A BILL

FOR-

AN ACT TO REPEAL THE LABOUR ACT 1990 AND MAKE COMPREHENSIVE PROVISIONS ON MINIMUM LABOUR STANDARDS FOR NIGERIA AND FOR MATTERS CONNECTED THEREWITH, 2015

Sponsored by Senator Suleiman Nazif

Commencement BE IT ENACTED by the National Assembly of the Federal Republic of Nigeria as follows-1 PART 1 - PRELIMINARY PROVISIONS 2 The objective of this Act is to set minimum standards of Objective of the Act 3 working and employment conditions and the standards set in this Act shall 4 be without prejudice to any higher standards that may be set by collective agreements or decisions, award or order of any court of competent 5 jurisdiction. 6 2. This Act shall apply to all employees, except the employees 7 Scope of the Act whose terms and conditions of employment are governed by other specific laws for the time being in force. 3. Where the provisions of any specific laws referred in section 2 10 Supremacy of this on employment of this Act do not meet the minimum standards contained in this Act, this Act matters 11 shall apply instead of such other law. 12 PART II - FUNDAMENTAL PRINCIPLES 13 Fundamental 14 4. The fundamental principles of this Act shall be that-Principles (a) Conditions of employment shall be humane; 15 (b) An employee or employer shall have the right to freedom of 16 17 association and collective bargaining; (c) Except as otherwise expressly permitted under this Act, no 18 employee shall be required to perform forced labour; 19 (d) Subject to section 8 (2) of this Act, child labour is prohibited; 20

	1	(e) There shall be no discrimination in employment or occupation;
	2	and
	3 .	(f) There shall be equal remuneration between women and men for
	4	work of equal value.
Non-discrimination in employment	5	5(1) No employer or person acting on behalf of an employer shall
in employment	6	discriminate against any employee or applicant for employment on the basis of
	7	his or her race, colour, sex, marital status, religion, political opinion, national
	8	extraction or tribe, social origin or real or perceived HIV/AIDS Status by-
	9	(a) Refusing to offer employment to an applicant for employment;
	10	(b) Not affording the employee access to opportunities for promotion,
	Ιl	training or other benefits; dismissing the employee;
	12	(c) Subjecting the employee' to other detriment;
	13	(d) Paying him or her at a rate of pay less than that payable to another
	14	employee, for work of equal value; or
	15	(e) screening for HIV status.
	16	(2) For the purposes of this section, the following shall not constitute
	17	discrimination, that is-
	18	(a) any distinction or exclusion that is based on inherent requirements
	19	of a particular job; and
	20	(b) any special measures including affirmative action designed to
	21	meet the particular requirements of or overcome prior discrimination against
	22	certain groups of employees including women employees and persons with
	23	disabilities.
Forced labour	24	6(1) Any person who requires any other person or permits any other
pronibited	25	person to be required, to perform forced labour contrary to section 34 (1) (c) of
	26	the Constitution of the Federal Republic of Nigeria, 1999, commits an offence
	27	and shall be liable on conviction to a fine as prescribed in the First Schedule to
	28	this Act.
First Schedule	29	(2) Any person who, being a public officer, puts any constraint upon
	30	the population under his or her charge or upon any members thereof to work for

I	any private individual, association or company, commits an offence and	
2	shall be liable on conviction for a fine as prescribed in the First Schedule to	
3	this Act.	
4	(3) For the purposes or this section, "forced labour" or	
5	"compulsory labour" does not include-	
6	(a) any labour required in consequence of the sentence or order of a	
7	court;	
8	(b) any labour required of members of the armed forces of the	
9	Federation or the Nigerian Police Force in pursuance of their duties as such;	
10	(c) in the case of a person who have conscientious objections to	
11	service in the armed forces of the Federation, any labour required instead of	
12	such service;	
13	(d) any labour required which is necessary in the event of any	
14	emergency or calamity threatening the life or well-being of the community;	
15	(e) any labour or service that forms part of-	
16	(i) normal communal or other civic obligation for the well being of	
17-	the community;	
18	(ii) such compulsory national service in the armed forces of the	
19	federation as may be prescribed by an Act of the National Assembly; or	
20	(iii) such compulsory national service which forms part of the	
21	education and training of citizens of Nigeria as may be prescribed by an Act	
22	of the National Assembly.	
23	7(1) No young person shall be required to do any form of work	Worst forms of
24	that constitutes the worst forms of child labour.	child labour prohibited
25	(2) For the purposes of subsection (1) of this section, the term	
26	"worst forms of child labour" shall include-	
27	(a) all forms of slavery or practices similar to slavery, such as the	*
28	sale and trafficking of children, debt bondage, serfdom and forced or	
29	compulsory labour, including forced or compulsory recruitment of children	
30	for use in armed conflict;	

Work of children and young persons

l	(b) the use, procuring or offering of a child for illicit activities
	including for purposes of the production of pornography or for pornographic
2	
3	performances; (c) the use, procuring or offering of a child for illicit activities
4	including for the purposes of the production and trafficking of drugs as defined
5	in the relevant international treaties or any Act of the National Assembly;
6	(d) work which, by its nature or the circumstances in which it is
7	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
8	carried out, is likely to harm the health, safety or morals of children.
9	(3) Any work that is likely to harm the health, safety or morals of a
10	child mentioned in subsection (2) (d) or this section, shall be determined by the
11	Minister in consultation with the National Labour Council, from time to time.
12	(4) The Minister shall -
13	(a) through the inspection services of the Ministry and in
14	collaboration with other relevant agencies or bodies, ensure the monitoring of
15	the existence of the worst forms of child labour in workplaces, including
16	informal workplaces;
17	(b) issue regulations concerning the removal of children from the
18	worst forms of child labour when and where identified;
19	(c) release such children to tile relevant government agencies for care
20	and treatment pending their return to their parents, guardian or legal
21	representatives.
22	8(1) No child shall-
23	(a) be employed or work in any capacity, except where-
24	(i) he or she is employed by a member of his or her family on light
25	work of an agricultural, horticultural or domestic character;
26	(ii) a permit has been issued by the Minister after consultation with
27	employees and employers organisations in the relevant industry.
28	(b) be required to do such work as may impair the child's education or
29	physical development, and in any case shall not lift, carry or move anything so
30	heavy as to be likely to injure his or her physical development; or

1	(c) be employed to work in any industrial undertaking:
2	Provided that this subsection shall not apply to work done by a child in
3	technical schools or similar institutions if the work is approved and
4	supervised by the Ministry of Education or any corresponding department
5	of the Government of the Federation or of a State.
6	(2) Subject to subsection (3) of this section, a young person may be
7	employed only-
8	(a) with the consent of the parents, guardian or any person
9	approved by the parents or guardian;
10	(b) on a daily wage;
11	(c) on a day-to-day basis;
12	(d) for not more than eight hours per day;
13	(e) on days that are not public holidays; and
14	(f) so long as the young person returns each night to the place of
15	residence of his or her parents or guardian or a person approved by the
16	parents or guardian:
17	Provided that in circumstances where it is not reasonably possible for the
18	young person to return each night to the place of residence, an authorized
19	labour officer may approve the employment of such young person,
20	(3) Notwithstanding subsection (2) or this section, no young
21	person shall be employed-
22	(a) to work during the night, except in case of emergency; or
23	(b) to work in any vessel except where the vessel is a school or
24	training vessel or a vessel where only members of the young person's family
25	arc employed.
26	(4) No person shall continue to employ any young person after
27	receiving notice either orally or in writing from the parent or guardian of the
28	young person to the effect that the young person is employed against the
29	wishes or the parents or guardian:
30	Provided that this subsection shall not apply to a young person employed

Offences relating to worst forms of child labour and employment or young persons. First Schedule 1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14 15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

under a written contract entered into with the approval of all authorised officer.

