that person may retain, out of any money in his hands received on account of the vehicle or its owner-

Consignee or agent may
retain port dues out of
owner's monies

(a) the amount of the port dues or rates paid by him; and

(b) any reasonable expenses he may have incurred by reason of that payment or liability.

37. (1) The Authority shall have a lien on any goods for the amount of all rates leviable under this Act in respect of those goods, and shall be entitled to seize and detain them until the rates are fully paid.

Authority to have lien on goods

(2) Rates shall become payable, in the case of goods-

(a) to be landed, immediately on the landing of the goods;

(b) to be removed from the premises of the Authority or to be shipped, before the goods are removed or shipped.

(3) The lien for rates shall have priority over all other liens and claims, except claims for money payable to the Government of the Federation or of a State.

37. (1) If the master or owner of a ship, or his agent, or the person by whom the goods are landed, at or before the time of landing from the ship of any goods at any wharf or other premises of the Authority, gives notice in writing that those goods are to remain subject to a lien for freight, primage or general average or charges to an amount to be mentioned in the notice, the goods shall continue to be liable to the same lien, if any, for the charges as they were subject to before the landing of the goods.

Lien for freight preserved after landing if notice given

(2) The Authority shall retain the goods at the risk and expense of the owner of the goods until the lien is discharged as mentioned in section 38 of this Act, or until the Authority is entitled under the provisions of this Part of this Act to sell the goods.

38. The Authority may permit goods liable to a lien to be removed without regard to the lien, on production to the Authority of a document purporting to be-

Power of Authority to sell if rates not paid or lien not discharged

(a) a receipt for the amount claimed as due; or

(b) a release for the amount of any lien to which goods are liable under section 37 of this Act, from the person by or on whose behalf a notice has been given under that section, if it is satisfied as to the authenticity of the document.

39. (1) If the rates payable to the Authority in respect of any goods are not paid, or if the lien for freight, primage, general average or charges when a notice under section 37 of this Act has been given is not discharged, the Authority may, and in the latter event, if required by or on behalf of the person claiming the lien for freight, primage, general average or charges, shall-

Discharge of lien by payment or release

(a) at the expiration of ninety days from the time when the goods were placed in its custody; or

(b) if the goods are of a perishable nature, at such earlier period, not less than 24 hours after the landing of the goods as the Authority may think fit, sell, by public auction, the goods or so much as is necessary to satisfy the duty, expenses, rates and other claims directed under this Part of this Act to be paid out of the proceeds of the sale.

(2) The Authority shall, before putting up goods for sale under subsection (1) of this section, give thirty days' notice of the sale by publication in the *Gazette*

and at least two widely read national newspapers, unless the goods are of so perishable a nature as, in the opinion of the Authority, to render their immediate sale necessary or advisable, in which case the notice shall be given as the urgency of the case admits.

(3) If the address of the owner of the goods or of his agent has been stated on the manifest of the cargo, or in any of the documents which have come into the hands of the Authority or is otherwise known and the address is within Nigeria, notice shall also be given to the owner of the goods by letter delivered at that address or sent by post.

(4) The title of a *bona fide* purchaser of goods sold under this section shall not be in- validated by reason of the omission to send a notice under this section, and the purchaser is not bound to inquire whether the notice has been sent.

Application of proceeds
of sale

40. (1) The proceeds of any sale made in accordance with section 39 of this Act shall be applied as follows, and in the following order-

(a) first, in payment of any customs and excise duties and State warehouse rent owed in respect of the goods;

(b) second, in payment of the expenses of the sale;

(c) third, in payment of the rates and expenses due to the Authority in respect of the goods; and

(d) fourth, in payment of the freight and other claims or lien of which notice has been given under section 37 of this Act,

(e) and the surplus, if any, shall be paid to the owner of the goods on demand.

(2) Where demand is not made within one year from the sale of the goods, the surplus of the proceeds of sale shall be paid to the general account of the Authority, and all rights of the owner to the payment shall be extinguished.

41. (1) Subject to the provisions of this Part of this Act, the Authority may make regulations

Power of Authority to
make regulations for levy
of dues and rates

(a) for the levying of dues and rates;

(b) prescribing the conditions on which any work or service in respect of which any rate is levied will be performed or provided by the Authority;

(c) prescribing the officer of the Authority to whom any return of information required by this Part of this Act shall be delivered and the place of the delivery and the time within which it shall be made;

(d) prescribing the officer of the Authority to whom dues or rates shall be paid, the place of payment and the time within which payment shall be made;

(e) providing for the exemption of any vehicle or class of vehicles, passengers, animals or goods from all or any dues or rates or the remission of any dues or rates or any part thereof;

(f) prescribing anything required to be prescribed by this Part of this Act;

(g) generally for giving effect to the provisions of this Part of this Act.

