

CRIMES AGAINST HUMANITY, WAR CRIMES, GENOCIDE AND RELATED  
OFFENCES BILL, 2016

ARRANGEMENT OF SECTIONS

*Section*

PART I- GENERAL PROVISIONS

1. Objectives
2. Application
3. Attorney - General to discharge obligations imposed by Rome Statute or Rules

PART II - INTERNATIONAL CRIMES AND OFFENCES

4. Genocide
5. Crimes against humanity
6. War crimes
7. Application of Article
9. of the Rome Statute
8. Conspiracy
9. Aiding and abetting
10. Giving false or fabricated evidence
11. Bribery and corruption of a Judge
12. Bribery and corruption of official of the Criminal Court
13. Conspiracy to pervert the course of justice in the Criminal Court
14. Interference with witnesses or officials
15. Offences to be tried on Information
16. Attorney - General's consent required for prosecutions

PART III - DEFENCES

17. Defences to offences under this Act
18. Obedience to superior orders not a defence to offences under Part II
19. Responsibility of commanders and other superiors
20. The defence of State or diplomatic immunity

PART IV - JURISDICTION

21. Temporal jurisdiction for offences under Part II of this Act

22. Jurisdiction to try offences committed outside Nigeria
23. Trial of offences committed outside Nigeria

PART V - REQUEST FOR ASSISTANCE

24. Request for assistance
25. Making of a request
26. Confidentiality of requests
27. Response to a request
28. Assistance in locating or identifying persons or things
29. Assistance in taking evidence
30. Assistance in the production of documents and articles
31. Applicable law
32. Assistance in questioning persons
33. Assistance in arranging for service of documents
34. Assistance in facilitating the voluntary appearance of a witness
35. Consent required
36. Attorney - General may facilitate appearance
37. Assistance in facilitating temporary transfer of prisoner
38. Consent to be transferred may be sought
39. Attorney - General may arrange for transfer
40. Effect of transfer on prisoner's sentence
41. Assistance in examining places or sites
42. Assistance involving search and seizure
43. Assistance involving the use of other domestic investigative procedures
44. Assistance in protecting victims and witnesses and preserving evidence
45. Request for assistance in the restraining and seizure of property associated with crime
46. Refusal of request 47 Postponement of the execution of request for assistance
48. Verification and authentication of material
49. Transmission of material to the Criminal Court

- 50. Certificates issued by Attorney-General
- 51. Request for assistance from the Criminal Court

PART VI - ARREST AND SURRENDER OF PERSONS TO THE

CRIMINAL COURT

- 52. Request for arrest and surrender
- 53. Refusal of request for arrest and surrender
- 54. Postponement of the execution of request for arrest and surrender
- 55. Competing requests
- 56. Provisional arrest in urgent cases
- 57. Rights of an arrested person
- 58. Person arrested on a provisional warrant
- 59. Application for bail
- 60. Surrender hearing
- 61. Surrender by consent
- 62. Effect of delivery order
- 63. Procedure where Judge refuses order
- 64. Discharge of a person not delivered up
- 65. Discharge of person no longer required to be surrendered
- 66. Request for temporary surrender
- 67. Request for the transit of a person to the Criminal Court
- 68. Waiver of requirements of Article 101 of the Rome Statute

PART VII - ENFORCEMENT OF SENTENCES AND ORDERS OF THE

CRIMINAL COURT IN NIGERIA

- 69. Nigeria may act as State of enforcement
- 70. Request for sentence to be served in Nigeria
- 71. Prisoner to be held in custody
- 72. Transfer of prisoner to the Criminal Court for review of sentence
- 73. Transfer of prisoner to another State to complete sentence
- 74. Procedure on completion of sentence
- 75. Removal order
- 76. Delay in removal
- 77. Special rules in certain cases

78. Immigration permit not required
79. Application to citizens of Nigeria
80. Enforcement of fines
81. Enforcement of forfeiture order
82. Transfer of funds realized to the Criminal Court
83. Order for forfeiture of Property on conviction by the Criminal Court
84. Enforcement of orders for victim reparation
85. Assistance in enforcement of restraining order

PART VIII- NATIONAL SECURITY

86. National security

PART IX - SITTINGS OF THE CRIMINAL COURT IN NIGERIA

87. Prosecutor may conduct investigations in Nigeria
88. The Criminal Court sittings in Nigeria
89. The Criminal Court powers while sitting in Nigeria
90. The Criminal Court may administer oaths in Nigeria
91. Power to detain the Criminal Court prisoners in prison in Nigeria
92. Removal of the Criminal Court prisoner

PART X - MISCELLANEOUS

93. Establishment of Special Victims Trust Fund
94. Witness protection
95. Declaration of Assets Form
96. Legal personality, privileges and immunities
97. Extension of mutual assistance in criminal matters and transfer of convicted offenders
98. Regulations and policy guidelines
99. Interpretation
100. Short title

SCHEDULE

Declaration of Assets Form

# A BILL

## FOR

AN ACT TO PROVIDE FOR THE ENFORCEMENT AND PUNISHMENT OF  
CRIMES AGAINST HUMANITY, WAR CRIMES, GENOCIDE AND RELATED  
OFFENCES AND TO GIVE EFFECT TO CERTAIN PROVISIONS OF THE ROME  
STATUTE OF THE INTERNATIONAL CRIMINAL COURT IN NIGERIA

*Sponsored by Hon. Ossai N. Ossai*

[ ] Commencement

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

1 PART I- GENERAL PROVISIONS

2 1. The objectives of this Act are to:

Objectives

3 (a) provide for measures under Nigerian law for the punishment  
4 and enforcement of international crimes of genocide, crimes against  
5 humanity and war crimes;

6 (b) give effect to certain provisions of the Rome Statute of the  
7 International Criminal Court done at Rome on July 17, 1998 (in this Act  
8 referred to as "the Rome Statute");

9 © enable Nigeria cooperate with the International Criminal Court  
10 (in this Act referred to as the Criminal Court" in the performance of the its  
11 functions under the Rome Statute.

12 2. -(1) The provisions of the Rome Statute specified in subsection Application

13 (2) of this section have the force of law in Nigeria in relation to the following  
14 matters-

15 (a) making of requests by the Criminal Court to Nigeria for  
16 assistance and the method of dealing with those requests;

17 (b) conduct of an investigation by the Prosecutor of the Criminal  
18 Court;

1 (c) bringing and determination of proceedings before the Criminal  
2 Court;

3 (d) enforcement in Nigeria of sentences of imprisonment or other  
4 measures imposed by the Criminal Court and related matters; and

5 (e) making of requests by Nigeria to the Criminal Court for assistance  
6 and the method of dealing with those requests.

7 (2) The relevant provisions of the Rome Statute are:

8 (a) Part 2 - jurisdiction, admissibility and applicable law;

9 (b) Part 3 - general principles of criminal law;

10 (c) Articles 51 and 52 - the Rules of procedure, evidence and  
11 Regulations of the Criminal Court, respectively;

12 (d) Part 5 - the investigation and prosecution of crimes within the  
13 jurisdiction of the Criminal Court;

14 (e) Part 6 - the conduct of trials;

15 (f) Part 7 - penalties;

16 (g) Part 8 - appeals and revision of acquittals, convictions, or  
17 sentences;

18 (h) Part 9 - international co-operation and judicial assistance; and

19 (i) Part 10 - the enforcement of sentences and other measures imposed  
20 by the Criminal Court.

Attorney General  
to discharge  
obligations  
imposed by Rome  
Statute or Rules

21 3. Where a provision of the Rome Statute, Rules of Procedure and  
22 Evidence adopted by Assembly of State Parties First Session held in New York,  
23 3 - 10 September, 2002 or the Agreement on the Privileges and Immunities of  
24 the International Criminal Court, confers or imposes a power or duty on or  
25 assigns a function to a State Party, including a power, duty or function relating  
26 to the execution of a request for assistance from the Criminal Court; that power,  
27 duty, or function may, unless there is provision to the contrary in this Act, be  
28 exercised by the Attorney - General on behalf of the Government of the Federal  
29 Republic of Nigeria.

## PART II - INTERNATIONAL CRIMES AND OFFENCES

4.-(1) A person who, in Nigeria or elsewhere:

Genocide

(a) commits genocide; or

(b) conspires or agrees with any person to commit genocide, whether that genocide is to be committed in Nigeria or elsewhere, commits an offence and is liable on conviction, to the penalty specified in subsection (2) of this section.

(2) The penalty for an offence referred to in subsection (1) of this section is:

(a) where the offence involves the willful killing of a person, the same as the penalty for murder under the Penal Code or Criminal Code, and (Cap P16 LFN and Cap C38 LFN, 2004);

(b) in any other case, imprisonment for a term not exceeding 30 years or a term of life imprisonment when justified by the extreme gravity of the offence and the individual circumstances of the convicted person.

(3) In this section, "genocide" means any of the following acts committed with intent to destroy in whole or in part, a national, ethnic, racial or religious group:

(a) killing members of a group;

(b) causing serious bodily or mental harm to members of a group;

(c) deliberately inflicting on a group conditions of life calculated to bring about its physical destruction in whole or in part;

(d) imposing measures intended to prevent births within a group;

(e) forcibly transferring children of a group to another group.

5.-(1) A person in Nigeria or elsewhere commits a crime against humanity, commits an offence and is liable on conviction to the penalty specified in subsection (2) of this section.

Crimes against  
humanity

(2) The penalty for an offence referred to in subsection (1) is:

(a) where the offence involves the willful killing of a person, the same as the penalty for murder under the Penal Code or Criminal Code; and

1 (b) in any other case, imprisonment for a term not exceeding 30 years  
2 or a term of life imprisonment when justified by the extreme gravity of the  
3 crime and the individual circumstances of the convicted person.

4 (3) In this section:

5 "attack directed against any civilian population" means a course of conduct  
6 involving the multiple commission of acts referred to in this subsection against  
7 any civilian population, pursuant to or in furtherance of a state or  
8 organizational policy to commit such attack;

9 "crime against humanity" means any of the following acts, when committed as  
10 part of a widespread or systematic attack directed against any civilian  
11 population with knowledge of the attack:

12 (a) murder;

13 (b) extermination;

14 (c) deportation or forcible transfer of population;

15 (d) enslavement;

16 (e) imprisonment or other severe deprivation of physical liberty in  
17 violation of fundamental rules of international law;

18 (f) torture;

19 (g) rape, sexual slavery, enforced prostitution, forced pregnancy,  
20 enforced sterilization or any other form of sexual violence of comparable  
21 gravity;

22 (h) persecution against identifiable group or collectivity on political,  
23 racial, national, ethnic, cultural, religious, gender or on other grounds that are  
24 universally recognized as impermissible under international law, in connection  
25 with any act referred to in this paragraph or any crime within the jurisdiction of  
26 the Criminal Court;

27 (i) enforced disappearance of persons;

28 (j) the crime of apartheid; or

29 (k) other inhumane act of a similar character intentionally causing  
30 great suffering or serious injury to body, mental or physical health.



1 "crime of apartheid" means inhumane acts of a character similar to those  
2 referred to in subsection (1) of this section, committed in the context of an  
3 institutionalized regime of systematic oppression and domination by one  
4 racial group over any other racial group or groups and committed with the  
5 intention of maintaining that regime;

6 "deportation or forcible transfer of population" means forced displacement  
7 of persons concerned by expulsion or other coercive acts from the area in  
8 which they are lawfully present, without grounds permitted under  
9 international law;

10 "enforced disappearance of persons" means the arrest, detention or  
11 abduction of persons by or with the authorization, support or acquiescence  
12 of any government official or a political organization, followed by a refusal  
13 to acknowledge that deprivation of freedom or to give information on the  
14 fate or whereabouts of those persons, with the intention of removing them  
15 from the protection of the law for a prolonged period of time;

16 "Enslavement" means the exercise of any or all of the powers attaching to  
17 the right of ownership over a person and includes the exercise of such power  
18 in the course of trafficking in persons, in particular women and children;

19 "Extermination" includes the intentional infliction of conditions of life and  
20 the deprivation of access to food and medicine, calculated to bring about the  
21 destruction of a part of a population;

22 "forced pregnancy" means the unlawful confinement of a woman forcibly  
23 made pregnant, with the intent of affecting the ethnic composition of any  
24 population or carrying out other grave violations of international law and  
25 this definition shall not in any way be interpreted as affecting Nigerian laws  
26 relating to pregnancy;

27 "gender" means to the two sexes, male and female, within the context of  
28 society;

29 "persecution" means the intentional and severe deprivation of fundamental  
30 rights contrary to international law by reason of the identity of the group or

1 collectivity; and  
2 "Torture" means the intentional infliction of severe pain or suffering, whether  
3 physical or mental, upon a person in the custody or under the control of the  
4 accused but not including pain or suffering arising only from lawful sanctions.

War crimes

5 6.-(1) A person in Nigeria or elsewhere, who commits a war crime,  
6 commits an offence and is liable on conviction, to the penalty specified in  
7 subsection (2) of this section.

8 (2) The penalty for an offence referred to in subsection (1) of this  
9 section is:

10 (a) where the offence involves the willful killing of a person, the same  
11 as the penalty for murder prescribed under the Penal Code or Criminal Code;  
12 and

13 (b) in any other case, be imprisonment for a term not exceeding 30  
14 years or a term of life imprisonment when justified by the extreme gravity of  
15 the crime and the individual circumstances of the convicted person.