- 9.-(1) Any person who contravenes the provisions of section 7 of this Act, commits an offence and shall be liable on conviction to imprisonment for a term of not less than 10 years without an option or tine.
- (2) Where the offence under Subsection (1) of the is section is committed by a body corporate, each director, manager or officer of the body corporate shall be liable all conviction to imprisonment for a term of not less than 10 years without an option of fine.
- (3) Any employer proprietor, owner, director or manager of any undertaking who employs a child or young person in contravention of section 8 of this Act or any regulations made thereunder, and any parent, guardian or any person approved by the parents or guardian of a child or young person who permits the child or young person to be so employed, commits an offence and shall be liable on conviction to a fine as prescribed in the First Schedule to this Act.
- (4) Any person who aids or abets the commission of any offence under this section commits an offence and shall be proceeded against accordingly as if he is a principal offender

Register or young persons in employment. First Schedule

- 10.-(1) Every employer of young persons shall keep a register of all young person in his or her employment with particulars of their ages, the date of employment and the conditions and nature of their employment and such other particulars as may be prescribed, and shall produce the register for inspection when required by a labour officer
- (2) Any employer who-
- (a) fails to keep a register in accordance with subsection (1) of this section, shall be liable to a penalty specified in the First Schedule to this Act; or
- (b) keeps a register with false particulars, commits an offence and
 shall be liable on conviction to a fine specified in the First Schedule to this Act.

1	PART 111 - GENERAL PROVISIONS ON REMUNERATION CONTRACTS OF	
2	EMPLOYMENT AND TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF EMPLOYMENT	
3	11(1) Every employer shall provide for payment not below the	Manner or
4	national minimum wage as may be specified by law, from time to time.	payment of remuneration
5	(2) Remuneration shall be paid to an employee in legal tender or by	
6	cheque or any other legal means.	
7	(3) An employer may provide benefits in kind as a part of an	
8	employee's remuneration if" the benefit in kind is prescribed by law,	
9	collective agreement, an arbitration award or a court order or because it is	-
10	customary or desirable in view of the nature of the industry or occupation in	
11	which the employee is engaged.	
12	(4) Notwithstanding subsection (3) of this section, no employer	
13	shall give or provide any alcoholic drinks or noxious drug by way of benefit	
14	in kind of an employee's remuneration.	
15	(5) No employer shall pay remuneration to an employee at	
16	intervals exceeding one month.	
17	(6) Remuneration of any employee shall become due and payable	
18	at the end of each period for which the contract of employment is expressed	r
19	to subsist, that is, daily, weekly, monthly or such other period as may be	
20	agreed upon:	
21	Provided that, where the period is more than one month, the remuneration	
22	shall become due and payable at intervals not exceeding one month.	
23	12. Remuneration shall not be paid to an employee in premises	Remuneration not to be paid in
24	used for the sale of alcoholic drinks or for the retail of goods, except in the	certain premises
25	case of an employee employed on such premises.	
26	13. Every employer or young person shall keep a register of all	Employers to maintain register
27	young persons in his or her employment with particulars of their ages, the	of young persons
28	date, conditions and nature of their employment and such other particulars	employment
29	as may be prescribed, from time to time, by the Minister.	

Deduction (including deductions for overpayment of remuneration) 1

2

3

4 5

6

7 8

9

10

11

12

13

14 15

16

17

14.-(1) No employer shall make deduction or make any agreement with an employee for any deduction from the remuneration to be paid by the employer to the employee, or for any payment to the employer by the employee for or in respect of any willful misconduct or neglect or the employee.

- (2) Notwithstanding subsection (l) of this section, an employer may make such deduction from the remuneration of the employee as may be authorised, from time to Lime, by law or any authorized labour officer.
- (3) An employer may, with the consent of an employee in writing, make any other deductions from the remuneration of the employee and remit to the appropriate person, any contributions to provident or pension funds or other schemes agreed to by the employee.
- (4) Notwithstanding any other provisions to the contrary in this Act or any other enactment or law, the total amount of deductions that may be made from the remuneration of an employee in any month shall not exceed one-third of the remuneration of the employee for that month.

15.-(1) Not later than 3 months from the commencement of an employee's period of employment with an employer, the employer shall give to the employee a written statement specifying-

- (a) the name of the employer, group of employers or the undertaking by which the employee is employed;
- (b) the name and address of the employee and the place and date of his or her engagement;
 - (c) the nature of the employment;
- (d) if the contract is for a fixed term, the date when the contract expires;
 - (e) the appropriate period of notice to be given by the party wishing to terminate the contract:
 - (j) the rates of remuneration and method of calculation thereof and the manner and periodicity of payment of remuneration;
 - (g) any terms and conditions relating to-

Written particulars of terms of employment

18 19

21 22

20

23

24

2526

27

28 29

30

1	(i) hours of work,
2	(ii) holidays and holiday pay,
3	(iii) incapacity for work due to sickness or injury, including any
<u>4</u>	provisions for sick pay,
5	(iv) disciplinary rules; and
6	(h) any other special conditions of contract of employment.
7	(2) If after the period mentioned in subsection (I) of this section,
8 .	there is a change in the terms to be included' or referred to in the statement,
9	the employer shall-
10	(a) not later than one month after the change, inform the employee
11	of the nature of the change in writing; and
12	(b) if he or she does leave a copy of the statement with the
13	employee, preserve the statement and ensure that the employee has
14	reasonable opportunity of reading it in the course of his employment or that
15	it is made reasonably accessible to the employee in some other way.
16	(3) A statement under subsections (1) and (2) of this section may,
17	for all or any of the particulars to be given by the statement, refer the
18	employee to some other document which the employee has reasonable
19	opportunity of reading in the course of his employment or which is made
20	reasonably accessible to the employee in some other way.
21	(4) If the employer, in accordance with subsection (3) of this
22	section, in reference to the statement in any such document, indicates to the
23	employee that the future changes in the terms particularised in the document
24	will be entered in the document (or recorded by some other means for the
25	information of the person referred to in the document), the employer need
26	not under subsection (2) of this section to inform the employee of any such
27	change which is duly entered or recorded not more than one month after the
28	change is made.
29	(5) If, not more than 6 months after the commencement of the
30	period of employment of the employee, a further period of employment is

commenced with the same employer and the terms of employment are the 1 same, no statement need be given under subsection (1) of this section in respect 2 of the second period of employment, so however that this subsection shall be 3 without prejudice to the operation of subsection (2) of this section if there is a 4 change in the terms of employment. 5 (6) The provisions of this section in respect of written statement shall 6 not apply if an employee has a written contract of employment which covers 7 each of the particulars mentioned in subsection (1) or this section and he or she 8 9 has a copy of that written contract of employment. HIV/AIDS in 16.-(1) No employer shall-10 the workplace (a) screen any applicant for employment or test his or her employee 11 12 for HIV infection; (b) terminate the employment of an employee on account of his or her 13 real or perceived HIV status and the employee shall be allowed to work for as 14 long as he or she remains medically fit to work in appropriate work. 15 (2) If an employee becomes too ill to perform his or her work and all 16 reasonable measures to retain him have been exhausted, the employer may 17 terminate the contract of employment. 18 (3) In workplaces where there is an occupational risk of contacting 19 HIV, including places where there is regular contact with blood and bodily 20 fluids, the employer shall, as far as is reasonably practicable, provide, 21 22 maintain, inform and train the employees about protective equipment and first aid, and apply universal precautions 23 17.-(1) Every employee who enters into a contract of employment Medical 24 examination shall be medically examined by a registered medical practitioner at the expense 25 26 of the employer for the sole purpose of determining fitness for work. 27 (2) Nothing in this Act shall be construed to allow medical examination to be used to screen any applicant for employment or employee 28 29 for HIV infection. (3) No employer shall disclose details of a medical examination under 30