42. The Authority may, either alone or with any other person, enter into any

Power of entry to

ship within the limits of any port, in order to ascertain the dues or rates payable in respect of the ship. ascertain dues, etc.

43. The Authority shall not be liable for any loss arising from delay to, detention of, or deviation in the carriage of goods unless the delay, detention or deviation is caused by want of reasonable foresight and care on the part of the Authority or of its employees, but the Authority shall not, in any circumstance, be liable for any loss arising from delay to, detention of, or deviation in the carriage of goods- Liability for delay of goods

(a) where there has been fraud on the part of the consignors; or

(b) unless a document acknowledging the receipt of the goods for carriage by the Authority has been given; or

(c) which at the time when the delay, detention or deviation occurred, were being carried by any transport service other than one provided by the Authority or under the control of the Authority; or

(d) where there is a loss in a particular market, whether held daily or at intervals; or

(e) where the delay, detention or deviation arises from-

(i) insufficient or improper packing; or

(ii) a riot, civil commotion, strike, lock-out, stoppage or restraint of labour from whatever cause, whether partial or general.

44. (1) Subject to the provisions of this Act or any contract, the Authority shall not be liable for the loss, mis-delivery or detention of or damage to goods-- Liability for loss of goods

(a) delivered to, or in the custody of the Authority, otherwise than for the purpose of carriage;

(b) accepted by the Authority for carriage, where the loss, mis-delivery, detention or damage occurs otherwise than when the goods are in transit,

except when the loss, mis-delivery, detention or damage is caused by want of reasonable foresight or care on the part of the Authority or any employee of the Authority.

(2) The Authority shall in no case be liable under subsection (1) of this section for a loss, mis-delivery, detention or damage arising from-

(a) an act of God;

(b) an act of war or of the enemies of the State;

(c) an arrest or a restraint or seizure under any legal process;

(d) an act or order of the Government;

(e) a declaration of goods as overtime or abandoned goods or the sale, auction, destruction or any other kind of disposal made pursuant to the declaration;

(f) an act or omission of the consignor, consignee or depositor or of the servant or agent of any such person;

(g) a fire, flood, tempest, riot, civil commotion, strike, lock-out, stoppage or restraint of labour from whatever cause, whether partial or general;

(h) an inherent liability to wastage in bulk or weight, latent or inherent defect, vice or natural deterioration;

(i) a deficiency in the contents of an unbroken package; or

(j) an insufficient or improper packing, or a leakage from a defective drum, container or package.

PART X

Legal proceedings

45. (1) No suit shall be commenced against the Authority before the expiration of a period of one month after written notice of intention to commence the suit shall have been served on the Authority by the intending plaintiff or his agent and the notice shall clearly and explicitly state-

Legal Proceedings

(a) the cause of action;

(b) the particulars of the claim;

(c) the name and place of abode of the intending plaintiff; and

(d) the relief which it claims.

(2) In an action or suit against the Authority, no execution or attachment or process in the nature thereof shall be issued against the Authority, but any sums of money which may, by the judgment of the court, be awarded against the Authority shall, subject to any directives given by the Authority, be paid from the general reserve of the Authority.

(3) For the purposes of this section and this Part of this Act-

"suit" means a civil proceeding commenced by writ of summons or in such other manner as may be prescribed by rules of court and includes an action, but not a criminal proceeding.

46. The notice referred to in section 45 of this Act and any summons, notice or other document required or authorised to be served on the Authority in connection with a suit by or against the Authority, may be served by-

Service of documents

(a) delivering it to the managing director; or

(b) sending it by registered post, addressed to the managing director, at the head office of the Authority.

PART XI

Evasion of Dues and Rates

47. A master or an owner of a vehicle, or an owner or a consignor or consignee of any goods who, by any means whatsoever, evades or attempts to evade any of the dues or rates leviable under this Act-

Evasion of dues and rates

(a) is guilty of an offence and liable on conviction to a fine of N10,000 or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding twelve months or to both such fine and imprisonment; and

(b) is, in addition, liable to pay to the Authority, as penalty, double the amount of the dues or rates he evaded or attempted to evade.

