RELIGIOUS DISCRIMINATION (PROHIBITION, PREVENTION ETC.)

BILL, 2021

ARRANGEMENT OF CLAUSES

Clause:

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1.	Objectives
2.	Discriminatory conduct
3.	Conduct engaged on the basis of one or more reasons
4.	Burden of proof
5.	Discrimination in relation to hiring or recruitment
6,	Discrimination in relation to terms and conditions of employment
7.	Discrimination relating to qualifying/Professional Bodies
8.	Employment Agencies
9.	Discrimination in Educational Institutions
10.	Goods, services and facilities
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15.	Administrative Redress Panel
16.	Jurisdiction
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18.	Miscellaneous provisions
19.	Interpretations
20.	Citation



A BILL

FOR

AN ACT TO PROVIDE A MECHANISM FOR ENFORCING CERTAIN PROVISIONS OF THE CONSTITUTION OF THE FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF NIGERIA 1999 AS ALTERED, UNIVERSAL DECLARATION OF HUMAN RIGHTS, INTERNATIONAL COVENANT ON CIVIL AND POLITICAL RIGHTS, CONVENTION ON THE ELIMINATION OF ALL FORMS OF DISCRIMINATION AGAINST WOMEN, AFRICAN CHARTER ON HUMAN AND PEOPLE'S RIGHTS, THE PROTOCOL TO THE AFRICAN CHARTER ON HUMAN AND PEOPLE'S RIGHTS ON THE RIGHTS OF WOMEN IN AFRICA, AND OTHER RELATED MATTERS

Sponsored by Hon. Saidu Musa Abdullahi

[] Commencement

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

1 PART A - PRELIMINARY 2 1. The objectives of this Bill includes to: Objectives 3 (a) prevent, prohibit and eliminate, so far as practicable, all forms 4 of discrimination, intimidation and harassment against persons on the 5 ground of religious belief or activity or on the ground of manifestation of 6 religion or religious belief in a wide range of areas of private and public life; 7 (b) ensure everyone has equal rights to equality before the law and 8 access to education, health care, employment, financial services, 9 recreational activities and other services regardless of religious belief or 10 activity and manifestation of religion or religious belief consistent with 11 Nigerian's obligations to respect, promote, fulfill and protect the right to freedom of thought, conscience and religion and the rights against all forms of discriminations enshrined in the United Nations' Declaration of Human 13 4 Rights, International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, Convention on

the elimination of all forms of Discrimination Against Women, African

Discriminatory conduct

1	Charter on Human Peoples' Rights, Protocol to the African and other similar
2	Conventions, Charters, Treaties, Covenant or Protocol; and
3	(c) give effect to sections 39 and 42 of the Constitution of the Federal
4	Republic of Nigeria and, subject to specified limits, prohibit all forms of
5	discrimination against person on the basis of religious belief or activities or
6	manifestation of religious belief in teaching, practice, worship and observance.
7	PART B - CONCEPT OF DISCRIMINATION ON THE GROUND OF
8	Religious Belief Or Activities Or Manifestation Of
9	RELIGION OR RELIGIOUS BELIEF
10	2(1) A person shall not, directly or indirectly or by any combination
11	of the two, be intimidated, harassed, victimized or discriminated against on the
12	basis of religious belief or activity or on the ground of manifestation of religion
13	or religious belief or any other ground of a characteristic that people who have
14	or engage in the religious belief or activity generally have; and on the ground of
15	a characteristic that people who have or engage in the religious belief or
16	activity are generally presumed to have or manifest which may include
17	wearing religious emblem, head cover, hijab, scarf, habit, decent and modest
18	religious dress.
19	(2) It shall constitute a direct discrimination on the ground of religious
20	belief or activity or manifestation of religious belief where a person
21	discriminates against another person on the ground of the other person's
22	religious belief or activity or on the ground of manifestation of the other
23	person's religious belief if:
24	(a) the person treats, or proposes to treat, the other person less
25	favourable than the person treats, or would treat, another person who does not
26	have or engage in or manifests the religious belief or activity in circumstances
27	that are not materially different;
28	(b) the reason for the less favourable treatment is the other person's
29	religious belief or activity or manifestation of the other person's religious belief
30	in teaching, worship, practice or observance; and

