

EMERGENCY POWERS BILL, 2016

ARRANGEMENT OF SECTIONS

*Section:*

PART I - OBJECTIVE

1. Objectives
2. Application

PART II - DECLARATION OF A STATE OF EMERGENCY

3. Declaration of a state of emergency
4. National Assembly to be informed
5. Duration of a state of emergency
6. Extension or Revocation of a state of emergency
7. Circumstances under which a state of emergency may be declared
8. Consequential powers
9. Termination of state of emergency
10. Report to National Assembly of restricted or detained persons.

PART III - ADMINISTRATION OF THE EMERGENCY AREA

11. Administration of the Emergency Area
12. Power of the President to make Order for an emergency area
13. Control of the Police in the Emergency Area
14. Suspension and control of functions of certain authorities in the emergency area
15. Authentication of instruments

PART IV - DETENTION OF PERSONS

16. Detention Orders
17. Authority for detention
18. Powers of search without warrant
19. Variation and suspension of Detention Order
20. Revocation
21. Control of Detention Orders by President.

PART V- RESTRICTION ORDERS

22. Restriction Orders

23. *Control of Restriction Orders by the President*

PART VI - REPORTING OF PERSONS

24. Power to require persons to report

25. Duration of a direction

26. Control of directions by the President.

27. Notice of Direction.

PART VII - PROCESSION AND MEETINGS

28. Prohibition of public processions, demonstrations and meetings

29. Use of force

PART VIII - CURFEW

30. Power to impose curfew.

31. Publication, commencement and proof of curfew order.

32. Effect of curfew order

33. Permits

PART IX- PROTECTED PLACES

34. Declaration of protected places

35. Control of persons in protected places

36. Removal of unauthorized persons

37. Additional Protective Measures

PART X - POSSESSION OF EXPLOSIVES

38. Exercise of Powers by the Appropriate Authority

39. Possession of Explosives etc.

PART XI- MISCELLANEOUS

40. Gazetting and publication of detained persons

41. Review by either a court or tribunal

42. Hearing of proceedings in Camera

43. Offences and penalties

44. Repeal and savings provisions

45. Interpretation

46. Short title

# A BILL

## FOR

AN ACT TO REPEAL THE EMERGENCY POWERS ACT, 1961 AND TO PROVIDE FOR THE DECLARATION OF A STATE OF EMERGENCY AND FOR RELATED MATTERS

*Sponsored by Senator John Owan Enoh*

[ ] Commencement

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

### PART I - OBJECTIVE

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1. The objective of this Act is to make provision for the declaration of a State of Emergency in Nigeria or any part thereof subject to the provisions of the Constitution of the Federal Republic of Nigeria, 1999 (as amended) and to provide for the:

- (a) general administration of an emergency area;
- (b) search, arrest without warrant and detention of persons in the emergency area;
- (c) prohibition of public processions, demonstrations and meetings in the emergency area;
- (d) imposition of curfew in the emergency area;
- (e) declaration of protected places and control of persons in the protected places; and
- (d) control of arms and explosives in the emergency area.

Objectives

2. The provisions of this Act shall apply in any emergency area and throughout the Federal Republic of Nigeria

Application

### PART II - DECLARATION OF A STATE OF EMERGENCY

3.-(1) The President may in accordance with the advice of the Federal Executive Council, by proclamation published in the Official

Declaration of a state of emergency

1 Gazette, declare that a state of emergency exists in Nigeria or in any part of  
2 Nigeria.

3 (2) The Governor of a State, supported by two-third majority of the  
4 House of Assembly may, requests the President to make a proclamation of state  
5 of emergency in a state or any part thereof, where the need for such declaration  
6 is reasonably justifiable.

7 (3) The President shall, in the declaration of state of emergency, state  
8 the reason for the proclamation.

National Assembly  
to be informed

9 4.-(1) Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, where a  
10 proclamation is published under subsection (1) of section 3 of this Act, the  
11 President shall place immediately before the two Chambers of National  
12 Assembly the facts and circumstances leading to the declaration of the state of  
13 emergency.