48. An employee of the Authority who, with intent to defraud, demands or receives from any person liable to pay any dues or rates imposed under the provisions of this Act, in respect of any matter, any greater or lesser amount than is authorised to be levied by the regulations for the time being in force in respect of that matter, is guilty of an offence and liable on conviction to a fine of N10,000 or imprisonment for a term not exceeding twelve months or to both such fine and imprisonment.

Demanding improper amounts

PART XII

Miscellaneous provisions

49. The Authority may, with the approval of the Minister, make regulations, in addition to those specified in this Act, generally for the purposes of giving full effect to this Act.

Regulations

50. Interpretation

In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires-

"animals" means animate things of every kind, except human beings;

"approach to a port" means any navigable channel declared to be an approach to a port under section 30 of this Act;

"Authority" means the Aba Inland Dry Port Authority, established under section 1 of this Act;

"beacon" means any light, mark or sign, used as an aid to navigation;

"cargo" includes all kinds of movable personal property, other than animals;

"Company" means the Aba Inland Dry Port Authority;

"dues" includes ships' dues and harbour dues;

"goods" includes baggage, animals (whether alive or dead) and all other movable property of any kind whatsoever;

"managing director" means the managing director of the Authority;

"driver" when used in relation to any vehicle, means the person having command or charge of the vehicle for the time being;

"Minister" means the Minister for the time being charged with responsibility

for matters relating to maritime shipping and navigation;

"navigable channel" means any channel where navigation is possible;

"rates" means rates levied by the Authority under Part IX of this Act;

"train" includes locomotive, engine, tender, motor, coach, wagon, trolley and rolling stock of any kind, used whether separately or in conjunction with a railway;

"vehicle" means a vehicle, other than a train or ship;

"vesting day" means the day this Act comes into force;

"warehouse" includes any building and place, when used by the Authority for the purpose of warehousing or depositing goods.

Citation

51. This Act may be cited as the Aba Dry Inland Port Authority Act.

ELECTION FUNDING REGULATION BILL 2018

ARRANGEMENT OF SECTIONS

Sections

- 1.Objective of the Act
- 2.Commencement
- 3.Short Title
4. Application and Scope
5. Duration
6. Interpretation Section
7. Personal Contribution by candidates
8. Campaign financing committee
9. Qualification of members of campaign financing committee
10. Constitution of campaign finance committee
11. Registration of campaign finance committee
12. Failure to register campaign finance committee
13. Late registration of campaign finance committee
14. Account of finance campaign committee
15. Quarterly financial report
16. Method of soliciting funds
17. Prohibition in relations to fundraising
18. Regulations of monies donated
19. Prohibition of misappropriation of funds by election funding committee.

A BILL FOR AN ACT TO REGULATE ELECTION FUNDING IN NIGERIA AND ALL OTHER MATTERS ANCILLARY THERETO.

Sponsor: Hon. Ifeoluwa David Fawoye

Co-Sponsors: Hon. Ayokunle Oluwawehinmi

Hon. Ogundele Damilola Tomiwa

Hon. Olayinka Olowu

Enacted by the House of PLAC, Federal Republic of Nigeria as follows:

1. The primary objective of this bill shall be to
 - a. Regulate the way elections are funded in Nigeria
 - b. Monitor the sources of monies utilized in the funding of elections in Nigeria
 - c. Ensure financial transparency in election processes in Nigeria.
 - d. Eliminate godfatherism in the Nigeria political scene.
 - e. Ensure a more inclusive electioneering process, which is not limited only to the wealthy in the society but all classes of persons in the society.
2. The provisions of this Act shall come into force as from the day it is published in the official gazette of the National Assembly.
3. This Act may be cited as the “Election Funding Regulations Act 2018”
4. This Act shall apply to all elections held within the territory of the Federal Republic of Nigeria.
5. This Act shall continue to be enforced until repealed in a manner prescribed by law.
6. In this Act, unless the context otherwise suggests:
 - a. “Bank” shall mean a Commercial bank duly licensed to operate in Nigeria.
 - b. “Candidate” shall mean any person duly nominated by a political party registered in Nigeria to stand for election in the name of the said Political Party.
 - c. “Committee” shall mean Election Funding Committee
 - d. “Commission” shall mean the Independent National Electoral Commission.
 - e. “Election” shall mean election to a political office in Nigeria and shall not include party primaries held by different political parties.
 - f. “Party” shall mean a political party duly registered with the Independent National Electoral Commission.
7. Every candidate running for a political office in Nigeria shall not spend out of his/her own pocket an amount exceeding 5% (five percent) of the total amount spent on his/her own campaign for the said political office.
8. Every candidate running for a political office in Nigeria shall constitute a campaign financing committee for the purpose of financing his/her campaign.
 - a. The committee once constituted shall have a chairperson and such number of members not less than 5(five)