16 (3) In this section, "war crime" means:

17 (a) grave breach of the Geneva Conventions of 12 August 1949,  
18 namely, any of the following acts against persons or property protected under  
19 the provisions of the relevant Geneva Convention:

20 (i) willful killing,

21 (ii) torture or inhuman treatment, including biological experiments,

22 (iii) willfully causing great suffering, or serious injury to body or  
23 health,

24 (iv) extensive destruction and appropriation of property, not justified  
25 by military necessity and carried out unlawfully and wantonly,

26 (v) compelling a prisoner of war or other protected person to serve in  
27 the forces of a hostile Power,

28 (vi) willfully depriving a prisoner of war or other protected person of  
29 the rights of fair and regular trial,

30 (vii) unlawful deportation or transfer or unlawful confinement; or

- 1 (viii) taking of hostages;
- 2 (b) other serious violations of the laws and customs applicable in  
3 international armed conflict, within the established framework of  
4 international law namely, any of the following acts:
- 5 (i) intentionally directing attacks against the civilian population as  
6 such or against individual civilians not taking direct part in hostilities,
- 7 (ii) intentionally directing attacks against civilian objects or  
8 objects which are not military objects,
- 9 (iii) intentionally directing attacks against personnel, installations,  
10 materials, units or vehicles involved in a humanitarian assistance or  
11 peacekeeping mission in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations,  
12 if they are entitled to the protection given to civilians or civilian objects  
13 under the international law of armed conflict,
- 14 (iv) intentionally launching an attack in the knowledge that the  
15 attack will cause incidental loss of life or injury to civilians or damage to  
16 civilian objects or widespread long-term and severe damage to the natural  
17 environment which would be clearly excessive in relation to the concrete  
18 and direct overall military advantage anticipated,
- 19 (v) attacking or bombarding by whatever means, towns, villages,  
20 dwellings, buildings or other places which are undefended and which are  
21 not military objectives,
- 22 (vi) killing or wounding a combatant who laid down his arms or no  
23 longer have a means of defence and has surrendered at his discretion,
- 24 (vii) making improper use of a flag of truce or military insignia and  
25 uniform of the enemy, the United Nations or distinctive emblems of the  
26 Geneva Conventions, resulting in death or serious personal injury.
- 27 (viii) the transfer, directly or indirectly, by the Occupying Power of  
28 part of its own civilian population into the territory it occupies, or the  
29 deportation or transfer of all or part of the population of the occupied  
30 territory within or outside that territory,

- 1 (ix) intentionally directing attacks against buildings dedicated to  
2 religion, education, art, science or charitable purposes, historic monuments or  
3 against hospitals or places where the sick and wounded are kept; provided they  
4 are not military objects;
- 5 (x) subjecting a person who is in the power of an adverse party to  
6 physical mutilation or to medical or scientific experiment of any kind which is  
7 neither justified by the medical, dental or hospital treatment of the person  
8 concerned or carried out in his interest and which causes death to, or seriously  
9 endanger the health of the person,
- 10 (xi) killing or wounding treacherously individuals belonging to the  
11 hostile nation or army,
- 12 (xii) declaring that no Quarters will be given;
- 13 (xiii) destroying or seizing the enemy's property unless the  
14 destruction or seizure is imperatively demanded by the necessities of war,
- 15 (xiv) declaring abolished, suspended or inadmissible in a court of law,  
16 the rights and actions of the nationals of the hostile party,
- 17 (xv) compelling the nationals of the hostile party to take part in the  
18 operations of war directed against their own country, even if they were in the  
19 belligerent's service before the commencement of the war,
- 20 (xvi) pillaging a town, village, dwelling or other places, even when  
21 taken by assault,
- 22 (xvii) employing poison or poisoned weapons,
- 23 (xviii) employing asphyxiating, poisonous or other gases and  
24 analogous liquids, materials or devices,
- 25 (xix) employing bullets which expand or flatten easily in the human  
26 body, such as bullets with a hard envelope which do not entirely cover the core  
27 or is pierced with incisions,
- 28 (xx) employing weapons, projectiles, material and other methods of  
29 warfare which are of a nature likely to cause superfluous injury or unnecessary  
30 suffering or which are inherently indiscriminate in violation of the

1 international law of armed conflict as may be specified in an Annex to the  
2 Rome Statute,

3 (xxi) committing outrages on personal dignity, in particular,  
4 humiliating and degrading treatment,

5 (xxii) committing rape, sexual slavery, enforced prostitution,  
6 forced pregnancy, enforced sterilization or any other form of sexual  
7 violence which constitutes a grave breach of the Geneva Conventions.

8 (xxiii) utilizing the presence of a civilian or other protected person  
9 to render certain points, areas or military forces immune from military  
10 operations,

11 (xxiv) intentionally directing attacks against buildings, material,  
12 medical units and transport, and personnel which use the distinctive  
13 emblems of the Geneva Conventions in conformity with international law.

14 (xxv) intentionally using starvation of civilians as a method of  
15 warfare by depriving them of objects indispensable to their survival,  
16 including willfully impeding relief supplies as provided for under the  
17 Geneva Conventions; or

18 (xxvi) conscripting or enlisting children under the age of fifteen  
19 years into the national armed forces or using them to participate actively in  
20 hostilities;

21 (c) in the case of an armed conflict not of an international character,  
22 serious violations of Article 3 common to the four Geneva Conventions of  
23 12 August 1949, namely, any of the following acts committed against  
24 persons taking no active part in the hostilities, including members of armed  
25 forces who have laid down their arms and those placed out of combat by  
26 sickness, wounds, detention or any other cause and therefore entitled to be  
27 protected:

28 (i) violence to life and person, in particular, murder of all kinds,  
29 mutilation, cruel treatment and torture,

30 (ii) committing outrages upon personal dignity, in particular

- 1 humiliating and degrading treatment,
- 2 (iii) taking of hostages, or
- 3 (iv) passing of sentences and carrying out of executions without
- 4 previous judgment pronounced by a regularly constituted court, affording all
- 5 judicial guarantees which are generally recognized as indispensable; and
- 6 (d) other serious violations of the laws and customs applicable in
- 7 armed conflicts not of an international character, within the established
- 8 framework of international law, namely, any of the following acts:
- 9 (i) intentionally directing attacks against the civilian population or
- 10 against individual civilians not taking direct part in hostilities,
- 11 (ii) intentionally directing attacks against buildings, materials,
- 12 medical units and transport and personnel using the distinctive emblems of the
- 13 Geneva Conventions in conformity with international law,
- 14 (iii) intentionally directing attacks against personnel, installations,
- 15 material, units or vehicles involved in a humanitarian assistance or
- 16 peacekeeping mission in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations if
- 17 they are entitled to the protection given to civilians or civilian objects under the
- 18 international law of armed conflict,
- 19 (iv) intentionally launching an attacks against buildings dedicated to
- 20 religion, education, art, science or charitable purposes, historic monuments or
- 21 against hospitals or places where the sick and wounded are collected, provided
- 22 they are not military objects,
- 23 (v) pillaging a town or place even when taken by assault,
- 24 (vi) committing rape, sexual slavery, enforced prostitution, forced
- 25 pregnancy, as defined in Article 7, paragraph 2 (d) of the Rome Statute,
- 26 enforced sterilization or any other form of sexual violence also constituting a
- 27 serious violation of Article 3 common to the four Geneva Conventions,
- 28 (vii) conscripting or enlisting children under the age of fifteen years
- 29 into armed forces or groups or using them to participate actively in hostilities,
- 30 (viii) ordering the displacement of the civilian population for reasons

1 related to the conflict, unless the security of the civilians involved or  
2 imperative military reasons so demand,

3 (ix) treacherously killing or wounding a combatant adversary,

4 (x) declaring that no Quarters will be given,

5 (xi) subjecting persons who are in the power of another party to the  
6 conflict to physical mutilation or to medical or scientific experiments of any  
7 kind which are not justified by the medical, dental or hospital treatment of  
8 the person concerned or carried out in his interest and which cause death to  
9 or seriously endanger the health of the person, or

10 (xii) destroying or seizing the property of an adversary unless such  
11 destruction or seizure is imperatively demanded by the necessities of the  
12 conflict.

13 (4) In the application of subsection (3) of this section:

14 (a) paragraph (c) applies to armed conflicts not of an international  
15 character and does not apply to situations of internal disturbances and  
16 tensions, such as riots, isolated and sporadic acts of violence or other acts of  
17 a similar nature;

18 (b) paragraph (d) applies to armed conflicts not of an international  
19 character and does not apply to situations of internal disturbances and  
20 tensions, such as riots, isolated and sporadic acts of violence or other acts of  
21 a similar nature;

22 (c) paragraph (c) and (d) apply to armed conflicts that take place in  
23 the territory of a State where there is protracted armed conflict between  
24 governmental authorities and organized armed groups or between those  
25 groups; and

26 (d) nothing in paragraphs (c) and (d) affects the responsibility of a  
27 Government to maintain or re-establish law and order in the State or to  
28 defend the unity and territorial integrity of the State by all legitimate means.

29 7. In interpreting and applying the provisions of sections 4,5 and 6  
30 of this Act, an element of crime adopted or amended under Article 9 of the

Application of  
Article 9 of the  
Rome Statute

1 Rome Statute in relation to Articles 6, 7 and 8 are considered to be part of this  
2 Act.

Conspiracy

3 8. A person who conspires in Nigeria to commit an offence under this  
4 Part or outside, the territory of Nigeria or who conspires outside Nigeria to  
5 commit an offence under this Part in Nigeria commits an offence and is liable on  
6 conviction to the same penalty prescribed for the principal offence.

Aiding and  
abetting

7 9. A person who:

8 (a) attempts to commit,

9 (b) counsels or procures the commission of,

10 (c) orders, incites, solicits or induces the commission of,

11 (d) aids or abets or otherwise assists in the commission or attempted  
12 commission of,

13 (e) is an accessory after the fact in relation to,

14 (f) intentionally contributes in any other way to the commission or  
15 attempted commission of, an offence under this Part commits an offence and is  
16 liable on conviction, to the same penalty prescribed for the principal offence.

Giving false or  
fabricated  
evidence

17 10.-(1) A person who gives evidence for the purposes of a proceeding  
18 before the Criminal Court or in connection with a request made by the Criminal  
19 Court that contains an assertion that, if made in a judicial proceeding in Nigeria  
20 as evidence on oath, would constitute perjury, is considered to have given false  
21 evidence.

22 (2) A person, in Nigeria or elsewhere, who gives false evidence  
23 commits an offence and is liable, on conviction to imprisonment for a term not  
24 exceeding 2 years.

25 (3) A person in Nigeria or elsewhere, who with intent to mislead the  
26 Criminal Court, fabricates evidence by any means other than by the giving of  
27 false evidence commits an offence and is liable, on conviction to imprisonment  
28 for a term not exceeding 2 years.

Bribery and  
corruption of a  
Judge

29 11.-(1) A person in Nigeria or elsewhere, who gives, offers or agrees  
30 to give a bribe to another person with intent to influence a Judge in respect of an



1 act or omission by that Judge in his judicial capacity commits an offence and  
2 is liable on conviction to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 2 years.

3 (2) A person in Nigeria or elsewhere, who gives, offers or agrees to  
4 give a bribe to another person with intent to influence a Judge, the Registrar,  
5 Deputy Registrar, Prosecutor, the Deputy Prosecutor or any other officer in  
6 respect of an act or omission by that Judge, Registrar, Deputy Registrar,  
7 Prosecutor, Deputy Prosecutor or any other officer in his official capacity  
8 (other than an act or omission to which subsection (1) of this section applies)  
9 commits an offence and is liable on conviction to imprisonment to a term not  
10 exceeding 2 years.

11 (3) A Nigerian Judge who, in Nigeria, accepts, obtains, agrees,  
12 offers to accept or attempts to obtain a bribe for himself or any other person  
13 in respect of an act:

14 (a) done or omitted to be done by that Judge in his judicial capacity;

15 (b) to be done or to be omitted to be done by that Judge in his  
16 judicial capacity, commits an offence and is liable on conviction to  
17 imprisonment for a term not exceeding 2 years.

18 (4) A Judge, Registrar, Deputy Registrar, Prosecutor, Deputy  
19 Prosecutor or any other judicial officer, who, in Nigeria, accepts, obtains,  
20 agrees, offers to accept or attempts to obtain, a bribe for himself or any other  
21 person in respect of an act:

22 (a) done or omitted to be done by that Judge, Registrar, Deputy  
23 Registrar, Prosecutor, Deputy Prosecutor or other officer, in his official  
24 capacity (other than an act or omission to which subsection (1) of this  
25 section applies); or

26 (b) to be done or to be omitted by that Judge, Registrar, Deputy  
27 Registrar, Prosecutor, Deputy Prosecutor or other officer, in his official  
28 capacity (other than an act or omission to which subsection (1) of this  
29 section applies), commits an offence and is liable, on conviction, to  
30 imprisonment for a term not exceeding 2 years.

Bribery and  
corruption of  
officials of the  
Criminal Court

1                   12.-(1) A person, in Nigeria or elsewhere, who corruptly gives, offers  
2 or agrees to give a bribe to another person with intent to influence an official of  
3 the Criminal Court in respect of an act or omission by that official in his official  
4 capacity commits an offence and is liable on conviction, to imprisonment for a  
5 term not exceeding 2 years.

6                   (2) An official of the Criminal Court, in Nigeria or elsewhere, who  
7 corruptly accepts, obtains, agrees or offers to accept or attempts to obtain, a  
8 bribe for himself or any other person in respect of an act:

9                   (a) done or omitted that officer in his official capacity; or

10                  (b) to be done or to be omitted by that officer in his official capacity,  
11 commits an offence and is liable on conviction to imprisonment for a term not  
12 exceeding 2 years.

13                  (3) In this Part "official of the Criminal Court" means a person  
14 employed under Article 44 of the Rome Statute.

Conspiracy to  
pervert the course  
of justice in the  
Criminal Court

15                  13. A person in Nigeria or elsewhere, who in relation to any  
16 proceeding, request, or other matter referred to in the Rome Statute, conspires  
17 to obstruct, prevent, pervert, or defeat, the course of justice, commits an  
18 offence and is liable on conviction, to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 2  
19 years.

Interference with  
witnesses or  
officials

20                  14. A person, in Nigeria or elsewhere, who:  
21                  (a) dissuades or attempts to dissuade another person by threat, force,  
22 bribery or other means, from giving evidence for the purpose of a proceeding  
23 before the Criminal Court or in connection with a request made by the Criminal  
24 Court; or

25                  (b) makes threats or uses force against a Judge, Registrar, Deputy  
26 Registrar, Prosecutor, Deputy Prosecutor or any official of the Criminal Court  
27 with intent to influence or punish that person, in respect of an act:

28                  (i) done or omitted by that person or a Judge, Registrar, Deputy  
29 Registrar, Prosecutor, Deputy Prosecutor or any official of the Criminal Court,  
30 in his official capacity; or

1 (ii) to be done or to be omitted by that person or a Judge, Registrar,  
2 Deputy Registrar, Prosecutor, Deputy Prosecutor or any official of the  
3 Criminal Court, in his official capacity; or

4 (c) intentionally attempts in any other way to obstruct, prevent,  
5 pervert, or defeat the course of justice, in relation to any proceeding, request,  
6 or other matter referred to in the Rome Statute, commits an offence and is  
7 liable, on conviction, to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 2 years.

8 **15.** A person charged with an offence under this Act shall be tried  
9 on information.

Offences to be  
tried on information

10 **16.-(1)** Proceedings for an offence under this Act shall not be  
11 instituted in any court in Nigeria or elsewhere without the consent of the  
12 Attorney-General.

Attorney-General's  
consent required  
for prosecution

13 (2) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (1) of this  
14 section, a person charged with an offence under section 4, 5 or 6 of this Act  
15 may be arrested or a warrant for his arrest may be issued and executed and he  
16 may be remanded in custody or on bail, even though the consent of the  
17 Attorney-General for the institution of proceeding against that person for  
18 that offence has not been obtained, but no further steps shall be taken in the  
19 proceeding until that consent has been obtained.

20 (3) Proceedings for an offence under this Part may be conducted by  
21 the Attorney-General in person or through a counsel acting on his behalf.

### 22 PART III - DEFENCES

23 **17.-(1)** A person charged with an offence under this Act may rely  
24 on any defence or justification available to him under the laws of Nigeria or  
25 international law.

Defences to  
offences under  
this Act

26 (2) Where a provision of the law of Nigeria is inconsistent with a  
27 provision of international law, the provision of international law shall  
28 prevail.

29 (3) Subject to the provisions of the Constitution, it is not a defence  
30 to an offence under Part II of this Act for a person charged with an offence to

1 plead that the act constituting the offence was committed in obedience to, or in  
2 conformity with, the law in force at the time in the place at which the act was  
3 alleged to have been committed.

4 (4) Where a person is alleged to have committed an act which  
5 constitutes an offence under Part II of this Act and that person has been tried  
6 and dealt with by a court in another country in respect of that offence in such a  
7 manner that, had he been tried and dealt with in Nigeria for that offence he  
8 would have been able to plead autrefois acquit, autrefois convict or pardon, he  
9 shall be considered to have been so tried and dealt with.