14 (2) The National Assembly shall, within seventy-two hours after  
15 being so notified, decide whether the proclamation should remain in force or  
16 should be revoked; and the President shall act in accordance with the decision  
17 of the National Assembly.

18 (3) Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, where a request  
19 for the proclamation under subsection (2) of section 3 of this Act is desired by a  
20 Governor of a state, the President shall be given a reasonable time within which  
21 to issue the proclamation.

Duration of a  
state of emergency

22 5.-(1) A declaration of a state of emergency shall cease to have effect  
23 at the expiration of a period of six months beginning with the date of  
24 publication of the proclamation, unless, before the expiration of that period, it  
25 is approved by members through a resolution passed by simple majority of  
26 both chambers of the National Assembly.

27 (2) Subject to subsection (2) of section 4 of this Act, where a  
28 declaration of a state of emergency is approved by a simple majority resolution  
29 of both chambers of the National Assembly, the state of emergency shall  
30 continue to be in force until the expiration of a period of six months beginning

1 with the date upon which it was approved or until such earlier date as may be  
2 specified in the resolution.

3 6.-(1) The National Assembly may, by resolution passed by simple  
4 majority of its members, extend the approval of proclamation for periods of  
5 not more than three months at a time.

Extension or  
Revocation of a  
state of emergency

6 (2) The National Assembly may, by a resolution passed by a simple  
7 majority of its members, at any time, revoke a declaration of a state of  
8 emergency it earlier approved.

9 7. The President may issue a Proclamation of a state of emergency  
10 where:

Circumstances  
under which a  
state of emergency  
may be declared

11 (a) the Federation is at war;

12 (b) the Federation is in imminent danger of invasion or  
13 involvement in a state of war or insurgency;

14 (c) there is actual breakdown of public order and public safety in  
15 the Federation or any part thereof to such extent as to require extraordinary  
16 measures to restore peace and security;

17 (d) there is a clear and present danger of an actual breakdown of  
18 public order and public safety in the Federation or any part thereof requiring  
19 extraordinary measures to avert such danger;

20 (e) there is an occurrence or imminent danger, or the occurrence of  
21 any disaster or natural calamity, affecting the community or a section of the  
22 community in the Federation;

23 (f) there is any other public danger which clearly constitutes a  
24 threat to the existence of the Federation; or

25 (g) the President receives a request to do so in accordance with the  
26 provisions of subsection (2) of section 3 of this Act.

27 8.-(1) On the declaration of a state of emergency under section 3 of  
28 this Act, the President may take such measures as he considers necessary  
29 and justifiable for the purpose of dealing with the situation that exists during  
30 the period that the state of emergency is in force.

Consequential  
powers

1 (2) Without prejudice to subsection (1) of this section, the President  
2 during the period of state of emergency, may in the case of an emergency  
3 affecting the whole of Nigeria-

4 (a) prevent assistance to an enemy in case of war; and

5 (b) or any part of Nigeria, take any of the following steps, which  
6 includes the:

7 (i) detention of persons or the restriction of their movement;

8 (ii) deportation and expulsion from Nigeria of persons whose  
9 presence in Nigeria constitute threat;

10 (iii) acquisition of any property or taking possession of or controlling  
11 on behalf of the state of any property;

12 (iv) searching without warrant of any premises;

13 (v) payment of compensation to any person affected by any action  
14 taken under the emergency that is not in conformity with the provisions of this  
15 Act or any other law;

16 (vii) arrest, trial and punishment of any person for breach of any  
17 instruments, orders or declaration related to the proclamation of state of  
18 emergency;

19 (viii) suspension of operation of any law; and

20 (ix) removal of any person from the emergency area where the  
21 emergency relates only to a part of the country.

22 (3) The powers conferred on the President under this Act may be  
23 exercised by the issuance of executive instruments, orders or declarations  
24 published in the Official Gazette.

Termination of  
state of emergency

25 9. At the end of an emergency period declared under section 3 of this  
26 Act, a person in restriction or detention or in custody as a result of the  
27 declaration of the emergency, shall be unconditionally released immediately.