Objectives

Citation

Application

Candidates
running cost

Campaign
Financing
Committee

- b. The committee once constituted shall have an assistant chairperson who shall assist the chairperson and act in his/her stead in case of absence or unavailability.
 - c. The candidate shall be at liberty to increase the numbers of the committee as he/she deems fit.
9. A person shall not be qualified to act as a chairperson, assistant chairperson or member of a campaign financing committee if such a person is found to be
 - i. A person of unsound mind
 - ii. An undischarged bankrupt
 - iii. A person having been convicted of a crime bordering on financial dishonesty within 10(ten) years of the date preceding the date of his purported nomination.
10. Every candidate shall constitute on his/her behalf a campaign financing committee within 30(thirty) days after which such candidate has been nominated by his/her party. Time for constitution of campaign financing committee
11. (1)The campaign financing committee once constituted shall be registered with the Commission not later than 15 days from the date of its constitution. Registration
 - (2)The names and personal information of each member of the committee shall be forwarded to the commission for approval.
 - (3) The commission shall have the right to prescribe the conditions for registration from time to time as it deems fit.
12. Failure by a candidate to register his/her campaign financing committee shall be a ground for disqualifying such candidate from the elections.
13. Notwithstanding the provisions of Section 12 above, a candidate who fails to register his campaign financing committee within the 15 days provided above shall be entitled to do same subject to the following conditions. Failure to Register
 - i. Payment of a fine of 50,000.00 for everyday the default occurs.
 - ii. Proof of compliance with all the conditions for registration as prescribed by the Commission.
 - iii. The commission shall not accept the registration of any defaulting committee except it is provided with detailed reports of all its financial dealings prior to the date it seeks to be registered with the commission.
14. (1) Every Committee once constituted shall operate an account with a bank in Nigeria from which all its financial dealings shall be conducted. Bank Account
 - (2)The bank shall send a quarterly report of all financial dealings conducted for the committee to the commission for record purpose.
 - (3)Failure of the bank to send the report as prescribed by sub-section 2 above shall be an offence and shall be liable to a fine not less than 20,000,000.00 (twenty million) Naira only.
15. The committee shall send its quarterly financial report to the commission detailing all its financial dealings as it pertains to the said quarter. Quarterly Financial Reports
 1. It shall be an offence to falsify financial reports sent to the commission.
 2. Any person who falsifies financial report sent to the commission shall be liable to a prison term not less than five years or a fine of 10 million Naira or both.
 3. When a candidate who participates in the falsification of financial report is sworn in and his misconduct is later discovered, it shall be an impeachable offence or an offence warranting the recall of such a candidate in the manner required by law.
16. The committee in raising money for the funding of the election of the candidate on whose behalf it has been constituted shall seek donations from: Donations
 - i. Individuals

ii. Civil society groups and Non-Governmental Organizations iii. Interest groups.	
17. (1) It shall be an offence for a committee to solicit or accept financial donations from: a. Any foreign Government. b. Any foreign Organization c. Any foreign Agency d. Any Non-Governmental Organization whose head office is not based in Nigeria e. Any serving elected government official. (2). Any person found guilty of contravening the provision of Section 17(1) above shall be liable upon conviction to imprisonment for a term not less than 5 years	Offences and Punishment
18. (1) An individual shall not donate to any election committee an amount exceeding 1,000,000.00 within a period of 3 months. (2) A Civil society group and Non-Governmental Organization shall not donate to a committee an amount exceeding 10,000,00.00 within a period of 3 months. (3) An interest group shall not donate to a committee an amount exceeding 10,000,000.00 within a period of 3 months 19. (1) All monies received as donations by a committee shall be expended towards the funding of the campaign of an individual on whose behalf they have been constituted. (2) It shall be an offence punishable with term of imprisonment not less than five years to misappropriate funds generated by the committee.	Limitations on Donations