10 (5) A person who has been tried in the Criminal Court shall not be tried  
11 in Nigeria for the same offence or for the same conduct.

12 (6) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (4) of this section, a  
13 person is not considered to have been dealt with as provided for in that  
14 subsection, if he had been tried and dealt with in a court outside Nigeria and the  
15 proceedings in the court were:

16 (a) for the purpose of shielding that person from criminal liability; or

17 (b) not otherwise conducted independently or impartially in  
18 accordance with the norms of due process recognized by international law, and  
19 conducted in a manner that, in the circumstances, was inconsistent with an  
20 intention to bring the person to justice.

21 (7) Unless otherwise provided in this Act or elements of crime  
22 adopted under Article 9 of the Rome Statute, a person is regarded as having  
23 committed an act which constitutes an offence under Part II of this Act only if  
24 he has committed the act with intent and knowledge.

25 (8) In this section:

26 (a) a person has intent in relation to:

27 (i) conduct, if he means to engage in the conduct; and

28 (ii) consequence, if he means to cause the consequence or is aware  
29 that it will occur in the ordinary course of events; and

30 (b) "knowledge" means awareness that a circumstance exists or that a

1 consequence will occur in the ordinary course of events.

2 **18.**-(1) Notwithstanding the provisions of section 17 of this Act, it  
3 is not a defence to an offence under section 4, 5 or 6 of this Act for a person  
4 charged with an offence to plead that he committed the act constituting the  
5 offence pursuant to an order by a government or a superior, whether military  
6 or civilian unless:

7 (a) the person was under a legal obligation to obey the order of the  
8 government or the superior in question;

9 (b) the person did not know that the order was unlawful; or

10 (c) the order was not manifestly unlawful.

11 (2) For the purpose of this section, an order to commit genocide, a  
12 crime against humanity or war crime is regarded as being manifestly  
13 unlawful.

14 **19.**-(1) A military commander or a person effectively acting as a  
15 military commander is responsible for an offence under section 4, 5 or 6 of  
16 this Act committed by forces under his effective command control or under  
17 his effective authority and control, as a result of his failure to exercise  
18 control properly over the forces where:

19 (a) he knew or owing to the circumstances at the time, ought to  
20 have known, that the forces were committing or are about to commit the  
21 offence; or

22 (b) he failed to take all necessary and reasonable measures within  
23 his power to prevent or repress its commission or to submit the matter to the  
24 competent authorities for investigation or prosecution.

25 (2) With respect to superior and subordinate relationships not  
26 described in subsection (1) of this section, a superior is responsible for an  
27 offence under section 4, 5 or 6 of this Act committed by subordinates under  
28 his effective authority and control, as a result of his failure to exercise  
29 control over the subordinates where:

30 (a) he either knew, or consciously disregarded information which

Obedience to  
superior orders  
not a defence to  
offences under  
Part II

Responsibility of  
commanders and  
other superiors

1 clearly indicated, that the subordinates were committing or about to commit  
2 the offence;

3 (b) the offences concerned activities that were within his effective  
4 command and control; and

5 (c) he failed to take necessary and reasonable measures within his  
6 power to prevent or repress the commission or to submit the matter to the  
7 competent authorities for investigation and prosecution.

8 (3) A person responsible under this section for an offence under  
9 section 4.5 or 6 of this Act is, for the purpose of this Part, regarded as having  
10 aided, abetted, counseled or procured the commission of that offence.

The defence of  
State or diplomatic  
immunity

11 20.-(1) Subject to the provisions of section 308 of the Constitution, a  
12 State or diplomatic immunity attaching to a person or premises by reason of a  
13 connection with a State Party to the Rome Statute shall not prevent proceedings  
14 under this Act, in relation to that person or premises.

15 (2) Where the Attorney - General is of the opinion that a request for  
16 provisional arrest and surrender or other assistance would require Nigeria to  
17 act inconsistently with its obligations under international law with respect to  
18 the State or diplomatic immunity of a person or property of another State which  
19 is not a party to the Rome Statute, he shall consult with the Criminal Court and  
20 request a determination as to whether Article 98(1) of the Rome Statute applies.

21 (3) Where the Attorney - General is of the opinion that a request for  
22 provisional arrest or arrest and surrender would require Nigeria to act  
23 inconsistently with its obligations under an international agreement with a  
24 State which is not a party to the Rome Statute pursuant to which the consent of  
25 the sending state is required to surrender a person of that State to the Criminal  
26 Court, he shall consult with the Criminal Court and request a determination as  
27 to whether Article 98(2) of the Rome Statute applies.

28 (4) Subject to the provisions of section 308 of the Constitution, the  
29 existence (any immunity or special procedural rule attaching, under domestic  
30 c international law to a person is not a ground for:

1 (a) refusing or postponing a request by the Criminal Court for the  
2 arrest and surrender of that person; or

3 (b) holding that the person is ineligible for arrest and surrender to  
4 the Criminal Court.

#### 5 PART IV - JURISDICTION

6 21. Proceedings for an offence under Part II of this Act may be  
7 instituted if the act or omission constituting the offence is alleged to have  
8 been committed after the date on which this Act comes into force.

Temporal  
jurisdiction for  
offences under  
Part II

9 22.-(1) Where an act constituting an offence under this Act is  
10 committed by a person outside the territory of Nigeria, proceedings may be  
11 instituted against that person for that offence in Nigeria if the person:

Jurisdiction to try  
offences committed  
outside Nigeria

12 (a) is a citizen or permanent resident of Nigeria;

13 (b) has committed the offence against a citizen or permanent  
14 resident of Nigeria; or

15 (c) is present in Nigeria after the commission of the offence.

16 (2) The High Court has jurisdiction to try offences under  
17 subsection (1) of this section.

18 23. Where an act constituting an offence under Part II of this Act is  
19 alleged to have been committed by a person outside the territory of Nigeria,  
20 proceedings may be instituted against the person for that offence in a court in  
21 Nigeria having jurisdiction to try offences under this Act and that court shall  
22 have all the powers to try the offence as if the offence had been committed  
23 within the territorial limits of the court's jurisdiction.

Trial of offences  
committed outside  
Nigeria

#### 24 PART V - REQUEST FOR ASSISTANCE

25 24. A request for assistance is a request made by the Criminal  
26 Court to the Attorney-General, in respect of an investigation or prosecution  
27 that the Prosecutor of the Criminal Court is conducting or proposing to  
28 conduct, in relation to a crime within the jurisdiction of the Criminal Court,  
29 for assistance in respect of anyone or more of the following, namely:

Request for  
assistance

30 (a) the provisional arrest, arrest and surrender to the Criminal

1 Court of a person in relation to whom the Criminal Court has issued an arrest  
2 warrant or given a judgment of conviction;

3 (b) the identification and location of a person or thing;

4 (c) the taking of evidence, including testimony under oath, and the  
5 production of evidence, including expert opinions and reports necessary to the  
6 Criminal Court;

7 (d) the questioning of any person being investigated or prosecuted;

8 (e) the service of documents,

9 (f) the facilitating the voluntary appearance of persons (other than  
10 prisoners) as witnesses or experts before the Criminal Court;

11 (g) the temporary transfer of prisoners;

12 (h) the examination of places or sites, including exhumation and  
13 examination of gravesites;

14 (i) the execution of searches and seizures;

15 (j) the provision of records and documents, including official records  
16 and documents;

17 (k) the protection of victims and witnesses and the preservation of  
18 evidence;

19 (l) the identification, tracing and restraining, or seizure of proceeds of  
20 crimes for the purpose of eventual forfeiture, without prejudice to the rights of  
21 bona fide third parties; and

22 (m) any other type of assistance that is not prohibited by a law in  
23 Nigeria with a view to facilitating the investigation and prosecution of crimes  
24 within the jurisdiction of the Criminal Court and the enforcement of orders of  
25 the Criminal Court made after convictions for the crimes.

Making of a  
request

26 **25.-(1)** Subject to subsection (2) of this section, a request for  
27 assistance shall be made in writing directly to the Attorney-General.

28 (2) A request for provisional arrest or an urgent request for other forms  
29 of assistance under section 24 of this Act may be made using any medium  
30 capable of delivering a written record, including facsimile or electronic mail.



1           (3) Where a request is made or supporting documents transmitted  
2 by the use of facsimile or electronic mail, this Act shall apply as if the  
3 documents so sent were the originals and a copy of the facsimile or  
4 electronic mail shall be receivable in evidence.

5           (4) Where a request is made by the use of facsimile or electronic  
6 mail in accordance with subsection (2) of this section, it shall be followed by  
7 a written request under subsection (1) of this section.

8           26. A request for assistance and any document or part of a  
9 document supporting the request shall be kept confidential by a person  
10 dealing with the request in whole or in part, except to the extent that  
11 disclosure is necessary for execution of the request.

Confidentiality  
of requests

12           27.-(1) A request for assistance shall be executed in the manner  
13 specified in the request, including following any procedure outlined in it and  
14 permitting the presence and participation of persons specified in the request  
15 in the execution process, unless execution in this manner is prohibited under  
16 the laws of Nigeria.

Response to  
request

17           (2) The Attorney-General shall notify the Criminal Court without  
18 undue delay of his response to a request for assistance and the outcome of  
19 any action that has been taken to execute the request.

20           (3) Before deciding to postpone or refuse a request, the Attorney-  
21 General shall consult with the Criminal Court to ascertain whether the  
22 assistance sought could be provided subject to conditions or at a later date or  
23 in an alternative manner.

24           (4) Where the Attorney-General decides, in accordance with the  
25 Rome Statute and this Act, to refuse or postpone the assistance requested, in  
26 whole or in part, the notification to the Criminal Court shall set out the  
27 reasons for the decision.

28           (5) Where the request for assistance cannot be executed for any  
29 other reason, the Attorney-General shall set out in the notification to the  
30 Criminal Court, the reasons for the inability to execute the request.

1 (6) In the case of an urgent request for assistance, any documents or  
2 evidence transmitted in response shall, if the Criminal Court so requests, be  
3 sent expeditiously to it.

Assistance in  
locating or  
identifying  
persons or things

4 **28.-(1)** Where the Criminal Court requests assistance in locating,  
5 identifying and locating, a person or a thing believed to be in Nigeria, the  
6 Attorney-General shall give authority for the request to proceed and transmit  
7 the request to the appropriate agency in Nigeria, if he has reasonable grounds to  
8 believe that the person to whom or the thing to which the request relates is, or  
9 may be, in Nigeria.

10 (2) Where the Attorney-General authorizes and transmits the request  
11 under subsection (1) of this section to the appropriate agency in Nigeria, the  
12 Agency shall, without delay:

13 (a) use its best endeavours to locate or, as the case may be, identify and  
14 locate, the person to whom or thing to which the request relates; and

15 (b) advise the Attorney-General of the outcome of its endeavours.

16 (3) Without prejudice to subsections (1) and (2) of this section, this  
17 section shall not be construed as giving a person a power to enter property in  
18 order to locate a person or thing.

Assistance in  
taking evidence

19 **29.-(1)** Where the Criminal Court requests assistance in the taking of  
20 evidence, the Attorney-General shall authorize and transmit the request to a  
21 Judge, if he has reasonable grounds to believe that the evidence can be taken in  
22 Nigeria.

23 (2) Where the Attorney-General authorizes and transmits the request  
24 under subsection (1) of this section, the Judge shall issue an order compelling  
25 the witness to appear at a specified time and place for his evidence to be taken.

26 (3) The Judge shall, if the Criminal Court so requests, permit a  
27 representative of the Criminal Court or a representative of the person to whom  
28 the request relates to be present at the taking of the evidence and to put  
29 questions to the witness.

30 (4) In taking evidence under this section, the Judge shall do so in the

1 manner specified in the request for assistance made by the Criminal Court,  
2 including complying with any procedure outlined in it unless the manner of  
3 execution or the procedure is prohibited under any law in Nigeria.

4 (5) The Judge taking evidence under this section shall:

5 (a) certify that the evidence was taken before him and that the  
6 person named in the certificate was present when the evidence was taken;  
7 and

8 (b) cause the evidence together with the certificate to be  
9 transmitted to the Attorney- General for onward transmission to the  
10 Criminal Court.

11 (6) The Judge may where he deems appropriate and with the  
12 consent of the Attorney- General order the evidence to be given to the  
13 Criminal Court by means of video or satellite link or through any other  
14 means of information and communications technology.

15 (7) To facilitate the taking of any evidence under subsection (6) of  
16 this section, the Judge may order the person to appear at any facility where  
17 the relevant technology is available.

18 30.-(1) Where the Criminal Court requests assistance in the  
19 production of documents or articles, the Attorney-General shall, if he has  
20 reasonable grounds to believe that the documents or articles can be produced  
21 in Nigeria, give authority for the request to proceed and transmit the request  
22 to a Judge.

Assistance in the  
production of  
documents and  
articles

23 (2) Where the Attorney - General authorizes and transmits the  
24 request under subsection (1) of this section, the Judge shall issue an order for  
25 the production of the documents or articles.

26 (3) The order may provide for any form of certification or  
27 authentication of the document or article as may be required by the Criminal  
28 Court and may specify any other terms and conditions that may be  
29 appropriate in the circumstances.

30 (4) Where the documents or articles are produced, duly

1 authenticated or certified as required by the order made under subsection (3) of  
2 this section, the Judge shall cause them to be sent to the Attorney - General,  
3 with a written statement signed by the Judge that the documents have been  
4 authenticated or certified as requested.

Applicable law

5 31.-(1) The applicable law for the taking of evidence under section 29  
6 of this Act or the production of documents or articles under section 30 of this  
7 Act shall be the Rome Statute and Rules unless the Judge orders that the  
8 evidence shall be taken in accordance with the laws of Nigeria.

9 (2) Notwithstanding subsection (1) of this section, a person  
10 compelled to give evidence or produce documents has the same privileges as if  
11 the investigation or proceeding was conducted under the laws of Nigeria and  
12 the laws of Nigeria relating to the non- disclosure of information, including  
13 national security information, shall apply.

14 (3) Nothing in subsection (1) of this section shall be construed as  
15 requiring a person to give evidence or answer any question or produce any  
16 document or article that the person could not be compelled to give, answer or  
17 produce in an investigation being conducted by the Prosecutor or in any  
18 proceedings before the Criminal Court.

Assistance in  
questioning  
persons

19 32.-(1) Where the Criminal Court requests assistance in questioning a  
20 person who is being investigated or prosecuted, the Attorney - General shall, if  
21 the Attorney - General has reasonable grounds to believe that the person is or  
22 may be in Nigeria, give authority for the request to proceed and transmit the  
23 request to the appropriate agency in Nigeria.

24 (2) Where the Attorney-General authorizes and transmits the request  
25 under subsection (1) of this section, the appropriate agency in Nigeria shall,  
26 without delay:

27 (a) undertake the questioning that the Criminal Court has requested;

28 (b) ensure that the answers to the questions are recorded in writing  
29 and make any other report on the questioning as it considers to be appropriate in  
30 the circumstances; and

1 (c) advise the Attorney - General of the outcome of the undertaking  
2 and, if relevant, deliver the record and any report of the questioning to the  
3 Attorney-General.