Contracts of employment: General

1	this section except with the consent of the applicant or employee.
2	18(1) Subject to section 22 of this Act, a contract of employment
3	may be for an indefinite period or for a definite period.
4	(2) An employer shall be responsible for the performance of any
5	contract of employment made by any person acting on his behalf.
6	(3) The probationary period for a contract of employment shall not
7	be more than one year, and du ring the probationary period, either party may
8	terminate the contract upon giving two weeks notice or with two weeks
9	remuneration in lieu of such notice.
10	(4) If at the end of the probationary period specified in subsection
11	(3) of this section, the contract is not terminated, the contract shall be
12	deemed to be confirmed.
13	(5) Except as otherwise provided in sections 46 and 47 of this Act
14	with respect to contract of apprenticeship, no young person shall be capable
15	of entering into a contract of employment under this Act.
16	(6) No employee shall be bound by virtue of any contract of
17	employment under this Act to answer for the debt, default or miscarriage of
18	any other person.
19	(7) No employer shall-
20	(a) make it a condition of employment that an employee shall or
21	shall not-
22	(i) join a trade union,
23	(ii) relinquish membership or a trade union, or
24	(iii) hold office in a trade union;
25	(b) cause the dismissal of, or otherwise prejudice an employee-
26	(i) by reason of membership of trade union,
27	(ii) because of trade union activities outside working hours or with
28	the consent of the employer, within working hours, or
29	(iii) by reason or the fact that he has lost or been deprived of
30	membership of a trade union or has refused or been unable to become or for

Duty or employer to provide work any other reason is not, a member of a trade union.

- 19.-(1) Except as otherwise provided by a collective agreement, every employer shall, unless an employee has broken his contract, provide work suitable to the employee's capacity on every day (except rest days and public holidays) on which the employee presents himself" or herself and is fit for work.
- (2) If the employer fails to provide work as mentioned in subsection (I) of this section, the employer shall pay remuneration to the employee in respect of each day on which the employer has so failed at the same rate as would be payable it' the employee had performed a days's work.
- (3) Where, owing to a force majeure or other circumstances beyond the control of the employer, the employer is unable to provide work for a period not exceeding one week or such longer period as an authorized labour officer may allow in any particular case, the employee shall be entitled to remuneration only on the first day of the period for which the employer was unable to provide work.
- (4) Nothing in this section shall be applicable where the employee is suspended from work as a punishment for a breach of discipline or any other offence.

Sexual harassment in the workplace

- 20.-(1) Any person who engages in sexual harassment during the process of recruitment or in the course or work which is not limited to the physical premises of the employer, commits an offence under this ACL and shall be liable to a fine as prescribed in the First Schedule to this Act.
- (2) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in other enactment or law, any aggrieved person who brings a complaint under section SS of this Act shall show a prima facie case, following which the burden of proving that sexual harassment did not occur shall shift to the person against whom the complaint is made.

Transfer to other employment 21.-(1) Transfer of any contract of employment from one employer to another shall be subject to the consent of the employee and the endorsement of

1	the transfer upon the contract of employment by an authorized labour	
2	officer.	•
3	(2) Before endorsing the transfer upon the contract of employment	
4	pursuant to subsection (1) of this suction, the authorised labour officer shall	
5	ascertain that the employee has freely consented to the transfer and that his	
6	consent has not been obtained by coercion under undue influence or as a	
7	result or misrepresentation or mistake.	
8	(2) If by the transfer the employee will-	
9	(a) change his form of employment from one which is the subject	
10	of an exemption order made under section 55 of this Act; or	
11	(b) be subject to such a change of conditions as in the officer's	
12	opinion renders such a course advisable, the authorized labour officer may	
13	require the employee to be medically examined or re-examined, as the case	
14	may be.	
15	22(1) Either party to a contract of employment may terminate the	Termination or
16	contract-	contract of employment
17	(a) in the case of a contract of employment for a specified period or	
18	specific task, upon the expiration of such period, upon the completion of	
19	such task or upon such other period as may be agreed by the parties;	
20	(b) in the case of a contract of employment for unspecified period,	
21	upon the expiration of not less than one month's notice; or	
22	(c) in any other way in which a contract of employment may be	Ň
23	legally terminated.	
24	(2) The notice to be given for the purposes of subsection (I) of this	
25	section shall be in writing.	-
26	(3) Nothing in this section shall-	
27	(a) affect the right of either party to a contract of employment to	
28	terminate the contract without notice by reason of gross misconduct; or	
29	(b) prevent either party to a contract of employment from waiving	
30	his rights to notice on any vacation or from accepting a payment in lieu of	

notice and such payment shall be calculated in accordance with section 28 or this Act.

- (4) All remuneration payable in money shall be paid on or before the expiry of any period of notice.
- (5) If an employer gives notice to terminate the contract of employment of an employee who has been continuously employed for a period of three months or such longer period, the employer shall not be liable under this section to make any payment in respect of the period during which the employee is absent from work with leave of the employer granted at the request or the employee.

23.-(1) It shall not be a defence to an employer who is sued in respect of personal injuries caused by the negligence of a person employed by him, that such person was, at the time the injuries were caused, in common employment with the person injured.

- (2) Any provisions contained in a contract of service or apprenticeship, or in an agreement collateral thereto (including a contract or agreement entered into before the commencement of this Act) shall be void in so far as it would have the effect of excluding or limiting any liability of the employer in respect of personal injuries caused to the person employed or apprenticed by the negligence of persons in common employment with him.
- (3) For the purposes of this section, the expression "personal injuries" shall include any disease and any impairment of a person's physical or mental condition arising out of his employment and "injury" and cognate expression shall be construed accordingly.
- 24.-(1) The normal hours of work for an employee shall be a maximum of eight hours a day or forty hours a week.
- (2) Hours which an employee is required to work in excess of the normal hours fixed under subsection (I) or [his section shall constitute overtime and shall be remunerated at a rate not less than one and one-quarter times the regular hourly rate.

Common employment not a defence to law suit for personal injuries

law suit for personal injuries

Hours of work and work time

29

	Labour Standards Bill, 2015
1	(3) Where an employee is at work for six hours or more a clay, his
2	work shall be interrupted (to the extent which is necessary having regard to
3	its character and duration and to working conditions in general) by allowing
4	one or more suitably spaced rest-intervals of not less than one hour on the
5	aggregate:
6	Provided that-
7	(a) exceptions may be made to the rule in this subsection where
8	unforeseen circumstances render them necessary; and
9	(b) where it is found unavoidable in view of the nature of the work
10	and the working conditions in general, time-off for a meal at the work-site or
11	in the immediate vicinity may be substituted for the rest-interval.
12	(4) In subsection (3) of this section, "rest-interval" means an
13	interruption of work, of which the length is fixed beforehand and during
14	which the employee is free to dispose of his time and is not required to
15	remain at the place of work.
16	(5) Where, by reason of its connection with a mechanical process
17	or as a result of other circumstances, 'the work involves continuous strain or
18	is particularly tiring in other ways, the employee shall be allowed the
19	requisite number of suitably adjusted and spaced breaks in the work.
20	(6) In subsection (5) or this section, "break in the work" means a
21	short intermission in the work fixed beforehand which is ordered with a
22	view to allowing the employee to detach himself from his work and which is
23	not to be counted as a rest-interval or time-off under subsection (3) of this
24	section.
25	(7) In every period or seven clays an employee shall be entitled to
26	at least one day of rest which shall not be less than twenty-four consecutive
27	hours; if any reduction takes place in the weekly rest-period corresponding

time-off from work shall be allowed as soon as possible (and in any case not

later than fourteen days thereafter).