**A BILL
FOR
AN ACT TO ESTABLISH THE NORTH-EAST SECURITY INSTITUTE FOR THE PURPOSE OF
UNDERTAKING HIGH-QUALITY RESEARCH AND RELATED ACTIVITIES INTO
NIGERIA'S SECURITY ISSUES AND RELATED MATTERS INCIDENTAL THERETO**

Sponsored by Hon. Abdulkadir Abdullahi,

*Co-Sponsors: Hon. Loftly Timothy, Hon. Maryam David West, Hon. Hauwa Mohammed Dili, Hon. Peter
Sam-Tsokwa, Hon. Faisal Dahiru*

Commencement	[	Enactment
Enacted by the House of PLAC, Federal Republic of Nigeria as follows:		
1.(1) There shall be established the North-East Security Institute (in this act referred to as "Institute")		Establishment of North-East Security Institute Bill
a. it shall be a body corporate with		
b. perpetual Succession and a Common Seal.		
c. may sue and be sued in its corporate name.		
2. The objectives of this institute shall be to research and promote security, education and tolerance in Nigeria.		Objectives of the Institute
3.(1) There is hereby established for the institute a governing council (in this act referred to as "The Council") which shall, subject to this Act, have general control of the institute.		Establishment and Membership of governing council
(2) The council shall consist of:		
(a) a Chairman and four other members.		
(b) one representative each of the following.		
i. Office of the National Security Adviser.		
ii, Ministry of Defense.		
iii, Ministry of Interior.		
iv, Department of State Security Services.		
4.(1) The chairman and members of the council shall hold office for		
a) A term of four years in the first instance and maybe reappointed for one further term of four years and no more.		
b) For such terms and conditions as may be specified in this letter of appointment.		
5. (1) Notwithstanding the provision of section 4 of this act, a person shall cease to hold office as the chairman or member of the council if		
a) he becomes bankrupt, suspends payment or compounds with these creditors.		
b) he is convicted of a felony or any offences involving dishonesty or fraud		
c) he becomes of unsound mind or is incapable of carrying out his duties		
d) he is guilty of serious misconduct in relation to his duties		
e) he resigns his appointment by a letter addressed to the president		
(2) a member of the council may be removed by the president on the recommendation of the National Assembly, if he is satisfied that it is not in the interest of the institute or the interest of the public for the member to continue in office.		Removal

- | | |
|--|---------------------------------|
| <p>6. (1) The Council shall formulate the policies of the institute and shall be charged with the general control of such policies, and of the finance and property of the institute.</p> <p>(2) ensure that the institute is satisfied with the persons possessing high communicative competence in security processes and administration.</p> <p>(3) ensure proper management of the assets of the institute.</p> <p>(4) ensure effective organization of the institute in accordance with the provisions of this Act.</p> <p>(5) subject to this Act provide for the welfare and discipline of the staff of the institute and</p> <p>(6) perform such other duties as the president may give.</p> | <p>Functions of the Council</p> |
|--|---------------------------------|

PART II FUNCTIONS AND POWERS OF THE INSTITUTE

Functions of the Institute

- | | |
|--|--|
| <p>7. The institute shall:</p> <p>a) serve as a centre to develop a critical mass of security planners and managers for the effective and efficient planning and managing of security in Nigeria.</p> <p>b) the institute shall be charged with the responsibility of conducting quality academic and professional research, training and advocacy on security in Nigeria</p> | <p>Functions of the Institute</p> |
| <p>8. The institute shall have powers to</p> <p>a) Develop actions plans against terrorism and violent crimes and report to the government about implementation of the plans.</p> <p>b) appoint a committee of experts for government and non-government to deliberate on the areas of terrorism and violent crimes.</p> <p>c) engage in training programs for best practice research and teaching on terrorism and violent crimes.</p> <p>d) sensitize the Nigerian public on the need to support the government in fighting terrorism and violent crimes.</p> <p>e) provide interface between security agencies and civil societies</p> <p>f) engage policy makers, industry representatives, and the public about the causes and consequences of terrorism and violent crimes</p> <p>g) encourage private sector participation and collaborate with national and international organizations on research and training on issues relating to its mandate</p> | <p>Terrorism and Violent Crimes</p> |
| <p>9. The institute shall have the power to;</p> <p>a) advice the federal government on policy matters relating to internally displaced persons, refugees and migrants</p> <p>b) ensuring that that the integration approaches for protecting and assisting internally displaced persons, refugees and migrants are mainstreamed into policies and practices of relevant agencies, line ministries and local authorities</p> <p>c) identifying, mobilizing and coordinating internally displaced persons, refugees and migrants camp management agencies and partners and ensuring coordination among other sectors responding to their assistance and protection and needs</p> <p>d) evaluating the performance of internally displaced persons, refugees and migrants</p> <p>e) ensuring the protection and assistance of internally displaced persons during and after displacement as well as during return, replacement and reintegration</p> | <p>Internally Displaced Persons, Migrants and Refugees</p> |
| <p>10. The institute shall have the power to;</p> <p>a) Develop and advice the federal and state governments on policies and matters relating to conflict between farmers and herders</p> | <p>Farmers/Herders Conflict</p> |