4 (3) A person questioned under this section is notwithstanding  
5 anything to the contrary in any other law, entitled to all the rights referred to  
6 in Article 55 (2) of the Rome Statute.

7 33.-(1) Where the Criminal Court requests for assistance in  
8 arranging for the service of a document in Nigeria, the Attorney - General  
9 shall give authority for the request to be transmitted to the appropriate  
10 agency in Nigeria, if he has reasonable grounds to believe that the person or  
11 body to be served is, or may be, in Nigeria.

Assistance in  
arranging for  
service of  
documents

12 (2) Where the Attorney - General authorizes and transmits the  
13 request under subsection (1) of this section, the appropriate agency in  
14 Nigeria shall, without delay:

15 (a) use its best endeavours to have the document served:

16 (i) in accordance with any procedure specified in the request; or

17 (ii) if that procedure would be unlawful or inappropriate in Nigeria,  
18 or if no procedure is specified, in accordance with the law of Nigeria; and

19 (b) transmit to the Attorney-General:

20 (i) a certificate as to service, if the document is served; or

21 (ii) a statement of the reasons that prevented service, if the  
22 document is not served.

23 (3) In this section, document includes:

24 (a) a summons requiring a person to appear as a witness; and

25 (b) a summons to an accused that has been issued under Article  
26 58(7) of the Rome Statute.

27 34.-(1) Where the Criminal Court requests assistance in facilitating  
28 the voluntary appearance of a witness before the Criminal Court, the  
29 Attorney-General shall, if he is satisfied that there are reasonable grounds to  
30 believe that the witness is or may be in Nigeria give authority for the request

Assistance in  
facilitating the  
voluntary  
appearance of a  
witness

1 to be transmitted to the appropriate agency in Nigeria.

2 (2) In this section and in section 35 and 36 of this Act, "witness"  
3 includes a person who may give expert evidence, but does not include:

4 (a) a person who has been accused of a crime in the proceedings to  
5 which the request relates; or

6 (b) a prisoner who is detained in relation to an offence against the law  
7 of Nigeria.

Consent required

8 35. The appropriate agency to which a request is transmitted under  
9 section 34 of this Act shall make such inquiries as may be necessary to ascertain  
10 whether the prospective witness consents to giving evidence or assisting the  
11 Criminal Court.

Attorney-General  
may facilitate  
appearance

12 36.-(1) The Attorney-General may assist in the making of  
13 arrangements to facilitate a witness's attendance before the Criminal Court if  
14 he is satisfied that the:

15 (a) prospective witness has consented to giving the evidence or  
16 assistance requested; and

17 (b) Criminal Court has given any assurance requested by the  
18 Attorney-General in respect of the witness, including an assurance that the  
19 witness will not be prosecuted or detained by the Criminal Court in respect of  
20 any specified act or omission that occurred before the witness's departure from  
21 Nigeria.

22 (2) The Attorney - General may:

23 (a) approve and make arrangements for the travel of the witness to the  
24 Criminal Court at the cost of the Criminal Court: including the obtaining of the  
25 approvals, authorities and permissions as are required for that purpose.  
26 including, in the case of a person who although not liable to be detained in a  
27 prison is subject to a sentence:

28 (i) the variation, discharge or suspension of the conditions of release  
29 from prison of a person; or

30 (ii) the variation, cancellation or suspension of a person's sentence or

1 the conditions of the sentence; and

2 (b) take such other action for the purposes of subsection (1) of this  
3 section as the Attorney - General considers appropriate.

4 37. Where the Criminal Court requests assistance in facilitating the  
5 temporary transfer to the Criminal Court of a prisoner serving a sentence in  
6 Nigeria for an offence against the law of Nigeria, the Attorney - General  
7 shall give authority for the request to proceed and transmit the request to the  
8 appropriate agency in Nigeria, if he has reasonable grounds to believe that  
9 the prisoner's assistance is sought for the purpose of identification or  
10 obtaining evidence or other assistance.

Assistance in  
facilitating  
temporary transfer  
of prisoner

11 38. Where the Attorney-General authorizes and transmits a request  
12 under section 37 of this Act, the appropriate agency in Nigeria shall make  
13 such inquiries as may be necessary to ascertain whether the prisoner will  
14 consent to the transfer.

Consent to be  
transferred may  
be sought

15 39.-(1) The Attorney-General may authorize the temporary  
16 transfer of a prisoner serving a sentence in Nigeria to the Criminal Court if  
17 the Attorney - General is satisfied that the:

Attorney-General  
may arrange for  
transfer

18 (a) prisoner has consented to giving the evidence or other  
19 assistance requested; and

20 (b) Criminal Court has given any assurance requested by the  
21 Attorney-General including an assurance that the prisoner will not be  
22 released without prior approval of the Attorney-General.

23 (2) Where the Attorney - General authorizes the temporary transfer  
24 of the prisoner serving a sentence in Nigeria to the Criminal Court, the  
25 Attorney-General may:

26 (a) direct that the prisoner be released from the prison in which that  
27 prisoner is detained, for the purpose of the transfer to the Criminal Court;

28 and

29 (b) make arrangements for the prisoner to travel to the Criminal

1 Court in the custody of a person authorized for the purpose by the Criminal  
2 Court.

3 (3) A direction given by the Attorney - General under subsection (2) of  
4 this section in respect of a prisoner is sufficient authority for the release of the  
5 prisoner from the prison in which the prisoner is detained, for the purpose of the  
6 transfer.

7 (4) A person released under a direction given under subsection (2) of  
8 this section shall be treated, for the purpose of the law in force relating to escape  
9 from lawful custody and for that purpose only, as continuing to be in the legal  
10 custody of the officer in charge of a prison from which he is so released, while  
11 in Nigeria during the period of that release.

12 (5) Where there is any inconsistency between subsection (4) of this  
13 section and any other law, subsection (4) shall prevail.

14 **40.** Where a prisoner who is serving a sentence for an offence  
15 committed in Nigeria is transferred to the Criminal Court:

16 (a) the prisoner shall be treated, while in custody outside Nigeria in  
17 connection with the request, as being in custody for the purposes of the  
18 sentence imposed for the offence committed in Nigeria which shall continue to  
19 run; and

20 (b) the Attorney-General:

21 (i) may at any time notify the Criminal Court that the prisoner is no  
22 longer required to be kept in custody; and

23 (ii) shall notify the Criminal Court if the prisoner is no longer to be  
24 detained in Nigeria.

25 **41.-(1)** Where the Criminal Court requests assistance in examining  
26 places or sites in Nigeria, the Attorney - General shall give authority for the  
27 request to be transmitted to the appropriate agency in Nigeria if he has  
28 reasonable grounds to believe that the place or site is located in Nigeria.

29 (2) Where the Attorney - General authorizes and transmits the request  
30 under subsection (1) of this section, the appropriate agency in Nigeria:

Effect of transfer  
on prisoner's  
sentence

Assistance in  
examining places  
or sites



1 (a) shall without delay use its best endeavours to undertake the  
2 examination of a place or site in the manner that the Criminal Court has  
3 requested;

4 (b) shall make such report on the examination as it considers to be  
5 appropriate in the circumstance;

6 (c) shall deliver the report of the examination to the Attorney -  
7 General; and

8 (d) may, where appropriate, apply to a Judge for an exhumation  
9 order for the exhumation and examination of the remains at a grave site.

10 (3) An authorization under this section is deemed to authorize the  
11 appropriate agency in Nigeria to enter a place or site for the purpose of  
12 examining it.

13 42.-(1) Where the Criminal Court makes a request for search and  
14 seizure, the Attorney- General shall give authority for the request to proceed  
15 and authorize, in writing, a police officer to apply to a Judge for a search  
16 warrant if the Attorney - General has reasonable grounds to believe that any  
17 thing relevant to an investigation being conducted by the Prosecutor or  
18 proceeding before the Criminal Court is or may be located in Nigeria.

19 (2) On an application made to a Judge under subsection (1) of this  
20 section by a police officer authorized under that subsection, the Judge may,  
21 if satisfied that the thing specified in the request made by the Criminal Court  
22 is located in Nigeria, issue a warrant authorizing that police officer or any  
23 other police officer specified in the warrant to search for and seize that thing.

24 (3) The Judge may issue a warrant under subsection (2) of this  
25 section subject to such conditions as he considers fit to impose.

26 (4) Subject to any condition specified in the warrant issued under  
27 subsection (2) of this section, shall authorize a police officer executing the  
28 warrant to:

29 (a) enter and search any place or to stop and search any vehicle in

Assistance  
involving search  
and seizure

1 which the thing specified in the warrant is located or held, at any time by day or  
2 night;

3 (b) use assistants as may be reasonable in the circumstances for the  
4 purpose of that entry and search;

5 (c) use such force as is reasonable in the circumstances to effect entry  
6 to the place or to stop or board the vehicle and to break any receptacle in which  
7 the thing specified in the warrant is placed; and

8 (d) search for and seize the thing.

9 (5) A person called on to assist a police officer executing a warrant  
10 issued under subsection (2) of this section may exercise the powers referred to  
11 in paragraphs (c) and (d) of subsection (4) of this section.

12 (6) A police officer executing a warrant issued under subsection (2) of  
13 this section shall:

14 (a) produce the warrant on initial entry and if required to do so at any  
15 time thereafter if required to do so;

16 (b) give to the owner of the thing seized or any other person whom he  
17 has reason to believe has an interest in the thing, a notice specifying the:

18 (i) date and time of execution of the warrant;

19 (ii) name and position of the person executing the warrant; and

20 (iii) thing seized under the warrant.

21 (7) A police officer seizing a thing under the authority of a warrant  
22 issued under subsection (2) of this section shall deliver it into the custody and  
23 control of the Inspector-General of Police.

24 (8) The Inspector-General of Police shall inform the Attorney-  
25 General that the thing has been delivered to him and he awaits the Attorney -  
26 General's directions as to how the thing is to be dealt with.

27 (9) Except as otherwise provided in this section, the law relating to  
28 search and seizure generally, apply to a search and seizure under this section.

29 **43.-(1)** Where the Criminal Court requests assistance in the gathering  
30 of evidence for an investigation, the Attorney - General shall give authority for

1 the request to proceed and transmit the request to the appropriate agency in  
2 Nigeria if the Attorney - General has reasonable grounds to believe that the  
3 assistance requested is not prohibited by the laws of Nigeria.

4 (2) Where the Attorney-General authorizes and transmits the  
5 request under subsection (1) of this section, the appropriate agency may:

6 (a) make use of any domestic powers as would be available in a  
7 domestic investigation of a similar matter to gather the evidence and those  
8 powers under domestic law shall apply with the necessary modifications;

9 (b) make such report as it considers to be appropriate in the  
10 circumstances; and

11 (c) deliver the report to the Attorney-General.

12 44.-(1) Where the Criminal Court requests:

13 (a) assistance under Article 93(1)(b) of the Rome Statute in  
14 protecting victims and witnesses or preserving evidence; or

15 (b) assistance under Article 19(8) or Article 56(2) or (3) in  
16 preserving evidence in relation to an investigation by or a proceeding before  
17 the Criminal Court, the Attorney- General shall give authority for the  
18 request to proceed and transmit the request to the appropriate agency in  
19 Nigeria if he has reasonable grounds to believe that the assistance requested  
20 is not prohibited by the laws of Nigeria.

21 (2) Where the Attorney-General authorizes and transmits the  
22 request under subsection (1) of this section, the appropriate agency in  
23 Nigeria shall without delay:

24 (a) give effect to the request;

25 (b) make such report on the outcome of the request as it considers  
26 appropriate in the circumstances; and

27 (c) deliver the report to the Attorney-General.

28 45.-(1) Where the Criminal Court requests assistance in  
29 identifying, tracing and restraining or seizing property for the purpose of  
30 eventual forfeiture, the Attorney - General shall give authority for the

Assistance in  
protecting victims  
and witnesses and  
preserving evidence

Request for  
assistance in the  
restraining and  
seizure of property  
associated with  
crime

1 request to proceed and transmit the request to the appropriate agency in Nigeria  
2 if the Attorney-General has reasonable grounds to believe that the property is,  
3 or may be, located in Nigeria.

4 (2) Where the Attorney - General authorizes and transmits the request  
5 under subsection (1) of this section, the appropriate agency in Nigeria:

6 (a) shall give effect to the request; or

7 (b) may, where appropriate, apply to a Judge for a restraining or  
8 seizing order with respect to the property.

9 (3) An application under subsection 2(b) of this section may be made  
10 ex parte and may be granted without a hearing.

11 (4) The Judge considering an application under subsection 2(b) may  
12 make a restraining or seizing order as appropriate, if satisfied that:

13 (a) a forfeiture order has been made in proceedings before the  
14 Criminal Court; or

15 (b) there are reasonable grounds to believe that a forfeiture order may  
16 be made in those proceedings and that the property to which the application for  
17 the restraining or seizing order relates consists of or includes property that is, or  
18 may be, affected by the forfeiture order.

19 (5) A restraining or seizing order shall provide for notice to be given to  
20 any person with an interest in the property or otherwise affected by the order.

21 (6) A person affected by the order may apply to a Judge for an order to  
22 vary or discharge the restraining or seizing order in relation to his interest.

23 (7) The Judge may vary or discharge the restraining or seizure order in  
24 relation to the interest of a person making an application under subsection (6)  
25 of this section only if the Judge is satisfied that the applicant has an interest in  
26 the property, was not in any way involved in the commission of the crime to  
27 which the property relates and had no basis to believe that the property was the  
28 proceeds of, or associated with, the crime.

29 (8) Subject to subsection (7) of this section, the property shall remain  
30 subject to the restraining or seizing order until the Criminal Court issues a

1 relevant forfeiture order in respect of the property and that order has been  
2 registered for enforcement or the Criminal Court advises that no such order  
3 will be issued, in which case the property shall be discharged from the  
4 restraining or seizing order.

5 46.-(1) The Attorney-General shall refuse a request for assistance Refusal of request  
6 under this Part only if:

7 (a) the Criminal Court has determined that the case to which the  
8 request relates is inadmissible on any ground;

9 (b) the Criminal Court advises that it does not intend to proceed  
10 with the request for any reason, including a determination of the Criminal  
11 Court that Article 98(1) of the Rome Statute applies to the execution of the  
12 request;

13 (c) the assistance sought is outside the listed types of assistance set  
14 out in Article 93(1) of the Rome Statute and the provision of the assistance is  
15 prohibited by the law of Nigeria and the Criminal Court does not accept the  
16 conditions, as contemplated by Article 93(5) of the Rome Statute, subject to  
17 which the Attorney - General was willing to provide the assistance; or

18 (d) the execution of a particular measure of assistance is prohibited  
19 in Nigeria on the basis of an existing fundamental legal principle of general  
20 application and the Criminal Court does not accept the conditions, as  
21 contemplated by Article 93(5) of the Rome Statute, subject to which the  
22 Attorney - General was willing to provide the assistance.