Report to National  
Assembly of  
restricted or  
detained persons

28 10.-(1) The person authorised by the President shall make monthly  
29 report to the National Assembly of the number of persons restricted or detained  
30 by virtue of this Act or any other enactment conferring emergency powers and

1 the number of cases in which the authority that ordered the restriction or  
 2 detention has acted in accordance with the decisions of the tribunal  
 3 appointed under this Act.

4 (2) Notwithstanding subsection (1) of this section, the person  
 5 referred to in subsection (1) shall publish on monthly basis in the Gazette  
 6 and in the media, the number of-

7 (a) persons restricted or detained stating their names and  
 8 addresses;

9 (b) cases reviewed by the court or tribunal appointed under the  
 10 provisions of this Act; and

11 (c) cases in which the authority which ordered their restriction or  
 12 detention has acted in accordance with the decisions of the court or tribunal  
 13 appointed under this Act.

14 PART III - ADMINISTRATION OF THE EMERGENCY AREA

15 11.-(1) The State Governor or the Local Government Chairman in  
 16 an emergency area shall continue with the general functions of  
 17 administering the emergency area under the control of the President or any  
 18 person designated or authorized to act on his behalf.

Administration  
of the Emergency  
Area

19 (2) The President may give directions to a State Governor or Local  
 20 Government Chairman directly or through his designate or a duly  
 21 authorized" person with respect to the administration of the emergency area  
 22 and it shall be the duty of the State Governor or Local Government  
 23 Chairman to comply with the direction.

24 (3) The President may with the approval of the National Assembly  
 25 suspend a State Governor or the Local Government Chairman in an  
 26 emergency area during an emergency period.

27 12.-(1) The President may, make such Orders as appear to him to be  
 28 necessary or expedient for the purpose of maintaining and securing peace,  
 29 public order, public safety and good Government in the emergency area.

Power of the  
President to make  
Order for an  
emergency area

30 (2) Any Order made under subsection (1) of this section may in

1 particular, if it appears to the President to be necessary or expedient for the  
2 purpose mentioned in the subsection-

3 (a) make provision for the detention of any person either within the  
4 emergency area or elsewhere and removal and exclusion of any person from  
5 the emergency area;

6 (b) authorized the taking of possession or control of any property or  
7 undertaking in the emergency area;

8 (c) authorize the entry and search of any premises;

9 (d) provide for the application of any law (with or without  
10 modification), in relation to that area;

11 (e) provide for the utilization of the funds of any Local Government in  
12 the emergency area;

13 (f) provide for the payment of compensation and remuneration to  
14 persons affected by the Order;

15 (g) provide for the apprehension, trials and punishment of persons  
16 offending against the Order; or

17 (h) provide for the maintenance of such supplies and services as the  
18 President considers essential to the lives of persons in the emergency area.

19 (3) Nothing in subsection (2) of this section shall authorize the  
20 making of provisions for the trials of a person by military courts.

21 (4) An Order made under this section may provide that the Order shall  
22 have effect for all purposes as if it were a law made by the House of Assembly  
23 of the State of the emergency area concerned.

24 (5) The President shall, as soon as reasonably practicable after an  
25 Order has been made under this Act, transmit a copy of the Order to each House  
26 of the National Assembly for approval and if the National Assembly disallows  
27 the Order, it shall cease to have effect without prejudice to anything done there  
28 under,

29 **13.** Subject to the provisions of subsection (3) of section 215 of the  
30 Constitution of the Federal Republic of Nigeria 1999 and of any directions



1 given in pursuance of that subsection, a person designated or authorized by  
2 the President may give to the Commissioner of Police in the emergency area  
3 such directions with respect to the maintenance and security of public safety  
4 and order as the person considers expedient and it shall be the duty of the  
5 Commissioner of Police to comply with the directions.

6 **14.** It shall be the duty of any person holding offices:

7 (a) as Chairman or Councilor in the Local Government of the  
8 emergency area;

9 (b) in the public service of the State within the meaning of the  
10 Constitution of the Federal Republic of Nigeria 1999 in the emergency area;

11 (c) connected with any customary court or Local Government  
12 Authority in the emergency area, to exercise their functions in accordance  
13 with any directions given to them by the President, his designate or an  
14 authorized person and without prejudice to the generality of the powers  
15 conferred on the President by these Regulations, he may suspend from  
16 office any such person, who in his opinion, fails to comply with direction  
17 given under this regulation and may appoint some other person to act in the  
18 place of the suspended person during the period of emergency.