Provision of	1	25(1) Where an employee is required to travel from his normal place
transport	2	of work to another work-site, he shall be entitled to free transport or an
	3	allowance in lieu thereof.
	4	(2) Where the employer provides a vehicle or vessel for the purposes
	5	of subsection (1) of this section, he shall ensure that the vehicle or vessel is
	6	suitable, is ill good sanitary condition and is not overcrowded.
Sick leave	7	26. Subject to the Workmen's Compensation Act, an employee shall
444	8	be entitled to be paid remuneration up to twelve working days in anyone
	9	calendar year during absence from work caused by temporary illness certified
	10	by a registered medical practitioner:
	11	Provided that this section shall not apply unless-
	12	(a) the contract of employment remains in existence during the period
	13	of absence and the employee is ready and willing to perform his part of the
	14	contract of employment save for the incapacity produced by tile illness; and
	15	(b) the employee, if so requested by the employer, consents to be
	16	examined by a qualified medical practitioner nominated by the employer.
Annual holidays	17	27(1) Every employee shall, after 12 months continuous service, be
with pay	18	entitled to a holiday with full pay of at least 14 working days.
	19	(2) The holiday mentioned in subsection (1) of this section may be
	20	deferred by agreement between the employer and the employee:
	21	Provided that the holiday-earning period shall not thereby be increased beyond
	22	24 months continuous service.
	23	(3) It shall be lawful for an employer to pay remuneration in lieu of the
	24	holiday mentioned in subsection (I) of this section to an employee whose
	25	contract of employment has not been terminated.
	26	(4) upon termination, [he employee shall be entitled to receive the
	27	portion of unused annual holiday with pay or compensation in lieu thereof.
Calculation of	28	28. In calculating the pay in lieu of notice, leave pay and sickness
various benefits	29	benefit only that form part or the remuneration which an employee receives in
	30	money (excluding overtime) shall be taken into account.

1	29(1) In the event of redundancy-	Redundancy
2	(a) the employer shall inform the trade union or employees'	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
3	representative concerned of the reasons for and the extent of the anticipated	
4	redundancy;	
5	(b) the principle of last-in, first out" shall be adopted in the	
6	discharge of the particular category of employees affected, subject to all	
7	factors of relative merit, including skill, ability and reliability; and	
8	(c) the employer shall use his best endeavours to negotiate	
9	redundancy payments to any discharged employees who are not protected	
10	by any Regulations under this Act.	
11	(2) In the absence of a negotiated agreement mentioned in	
12	subsection (I) (c) of this section, the Minister may set the rate and order	
13	payment of redundancy allowance.	
14	(3) In setting the rate pursuant to subsection (2) of this section, the	
15	Minister shall take into account any prevailing rate in the industry.	
16	30. Any employer who-	Offences for
17	(a) enters into any agreement or contract or employment or gives	contravention of Part III.
18	any remuneration for employment contrary to the provisions of this Part, or	First Schedule
19	declared by this Part of this Act to be unlawful;	
20	(b) makes any deduction from the remuneration of any employee	
21	or receives any payment from any employee contrary to this Part; or	
22	(c) contravenes sections 13, 22 (3), (5 and (7), 23 and 25 (3) of this	
23	Act, commits an offence and shall be liable on conviction to the penalty	
24	specified in the First Schedule to this Act.	
25	PART IV - RECRUITING	
26	31(1) No recruiter shall operate except with a licence granted by	Prohibition of
27	the Minister under this Act.	recruiting except under licence
28	(2) The Minister may license any fit and proper person as a	
29	recruiter.	
30	(3) A licence granted under this section shall be valid for a period of	

	1	12 months from the date of issue, and nouncation of the grant shart of
	2	published in the Federal Gazette.
	3	(4) The grant or a licence under this section may be made subject to
	4	such conditions and restrictions as the Minister may thinks fit, and such
	5	conditions or restrictions shall be endorsed upon the licence.
	6	(5) Every applicant for a licence under this section shall, if so required
	7	by the Minister, furnish such financial or other security for his proper conduct
	8	as may be required,
	9	(6) The Minister may at any time-
	10	(a) suspend a licence granted under this section pending the result or
	11	any investigation into any alleged irregularity; and
	12	(b) withdraw the licence if the licensee has been convicted or any
	13	offence under this or any other enactment or law or has otherwise so conducted
	14	himself as in the opinion 0 [$^{\text{l}}$ the Minister to no longer be a fit and proper person
	15	to undertake recruiting operations.
	16	(7) Where a licence is suspended or withdrawn under subsection (6)
	17	of this section, notification of the suspension or withdrawal shall be published
	18	in the Federal Gazette.
	19	(8) The recruiter shall have the right to appeal to the National
	20	Industrial Court against any licence withdrawn or suspended.
Restriction on	21	32(1) No recruiter shall recruit employees for employment with any
recruiting	22	-
	23	(a) in excess of the number of employees authorised to be recruited
	24	under the licence granted under section 31 of this Act; or
	25	(b) from any area or place which is not specified in the licence,
Annual Control	26	(2) No public officer shall-
1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	27	(a) act as a recruiting agent;
	28	(b) exercise pressure upon possible recruits; or
	29	(c) receive from any source whatsoever any special remuneration or
	30	other special inducement for assistance in recruiting.

Recruiting register,

etc.

l	33(1) Every recruiter shall keep a register in the prescribed form
2	from which the records and regularity every recruiting operation and of his
3	own conduct can be verified and shall produce the register or records for
1	inspection on demand by authorized labour officer.
5	(2) No person shall assist a recruiter in a subordinate capacity in the
5	actual recruiting operation unless he has been approved in writing by the
7	Minister and has been furnished with written authority by the recruiter, and
8	where a recruiter's 'assistant commits an offence under this Part of this Act,
9	both the recruiter and [he assistant shall be deemed to have committed the
10	offence and shall each be liable on conviction to the penalty thereof.
11	(3) A recruiter who is the agent or assistant of another recruiter-
12	(a) shall receive a fixed salary; or
13	(b) with the written approval of the Minister, may receive
14	remuneration calculated at the rate per capital or employees recruited, the
15	rate being specified in the approval
16	(4) No recruiter shall recruit any young person:
17	Provided that the Minister may in writing authorised the recruitment of any
18	young person whose apparent age exceeds 16 years with the consent of the
19	parents or guardian for employment in an occupation appearing to the M
20	mister not to be injurious to his moral or physical development, subject to
21	such safeguards relating to his welfare as may be stated in the authorisation.
22	(5) No advance in excess of a total sum of one-third of his or her
23	remuneration shall be paid to any recruited employee in respect of
24	remuneration prior to his employment, and any advance which is made shall
25	be subject to such conditions as the Minister may direct either generally or in
26	respect of any particular case:
27	(a) In any case where a recruited employee is not engaged at or near
28	the place of recruiting, the Minister may in his discretion require, either
29	generally or in any specific recruiting operation, the issue to the employee of
30	a document in writing containing particulars of-

Provision of transport by recruiter, etc.