23 (2) The Attorney - General may refuse a request for assistance  
24 under this Part of this Act only if:

25 (a) there are competing requests for assistance from the Criminal  
26 Court and a State and the Attorney-General has decided, in consultation with  
27 the Criminal Court and the State, that it is not possible to execute both  
28 requests and has decided further to proceed with the execution of the request  
29 of the State, in accordance with the principles established by Article 90 of  
30 the Rome Statute and section 56 of this Act; or

1 (b) the refusal is authorized under Part VII of this Act.

2 (3) Where the Attorney - General decides to refuse a request for  
3 assistance in accordance with subsection (1) or (2) of this section after he has  
4 transmitted the request to the appropriate agency in Nigeria, he shall inform  
5 that agency not to take any further steps to execute the request.

6 47.-(1) The Attorney-General may postpone the execution of a  
7 request for assistance under this Part if:

8 (a) a determination on admissibility is pending before the Criminal  
9 Court;

10 (b) the execution of the request would interfere with an investigation  
11 or prosecution in Nigeria involving a different offence from that to which the  
12 request relates;

13 (c) the Attorney-General is consulting with the Criminal Court under  
14 section 20(2) of this Act as to whether or not Article 98(1) of the Rome Statute  
15 applies to execution of the request; or

16 (d) there are competing requests for assistance from Criminal Court  
17 and a State and the Attorney - General in consultation with Criminal Court and  
18 the State decides to postpone the execution of the Criminal Court's request.

19 (2) If execution of the request for assistance is postponed under  
20 subsection (1) (a) of this section and the Criminal Court decides that the case is  
21 admissible, the Attorney-General shall proceed with the execution of the  
22 request as soon as possible after the decision of the Criminal Court.

23 (3) Where the execution of the request for assistance is postponed  
24 under subsection (1) (b) of this section, the Attorney - General shall consult  
25 with the Criminal Court and agree on a period of time for postponement of the  
26 execution of the request in accordance with Article 94 of the Rome Statute and  
27 the Attorney-General shall proceed with execution of the request after the lapse  
28 of the period, unless otherwise agreed with the Criminal Court.

29 (4) Where the execution of the request for assistance is postponed  
30 under subsection (1) (c) of this section and the Criminal Court decides to

Postponement of  
the execution of  
request for  
assistance

1 proceed with the request, the Attorney-General shall proceed with the  
2 execution of the request as soon as possible after the decision of the Criminal  
3 Court.

4 (5) If the execution of the request for assistance is postponed under  
5 subsection (1) (d) of this section, the Attorney - General shall proceed with  
6 the execution of the Criminal Court's request as soon as practicable.

7 (6) If the Attorney-General decides to postpone execution of a  
8 request for assistance in accordance with this section after he has transmitted  
9 the request for execution to the appropriate agency in Nigeria, he shall direct  
10 that agency to postpone the execution of the request for such period as is  
11 specified in the direction.

12 (7) A decision by the Attorney - General to postpone the execution  
13 of a request does not affect the validity of any act that has been done or any  
14 warrant or order made under this Part of this Act prior to the decision and the  
15 warrant or order shall remain in force unless cancelled.

16 48. Where, in order to comply with a request of the Criminal Court  
17 for assistance, it is necessary for any evidence or other material obtained  
18 under this Part to be verified or authenticated in any manner, the Attorney -  
19 General may give directions as to the manner in which the evidence or  
20 material shall be verified.

Verification and  
authentication of  
material

21 49.-(1) Any evidence or other material obtained under this Part by a  
22 person other than the Attorney-General together with any requisite  
23 verification shall be sent to the Attorney- General for transmission to the  
24 Criminal Court, unless the Attorney - General authorizes otherwise.

Transmission of  
material to  
Criminal Court

25 (2) Where any evidence or other material is to be transmitted to the  
26 Criminal Court, there shall be transmitted where the material consists of:

27 (a) a document, the original or a copy; and

28 (b) any other article, the article itself or a photograph or other  
29 description of it as may be necessary to comply with the request of the  
30 Criminal Court

Certificates issued  
by Attorney-General

1                   **50.**-(1) Where the Attorney-General receives a request for assistance  
2 from the Criminal Court to which this Part applies, the Attorney - General may  
3 issue a certificate certifying all or any of the following facts, that:

- 4                   (a) a request for assistance has been made by the Criminal Court;  
5                   (b) the request meets with the requirements of this Act; or  
6                   (c) the request has been duly accepted under and in accordance with  
7 the provisions of this Act.

8                   (2) In any proceeding under this Act, a certificate purporting to have  
9 been issued under subsection (1) of this section shall, in the absence of proof to  
10 the contrary, be sufficient evidence of the facts certified therein.

Request for  
assistance from  
the Criminal Court

11                   **51.** The Attorney-General may make a request to the Criminal Court  
12 for assistance in accordance with this Part in an investigation into, or trial in  
13 respect of, conduct that may constitute a crime within the jurisdiction of the  
14 Criminal Court or that constitutes a crime for which the maximum penalty  
15 under the law of Nigeria is a term of imprisonment of not less than 5 years.

16                   PART VI - ARREST AND SURRENDER OF PERSONS TO CRIMINAL COURT

Request for arrest  
and surrender

17                   **52.**-(1) Subject to sections 20(4) and 55 of this Act, when the Attorney  
18 - General receives a request for arrest and surrender of a person alleged to have  
19 committed a crime within the jurisdiction of the Criminal Court or on whom a  
20 judgment of conviction has been imposed by the Criminal Court, the Attorney -  
21 General shall, if satisfied that the request is supported by the information and  
22 documents required by Article 91 of the Rome Statute transmit the request and  
23 any supporting documents to a High Court.

24                   (2) On receipt of a request under subsection (1) (a) of this section, the  
25 High Court shall:

26                   (a) where the request is accompanied by a warrant of arrest issued by  
27 the Criminal Court, endorse the warrant for execution by a police officer in any  
28 part of Nigeria; or

29                   (b) if the request is accompanied by a judgment of conviction of the  
30 Criminal Court, issue a warrant for the arrest of the person to whom the



1 judgment relates, for execution by a police officer in any part of Nigeria.

2 53.-(1) The Attorney - General shall refuse a request for arrest and  
3 surrender, at any time before the surrender of the person, where the Criminal  
4 Court advises that it does not intend to proceed with the request for any  
5 reason, including a determination by the Criminal Court that Article 98 of  
6 the Rome Statute applies to the execution of the request.

Refusal of request  
for arrest and  
surrender

7 (2) The Attorney-General may refuse a request for arrest and  
8 surrender of a person at any time before the arrest and surrender of the  
9 person if:

10 (a) there is a competing request from one or more States not party  
11 to the Rome Statute for the extradition of the person for the same conduct as  
12 that which constitutes the crime for which the Criminal Court seeks the  
13 person's surrender and a decision to extradite to a State is made in  
14 accordance with Article 90 of the Rome Statute and section 55 of this Act; or

15 (b) there is a competing request from one or more States not party  
16 to the Rome Statute for the extradition of the person for different conduct  
17 from that which constitutes the crime for which the Criminal Court requests  
18 the person's surrender and a decision to extradite to a State is made in  
19 accordance with Article 90 of the Rome Statute and section 55 of this Act.

20 (3) Where the Attorney - General decides to refuse a request for  
21 arrest and surrender in accordance with subsection (1) or (2) of this section  
22 after he has transmitted a request under this Part, he shall notify the High  
23 Court who shall cancel any warrant or delivery order issued by him and  
24 ensure the person's release from custody on conditions prescribed in  
25 relation to bail arising from that warrant or order.

26 54.-(1) The Attorney-General may postpone the execution of a  
27 request for arrest and surrender at any time before the surrender of the  
28 person if:

Postponement of  
the execution of  
request for arrest  
and surrender

29 (a) a determination on admissibility is pending before the Criminal  
30 Court;

1 (b) the request would interfere with an investigation or prosecution in  
2 Nigeria involving a different offence from that for which surrender to the  
3 Criminal Court is requested; and

4 (c) the Attorney-General is consulting with the Criminal Court as to  
5 whether or not Article 98 of the Rome Statute applies to the execution of the  
6 request.

7 (2) Where execution of the request for arrest and surrender is  
8 postponed under subsection (1) (a) of this section and the Criminal Court  
9 decides that the case is admissible, the Attorney-General shall proceed with the  
10 execution of the request as soon as possible after the decision of the Criminal  
11 Court.

12 (3) Where the execution of the request for arrest and surrender is  
13 postponed under subsection (1)(b) of this section, the Attorney-General shall  
14 consult with the Criminal Court and agree on a period of time for postponement  
15 of the execution of the request in accordance with Article 94 of the Rome  
16 Statute; and the Attorney-General shall proceed with the execution of the  
17 request after the lapse of that period, unless otherwise agreed with Criminal  
18 Court.

19 (4) Where execution of the request for arrest and surrender is  
20 postponed under subsection (1)(c) of this section and the Criminal Court  
21 decides to proceed with the request, the Attorney-General shall proceed with  
22 the execution of the request as soon as possible after the decision of the  
23 Criminal Court to that effect.

24 (5) Where the Attorney - General decides to postpone execution of a  
25 request for arrest and surrender in accordance with this section after he or she  
26 has transmitted a request under section 52 of this Act, he shall notify the High  
27 Court:

28 (a) of the postponement and the High Court shall adjourn any pending  
29 proceedings until further notice from the Attorney-General; and

30 (b) at the relevant time whether the execution of the request is to

1 proceed or not and the Court shall proceed accordingly with the execution of  
2 the request or the discharge of the person.

3 (6) A decision by the Attorney-General to postpone the execution  
4 of a request does not affect the validity of any act that has been done or any  
5 warrant or order made under this Part prior to the decision and the warrant or  
6 order shall remain in force unless cancelled by the High Court.

7 55.-(1) Where a request for arrest and surrender of a person is  
8 received from the Criminal Court and one or more States also request the  
9 extradition of the person for the same conduct as that which constitutes the  
10 crime for which Criminal Court seeks the person's surrender, the Attorney -  
11 General shall:

Competing  
requests

12 (a) notify Criminal Court and the requesting State of that fact; and

13 (b) determine whether the person is to be surrendered to the  
14 Criminal Court or to the requesting State.

15 (2) Where the request for extradition of a person for the same  
16 conduct as that which constitutes the crime for which the Criminal Court  
17 seeks the person's surrender is made by a State which is a party to the Rome  
18 Statute, priority shall be given to the request from the Criminal Court if the  
19 Criminal Court has determined under Article 18 or 19 of the Rome Statute  
20 that the case is admissible and where an admissibility decision is pending  
21 before the Criminal Court, a person shall not be extradited under the laws  
22 relating to extradition until the Criminal Court makes a decision on  
23 admissibility and determines that the case is inadmissible.

24 (3) Where the request for extradition of a person for the same  
25 conduct as that which constitutes the crime for which the Criminal Court  
26 seeks the person's surrender is made by a State which is not a party to the  
27 Rome Statute, priority shall be given to the request for arrest and surrender  
28 from the Criminal Court, if Nigeria is not under an international obligation  
29 to extradite the person to the requesting State and the Criminal Court has

1 determined under Article 18 or Article 19 of the Rome Statute that the case is  
2 admissible.

3 (4) Where the request for extradition of a person for the same conduct  
4 as that which constitutes the crime for which the Criminal Court seeks the  
5 person's surrender is made by a State which is not a party to the Rome Statute  
6 and Nigeria is under an international obligation to extradite the person to the  
7 requesting state and the Criminal Court has determined under Article 18 or  
8 Article 19 of the Rome Statute that the case is admissible, the Attorney-General  
9 shall determine whether the person is to be surrendered to the Criminal Court or  
10 extradited taking into consideration all the relevant factors including the  
11 respective dates of the requests, the interests of the requesting State and where  
12 relevant, whether the crime was committed in its territory, the nationality of the  
13 victims and the person sought to be extradited and the possibility of subsequent  
14 surrender between the Criminal Court and the requesting State.

15 (5) Where a request for arrest and surrender is received from the  
16 Criminal Court and one or more States also request the extradition of the person  
17 for conduct other than that which constitutes the crime for which Criminal  
18 Court seeks the person's surrender, priority shall be given to the request from  
19 the Criminal Court if Nigeria is not under an international obligation to  
20 extradite the person to the requesting State.

21 (6) Where a request for surrender is received from the Criminal Court  
22 and one or more States also request the extradition of the person for conduct  
23 other than that which constitutes the crime for which Criminal Court seeks the  
24 person's surrender and Nigeria is under an international obligation to extradite  
25 to one or more of the requesting States, the Attorney - General shall determine  
26 whether the person is to be surrendered to the Criminal Court or extradited to a  
27 requesting State taking into consideration all the relevant factors referred to in  
28 subsection (4) of this section as well as the relative nature and gravity of the  
29 conduct in question.

1                   56.-(1) Where the Attorney-General receives a request from the  
2 Criminal Court for provisional arrest of a person under Article 92 of the  
3 Rome Statute, he shall, if satisfied that the request is supported by the  
4 information required by paragraph (2) of Article 92 of the Rome Statute,  
5 transmit the request and any supporting documents to the Inspector -  
6 General of Police with a direction for the arrest of the person.

Provisional arrest  
in urgent cases

7                   (2) Where the Inspector General of Police receives a direction from  
8 the Attorney-General under subsection (1) of this section, he shall instruct  
9 the police to carry out the direction.

10                  (3) The Inspector General of Police shall, after carrying out the  
11 direction, notify the Attorney - General that he has done so.

12                  (4) Where a person has been provisionally arrested under this  
13 section, and the Attorney- General receives the formal request for arrest and  
14 surrender as provided for in Article 91 of the Rome Statute, the Attorney-  
15 General shall immediately send a notice to the High Court and proceed with  
16 the transmission of the request in accordance with this Part.

17                  57.-(1) A person arrested under a warrant obtained in accordance  
18 with section 52 or pursuant to a direction under section 56 of this Act shall be  
19 brought before a Judge within 48 hours.

Rights of an  
arrested person

20                  (2) The Judge may of his own motion or at the request of the  
21 person, determine:

22                  (a) whether the person was lawfully arrested in accordance with the  
23 warrant or the direction; and

24                  (b) whether the person's rights have been respected in the course of  
25 the arrest.

26                  (3) In making a determination under subsection (2) of this section,  
27 the Judge shall apply the principles applicable to judicial review.

28                  (4) If the Judge determines that the:

29                  (a) person was not lawfully arrested; or

30                  (b) person's rights were not respected, the Judge shall make a

1 declaration to that effect with any explanation required but may not grant any  
2 other form of relief.

3 (5) The Judge shall send any declaration made under subsection (4) of  
4 this section to the Attorney - General and the Attorney - General shall transmit  
5 it to the Criminal Court.

Person arrested  
on a provisional  
warrant

6 58.-(1) Where a person has been provisionally arrested under section  
7 56 of this Act, the Judge shall not proceed under section 60 of this Act until:

8 (a) the Judge has received a notice from the Attorney-General that the  
9 request for surrender and supporting documents required under Article 91 of  
10 the Rome Statute have been received by the Attorney - General; and

11 (b) the relevant documents have been transmitted to the Judge by the  
12 Attorney-General.

13 (2) Pending the receipt of the notice and documents under subsection  
14 (1) of this section, the Judge may adjourn the proceedings from time to time.