19 **15.** Any instrument purported to be signed by the President, his  
20 designate or a person authorized by him shall until the contrary is proved, be  
21 deemed to be signed by the President, his designate or the authorized person.

#### 22 PART IV - DETENTION OF PERSONS

23 **16.-(1)** Where the Appropriate Authority is satisfied that a person  
24 in the emergency area is or has been involved in the preparation or  
25 instigation of acts prejudicial to public safety and that by reason thereof it is  
26 necessary to exercise control over him, he may make a Detention Order  
27 directing that the person be detained in any place in the emergency area or in  
28 any Maximum Prison in Nigeria as may be specified in the Detention Order.

29 (2) Any Detention Order under subsection (1) of this section may  
30 be made orally or in writing provided that if made orally, it shall as soon as

Suspension and  
control of  
functions of certain  
authorities in the  
emergency area

Authentication of  
instruments

Detention Orders



1 place or area by any police officer or any person authorised in writing by the  
2 Appropriate Authority.

3 (6) A person while being removed under this Part shall be deemed  
4 to be in lawful custody.

5 23. Where the Appropriate Authority is a designated or authorized  
6 person acting on behalf of the President, he shall immediately after a  
7 Restriction Order has been made under this Act, transmit a copy of the  
8 Restriction Order to the President for approval and where the President  
9 disallows the Restriction Order, such Restriction Order shall cease to have  
10 effect without prejudice to anything done there under.

Control of  
Restriction Orders  
by the President

11 PART VI - REPORTING OF PERSONS

12 24. The Appropriate Authority may, if he deems it expedient for  
13 securing public safety and maintenance or restoration of public order, issue a  
14 direction in writing requiring any person in the emergency area to whom the  
15 direction is addressed, to report to such place in the emergency area within  
16 such time as may be specified in the direction and to comply with direction  
17 relating to his movements as may be given by the Appropriate Authority.

Power to require  
persons to report

18 25. -(1) A direction issued pursuant to the provision of section 24 of  
19 this Act shall remain in force for a period of 21 days from the date of receipt  
20 by the person to whom it is addressed.

Duration of a  
direction

21 (2) On the expiration of the period specified in subsection (1) of  
22 this section, the Appropriate Authority may issue a further direction.

23 26. Where the Appropriate Authority is a designated or authorized  
24 person acting on behalf of the President, he shall immediately after a  
25 direction has been issued under these regulations, transmit a copy of the  
26 direction to the President for approval and where the President disallows the  
27 direction, it shall cease to have effect without prejudice to anything done  
28 there under.

Control of  
directions by the  
President

29 27.-(1) For the purpose of this Part of this Act, a direction shall be  
30 deemed to have been received if it is delivered to the-

Notice of  
Direction

1 (a) person to whom it is addressed or made known him; or

2 (b) usual place of abode or business of such a person.

3 (2) It shall be a defence for a person who is found to be in  
4 contravention of the provision of subsection (1) (b) of this section to prove that  
5 he was absent from his usual place of abode or business as the case may be  
6 when the direction was delivered and that on his return, he took immediate  
7 steps to comply with the direction.

8 PART VII - PROCESSION AND MEETINGS

Prohibition of  
public processions,  
demonstrations  
and meetings

9 28. The Appropriate Authority, may by order prohibit the holding of  
10 any public procession, demonstration or public meeting in any emergency area  
11 for such period as may be specified in the order if he is satisfied that the holding  
12 of the public procession, demonstration or public meeting would be likely to  
13 cause serious public disorder.

Use of force

14 29. Any police officer or a member of the Armed Forces of the Federal  
15 Republic of Nigeria may take such steps and use such force as may be  
16 necessary to secure compliance with any order made under these Regulations.

17 PART VIII - CURFEW

Power to impose  
curfew

18 30. The Appropriate Authority may, by order, impose a curfew upon  
19 the inhabitants of the emergency area or any part thereof.