	(a) the identity of the employee and the employer;
I	
2	(b) the prospective conditions of employment; and
3	(c) any advance of remuneration made to the employee, and
4	containing such other particulars as the Minister may consider necessary.
5 .	(7) The recruiting of the head of a family shall not be deemed to
6	involve the recruiting of any member of his family.
7	(8) Where the family of an employee accompanies him or her to his or
8	her place of employment under section 37 of this Act, he or she and the
9	members of his or her family shall not be separated except at the express
10	request of the persons concerned.
11	34(1) The recruiter or employer shall provide transport to the place
12	of employment, except in so far as an authorized labour officer may in any
13	particular case certify that the provision of transport is impossible for the whole
14	or any part of the journey.
15	(2) The Minister shall issue such directions as he may consider
16	necessary to ensure that-
17	(a) the vehicles and vessels used for the transport of recruited
18	employees are suitable for the purpose;
19	(b) when it is necessary to break the journey for the night, suitable
20	
21	(c) in the case of long journeys all necessary arrangements arc made
22	for medical assistance for the recruited employees and for their welfare;
23	amployees have to make long journeys on foot to
24	
25	and the dealth and
26	to demonstrate the second seco
2'	and the servement of labour renders it necessary, rest
2	least in proper capitary condition and have the
	a use of the latention and
2	(which may include the provision of separate
- 3	(e) adequate protection (which may include the protection

1	accommodation) is afforded during the journey to members of the family of	
2	a recruited employee accompanying him or her under section 37 of this Act.	
3	(3) Where recruited employees have to make long journeys in	
4	groups to the place of employment, they shall be conveyed by a responsible	
5	person approved by an authorised labour officer.	
6	35(1) The expenses of the journey of recruited employees to the	Expenses and
7	place of employment, including all expenses incurred for their welfare	maintenance
8	during the journey, shall be borne by the recruiter or the employer.	
9	(2) The recruiter shall furnish recruited employees with everything	
10	necessary for their welfare during the journey to the place of employment,	
11	including particularly, as local circumstances may require, adequate and	
12	suitable supplies of food, drinking water, fuel, cooking utensils, clothing	
13	and blankets.	
14	(3) The Minister may issue directions, either generally or in respect	
15	of any particular recruiting operation, for the proper implementation of	
16	subsection (2) of this section.	
17	(4) The Minister may by order apply all or any of the provisions of	
18	this section or any directions, issued thereunder, either generally or in any	
19	particular case, to the recruitment of employees under a certificate issued	
20	pursuant to section 31 of this Act and to the employee-recruiter and	
21	employer concerned.	
22	36(I) Any recruited employee who-	Repatriation
23	(a) becomes incapacitated by sickness or accident during the	
24	journey to the place of employment;	
25	(b) is found on medical examination to be unfit for employment:	
26	(c) for a reason for which he is not responsible, is not engaged after	
27	being recruited; or	
28	(d) is found by an authorised labour officer to have been recruited	
29	by misrepresentation or mistake, shall be repatriated at the expense of the	
30	recruiter or employer.	

	1	(2) Where the family of a recruited employee accompanies him under
	2	section 37 of this Act, section 33(6) of this Act, and any requirements or
	3	directions thereunder, shall apply to the family as nearly as may be, and if the
	4	employee-
	5	(a) is repatriated under subsection (I) of this section; or
	6	(b) dies during the journey to the place of employment, the family
	7	shall he repatriated at the expense of the recruiter or employer.
Right to be	8	37. Every employee recruited under this Part of this Act shall have the
accompanied by family	9.	right to be accompanied by his or her spouse or dependent children.
o, 12,	10	SPECIAL PROVISIONS FOR EMPLOYMENT OUTSIDE NIGERIA
L 7Li+	11	38. The President may, by Order published in the Federal Gazette,
Power to prohibit recruitment for outside Nigeria	12	prohibit the recruitment or engagement of citizens for employment outside
	13	Nigeria in any territory named in the Order.
International	14	39(1) The period of a foreign contract shall be in accordance with
agreements	15	the terms and any agreement entered into between Nigeria and any other
	16	and a second the recruitment in Nigeria of Nigerian employees or
	17	employees for service in the country concerned.
	18	(2) Within 30 days after the expiration of a foreign contract, the
	19	recruiter to whom licence was granted under section 31 of this Act or the agent
	20	the last of the provide the employee a return passage for himself
	2	to the place of recruitment, together with
	2	2 proper accommodation and maintenance on the journey.
Establishment of	_	40(1) There shall be established within the Federal Ministry of
the Bureau for Foreign		4 Employment, Labour and Productivity, a Bureau for Foreign Employment (in
employment, etc		this Act referred to as "the Bureau").
		26 (2) The Bureau shall have responsibility for-
		(a) the regulation of outgoing migration for employment;
•		28 (b) registration of citizens leaving Nigerian under any foreign
		29 contract of employment;
		and conditions for foreign
		30 (c) designing and enforcing special terms and

1	contract of employment for the citizens;	
2	(d) the maintenance of data bank on citizens who left Nigerian	
3	under foreign contracts of employment;	
4	(e) advising the Minister on matters relating to foreign contract of	
5	employment; and	
6	(f) carrying out such other functions or duties as the Minister may,	
7	from time to time, direct.	
8	41. The period of foreign contract shall be in accordance with the	Duration of
9	terms of any agreement entered into between Nigerian and any other country	foreign contract of employment
10	for the purpose of the recruitment in Nigeria of Nigerian employees or	
11	employees for service in the country concerned.	
12	42. No citizen shall leave Nigeria under a foreign contract to serve	Procedure prior
13	as a migrant employee outside Nigeria unless he or she has been brought	to leaving Nigeria
14	before an authorized labour officer of the Bureau for Foreign Employment	
15	and certified by that officer as duly recruited in accordance with this Part of	
16	this Act.	
17	43(1) No person shall by fraud, falsehood, intimidation, coercion	Inducing recruitment by
18	or misrepresentation induce any employee (0 enter into a contract of	fraud, etc.
19	employment under this Pan of this Act.	
20	(2) Any contract entered into by reason of fraud, falsehood,	
21	intimidation, coercion, misrepresentation or inducement shall be void, save	
22	that the employer or his agent shall be liable to pay remuneration due under	
23	the contract of employment and to provide for the return to his place of	
24	abode of any employee engaged thereunder, together with any members of	
25	his family who have accompanied him or her.	
26	(3) If the employer or his agent fails to pay the remuneration in	
27	question or to provide for the return of the employee and the members of his	
28	family in accordance with subsection (1) or his section, the remuneration	
29	shall be paid, and the expenses of the returns shall be borne, by the Federal	
30	Government, and may be recovered by the Government from the employer	