- b) develop programs that will create lasting peace between farmers and herders
- c) ensure that negotiations and interventions between farmers, herders, federal government, state, local governments and private bodies are conducted with fairness
- d) ensure the protection and assistance of victims of clashes during and after displacement as well as during return, replacement and reintegration
- e) ensure that government, private, non-governmental organizations do not exploit or take advantage in any form of victims of conflict
- f) ensure adequate relief is provided to victims
- g) develop and conduct educational programs to educate farmers and herders and reduce illiteracy
- h) provide opportunities for the advancement of education of farmers and herders
- i) collaborate with national, international, government and private organizations on initiatives that will improve the life of farmers and herders
- J) enter into agreements with any organization or individual on the improvement of the lives of farmers and herders
- k) request and be allocated lands belonging to federal, state or local government free of charge in any state once there is a clear statement of purpose and correlation with execution of its mandate.

11. The institute shall have the power to;

- a) Develop and advice the federal and state governments on policies and matters affecting border security
- b) develop programs that will enrich the capacity of relevant agencies on border security
- c) organize conferences, seminars, workshops locally or internationally on matters relating to border security
- d) invite officials of federal, state, local governments or private and foreign organizations and facilitate their visa or resident permit and be given priority service
- e) collaborate with federal, state, local governments, private, international and non-governmental organizations in undertaking its activities where necessary
- f) accept gifts, donations and grants for any of its programs or activities
- g) provide support to border communities in any form.

Border Security
issues

III- STAFF OF THE INSTITUTE

12.(1) There shall be for the institute a Director General who shall be;

- a.** appointed by the President, on the recommendation of the Council;
- b.** The chief executive and accounting officer of the institute and;
- c.** responsible for the execution of policies and day to day administration of affairs of the Council.

Director General
of the Institute

(2) The Director-General shall hold office for a term of 5 years and maybe reappointed for a further term of 5 years and no more and on such terms and conditions as may be contained in his letter of appointment.

13. The institute shall appoint for the institute from time to time such other persons to assist the Director- General in the performance of the functions under this act.

Other Staff of the
Institute

14. It is hereby declared that the service in the institute shall be approved services for the purposes of the Pensions Act, and accordingly employees of the institute shall be entitled to pension, gratuity and other retirement benefits in respect of that office.

Pensions [Cap 346
LFN]

PART IV – MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

15. No suit shall be commenced against the institute before the expiration of a period of one month after written notice of intention to commence the suit shall have been served on the institute by the intending plaintiff or his agent and notice shall clearly and explicitly state the

Legal Proceedings

- a) the cause of action
- b) particulars of the claim
- c) name and place of abode of the intending plaintiff
- d) relief which he claims

16. As from the commencement of this Act, any officer or staff employee in the management cadre who is newly employed, promoted or transferred shall undertake training or orientation in Security planning and administration at the institute for such period.

Mandatory training
for Staff

17. This Bill may be cited as the North-East Security Institute (Establishment, Etc.) Bill, 2018.

Short Title

EXPLANATORY MEMORANDUM

This Bill seeks to establish the North-East Security Institute for the purpose of undertaking high-quality research and related activities into Nigeria's security issues and related matters.

A BILL
FOR
AN ACT TO RECOGNIZE THE NORTH CENTRAL ZONE AS
THE MIDDLE BELT GEOPOLITICAL ZONE AND OTHER
RELATED MATTERS

Sponsored by Hon. Fidelis Akwe Okpede

Co-sponsors

Hon. Alexandra Aserogun
Hon. Duza Faith Gaza
Hon. Emmanuel Baba Aduku
Hon. Jibrin Abubakar
Hon. Funmi Areh
Hon. Ismail Bello
Hon. Peter Sam Tsokwa
Hon. Mishael Bem
Hon. Nancy Shi' name Agati
Hon. Tajudeen Habib

[Commencement]

ENACTED by the National Assembly of the Federal Republic of Nigeria as follows:

1. Notwithstanding the provision of any other law or enactment in Nigeria, best interest of the Middle Belt geopolitical zone to be of paramount consideration in all actions.