Publication,  
commencement  
and proof of  
curfew order

20 31.-(1) Every curfew order shall be made known to the inhabitants of  
21 the area to which it relates in such manner as the Appropriate Authority thinks  
22 fit, and shall come into operation on the date it is issued.

23 (2) Without prejudice to any other mode of proof, a certificate signed  
24 by the Appropriate Authority or at his direction stating the terms of any curfew  
25 order and the date on which it came into operation in accordance with the  
26 provisions subsection (1) of this section shall be conclusive evidence of those  
27 matters.

28 (3) As soon as a curfew order is made, the Appropriate Authority shall  
29 cause it to be published by notice in the Government Gazette.

1                   32. Where a curfew has been imposed in any area, no person other  
2 than a police officer, a member of the armed forces of the Federation, a  
3 person registered as a medical practitioner or any other person authorized in  
4 writing under this Part of this Act shall be outdoors within the area between  
5 such hours as may be specified in the curfew order (in this Act referred to as  
6 'the hours of curfew').

Effect of curfew  
order

7                   33.-(1) Any superior police officer may issue to any person  
8 applying therefore a written permit authorizing the holder thereof to be  
9 outdoors within a curfew area during such times and for such purposes and  
10 subject to such conditions or limitations as may be specified in such permit.

Permits

11                   (2) It shall be a condition of every such permit that the person to  
12 whom it has been granted shall carry it on his person at all times when he is  
13 outdoors in a curfew area during the hours of curfew.

14                   (3) Every such permit shall, on demand, be produced for the  
15 inspection of a police officer or a member of the armed forces of the  
16 Federation.

17                   PART IX - PROTECTED PLACES

18                   34. The Appropriate Authority may by order, where it appears to  
19 him to be necessary or expedient:

Declaration of  
protected places

20                   (a) for the maintenance of supplies and services essential to the life  
21 of the community;

22                   (b) for securing the public safety; or

23                   (c) that special precautions should be taken to prevent the entry of  
24 unauthorized persons, declare those premises to be a protected place for the  
25 purpose of this Act and so long as the order is in force, no person shall,  
26 subject to any exemptions for which provision may be made by the order,  
27 enter or attempt to enter or be in those premises without the permission of  
28 such authority or person as may be specified in the order.

29                   35. Every person to whom permission to enter a protected place is  
30 granted pursuant to section 34 of this Act shall, while in that place, comply

Control of persons  
in protected places

1 with such directions for regulating his conduct as may be given by the  
2 Appropriate Authority or by the authority or person granting the permission,  
3 and any authorized officer or any person authorized in that behalf by the  
4 occupier of the premises, may search any person entering or seeking to enter or  
5 being in any protected place, and may detain any such person for the purpose of  
6 searching him.

Removal of  
unauthorized  
persons

7 **36.** Where a person is in a protected place in contravention of this Part  
8 of this Act or while in any such place, fails to comply with any direction given  
9 under this Part of this Act, then without prejudice to any proceedings which  
10 may be taken against him, he may be removed from there by any authorized  
11 officer or any person authorized in that behalf by the occupier of the premises.

Additional  
Protective  
Measures

12 **37.-(1)** The Appropriate Authority may authorize such steps to be  
13 taken as he may deem necessary for the protection of any protected place, and  
14 such steps may extend to the taking of defensive measures which involve or  
15 may involve danger to the life of any person entering or attempting to enter any  
16 protected place.

17 (2) Where any measures involving such danger as aforesaid are  
18 adopted, the senior police officer or a member of the Armed Forces of the  
19 Federal Republic of Nigeria responsible for the locality in which the protected  
20 place is situated shall cause such precautions to be taken, including the  
21 prominent display of warning notices, as he deems reasonable necessary to  
22 prevent inadvertent or accidental entry into the protected place and, where such  
23 precautions have been duly taken, no person shall be entitled to compensation  
24 or damages in respect of injury received or death caused as a result of any  
25 unauthorized entry into the protected place.