	1	or his agent.
Neglect or ill	2	44. Any employer who neglects or ill-treats an employee whom he
treatment. First Schedule	3	has contracted to employ in accordance with this Part of this Act, commits an
	4	offence, and on conviction shall be liable to the fine specified in the
	5	First Schedule to this Act.
Offences: General,	6	45. Any person who-
First Schedule	7	(a) recruits or attempts to recruit any citizen contrary to section 31 of
	8	this Act;
	9	(b) contravenes or fails to give effect to any special condition or
	10	restriction endorsed on the recruiter's licence or granted under this Act;
	11	(c) induces or attempts to induce, or assists or offers to assist, any
	12	citizen to leave Nigeria in order to be employed as an employee outside Nigeria
	13	otherwise than under a contract of employment that is in accordance with this
	14	Act;
	15	(d) engages or offers or agrees to employ or to find employment for
	16	any citizen as an employee outside Nigeria except under a contract of
	17	employment except under a contract of employment that is in accordance with
	18	this Act;
	19	(e) being a recruiter or a person under a contract of employment as a
	20	migrant employee, fails to comply with section 42 of this Act;
	21	(f) contravenes the provisions of section 50 (2) of this Act;
	22	(g) obstructs an authorized labour officer in the exercise of his
	23	functions under this section or any other provision of this Act; or
	24	(h) fails to comply with a direction under section 53 (j) of this Act,
	25	commits an offence and shall be liable on conviction to a fine specified in the
	26	First Schedule to this Act.
	27	PART V - SPECIAL MODALITIES FOR CERTAIN CLASSES OF EMPLOYEES
Contracts of apprenticeship	28	46(1) Every contract of apprenticeship shall be valid only if it
арргонноватр	29	complies with the following, that is-
	30	(a) the apprentice has consented to the contract of apprenticeship and

29

1	that consent has not been obtained by coercion or undue influence or as a	
2	result of misrepresentation or mistake;	
3	(b) the contract of apprenticeship to is in writing and is attested by	
4	an authorized labour officer;	
5	(c) the apprentice has been medically examined and certified by a	
6	qualified medical practitioner to be physically and mentally fit to be	
7	employed and trained in the employment specified in the contract;	
8	(d) the parties to the contract have fully understood the terms of the	
9	contract before signing it or otherwise indicating consent;	
10	(e) provision has been made in the contract as to the manner in	
11	which any remuneration in case or otherwise due to the apprentice shall be	
12	determined and as to the scale of increase in remuneration during the course	
13	of apprenticeship;	
14	(f) provision has been made in the contract for payment of	
15	remuneration to apprentice during illness and during holidays, if any;	
16	(g) where the apprentice is unable by reason of his apprenticeship	
17	to return to his home at the end each day, the contract contains adequate	
18	provision to ensure that the apprentice is supplied with food, clothing,	
19	accommodation and medical attention; and	
20	(h) the terms of the contract are in accordance with any regulations	
21	made pursuant to this Act.	
22	47(1) If any person whom an apprentice has been placed under,	Retention of
23	retains the apprentice in his service after the stipulated period of service has	apprentice after expiry of contract
24	expired without any agreement between the panics for the payment of	
25	remuneration, the apprentice shall be entitled to recover from the person so	
26	retaining him remuneration at the ordinary current rate payable for service	
27	similar to that performed by the apprentice.	

(2) Every apprentice shall be entitled after 12 months continuous service to a full pay of at least 12 working days.

C 1030		
Maternity	1	48(1) Any pregnant woman in employment, whether married or
protection	2	unmarried-
	3	(a) shall have the right to leave her work if she produces a medical
	4	certificate given by a registered medical practitioner stating that her
	5	confinement or delivery will probably take place within 6 weeks;
ſ	6	(b) shall not be permitted to work during 6 weeks following her
	7	confinement;
	8	(c) if she is absent from her work in pursuance of paragraph (a) or (b)
	9	of this subsection, and had been continuously employed by her then employer
	10	for a period of 6 months or more immediately preceding her absence, she shall
	11	be paid not less than 50 percent of the remuneration she would have earned if
	12	she had not been absent; and
	13	(d) shall in any case, if she is nursing her child, be allowed half an hour
	14	twice a clay during her working hours for that purpose.
	15	(2) Subsection (1) (c) of this section shall have effect notwithstanding
	16	any law relating to the fixing and payment of a minimum wage.
	17	to the lights in his capacity as an employer, to pay
	18	is a second by a woman on account of her pregnancy or

20 (4) Where a woman-

confinement.

(a) is absent for work pursuant to paragraph (a) or (b) of subsection (1) of this section;

(b) remains absent from her work for a longer period as a result of illness certified by a registered medical practitioner to arise out of her pregnancy or confinement and to render her unfit for work; then, until her absence has exceeded such a period (if any) as may be prescribed, no employer shall give her notice of dismissal during her absence or notice of dismissal expiring during her absence.

(5) A pregnant female employee is entitled to four additional weeks of maternity leave in the case of a multiple birth.

1	49. Every employer shall-	Protection of
2	(a) ensure that every pregnant female employee who is engaged in	pregnant women at workplace.
3	any work involving ionizing radiation is protected from possible risks of	S.I. 15 of 2003
4	exposure of her foetus to ionizing radiation;	
5	(b) ensure that every female employee, who is breast feeding and is	
6	engaged in any work involving ionizing radiation, is protected from possible	
7	bodily contamination arising from exposure to ionizing radiation;	
8	(c) take other measures towards the protection of pregnant women	
9	and women breast feeding at workplace in accordance with the Basic	
10	Ionizing Radiation Regulations 2003 or any other enactment or law relating	
11	to the protection of employees from nuclear or ionizing radiation sources:	
12	and	
13	(d) take any necessary measure to protect pregnant female	•
14	employees from any harmful substance, chemical, apparatus, machine,	
15	tolls, equipment or anything whatsoever in a work place which is capable of	
16	posing any potential risk or danger to the health of the female employee or	
17	her foetus.	
18	50(1) Except as otherwise provided in this Act, any person may	Night work
19	engage in night work.	
20	(2) Without prejudice to subsection (1) of this section, pregnant	
21	women shall be exempted from night work:	
22	(a) before and after childbirth, for a period of a least 16 weeks of	
23	which at least 8 weeks shall be before the expected date or childbirth; or	
24	(b) for additional periods in respect of which a medical certificate	
25	by a registered medical practitioner is produced slating that it IS necessary	÷
26	for the health of the mother or child during pregnancy or during a specified	
27	time beyond the period after childbirth.	
28	PART VI - GENERAL PROVISION AND ENFORCEMENT POWERS	-
29	51(1) It shall be the duty of every employer to keep such records	Records
30	of remuneration and conditions of employment as are necessary to show that	

	1	this Act is being complied with.
	2	(2) Without prejudice to the generality of subsection (1) of this section
	3	and the requirement of any other law, every employer shall keep in respect of
,	4	each of his employees to whom a statement has been given under section IS of
	5	this Act, a record showing-
	6	(a) the name and address of the employee;
	7	(b) his or her town (or other place) of origin;
	8	(c) the date of his or her birth;
	9	(d) the name and address of his or her next of kin;
	10	(e) the date and place of his or her engagement;
•	11	(f) the Nigerian Social Insurance Trust Fund particulars;
	12	(g) the date of cessation of employment; and
	13	(h) such other record as may be necessary or required, from time to
	14	time, under any enactment or law.
Authorized	15	52. The Minister may under his hand authorise-
labour officer	16	(a) any public officer serving in a ministry or department for which
	17	the Minister is responsible; and
	18	(b) any public officer being a person who has received training in
	19	labour matters, to be a authorized labour officer.
Power of	20	53. Except as otherwise provided in this Act, an authorized labour
authorized labour officer	21	officer may for the purposes of facilitating or ensuring the proper operation of
	22	this Act-
	23	
	24	encampment, farm, factory or other land or workplace whatsoever, including
	25	every part thereof, if he has reasonable cause to believe that any employee is
	2€	employed therein or thereon;
-	27	(b) enter, inspect and examine by day any premises provided by an
	28	employer in which he has reasonable cause to believe that employees are
	29	
	3	(c) enter, inspect and examine any hospital building, sanitary