15 (3) If the Judge has not received the notice specified in subsection  
16 (1)(a) of this section within 60 days of the date of the provisional arrest of the  
17 person, he shall release the person from custody or on bail unless satisfied that  
18 the period for submission of the notice should be extended in the interest of  
19 justice.

20 (4) The release of a person under subsection (3) of this section is  
21 without prejudice to any subsequent proceedings that may be brought for the  
22 arrest and surrender of the person to the Criminal Court whether for the same  
23 facts and offence or not.

24 59.-(1) A person brought before a Judge under section 57 of this Act  
25 may make an application for bail.

Application for  
bail

26 (2) Where an application for bail is made under subsection (1) of this  
27 section, the Judge shall adjourn the hearing of the application and notify the  
28 Attorney-General.

29 (3) The Attorney-General shall, on receipt of a notification under  
30 subsection (2) of this section, consult immediately with the Criminal Court to

1 obtain any recommendations from the Pre-Trial Chamber under Article  
2 59(5) of the Rome Statute and shall convey those recommendations to the  
3 Judge.

4 (4) The Judge shall give full consideration to any  
5 recommendations conveyed to him under subsection (3) of this section  
6 before making a decision on the application for bail.

7 (5) Where recommendations are not received from the Criminal  
8 Court within 7 days of the Attorney - General being notified of the  
9 application for bail, the Judge may proceed to hear the application.

10 (6) A Judge shall not release a person brought before him on bail,  
11 unless the Judge is satisfied that, having regard to the crimes alleged to have  
12 been committed by that person, there are urgent and exceptional  
13 circumstances that justify the person's release on bail and that there are  
14 sufficient safeguards to ensure that Nigeria will be able to fulfill its  
15 obligations under the Rome Statute to surrender the person to the Criminal  
16 Court.

17 **60.-(1)** The Judge before whom a person arrested under section 52 Surrender hearing  
18 or 56 of this Act is brought shall satisfy himself that:

19 (a) there is a warrant of arrest issued by the Criminal Court or a  
20 judgment of conviction by the Criminal Court, in respect of that person; and

21 (b) the warrant or judgment relates to the person before the Judge.

22 (2) On the Judge being satisfied of the matters referred to in  
23 paragraphs (a) and (b) of subsection(1) of this section with respect to the  
24 arrested person, the Judge shall, subject to section 58 of this Act, issue a  
25 delivery order in respect of that person in accordance with Article 59(7) of  
26 the Rome Statute.

27 (3) Where the Judge issues a delivery order under subsection (2) of  
28 this section he shall:

29 (a) transmit the delivery order to the Inspector General of Police for  
30 execution;

1 (b) commit the person to custody pending the execution of the  
2 delivery order by the Inspector General of Police;

3 (c) send a copy of the delivery order to the Attorney-General; and

4 (d) inform the person in ordinary language of his right to make an  
5 application to the appropriate court for a mandate in the nature of a writ of  
6 habeas corpus.

7 (4) If the person who is the subject of a delivery order is in custody:

8 (a) the Judge shall order the continued detention of the person under  
9 the delivery order and notify the Controller-General of Prisons and the  
10 Superintendent of the prison, of the delivery order; or

11 (b) the Judge shall, subject to any order with regard to bail, commit  
12 him to custody and shall notify the Controller-General of Prisons and the  
13 Superintendent of the prison.

14 (5) Subject to subsection (6) of this section, the Inspector General of  
15 Police shall make arrangements with the Criminal Court for the execution of  
16 the delivery order as soon as possible, and shall notify the Attorney - General  
17 when the person has been surrendered to the Criminal Court of the state of  
18 enforcement, in execution of the delivery order.

19 (6) Subject to section 61 of this Act, the Inspector - General of Police  
20 shall not make arrangements with the Criminal Court for the execution of the  
21 delivery order:

22 (a) until after the expiration of the period prescribed by law for  
23 making an application for habeas corpus by the person to whom the order  
24 relates; or

25 (b) if an application for habeas corpus is made by the person within  
26 that period, until after the final determination of the application.

27 (7) A delivery order issued under this section is sufficient authority for  
28 holding the person specified in the order in custody until his delivery to the  
29 Criminal Court.

30 (8) In deciding whether to make a delivery order under subsection (2)



1 of this section, the Judge shall not:

2 (a) require evidence to establish that the trial of the person for the  
3 crime that he is alleged to have committed is justified before the Criminal  
4 Court or would be justified under the laws of Nigeria if the act constituting  
5 the crime had been committed in Nigeria; and

6 (b) receive evidence with respect to or adjudicate on, any claim by  
7 the person that he has been previously tried or convicted for the conduct for  
8 which the Criminal Court seeks surrender of that person.

9 (9) If the person makes a claim, under subsection (8) (b) of this  
10 section, the Judge shall advise the Attorney - General of this claim and the  
11 Attorney-General shall transmit that information to the Criminal Court.

12 (10) In proceedings under this Part, the Judge shall not inquire into,  
13 receive any evidence regarding, or make any decisions as to, the validity of  
14 any warrant or order issued or made by the Criminal Court.

15 61.-(1) A person may at any time notify a Judge that he consents to  
16 being surrendered to the Criminal Court for the crime or crimes for which  
17 the Criminal Court seeks the surrender of the person.

Surrender by  
consent

18 (2) The Judge may accept the notification of consent under  
19 subsection (1) of this section if the:

20 (a) person is before the Judge when notification of the consent to  
21 surrender is given; and

22 (b) Judge is satisfied that the person has freely consented to the  
23 surrender in full knowledge of its consequences.

24 (3) Nothing in this section shall be construed as preventing a  
25 person, in respect of whom the Judge has made a delivery order, from  
26 subsequently notifying the Attorney-General that he consents to surrender.

27 (4) For the avoidance of doubt a person arrested under a  
28 provisional warrant may consent to surrender before a request for surrender  
29 is received, in which case the Judge may make an order under subsection (5)  
30 of this section.

1 (5) Where the consent to surrender has been given, the Judge shall  
2 immediately make a delivery order in the same terms as section 60(2) of this  
3 Act and such of the provisions of section 61 of this Act as are applicable shall  
4 then apply.

Effect of delivery  
order

5 **62.-(1)** A delivery order is sufficient authority for a person to receive  
6 the person to whom the order relates, keep him in custody and convey him to  
7 the place where he is to be delivered up into the custody of the Criminal Court  
8 or of the State of enforcement, in accordance with arrangements made by the  
9 Inspector - General of Police.

10 (2) A person in respect of whom a delivery order is in force is deemed  
11 to be in legal custody pending delivery up under the order.

12 (3) If a person in respect of whom a delivery order is in force escapes  
13 or is unlawfully at large, he may be arrested without warrant and taken to the  
14 place where he is required to be or to be taken.

Procedure where  
Judge refuses  
order

15 **63.-(1)** Where the Judge refuses to make a delivery order under  
16 section 60 of this Act, he shall make an order remanding the person arrested in  
17 custody for 14 days and shall notify the Attorney-General of his decision and of  
18 the grounds for it.

19 (2) The Attorney-General may appeal against the decision of the  
20 Judge refusing to make a delivery order.

21 (3) Where the Judge is informed that an appeal is to be taken against  
22 the decision, the order remanding the person arrested shall continue to have  
23 effect until the appeal is determined and the person is either discharged or the  
24 delivery order is executed.

25 (4) Where the Court of Appeal allows the appeal, it may make a  
26 delivery order or remit the case to the Judge to make a delivery order in  
27 accordance with the decision of the Court of Appeal.

28 (5) Where the Court of Appeal dismisses the appeal, the person shall  
29 be discharged in accordance with the decision of the Court of Appeal.

1           64.-(1) Where the person in respect of whom a delivery order has  
2           been made is not delivered up under the order within 60 days after the  
3           expiration of the period prescribed by law for making an application for  
4           habeas corpus or, where an application is made within 60 days, after the final  
5           determination of the application, that person or someone duly authorized by  
6           him may make an application to the Judge who made the delivery order for  
7           the person's discharge.

Discharge of a  
person not  
delivered up

8           (2) On an application made under this section, the Judge shall order  
9           the person's discharge unless reasonable cause is shown for the delay.

10          (3) The discharge of a person under subsection (2) is without  
11          prejudice to any subsequent proceedings that may be brought for the arrest  
12          and surrender of the person to the Criminal Court whether for the same facts  
13          and offence or not.

14          65.-(1) Where the Criminal Court informs the Attorney-General  
15          that the person arrested on the request of the Criminal Court is no longer  
16          required to be surrendered, the Attorney-General shall notify the Judge of  
17          that fact and the Judge shall on receipt of the notification make an order for  
18          the discharge of that person.

Discharge of a  
person no longer  
required to be  
surrendered

19          (2) The discharge of a person under subsection (1) of this section is  
20          without prejudice to any subsequent proceedings that may be brought for the  
21          arrest and surrender of that person to the Criminal Court whether for the  
22          same facts and offence or not.

23          66.-(1) Where a request for arrest and surrender by the Criminal  
24          Court relates to a crime within the jurisdiction of the Criminal Court but the  
25          person is subject to proceedings for a different offence in Nigeria which has  
26          not been finally disposed of or is liable to serve a sentence of imprisonment  
27          imposed by a court in Nigeria for a different offence, the Attorney - General  
28          may authorize the temporary transfer of that person to the Criminal Court.

Request for  
temporary  
surrender

29          (2) The Attorney-General may, before making an authorization  
30          under subsection (1) of this section, seek an undertaking from the Criminal

1 Court that the person shall be returned on completion of proceedings before the  
2 Criminal Court or service of sentence imposed 'by the Criminal Court, as the  
3 case may be.

4 (3) Subsections (2), (3), (4) and (5) of section 39 of this Act shall apply  
5 to an authorization under subsection (1) of this section with any necessary  
6 modifications.

Request for the  
transit of a  
person to the  
Criminal Court

7 **67.-(1)** Subject to subsection (4) of this section, where the Attorney-  
8 General receives a request from the Criminal Court for the transit through the  
9 territory Nigeria of a person being:

10 (a) surrendered or transferred by another State to the Criminal Court;

11 (b) transferred from the Criminal Court to a State of enforcement;

12 (c) being transferred to or from the State of enforcement as a result of

13 a review hearing or other appearance by the person before the Criminal Court,  
14 the Attorney-General shall accede to the request for the transit and the person is  
15 deemed, during transit, to be in lawful custody and may be held in any police  
16 station, prison or any other place of detention which may be designated by the  
17 Attorney-General in consultation with the other relevant authorities.

18 (2) Where a person referred to in subsection (1) of this section arrives  
19 in Nigeria without prior consent to transit, a police officer may at the request of  
20 the officer who has custody of the person being transported, hold the person in  
21 custody for a maximum period of 96 hours pending receipt by the Attorney-  
22 General of a request under subsection (1) of this section.

23 (3) Authorization for transit is not required if the person being  
24 transported is transported by air and no landing is scheduled on the territory of  
25 Nigeria.

26 (4) Notwithstanding subsection (1) of this section, the Attorney-  
27 General may refuse a request for transit if the Attorney - General considers that  
28 transit through Nigeria would impede or delay the surrender or transfer of the  
29 person being transported.

30 (5) Where an unscheduled landing occurs on the territory of Nigeria.

1 the Attorney- General may require the Criminal Court, to submit a request  
 2 under subsection (1) of this section, for transit of the person being  
 3 transported as soon as is reasonably practicable.

4 68. Where a person is surrendered to the Criminal Court under this  
 5 Part and the Criminal Court requests the waiver of the requirements of  
 6 paragraph (1) of Article 101 of the Rome Statute with respect to that person,  
 7 the Attorney-General, having regard to the information provided by the  
 8 Criminal Court with respect to that person, shall endeavor to consent to the  
 9 person being proceeded against, punished or detained for conduct  
 10 committed prior to surrender, not being conduct constituting crimes for  
 11 which he has been surrendered to the Criminal Court.

Waiver of  
 requirements of  
 Article 101 of the  
 Rome Statute

12 PART VII - ENFORCEMENT OF SENTENCES AND ORDERS OF THE

13 CRIMINAL COURT IN NIGERIA

14 69.-(1) The Attorney-General may notify the Criminal Court that  
 15 Nigeria is willing to allow persons who are Criminal Court prisoners as a  
 16 result of being sentenced to imprisonment by the Criminal Court to serve  
 17 those sentences in Nigeria, subject to any conditions specified in the  
 18 notification.

Nigeria may act  
 as State  
 enforcement

19 (2) The Attorney-General shall, before issuing a notification under  
 20 subsection (1), consult with any other relevant Ministries, Departments and  
 21 Agencies including the National Security Adviser.

22 70.-(1) Where the:

23 (a) Attorney-General has issued a notification under section 69 of  
 24 this Act and has not withdrawn that notification and the Criminal Court  
 25 imposes a sentence of imprisonment under the Rome Statute on a person  
 26 convicted of a crime within the jurisdiction of the Criminal Court; and

27 (b) Criminal Court designates Nigeria under Article 103 of the  
 28 Rome Statute as the State in which the sentence is to be served, the Attorney-  
 29 General shall consider whether or not to accept the designation.

Request for  
 sentence to be  
 served in Nigeria

30 (2) The Attorney-General may accept the designation of Nigeria as

1 the State in which the sentence is to be served if the Attorney - General is  
2 satisfied that Criminal Court has agreed to the conditions specified in the  
3 notification made under section 69 of this Act and in the case of a prisoner who  
4 is not a citizen of Nigeria, the relevant authority has consented to the sentence  
5 being served in Nigeria.

Prisoner to be  
held in custody

6 71.-(1) Where the Attorney-General accepts the designation of  
7 Nigeria as the State in which a sentence of imprisonment imposed by the  
8 Criminal Court is to be served, the Criminal Court prisoner may be transported  
9 to Nigeria in the custody of a person authorized for the purpose by the Criminal  
10 Court.

11 (2) On arrival in Nigeria or, if the person is already in Nigeria when  
12 the sentence is imposed, on the imposition of the sentence, the Attorney-  
13 General shall issue an order of detention in respect of the Criminal Court  
14 prisoner and shall cause a copy of the order to be sent to the Controller-General  
15 of Prisons.

16 (3) The order of detention issued under subsection (2) of this section is  
17 sufficient authority for the detention of the Criminal Court prisoner until he  
18 completes or is released from the sentence or is transferred to another State.

19 (4) Subject to subsection (7) of this section, the Criminal Court  
20 prisoner shall be detained in accordance with the laws of Nigeria as if he had  
21 been sentenced to imprisonment under the laws of Nigeria.

22 (5) Notwithstanding anything in subsection (4) or in any other law:

23 (a) the Criminal Court prisoner has the right to communicate on a  
24 confidential basis with the Criminal Court, without impediment from any  
25 person;

26 (b) a Judge of the Criminal Court or a member of the staff of the  
27 Criminal Court may visit the Criminal Court prisoner for the purpose of  
28 hearing any representations by the prisoner without the presence of any other  
29 person, except a representative of the prisoner.

30 (6) The enforcement of a sentence of imprisonment, including any

1 decision to 'release or transfer the Criminal Court prisoner, shall be in  
2 accordance with Part 10 of the Rome Statute and the Rules.

3 (7) The laws of Nigeria relating to parole, remission, reduction or  
4 variation of sentence and pardon do not apply to a sentence imposed by the  
5 Criminal Court.