#### 26 PART X - POSSESSION OF EXPLOSIVES

Exercise of  
Powers by the  
Appropriate  
authority

27 **38.** Subject to directions, if any, given by the Appropriate Authority, a  
28 superior police officer may exercise in the emergency area all or any of the  
29 powers conferred upon the Appropriate Authority by section 39 of this Act.



1 consult with a lawyer of his choice who shall be also permitted to make  
2 representations to either the court or tribunal appointed for the review of his  
3 case, and at the hearing of his case, he shall be permitted to appear in person or  
4 by a lawyer of his choice.

Review by either  
a court or tribunal

5 **41.**-(1) Not more than ten days after the commencement of the  
6 restriction or detention, and after that, during the restriction or detention, at  
7 intervals of not more than three months, the case shall be reviewed by either a  
8 court or tribunal composed of not less than three Justices of the Superior Court  
9 appointed by the Chief Justice of Nigeria; except that the same court or tribunal  
10 shall not review more than once the case of a person restricted or detained.

11 (2) On a review by a court or tribunal of the case of a restricted or  
12 detained person, the tribunal may order the release of the person and the  
13 payment to him of adequate compensation or uphold the grounds of his  
14 restriction or detention, and the authority by which the restriction or detention  
15 was ordered shall act accordingly.

Hearing of  
proceedings in  
Camera

16 **42.**-(1) A court sitting in any part of Nigeria where a proclamation  
17 under section 3 of this Act is in force may, if it is satisfied that it is in the interest  
18 of the public safety or the defence of the State-

19 (a) direct that throughout or during any part of its proceedings such  
20 persons or classes of persons as the court may determine shall be excluded; and

21 (b) prohibit or restrict the disclosure of information relating to its  
22 proceedings.

23 (2) A person who contravenes the directions of the court under  
24 subsection (1) of this section commits an offence and is liable on conviction to  
25 imprisonment for a term of not less than 30 days.

26 (3) Nothing in this Act shall authorise the making of any provision for  
27 the trial of a non-military person by a military court.

Offences and  
penalties

28 **43.** -(1) A person who-

29 (a) contravenes the provisions of a Restriction Order; or

30 (b) fails to comply with any term or condition of a permit pursuant to



1 a Restriction Order, commits an offence and liable on summary conviction  
2 to imprisonment for a term not exceeding two years or to a fine of  
3 N500,000.00 or to both.

4 (2) A person who receives a direction in pursuance of Part VI of this  
5 Act and fails to comply with the requirements of the direction, commits an  
6 offence and shall be liable on summary conviction to imprisonment, for a  
7 term not exceeding 6 months or to a fine of N200,000.00 or to both.

8 (3) A person who fails to comply with any order made under Part  
9 VII of this Act commits an offence and shall be liable on summary  
10 conviction to imprisonment for a term not exceeding two years or to a fine of  
11 not less than N500,000.00 or to both.

12 (4) A person found outdoors in any area where a curfew has been  
13 imposed contrary to the provisions of Part VII of this Act may be arrested  
14 without warrant by a police officer or a member of the armed forces of the  
15 Federation, and shall be liable on summary conviction to a fine not  
16 exceeding N200,000 or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding six  
17 months or to both.

18 (5) A person to whom a permit has been granted under Part VIII of  
19 this Act who fails to produce it when lawfully required to do so shall be liable  
20 on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding N100,000 or to  
21 imprisonment for a term not exceeding three months.

22 (6) A person who enters or attempts to enter a protected place in  
23 contravention of any of the provisions of Part IX of this Act or a person while  
24 in a protected place fails to comply with any direction given under Act,  
25 commits an offence and shall be liable-

26 (a) on summary conviction, to imprisonment for a term not  
27 exceeding 2 years; or

28 (b) on conviction on indictment, to imprisonment for a term not  
29 exceeding 5 years.

30 (7) A person who fails to comply with the provisions of any order

1 or direction made or given under Part X of this Act commits an offence and  
2 shall be liable on summary conviction, to imprisonment for a term not  
3 exceeding 5 years.

Repeal and  
savings provisions

4 **44.** -(1) The State of Emergency Act, 1961 is repealed.