1	convenience, messroom or water supply provided for or used by employees
2	(d) take with him a police officer if he has reasonable cause to
3	apprehend any serious obstruction in the execution of his functions;
4	(e) require the production of any registers, certificates, notices of
5	other documents kept in pursuance of this Act and inspect, examine and
6	copy any of them;
. 7	(f) make such examination and enquiry as may be necessary to
8	ascertain whether the provisions of this Act are being complied with, so far
9	as respects any labour encampment, farm, factory or other land or workplace
10	whatsoever and any person employed therein or thereon as the case may be;
11	(g) inspect and examine all food provided for the use of employees
12	and take samples thereof, so however that-
13	(i) any sample taken pursuant to this paragraph shall be taken in
14	duplicate in the presence of the employer of the employees or, if the
15	employer is not readily available, in the presence of a foreman or other
16	responsible person and shall be labelled and sealed in the presence of the
17	employer, foreman or other responsible person, and
18	(ii) one sample so labelled and sealed shall be left with the
19	employer, foreman or other responsible person.
20	(h) take or remove for the purpose of analysis, samples of materials
.21	and substances used or handled by employees from premises not covered by
22	the Factories Act, subject to the employer or his representative being
23	notified and given an opportunity to be present when the samples are taken;
24	(i) interrogate, either alone or in the presence of another person as
25	he thinks fit, with respect to matters to which this Act relates, any person
26	whom he or she finds in or on any labour encampment, farm, factory or other
27	workplace whatsoever or whom he is she has reasonable cause to believe has
28	been within the preceding 3 months employed in or on any labour
29	encampment, farm, factory or other land or workplace whatsoever, so
30	however that no person shall be forced to answer any question tending to

incriminate himself or herself; and 1 (j) direct any person who has in his opinion contravened any 2 provision of this Act, to remedy the contravention within a specific period and 3 failing which the authorised labour officer shall apply to the National Industrial 4 Court for an order to comply and the decision of the National Industrial Court 5 shall be final. 6 54.-(1) Subject to this section, the Minister may delegate any of his Delegation of 7 functions under this Act to any public officer serving in a ministry or functions 8 department of which the Minister is responsible. 9 (2) Subsection (1) of this section shall not apply to the power of 10 delegation conferred by that subsection or to any power to make regulations. 11 (3) A delegation under subsection (1) of this section may -be made 12 subject to such conditions and limitations, if any, as the Minister thinks fit in the 13 circumstances. 14 (4) The delegation of a function under subsection (1) of this section 15 shall not prevent the Minister from continuing to exercise the function himself 16 if he deems it fit. 17 55.-(1) All disputes shall be referred by aggrieved person within 7 18 Settlement of days in the first instance to conciliation either voluntarily or in the National disputes of rights 19 Commission for Conciliation and Arbitration established under the National 20 Commission for Conciliation and Arbitration Act which shall take place within 21 21 days of referral which period can be extended by agreement. 22 (2) If settlement by conciliation fails, the aggrieved person shall, 23 within 90 days, apply to the National Industrial Court for adjudication. 24 (3) The period may, be extended it good cause for late referral or 25 application is shown. 26 (4) Adjudication pursuant to subsection (2) of this section shall be 27 final and binding. 28 (5) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in any other enactment 29 or law, there shall be no right to strike over rights disputes. 30

1	(6) Where a right dispute has been adjudicated upon and a party	
2	fails to comply with the order granted pursuant thereto, the aggrieved party	
3	may treat the disobedience as a dispute of interest.	
4	(7) The disputes for which the National industrial Court is a court	
5 -	of first instance shall include disputes arising from-	
6	(a) right of an employee to join an association concerning his	
7	employment;	
8	(b) right of an employee not to be employed against his consent;	
9,	(c) child labour including the worst form of child labour;	
10	(d) equal opportunity. in employment and occupation; and	
11	(e) sexual harassment in workplace.	
12	(8) In adjudication of the matters listed in subsection (7) of this	
13	section, there shall be a right of appeal to the Court of Appeal.	
14	56(1) Subject to this section, nothing in this Act shall prevent any	Contracts of
15	employer, employee or other person to whom this Act applies from	employment mad abroad. Cap. 333
16	enforcing his rights or remedies in respect of any breach or non-performance	LFN
17	of any lawful contract of employment made outside Nigeria, and the rights	
18	of the parties under such a contract (both against each other and against third	
19	parties infringing those rights) may be enforced in the same manner as other	
20	rights arising outside Nigeria may be enforced and as if this Act had not been	
21	made.	
22	(2) Where a contract of employment made outside Nigeria has	
23	been executed in conformity with this Act, it shall be enforced in the same	
24	manner as a contract entered into under this Act.	
25	(3) A written contract made outside Nigeria which has been	
26	executed otherwise than in conformity with this Act shall not be enforced	
27	against an employee to whom this Act applies if he or she is unable to read	
28	and understand the language in which the contract is written.	
29	(4) For the purposes of this section, a contract of employment shall	

be deemed to be executed in conformity with this Act if-

Power to make Regulations

1	(a) it is signed by the names of marks of the parties,
2	(b) it bears an attestation to the effect that the contract was read over
3	and explained to the parties in the presence of the person attesting; and
4	(c) it was entered into by the parties voluntarily and with full
5	understanding of its meaning and effect.
6	(5) The attestation referred to in subsection (4) of this section may be
7	made by any Nigerian official entitled to act under section 12 of the Oaths Act
8	or by any judicial or other authority authorised by the law of the place where the
9	contract was made to exercise the functions of a notary public or equivalent
10	functions.
11	57(1) The Minister may, on the recommendation of the National
12	Labour Council (established under the Labour Institutions Act), make
13	Regulations generally for giving full effect to the provisions of this Act.
14	(2) Without prejudice to the generality of the provisions of subsection
15	(1) of this section, the Minister may, on the recommendation of the National
16	Advisory Council, make specific Regulations-
17	(a) prescribing different intervals constituting "night" for different
18	areas, industries, undertakings or branches of industries or undertakings, and in
19	consultation with the relevant employers associations and employees
20	organisations prescribing an interval beginning after eleven o'clock in the
21	evening;
22	(b) providing for the registration and identification of young persons;
23	(c) prescribing any records to be .kept and .any returns to be made by
24	employers of young persons;
25	(d) prescribing additional conditions upon which young persons may
26	be engaged or employed;
27	(e) making provisions for the employment and care of young persons
28	by employers;
29	(f) the terms and conditions of contracts of apprenticeship;
30	(g) in consultation with relevant stakeholders in the industry or

1	undertaking, restricting employment of women in any particular process or	
2	work carried on by any undertaking or industry;	
3	(h) prescribing the conditions under which recruited employees	
4	may be transported by road, sea or air including provisions for compliance	
5	with immigration laws and for the recovery of any expenses incurred by the	
5	Federal Government in repatriating any employee; and	
7	(i) regulating the requisition of labour of the kind defined in section	
8	34 (2) (d) and (e) (i) of the Constitution of the Federal Republic of Nigeria,	
9	1999 (relating to labour required in the event of any emergency or calamity	
10	threatening the life or well-being of the community, and labour that forms	
11	part normal communal or other civil obligations).	
12	58. The Minister may, on the recommendation of the National	Exemptions
13	Labour Council, by order exempt from the application of certain provisions	
14	of this Act, limited categories of employees in respect of which special	
15	problems of a substantial nature arise in the light of particular conditions of	
16	employment of the employee concerned or in the light of the size or nature of	
17	the undertaking concerned.	
18	59(1) The Labour Act 1990 (in this Act referred to as "the	Repeal (of Cap.
19	repealed enactment") is hereby repealed.	198 LFN) and transitional provisions.
20	(2) Notwithstanding subsection (1) of this section or any other	Second Schedule
21	provision of this Act, the transitional and saving provisions contained in the	
22	Second Schedule to this Act shall have effect with respect to anything done	
23	or purported to have been done under the repealed enactment.	
24	60. In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires-	Interpretation
25	"AIDS" means the Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome, a cluster of	
26	medical conditions often referred to as opportunistic infections and cancers	
27	and for which to date, there is no cure;	
28	"Authorized labour officer" means an official of the Federal Ministry of	
29	Employment, Labour and Productivity who is authorised under the hand of	
30	the Minister;	