6 72.-(1) Where the Criminal Court, under Article 110 of the Rome  
7 Statute decides to review the sentence of an Criminal Court prisoner who is  
8 serving that sentence in Nigeria, the Attorney - General shall direct that the  
9 prisoner be transferred to the Criminal Court, at the expense of the Criminal  
10 Court, for the purposes of enabling the Criminal Court to review the  
11 prisoner's sentence.

Transfer of  
prisoner to  
Criminal Court  
for review of  
sentence

12 (2) The Criminal Court prisoner shall be transferred to and from the  
13 Criminal Court in the custody of a person authorized for the purpose by the  
14 Criminal Court at the expense of the Criminal Court.

15 73.-(1) A Criminal Court prisoner serving a sentence in Nigeria  
16 may, at any time apply to the Criminal Court to be transferred from Nigeria  
17 to complete service of sentence in another State.

Transfer of  
prisoner to another  
State to complete  
sentence

18 (2) Where a Criminal Court prisoner of any nationality is to be  
19 transferred from Nigeria to another State to complete that sentence, the  
20 prisoner may be transported from Nigeria to that State in the custody of a  
21 person authorized for the purpose by the Criminal Court at the expense of  
22 Criminal Court.

23 74. On the:

24 (a) completion of a sentence in Nigeria by an Criminal Court  
25 prisoner who is not a citizen of Nigeria; and

26 (b) release, on the direction of the Criminal Court of an Criminal  
27 Court prisoner who is not a citizen of Nigeria, the Attorney - General may  
28 issue a removal order for that Criminal Court prisoner under section 75 of  
29 this Act.

Procedure on  
completion of  
sentence

Removal order

1           75.-(1) A removal order made by the Attorney - General under this  
2 section:

3           (a) may either:

4           (i) require the person who is the subject of the order to be released into  
5 or taken into the custody of a police officer; or

6           (ii) where the person is not in custody, authorize any police officer to  
7 take the person into custody;

8           (b) shall specify that the person is to be taken by a police officer and  
9 placed on board any aircraft or vessel for the purpose of effecting the person's  
10 removal from Nigeria; and

11           (c) may authorize the detention in custody of the person while  
12 awaiting removal from Nigeria.

13           (2) A removal order made under this section shall continue in force  
14 until it is executed or cancelled.

Delay in removal

15           76.-(1) Where a person in respect of whom a removal order has been  
16 made is not conveyed out of Nigeria within 48 hours after the order has issued,  
17 the person shall be brought before a Judge to determine, in accordance with  
18 subsection (2) of this section, whether the person should be detained in custody  
19 or released pending removal from Nigeria.

20           (2) Where a person is brought before a Judge under subsection (1) of  
21 this section, the Judge may, if he is satisfied that the person is the person named  
22 in the order:

23           (a) issue a warrant for the detention of the person in custody if the  
24 Judge is satisfied that, if not detained, the person is likely to abscond; or

25           (b) order the release of the person subject to such conditions, if any,  
26 that the Judge considers fit to impose.

Special rules  
in certain cases

27           77.-(1) A Criminal Court prisoner serving a sentence in Nigeria shall  
28 not:

29           (a) be extradited to another State on completion of his sentence; or

30           (b) be required to undergo trial for an offence under the laws of



1 Nigeria that relates to an act or omission alleged to have been committed  
2 prior to his arrival in Nigeria to serve that sentence, without agreement of the  
3 Criminal Court.

4 (2) Nothing in subsection (1) of this section applies to a Criminal  
5 Court prisoner who remains voluntarily in Nigeria for more than 30 days  
6 after the date of completion of, or release from the sentence imposed on him  
7 by the Criminal Court or who voluntarily returns to Nigeria after having left  
8 Nigeria.

9 78. A person to whom this Part applies is not be required to hold a  
10 permit or other authorization under the law of Nigeria relating to citizenship  
11 and immigration control if and for so long as, he is in Nigeria in accordance  
12 with this Part, whether or not he is in custody.

Immigration  
permit not  
required

13 79. Nothing in this Part is deemed to authorize the making of a  
14 removal order under section 75 of this Act in respect of a citizen of Nigeria.

Application to  
citizens of Nigeria

15 80.-(1) Where the Criminal Court requests enforcement in  
16 accordance with Article 109 of the Rome Statute of an order for the payment  
17 of a fine made under Article 77 (2) (a) of the Rome Statute, the Attorney -  
18 General shall give authority for the request to proceed, if he has reasonable  
19 grounds to believe that:

Enforcement of  
fines

20 (a) neither the conviction in respect of which the order was  
21 imposed, nor the order for the payment of the fine is subject to further  
22 appeal; and

23 (b) the order can be enforced in the manner provided in this section  
24 and shall refer the request to the appropriate agency in Nigeria.

25 (2) The appropriate agency in Nigeria shall, without delay, cause  
26 the order to be registered in the appropriate court.

27 (3) An order registered in the appropriate court under subsection  
28 (2) of this section has the same force and effect as if it were an order for the  
29 payment of a fine imposed by that court and shall be enforced accordingly.

30 (4) The appropriate agency shall make such report to the Attorney-

1 General on the outcome of any action taken by it to enforce the order as it  
2 considers appropriate in the circumstances.

3 (5) Nothing in this section shall be construed as limiting or affecting  
4 the provision of other types of assistance to the Criminal Court in relation to a  
5 penalty imposed under Article 77 of the Rome Statute or as empowering the  
6 court to modify or vary the order of the Criminal Court.

Enforcement of  
forfeiture order

7 81.-(1) Where the Criminal Court requests enforcement in  
8 accordance with Article 109 of the Rome Statute, of an order for forfeiture of  
9 property made under Article 77 (2) (b) of the Rome Statute, the Attorney -  
10 General shall give authority for the request to proceed where he has reasonable  
11 grounds to believe that:

12 (a) neither the conviction in respect of which the order was imposed,  
13 nor the forfeiture order, is subject to further appeal; and

14 (b) the property identified by the Criminal Court is located in Nigeria  
15 or that the person concerned, directly or indirectly, holds property in Nigeria  
16 that may be the subject of the forfeiture order.

17 (2) On receipt of an order for forfeiture under subsection (1), the  
18 Attorney-General shall register the original or a certified copy of the forfeiture  
19 order of the Criminal Court with the appropriate court in Nigeria.

20 (3) On the filing of the order in the appropriate court for registration  
21 under subsection (2), the court may direct the Attorney-General to do either or  
22 both of the following:

23 (a) give notice of the filing, in the manner and within the time the court  
24 considers appropriate to the person, other than a person convicted of a crime in  
25 respect of which the order was made, as the court has, reason to believe may  
26 have an interest in the property;

27 (b) publish notice of the filing in the manner and within the time the  
28 court considers appropriate.

29 (4) A forfeiture order filed in the appropriate court for registration  
30 under subsection (2) of this section has, from the date it is registered, the same

1 force and effect as if it were an order for the forfeiture of property issued by  
2 that court and shall be enforced accordingly.

3 (5) A forfeiture order filed under subsection (2) shall not be  
4 enforced until after the expiry of any period specified by the court in any  
5 notice given or published under subsection (3) of this section, or two months  
6 from the filing and registration of the order, whichever is the longer period.

7 (6) Where a forfeiture order is filed in the appropriate court under  
8 subsection (2) of this section, a person, other than a person convicted of a  
9 crime in respect of which the order was made, who claims an interest in the  
10 property, may apply to the court, with notice to the Attorney-General.

11 (7) A person on whom notice of the hearing of the Criminal Court  
12 held in connection with the making of the forfeiture order was served or who  
13 appeared at the hearing shall not make an application under subsection (6)  
14 without the leave of court.

15 (8) The court shall grant leave under subsection (7) of this section  
16 only where it determines that it would be contrary to the interests of justice  
17 not to do so.

18 (9) An application under subsection (6) of this section shall be  
19 made before the expiry of any period specified in a notice made or published  
20 under subsection (3) of this section or within two months of the filing and  
21 registration of the order, whichever is the longer period, unless the court  
22 grants leave.

23 (10) On an application under subsection (6) of this section, the  
24 court may make an order for the enforcement of the forfeiture order subject  
25 to the interest of the applicant if satisfied that the applicant:

26 (a) has an interest in the property;

27 (b) did not receive notice of the hearing before the Criminal Court  
28 or through no fault of his own, did not appear at the hearing;

29 (c) was not in any way involved in the commission of the crime in  
30 respect of which the order was made; and

1 (d) had no knowledge that the property constituted the proceeds of, or  
2 was associated with the crime.

3 (11) Where the court makes an order under subsection (10) of this  
4 section, the court may:

5 (a) declare the nature, extent and value of the applicant's interest in the  
6 property; and

7 (b) direct that the interest be transferred to the applicant or that  
8 payment be made to the applicant of an amount equivalent to the value of the  
9 interest.

Transfer of funds  
realized to the  
Criminal Court

10 **82.** The Attorney-General shall arrange for the transfer of funds  
11 realized through the enforcement of a fine under section 80 of this Act or a  
12 forfeiture order under section 81 of this Act to the Criminal Court subject to the  
13 deduction of reasonable costs related to the enforcement procedure

Order for forfeiture  
of property on  
conviction by the  
Criminal Court

14 **83.**-(1) Where a person is convicted by the Criminal Court of a crime  
15 within the jurisdiction of the Criminal Court, the High Court may, on an  
16 application made by the Attorney- General, order that any property situated in  
17 Nigeria:

18 (a) used for, or in connection with; or

19 (b) derived directly or indirectly from, the commission of that crime,  
20 be forfeited to the Government of the Federal Republic of Nigeria, if satisfied  
21 that an order of forfeiture has not been or will not be made by the Criminal  
22 Court under Article 77 (2)(b) of the Rome Statute in respect of that property.

23 (2) Before making an order under subsection (1) of this section, the  
24 High Court shall give every person appearing to have an interest in the property  
25 in respect of which the order is proposed to be made, an opportunity of being  
26 heard, and subsections (3), (4), (5), (6), (7), (8), (9), (10) and (11) of section 81  
27 of this section shall, mutatis mutandis, apply to an order made under this  
28 section.

29 (3) Property forfeited under subsection (1) of this section shall vest in  
30 the Government of the Federal Republic of Nigeria:

1 (a) where no appeal has been made against the order, at the end of  
2 the period within which an appeal may be made against the order; and

3 (b) where an appeal has been made against the order, on the final  
4 determination of the appeal.

5 84.-(1) Where the Criminal Court requests enforcement in  
6 accordance with Article 109 of the Rome Statute of an order requiring  
7 reparation made under Article 75 of the Rome Statute, the Attorney -  
8 General shall give authority for the request to proceed, if he has reasonable  
9 grounds to believe that:

Enforcement of  
orders for victim  
reparation

10 (a) neither the conviction in respect of which the order was  
11 imposed nor the order requiring reparation is subject to further appeal; and

12 (b) the order can be enforced in the manner provided in this section,  
13 and shall refer the request to the appropriate agency in Nigeria for  
14 enforcement.

15 (2) The appropriate agency in Nigeria shall, without delay file the  
16 order in court for registration.

17 (3) An order filed and registered in court under subsection (2) of  
18 this section shall, where the order requires:

19 (a) a monetary payment, have force and effect as if it were an order  
20 for the payment of compensation imposed by that court;

21 (b) the restitution of assets, property or other tangible items, have  
22 force and effect as if it were an order for the restitution of property made by  
23 that court; or

24 (c) the granting of any other relief, has force and effect as if it were  
25 an order for the granting of such relief made by that court and the order shall  
26 be enforced accordingly.

27 (4) The appropriate agency in Nigeria shall, without delay, make  
28 the report to the Attorney - General on the outcome of any action taken by it  
29 to enforce the order as it considers appropriate in the circumstances.

30 (5) Nothing in this section shall be construed as limiting or

1 affecting the provision of other types of assistance to the Criminal Court in  
2 relation to an order made under Article 75 of the Rome Statute or as  
3 empowering the court to modify the order of the Criminal Court.

4 (6) The Attorney-General shall consult with the Criminal Court as to  
5 whether the funds realized through the enforcement of an order under this  
6 section should be transferred directly to specified victims or through the  
7 Victims Fund of the Criminal Court.

8 (7) The Attorney-General shall make arrangements for the transfer of  
9 the funds realized through the enforcement of an order under this section as  
10 determined through the consultations under subsection (6) of this section.

Assistance in  
enforcement of  
restraining order

11 85.-(1) Where the Criminal Court requests assistance in the  
12 enforcement of a restraining order issued by the Criminal Court in respect of  
13 property in Nigeria, the Attorney - General shall give authority for the request  
14 to proceed if he has reasonable grounds to believe that the:

15 (a) restraining order is not subject to further appeal; and

16 (b) property is located in Nigeria, and shall refer the request to the  
17 appropriate agency in Nigeria.

18 (2) The appropriate agency in Nigeria shall file the order in the court  
19 for registration.

20 (3) An order filed and registered in the court under subsection (2) of  
21 this section has force and effect as if it were a restraining order made by that  
22 court and shall be enforced accordingly.

23 (4) Nothing in this section shall be construed as limiting or affecting  
24 the provision of other types of assistance to the Criminal Court in relation to the  
25 enforcement of a restraining order made by it or as empowering the court to  
26 modify the order of the Criminal Court.

#### 27 PART VIII - NATIONAL SECURITY

National security

28 86. -(1) Where:

29 (a) the Criminal Court requests assistance under Part V of this Act for  
30 the production of documents or the taking of evidence and the Attorney -

1 General is of the opinion that the production of those documents or the  
2 disclosure of that evidence would be prejudicial to the national security of  
3 Nigeria;

4 (b) a person is required to disclose information to or give evidence  
5 before the Criminal Court and the person refuses to do so on the ground that  
6 the disclosure of the information or the giving of the evidence would be  
7 prejudicial to the national security of Nigeria and the Attorney-General  
8 confirms that in his opinion the disclosure of such information or the giving  
9 of the evidence would be prejudicial to the national security of Nigeria; or

10 (c) the Attorney-General is of the opinion that the disclosure of  
11 information to or giving of evidence before the Criminal Court in  
12 circumstances other than the circumstances referred to in paragraphs (a) and  
13 (b) of this subsection would be prejudicial to the national security of  
14 Nigeria, the Attorney - General shall consult with the Criminal Court and  
15 take reasonable steps to resolve the matter in accordance with Article 72 (5)  
16 of the Rome Statute.

17 (2) Where, after consultation with the Criminal Court, the  
18 Attorney-General considers that there are no means or conditions under  
19 which the information, documents or evidence requested could be provided,  
20 disclosed or given without prejudice to the national security of Nigeria, the  
21 Attorney-General may refuse the request for the production of the document  
22 or the disclosure of the evidence or refuse the authorization of the  
23 production of the document or the disclosure of the information and shall  
24 notify the Criminal Court of his reasons for doing so, unless the  
25 specification of those reasons would itself be, in his opinion, prejudicial to  
26 the national security of Nigeria.