2. Upon the commencement of this Act, in every action concerning the Middle Belt geopolitical zone, whether undertaken by an individual, public or private body, institutions or service, court of law, or administrative or legislative authority, the best interest of the Middle Belt geopolitical zone shall be the primary consideration.

3. This Act, seeks to formally rename the North Central geopolitical zone as the Middle Belt geopolitical zone

Objectives

- (a) Recognize in all spheres the peoples of the Middle Belt geopolitical zone as a bonafide geopolitical zone in the Federal Republic of Nigeria
- (b) Promote economic development of the Middle Belt geopolitical Zone..
- (c) Address political, economic and social problems particular to the Middle Belt geopolitical Zone.
- (d) Create a framework for the Middle Belt geopolitical zone to forge unity as a people with a shared heritage and common destiny.

4. (1) The identity of the peoples of the Middle Belt is to be protected from being subsumed into the Hausa/Fulani ethnic nationality.

Identity

- (2) It shall be an offence for any individual, body, or organization to term the Middle Belt geopolitical zone as Hausas or see peoples of the geopolitical zone as belonging to the Hausa/Fulani ethnic group
- (3) The peoples of the Middle Belt geopolitical zone shall be addressed based on the ethnic nationality they belong to

	5.(1) Agriculture, Mineral Resources, Human Capital, Tourism, and Technology shall form the pillars of the Middle Belt Geopolitical zone economy. (2) There shall be the establishment of a central museum and subsidiary offices in all states of the geopolitical zone to create awareness on the diverse identities of the peoples of the Middle Belt.	Economy
	6. There is established a body to be known as the Middle Belt Development Commission (MBDC). (a) The commission shall be responsible for developing the Multi-Year Middle Belt Development Plan (MYMDP). (b) The commission shall be responsible for developing and implementing work plans for all the states and local government areas that make up the Middle Belt geopolitical zone.	Middle Belt Development commission
	7. Every state in the Middle Belt shall have a Localized Security Apparatus (LSA). The LSAs shall consist of: (a) Governing Board. (b) Representatives from each state of the Middle Belt. (c) The LSAs shall work with the Joint Task Force to maintain peace and order in the state.	Localized Security Apparatus
	8. This Act shall be in force for a period of twenty years after which it will be reviewed by the National Assembly.	
	9. Any person who performs any act or does anything or refuses, fails and /or neglected to carry out his lawful duties with the intention to frustrate the implementation of this Act is said to have committed an offence; and upon conviction shall be liable to two years imprisonment or fine of N500,000 (Five Hundred Thousand Naira) or both.	Offences and Penalties
Citation	10. This bill may be cited as the Middle Belt Geopolitical Zone Bill, 2018.	Citation

EXPLANATORY NOTES

This Bill seeks to rename and recognize the current North Central geopolitical zone as the Middle Belt geopolitical zone, thereby preserving the individual and collective identities of the peoples of the Middle Belt, and prevent the peoples of the Middle Belt from being subsumed into the Hausa/Fulani or any other ethnic nationality, and promote the unity of the peoples of the Middle Belt as a people with a shared history, heritage and a common destiny, and to articulate the social and economic development of the geopolitical zone.

2018 PLAC LEGISLATIVE INTERNS

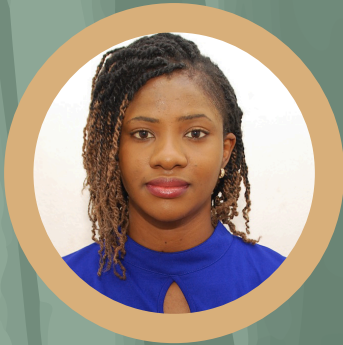
PRINCIPAL OFFICERS



Abdulkadir Abdullahi Adamu
Taraba
Speaker



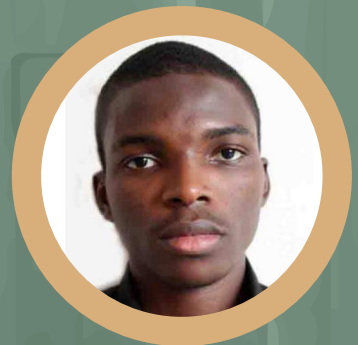
Nancy Shin'ame Agati
Plateau
Deputy Speaker