- "citizen" means citizen of Nigeria; 1 "child" means a person under the age of 15 years; 2: "collective agreement" means an agreement in writing regarding working 3 conditions and terms of employment concluded between-4 (a) an organisation of employees or an organisation répresenting 5 employees (or an association of such organisations) of the one part, and 6 (b) an organisation of employers 'or an organisation representing 7 employers (or an association of such organisation) of the other part; 8 "collective bargaining" means the process of arriving or attempting to arrive at 9 a collective agreement; 10 "contract of apprenticeship" means any agreement whether oral or written, 11 express or implied, whereby one person agrees to train another person for a 12 trade or employent in which art or skill is required; 13 "contract of employment" means any enforceable agreement, whether oral or 14 written, express or implied, whereby one person agrees to employ another as an 15 employee and the other person agrees to work for the employer; 16 "discrimination" means any distinction, exclusion or preference which has the 17 aim or the direct or indirect effect of nullifying or- impairing the quality of 18 opportunity or treatment in employment or occupation; 19 "domestic servant" means any employee engaged in any house, stable or 20 gardening work or in connection with the domestic services of any private 21 dwelling house; 22 "employee" means any person employed by another under oral or written 23 contract of employment whether on a continuous, part-time, temporary or 24
 - casual basis and includes a domestic servant who is not a member of the family 25 of the employer; 26 "employer" means any individual or body corporate who has entered into a 27
 - contract of employment to employ any other person as an employee or 28 apprentice; 29
 - "family" includes any parent, spouse, child and ward of an employee or 30

1	employer as the case may be;		
2	"foreign contract" means a contract for	employment of a citizen outside	
3	Nigeria;		
4	"function" includes .powers and duties;		
5	"guardian" includes any person to whos	se care a young person has been	
6	committed (even temporarily) by a person	n having authority over the young	
7	person, and person lawfully having charg	ge of a young person who has no	
8	parents or whose parents are unknown;		
9	61. This Act may be cited as the L	abour Standards Bill, 2015.	Short Title
10	FIRST SCHEE	DULE	
11	Sections 6 (1) & (2), 9 (3), 10 (2), 30, 44 and	145	
12	SCALE or PENALTIES		
13	Administrative Penalties:		
14	(a) 1st Contravention	Nx	
15	(b) 2nd Contravention	N2x	
16	(c) 3rd Contravention	N4x	
17	(d) Any further contravention	Nl0x	
18	Maximum Fines for Offences:		
19	(a) 1st Contravention	Ny	
20	(b) 2nd Contravention	N4y	
21	(c) Any further contravention	Nl0y	
22	SECOND SCHEDULE		
23		Section 59 (2)	
24	Transitional And Sav	ING PROVISIONS	
25	I. Contracts of employment w	hich were in force immediately	
26	before the commencement of this Act sh	nall remain in force on the same	
27	terms and conditions, but shall be subject	to this Act, and no such terms or	
28	conditions shall prevail against any p	rovision of this Act unless an	
29	authorized labour officer on the applicat	ion of a parry to the contract of	
30	employment in question decides that th	e interests of the parties or the	

1	circumstances of the case require that the term or condition in question shall so
2	prevail.
3	2. Any subsidiary legislation or instrument made or deemed to have
4	been made under the repealed enactment which was in force immediately
5	before the commencement of this Act shall remain in force, subject to any
6	necessary modification, as if it had been made under this Act, and may be added
7	to, amended, revoked or varied accordingly.
8	3. The repeal of the enactment mentioned in section 59 (1) of this Act
9	shall not affect anything done or purported to have-been done under the
10	repealed enactment.
11	"HIV" means the Human Immunodeficiency Virus which is a virus that
12	weakens the body's immune system, ultimately causing AIDS;
13	"industrial employee" includes any artificer, journeyman, handicraftsman,
14	canoe man, carrier, messenger, clerk, shop assistant, storekeeper, labourer,
15	agricultural labourer, hotel or catering employee or apprentice and any person
16	or class of persons gainfully employed or normally seeking a livelihood by
17	gainful employment declared to be such by the Minister by order;
18	"industrial undertaking" includes-
19	(a) mines, quarries and other works for the extraction of minerals
20	
21	
22	
23	which materials are transformed, including shipbuilding and the generation
24	
25	
26	
27	
2	
2'	works of construction as well as the preparation for or the laying of the
.3	o foundation of any such work or structure;

1	(d) transport of passengers or goods by road, rail, air, sea or inland
2	waterways, including the handling of goods at docks, quays, wharves,
3	warehouses and airports, including the carrying of coal or other materials by
4	hand to and from lighters or ships; and
5	(e) any scientific and research undertaking;
6	"industry" includes trade;
7	"light work" means a work which does not exceed 14 hours per week or 2
8	hours per day whether on school days or holidays;
9	"mine" includes any place,: excavation or working whereon, wherein or
10	whereby any operation in connection with mining or winning minerals is
11	carried out;
12	"National Commission for Conciliation and Arbitration" is the National
13	Commission-for Conciliation and Arbitration established, under the Labour
14	Institutions Act 2005;
15	"night" means a period of at least 12 consecutive hours from 6 o'clock in the
16	evening to 6 o'clock in the morning;
17	"public officer" has the same meaning as in the Constitution of the Federal
18	Republic of Nigeria 1999;
19	"recruiter" means any person, firm or body corporate who, for a fee, recruits
20	any person for purposes of working for another in or outside. Nigeria;
21	"recruiter's licence" means a recruiter's licence granted pursuant to section
22	31 of this Act;
23	"recruiting" includes all operations undertaken with the object of obtaining
24	or supplying the labour of persons who do not spontaneously offer their
25	services at the place of employment, at a public emigration or employment
26	office;
27	"redundancy" means' an involuntary: and permanent loss of employment
28	due to excess of manpower, technological or structural changes;
9	"remuneration" means wages; salaries or earnings (however designated or
0	calculated) capable of being expressed in terms of money and fixed by

- 1 mutual agreement or by law which are payable by an employer to an employee
- 2 for work done or to be done or services rendered or to be rendered;
- 3 "screening" means measures whether direct HIV testing or indirect assessment
- 4 of risk-raking behaviour or asking questions about tests already taken or about
- 5 medication;
- 6 "sexual harassment" means any unwelcome sexual advance, conduct or
- 7 request made by an employer, manager, supervisor or a co-employee to an
- 8 employee, whether the employee is a man or woman and includes any conduct
- 9 of a sexual nature which creates an intimidating; hostile, degrading or
- 10 offensive environment;
- "vessel" includes floating craft of every description except ships of war;
- 12 "young person" means any person under the age of 18 years.

EXPLANATORY MEMORANDUM

The Bill seeks to repeal the Labour Act 1990 and set minimum standards for terms and conditions of employment in Nigeria including recruitment for employment in foreign countries.