27 PART IX - SITTINGS OF THE CRIMINAL COURT IN NIGERIA

28 87. The Prosecutor may conduct investigations in the territory of  
29 Nigeria:

30 (a) in accordance with the provisions of Part 9 of the Rome Statute;

Prosecution may  
conduct  
investigations in  
Nigeria

1 (b) as authorized by the Pre-Trial Chamber under Article 57(3)(d) of  
2 the Rome Statute; or

3 (c) as authorized by national authorities.

The Criminal  
Court sitting in  
Nigeria

4 **88.** The Criminal Court may sit in Nigeria for the purpose of  
5 discharging its functions under the Rome Statute and under the Rules,  
6 including the:

7 (a) taking of evidence;

8 (b) conduct or continuation of a proceeding;

9 (c) giving of a judgment in a proceeding; or

10 (d) review of a sentence imposed by the Criminal Court.

The Criminal  
Court powers  
while sitting in  
Nigeria

11 **89.-(1)** When the Criminal Court is sitting in Nigeria, it may discharge  
12 and exercise any or all of its functions and powers as provided for under the  
13 Rome Statute and under the Rules.

14 (2) Without prejudice to the generality of subsection (1) of this  
15 section, the Criminal Court has the power to:

16 (a) commit persons for contempt of its orders; and

17 (b) issue summons or other orders requiring the attendance of any  
18 person before the Criminal Court or the production of any document or record  
19 for examination by the Criminal Court.

20 (3) Orders or summons issued by the Criminal Court under this  
21 section, including committal orders for contempt, shall be enforced by the  
22 domestic authorities of Nigeria as if the order had been issued by a court in  
23 Nigeria.

Criminal Court  
may administer  
oaths in Nigeria

24 **90.** The Criminal Court may, at any sitting of the Criminal Court in  
25 Nigeria, administer an oath or affirmation requiring a witness to give an  
26 undertaking as to truthfulness of the evidence given by the witness, in  
27 accordance with the Rules.

Power to detain  
Criminal Court  
prisoners in  
prison in Nigeria

28 **91.-(1)** Where the Criminal Court holds a sitting in Nigeria and  
29 requests that a person whose presence is required at that sitting be held in  
30 custody as a Criminal Court prisoner while the sitting continues in Nigeria, the



1 Attorney-General shall direct in writing that the person be held in custody at  
2 the location as is specified in the direction.

3 (2) A direction given under subsection (1) of this section in respect  
4 of an Criminal Court prisoner is sufficient authority for the detention of that  
5 prisoner in accordance with the terms of the direction.

6 (3) The law relating to prisons so far as is applicable with any  
7 necessary modifications shall apply to a Criminal Court prisoner required to  
8 be detained in a prison by a direction under subsection (1) of this section as if  
9 the prisoner had been remanded in custody or sentenced to imprisonment for  
10 an offence under the laws of Nigeria, as the case may require and is liable to  
11 be detained in a prison under the order or sentence.

12 (4) For the purposes of the application of the law relating to escape  
13 from lawful custody and aiding prisoners to escape, a Criminal Court  
14 prisoner who is in custody in a prison or other detention facility in Nigeria is  
15 deemed to be in lawful custody while in Nigeria.

16 92. Where the Attorney-General is satisfied that the presence in  
17 Nigeria of an Criminal Court prisoner who was the subject of a direction  
18 under section 91 of this Act is no longer necessary, sections 74 to 79 of this  
19 Act shall apply to and in relation to that person with any necessary  
20 modifications.

Removal of  
Criminal Court  
prisoner

#### 21 PART X - MISCELLANEOUS

22 93.-(1) There is established for the purpose of this Act, a Special  
23 Victims Trust Fund for the benefit of victims of crimes and the families of  
24 the victims.

Establishment of  
Special Victims  
Trust Fund

25 (2) A person convicted of an offence under this Act by a High  
26 Court in Nigeria other than the Criminal Court, for any offence under this  
27 Act may forfeit to the Special Victims Trust Fund any asset or property  
28 confiscated or derived from any proceeds obtained, directly or indirectly, as  
29 a result of the offence disclosed or not disclosed in the Assets Declaration  
30 Form specified in the Schedule to this Act.

Schedule

1 (3) Subject to the provisions of subsection (2) of this section, the High  
2 Court in imposing a sentence on any person, shall order, in addition to any other  
3 sentence imposed pursuant to this Act that the person forfeit to the Special  
4 Victims Trust Fund properties described in subsection (2) of this section.

5 (4) Subject to the provisions of subsection (2) of this section, the High  
6 Court may order money and other property collected through fines or forfeiture  
7 to be transferred, by order of the High Court, to the Special Victims Trust Fund.

8 (5) The Attorney-General shall:

9 (a) ensure that the forfeited assets or properties under this Act are  
10 effectively transferred and vested in the Special Victims Trust Fund;

11 (b) issue guidelines and criteria for the management of the Special  
12 Victims Trust Fund.

13 (6) Subject to the provisions of subsection (2) of this section, a victim  
14 of crime under this Act, has the right to institute civil action against appropriate  
15 parties, and is entitled to compensation, restitution and recovery for economic,  
16 physical and psychological damages which shall be met from the Special  
17 Victims Trust Fund.

18 94.-(1) Where a person volunteers any information which may be  
19 useful in the investigation of an offence under this Act, the investigating and  
20 prosecuting authority shall take all reasonable measures to protect the identity  
21 of that person and the information so volunteered shall be treated as  
22 confidential.

23 (2) The court may on a motion by or on behalf of the prosecuting  
24 authority protect a witness in any proceedings before it or on the application of  
25 the witness where it is satisfied that the life of the witness is in danger and takes  
26 measures as it deems fit to:

27 (a) keep the identity and address of the witness secret; and

28 (b) ensure that the witness and his family is protected from  
29 intimidation, threats, and reprisals from a person charged with an offence under

1 this Act, his associates or any form of reprisals from person in position of  
2 authority.

3 95.-(1) Where a person is arrested for committing an offence under  
4 this Act, the person shall make a full disclosure of all his assets and  
5 properties by completing the Declaration of Assets Form as specified in the  
6 Schedule to this Act.

Declaration of  
Assets Form

7 *(Schedule)*

8 (2) The completed Declaration of Assets Form shall be fully  
9 investigated by an appropriate law enforcement and security agency.

10 (3) A person who:

11 (a) knowingly fails to make full disclosure of his assets and  
12 liabilities;

13 (b) knowingly makes a declaration that is false; or

14 (c) fails, neglects or refuses to make a declaration or furnish any  
15 information required; in the Declaration of Assets Form commits an offence  
16 under this Act and is liable on conviction to imprisonment for a term of ten  
17 years.

18 96.-(1) The Criminal Court has legal personality in Nigeria with  
19 such legal capacity as may be necessary for the performance of its functions  
20 and the fulfillment of its obligations under the Rome Statute and under this  
21 Act.

Legal personality,  
privileges and  
immunities

22 (2) The Judges, the Prosecutors, the Deputy Prosecutors, the  
23 Registrar, the Deputy Registrar, staff of the Office of the Prosecutor and of  
24 the Registry, counsels, experts, witnesses and other persons required to be in  
25 Nigeria for the performance of the official functions or for participation in  
26 proceedings before the Criminal Court have the privileges and immunities  
27 set out in Article 48 of the Rome Statute and the Agreement on the Privileges  
28 and Immunities of the Criminal Court.

29 (3) Article 48 of the Rome Statute and Articles 2 to 11, 13 to 22, 25  
30 to 27, 29 and 30 of the Agreement on the Privileges and Immunities of the

1 Criminal Court have the force of law in Nigeria and references in those Articles  
2 to the State Party shall, for this purpose, be construed as references to Nigeria.

3 (4) Notwithstanding anything in subsections (2) and (3), a national of  
4 a State which has made an election under Article 23 of the Agreement on  
5 Privileges and Immunities of the Criminal Court is entitled only to the  
6 privileges and immunities referred to in Article 23 of the Agreement on  
7 Privileges and Immunities.

Extension of  
mutual assistance  
in criminal matters  
and transfer of  
convicted offenders

8 97. For the purpose of this Act, the President of the Federal Republic  
9 of Nigeria may by order published in the Gazette extend the provisions of the:

10 (a) Mutual Assistance in Criminal Matters within the Commonwealth  
11 (Enactment and Enforcement) Act; and

12 (b) Transfer of Convicted Offenders (Enactment and Enforcement)  
13 Act; to apply to any country outside the Commonwealth and accordingly, the  
14 provisions of the Act mentioned in paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section have  
15 effect in their application of this Act (Cap M24 LFN, 2004) (Cap T16 LFN,  
16 2004)

Regulations,  
policy and  
implementation  
guidelines

17 98.-(1) The Attorney-General may make regulations for the purpose  
18 of giving effect to the principles and provisions of this Act.

19 (2) Without prejudice to the generality of subsection (1) the  
20 Attorney-General may make regulations in respect of all or any of the  
21 following matters:

22 (a) prescribing the procedure to be followed in dealing with requests  
23 made by the Criminal Court, and providing for notification of the outcome of  
24 action taken to give effect to those requests;

25 (b) providing for temporary surrender of persons;

26 (c) prescribing the procedures for obtaining evidence or producing  
27 documents or other articles in accordance with a request made by the Criminal  
28 Court;

29 (d) providing for the payment of fees, traveling allowances, and  
30 expenses to any person in Nigeria who gives or provides evidence or assistance

- 1 pursuant to a request made by the Criminal Court;
- 2 (e) prescribing conditions for the protection of any property sent to
- 3 the Criminal Court pursuant to a request made under this Act; and making
- 4 provision for the return of property to Nigeria;
- 5 (f) providing for the enforcement of any Criminal Court sentence
- 6 of imprisonment;
- 7 (g) providing for management and disposal of property under a
- 8 restraining, seizing or forfeiture order;
- 9 (h) prescribing the forms of applications, notices, certificates,
- 10 warrants and other documents for the purpose of this Act; and requiring the
- 11 use of those forms; and
- 12 (i) implementation of any obligation that is placed on States Parties
- 13 by the Rules in so far as the obligation is not inconsistent with the provisions
- 14 of this Act.

15 (3) The Attorney-General may, from time to time, give general

16 policy and implementation guidelines:

17 (a) for the strengthening of co-operation between the office of the

18 Attorney-General, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, the Nigeria Police Force, the

19 Nigeria Immigration Service, the Nigeria Customs Service, the Nigeria

20 Prisons Service, welfare officials and other law enforcement agencies for

21 the purpose of the implementations of the provisions of this Act; and:

22 (b) taking charge of, supervising, controlling and co-ordinating all

23 the responsibilities, functions and activities relating to current investigation

24 and prosecution of offences under this Act.

25 (4) Regulations, policy or implementation guidelines made by the

26 Attorney-General under this section shall be published in the Federal

27 Gazette and shall come into force on the date specified in them.

28 99.-(1) In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires:

29 "admissibility decision" means the preliminary decisions made by the

30 Criminal Court to determine whether or not it has jurisdiction over a case or

Interpretation

Short Title

1 100. This Bill may be cited as the Crimes Against Humanity, War  
2 Crimes, Genocide and Related Offences Bill, 2016.

3 INTERNATIONAL CRIMES AGAINST HUMANITY (PUNISHMENT AND  
4 ENFORCEMENT) AND RELATED OFFENCES ACT, 2016  
5 SCHEDULE

(Sections 93 and 95)

7 DECLARATION OF ASSETS FORM

8 To be completed in TRIPLICATE and in BLOCK LETTERS or typed. All  
9 available information should be included.

10 Important: It is an offence punishable by up to a maximum of 10 years  
11 imprisonment under the Act to:

- 12 (i) knowingly fail to make full disclosure of your assets and liabilities
- 13 (ii) knowingly make a declaration that is false
- 14 (iii) fail, neglect or refuse to make a declaration or furnish any  
15 information required.

16 Each item is to be completed. If it does not apply, the person affected must write  
17 'nil' or 'none' in the space. Where necessary, an extra sheet or sheets may be  
18 used and attached to this form by the person affected.

19 .....being accused of an offence.....under the  
20 International Crimes Against Humanity (Punishment and Enforcement) and  
21 Related Offences Act, 2016 declare my assets as follows:

22 12. Amount held in own account N K

- 23 (i) Cash in hand
- 24 (ii) Cash at bank
- 25 (iii) Outside Nigeria (Countries/Banks to be named)

26 13. Amount held on behalf of or as trustee for any person other than  
27 your wife/husband\*

- 28 (i) Cash in hand
- 29 (ii) Cash in bank
- 30 (iii) Outside Nigeria (Countries/Banks to be named)

- 1 14. Loans or advances made
- 2 15. Loans or advances received.
- 3 16. Amount held on behalf of or as trustee of wife/husband
- 4 (2) Cash in hand:
- 5 (i) Cash at bank
- 6 (ii) Outside Nigeria (Countries/Banks to be named)
- 7 17. Wife's/husband's/children's account held (beneficial or
- 8 otherwise):
- 9 (i) Cash in hand
- 10 (ii) Cash at bank
- 11 (iii) Outside Nigeria (Countries/Banks to be named).
- 12 18. Government securities, including premium bonds and other
- 13 interests held in companies, firms or partnerships (giving names of
- 14 companies firms and partnerships):
- 15 (a) by you (here state the bonds, etc.)
- 16 (b) by wife (wives)/husband\* (here state the bonds, etc.)
- 17 (c) by children (here state the bonds, etc.)
- 18 19. Property in Nigeria in which you are interested in giving date
- 19 when acquired:
- 20 (i) Land;
- 21 (ii) Buildings;
- 22 (iii) Other property, (if any).
- 23 20. Property outside Nigeria in which you are interested in when
- 24 acquired:
- 25 (i) Land;
- 26 (ii) Buildings;
- 27 (iii) Other property, (if any).
- 28 21. Property outside Nigeria in which any wife/husband\* is
- 29 interested in giving date when acquired:
- 30 (i) Land;

- 1 (ii) Buildings;
- 2 (iii) Other property, (if any).
- 3 22. Property outside Nigeria in which any wife/husband\* is interested
- 4 in giving date when acquired:
- 5 (i) Land;
- 6 (ii) Buildings;
- 7 (iii) Other property, (if any).
- 8 23. Property in Nigeria in which any child of yours is interested in,
- 9 giving date when acquired:
- 10 (i) Land;
- 11 (ii) Buildings;
- 12 (iii) Other property, (if any).
- 13 24. Property outside Nigeria in which any child of yours is interested
- 14 in giving date when acquired:
- 15 (i) Land;
- 16 (ii) Buildings;
- 17 (iii) Other property, (if any).
- 18 25. Names of other dependant relatives;
- 19 26. Estate in which you are interested as trustee or beneficially
- 20 interested. (Name of deceased or trustee).
- 21 27. Property held by any person on your behalf-(in or outside
- 22 Nigeria):
- 23 (i) Cash in hand;
- 24 (ii) Cash at bank;
- 25 (iii) A Land;
- 26 (iv) Building;
- 27 (v) Other properties (if any).



## EXPLANATORY MEMORANDUM

*(This note does not form part of this Act but is intended to explain its purport)*

This Act provides for measures under Nigerian Law for the enforcement and punishment of Crimes against humanity, war crimes, genocide and related offences; give effect to the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court and to enable Nigeria to cooperate with the International Criminal Court in the performance of its functions.

1911

...

...

...

...

...

...

...

...