5 (2) Without limiting the provisions of the Interpretation Act, the  
6 repeal of the Act referred to in subsection (1) of this section, shall not affect any  
7 proclamation made or anything whatsoever done under the repealed enactment

8 (3) Every order, requirement, certificate, notice, direction, decision,  
9 authorisation, consent, application, request or thing made, issued, given or  
10 done under the enactment repealed by this Act, shall continue in force and shall  
11 have effect as if made, issued, given or done under the corresponding provision  
12 of this Act.

Interpretation

13 **45.** "Appropriate Authority" means the President of the Federal  
14 Republic of Nigeria or any person designated or authorised to act on his behalf;  
15 "ammunition" includes all materials for loading firearms, percussion caps and  
16 gunpowder of every kind;

17 "arms" means offensive weapons and includes firearms of all descriptions;

18 "Detention Order" means an order made in accordance with the provision of  
19 Part IV of this Act;

20 "duly authorized person" means any person designated or authorized to act on  
21 behalf of the President of the Federal Republic of Nigeria with respect to the  
22 administration of any emergency area;

23 "emergency area" means the Areas listed in the Schedule to Proclamation  
24 issued pursuant to this Act;

25 "explosives" includes gunpowder of every kind, rockets, nitroglycerine,  
26 dynamite, gun-cotton, blasting powder, detonators, fulminate of mercury or  
27 other metals, and every other explosive substance being any compound of or  
28 having any ingredients in common with any of the above;

29 "firearms" includes any cannon, gun, rifle, machine-gun, cap-gun, flint-lock  
30 gun, revolver, pistol or other firearm (In detached pieces; and

1 "offensive weapons" includes air guns, air pistols, bows and arrows, spears,  
2 cutlasses, machetes, daggers, cudgels or any piece of wood, metal or stone  
3 capable of being used as an offensive weapon;

4 "outdoors" means out-of-doors and includes open air, place of worship,  
5 schools or other public places;

6 "protected place" means any premises in respect of which an order has been  
7 made by the Appropriate Authority pursuant to this Act;

8 "public meeting" means a meeting in a public place;

9 "public procession" means a procession in a public place and includes a  
10 demonstration;

11 "public place" includes any-

12 (a) public way;

13 (b) building, place or conveyance, to which for the time being the  
14 public is entitled or permitted to have access, with or without any condition;

15 (c) building or place which is for the time being used for any public  
16 or religious meeting, assembly or as an open court.

17 "Restricted Person" means a person subject to a Restriction Order as  
18 provided under this Act;

19 "Restriction Order" means an order made in accordance with the provision  
20 of section 22 of this Act;

21 "specified" means specified in the Restriction Order or a permit, issued  
22 pursuant to a Restriction Order.

23 **46.** This Act may be cited as the Emergency Powers Bill, 2016. Short title

## EXPLANATORY MEMORANDUM

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

This Act seeks to repeal the Emergency Powers Act, 1961 and to provide for the procedure for the declaration of a State of Emergency in Nigeria or any part thereof subject to the provisions of the Constitution of the Federal Republic of Nigeria, 1999 (as amended) and -in particular provides for the general administration of an emergency area, search, arrest without warrant and detention of persons in the emergency area, prohibition of public processions, demonstrations and meetings in the emergency area, imposition of curfew in the emergency area, declaration of protected places and control of persons in the protected places; and control of arms and explosives in the emergency area.

NATIONAL LAND REFORM COMMISSION (ESTABLISHMENT) BILL, 2016

ARRANGEMENT OF SECTIONS

*Section:*

PART I - ESTABLISHMENT OF NATIONAL LAND REFORM  
COMMISSION, ETC

1. Establishment of the National Land Reform Commission
2. Objectives of the Commission

PART II

3. Composition of the Commission
4. Tenure of office
5. Cessation of Membership
6. Remuneration and Allowances
7. Meetings

PART III

8. Function and powers of the Commission

PART IV

9. Staff of the Commission

PART V

10. Financial Provisions
11. Power to Invest
12. Power to accept Gifts
13. Power to Borrow
14. Power to make Regulations
15. Annual Estimate, account and Audit
16. Annual Reports

PART VI

17. Legal Proceedings
18. Interpretation
19. Citation