Jane Adindu
Imo
Majority Leader



Joseph Uwadiale Edose
Edo
Minority Leader



Ibrahim Muhammed Musa
Kebbi
Chief Whip



Olayinka Olowu
Ogun
Deputy Majority Leader



Funmilayo Areh
Kogi
Deputy Minority Leader



Ismail Bello
FCT
Deputy Majority Chief Whip



Felix Okiemute
Delta
Minority Whip



Believe Ohioma
Edo
Deputy Minority Whip

2018 PLAC LEGISLATIVE INTERNS



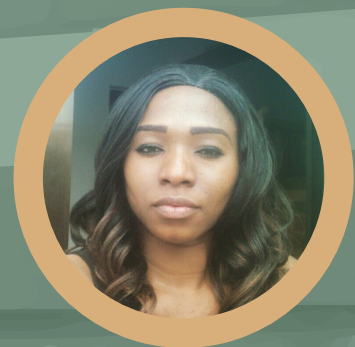
Abubakar Jibrin

Niger



Zainab Yahaya Tanko

Sokoto



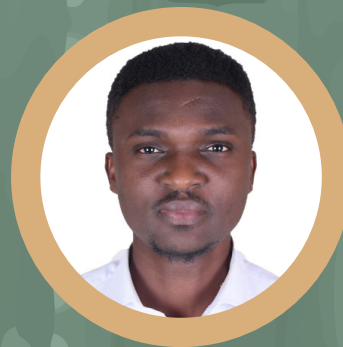
Alexander Aserogun

Kogi



Amarachi C. S. Onyeabor

Abia



Ayokunle Oludare Oluwahirinmi

Ondo



Chinenye Nzewigbo

Enugu



Damilola Ogundele

Ekiti



Daniel C. Nwagboso

Abia



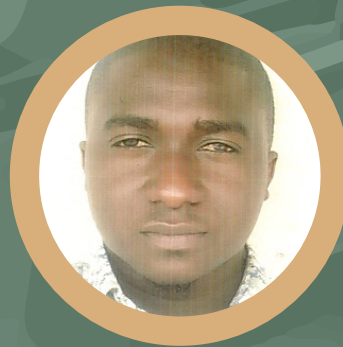
Emmanuel Baba Aduku

Kogi



Ethel Joseph Chinaza

Enugu



Faisal Dahiru

Gombe



Faith Gaza Duza

FCT

2018 PLAC LEGISLATIVE INTERNS



Fidel Okpede
Nasarawa



Hauwa Mohammed Dili
Borno



Ifeoluwa Fawoye
Osun



Konaghai Nelson Okri
Cross River



Maryam David West
Adamawa



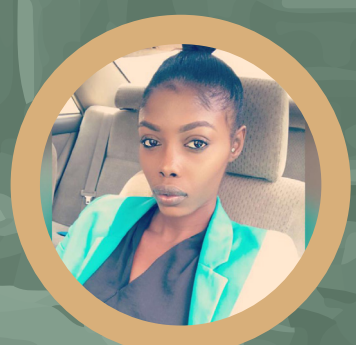
Mishaël Bem Afa
Benue



Niimatullah Umar
Kano



Olatunji Abdulmajeed
Kwara



Oroh Itsema Roheemat
Edo



Peter Sam-Tsokwa
Taraba



Rebecca Bareyei
Bayelsa



Susan Odemwingie
Edo

2018 PLAC LEGISLATIVE INTERNS



Tajudeen Habeeb
Kwara



Timothy Lofty
Adamawa



Tubotein Iboroma
Rivers

About PLAC

Policy and Legal Advocacy Centre (PLAC) is a non-governmental organization committed to strengthening democratic governance and citizens' participation in Nigeria. PLAC works to enhance citizens' engagement with state institutions, and to promote transparency and accountability in policy and decision-making processes.

The main focus of PLAC's intervention in the democratic governance process is on building the capacity of the legislature and reforming the electoral process. Since its establishment, PLAC has grown into a leading institution with capacity to deliver cutting-edge research, policy analysis and advocacy. PLAC receives funding support from donors and other philanthropic sources.

