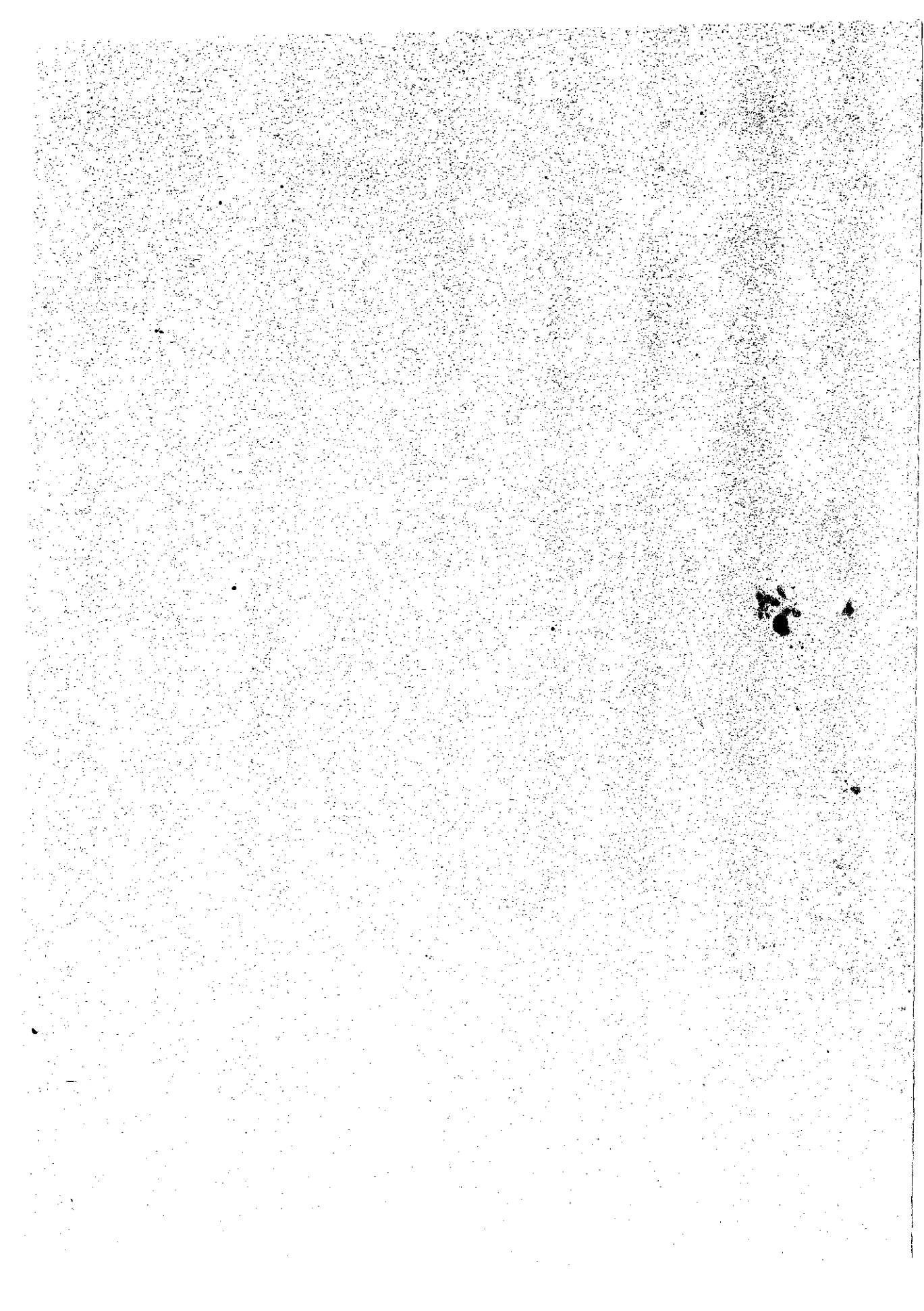


EVIDENCE (AMENDMENT) BILL, 2017

ARRANGEMENT OF CLAUSES

Clauses:

1. Amendment of Act No. 18, 2011
2. Amendment of Section 29
3. Amendment of Section 135
4. Amendment of Section 217
5. Citation



A BILL

FOR

**AN ACT TO AMEND THE EVIDENCE ACT, NO. 18, 2011, TO ACCOMMODATE
MODERN DEVELOPMENT RELATING TO ADMISSIBILITY OF CONFSSIONAL
STATEMENT**

Sponsored Hon. Rita Orji

[] Commencement

ENACTED by the National Assembly of the Federal Republic of
Nigeria-

- 1 **1. The Evidence Act No. 18, 2011 (in this Bill referred to as "the** Amendment of
- 2 **Principal Act") is amended as set out in this Bill.** Act No. 18, 2011
- 3 **2. Section 29 of the Principal Act is amended-** Amendment of
- 4 **(a) by inserting after subsection (4), a new subsection (4A)-** Section 29
- 5 **"(4A) Where a suspect who is arrested with or without warrant**
- 6 **volunteers to make a confessional statement, the police officer shall ensure**
- 7 **that the making and taking of the statement shall be in writing and may be**
- 8 **recorded electronically on a retrievable video, compact disc or other audio**
- 9 **visual means;" and**
- 10 **(b) rearrange the section accordingly.**
- 11 **3. Section 135 (1) of the Principal Act is amended by inserting** Amendment of
- 12 **after the word, "doubt" in line 2, the words, "except in proof of allegation of** 135 (1)
- 13 **crime in an election petition in which case the standard of proof shall be on**
- 14 **the balance of probabilities."**
- 15 **4. Section 217 of the Principal Act is amended-** Amendment of
- 16 **(a) by inserting a new subsection (2)-** 217
- 17 **"(2) Where there are more than one defendant in civil proceeding, a**
- 18 **witness called by one defendant may be cross-examined by the other**
- 19 **defendant, such cross examination shall acceptable before cross-**
- 20 **examination by the plaintiff"; and**

1
2

(b) by re-arranging the section accordingly.

5. This Bill may be cited as Evidence (Amendment) Bill, 2017.

EXPLANATORY MEMORANDUM

This Bill seeks to amend the Evidence Act, No. 18, 2011 to accommodate modern development relating to admissibility of confessional statement.

STATEMENT OF WORKING PRINCIPLES

Sponsored by the Government of Karnataka

INTRODUCTION

In accordance with the provisions of the Evidence Act, 1973, a confession made by an accused person is a relevant fact.

1. The Evidence Act, 1973, provides that a confession made by an accused person is a relevant fact.

In accordance with the provisions of the Evidence Act, 1973, a confession made by an accused person is a relevant fact.

2. The Evidence Act, 1973, provides that a confession made by an accused person is a relevant fact.

In accordance with the provisions of the Evidence Act, 1973, a confession made by an accused person is a relevant fact.

3. The Evidence Act, 1973, provides that a confession made by an accused person is a relevant fact.

In accordance with the provisions of the Evidence Act, 1973, a confession made by an accused person is a relevant fact.

4. The Evidence Act, 1973, provides that a confession made by an accused person is a relevant fact.

In accordance with the provisions of the Evidence Act, 1973, a confession made by an accused person is a relevant fact.

5. The Evidence Act, 1973, provides that a confession made by an accused person is a relevant fact.

In accordance with the provisions of the Evidence Act, 1973, a confession made by an accused person is a relevant fact.

6. The Evidence Act, 1973, provides that a confession made by an accused person is a relevant fact.

In accordance with the provisions of the Evidence Act, 1973, a confession made by an accused person is a relevant fact.

7. The Evidence Act, 1973, provides that a confession made by an accused person is a relevant fact.