1	(c) a person discriminated against under this section shall be
2	deemed to have been directly discriminated against.
3	(3) It shall constitute an indirect discrimination where a person
4	discriminates against another person on the ground of the other person's
5	religious belief or activity or on the basis that the other person's
6	manifestation of religious belief if:
7	(a) the person imposes, or proposes to impose, a condition,
8	requirement, measure or practice;
9	(b) the condition, requirement, measure or practice has, or is likely
10	to have, the effect of disadvantaging persons who have or engage in the same
11	or different religion or activity or manifest religious belief as the other
12	person; and
13	(c) the condition, requirement, measure or practice is not
14	reasonable, unjustifiable or violates the provision(s) of the Constitution of
15	the Federal Republic of Nigeria or any other existing Act of the National
16	Assembly or the law of a state or human rights treaties, Charters,
17	(2) Subject to this Bill a condition, requirement, measure or
18	practice is unreasonable or unjustifiable depends on all the relevant
19	circumstances of the case, including the following:
20	(a) the nature and extent of the disadvantage resulting from the
21	imposition, or proposed imposition of the condition, requirement, measure
22	or practice;
23	(b) the nature of the roles, functions, or activities the person
24	discriminated against is engaged and whether the religious belief or activity
25	or the manifestation of the person's religious belief will affect, limits or
26	jeopardize the person's ability or capability in the performance of such roles,
27	functions or activities;
28	(c) the likely harm or injury to be suffered by the person who
29	imposes or proposes the imposition of the condition, requirement, measure

or practice from the religious belief or activity or the manifestation of the

religious belief of the person being discriminated against;

- (d) the feasibility of overcoming or mitigating any harm or injury which may result from the manifestation of the person's religious belief or activities warranting the imposition or proposed imposition of such condition, requirement, measure or practice;
- (e) whether the harm or disadvantage is proportionate to the result sought by the person who imposes, or proposes to impose the condition, requirement, measure or practice;
- (f) if the condition, requirement, measure or practice is an employer conduct rule, condition of service, code of conduct of an institution, the extent to which the rule would limit the right of the person to freedom of thought, conscience and Covenant or Convention which Nigeria has ratified;
- (d) a person discriminated against under this section shall be deemed to have been indirectly discriminated against.

3.-(1) If conduct is engaged in for one or more reasons and one of the reasons is a person's religious belief or activity or manifestation of religious belief (whether or not it is the dominant or a substantial reason for the conduct); then, for the purposes of this Bill, the conduct is taken to be engaged in for that reason.

(2) Subject to this Bill a condition, requirement, measure or practice is unreasonable or unjustifiable depends on all the relevant circumstances of the case, including the following:

- (a) the nature and extent of the disadvantage resulting from the imposition, or proposed imposition of the condition, requirement, measure or practice;
- (b) the nature of the roles, functions, or activities the person discriminated against is engaged and whether the religious belief or activity or the manifestation of the person's religious belief will affect, limits or jeopardize the person's ability or capability in the performance of such roles, functions or activities;

Conduct engaged in the basis of one or more reasons

(c) the likely harm or injury to be suffered by the person who
imposes or proposes the imposition of the condition, requirement, measure
or practice from the religious belief or activity or the manifestation of the
religious belief of the person being discriminated against;
(d) the feasibility of overcoming or mitigating any harm or injury

- (d) the feasibility of overcoming or mitigating any harm or injury which may result from the manifestation of the person's religious belief or activities warranting the imposition or proposed imposition of such condition, requirement, measure or practice;
- (e) whether the harm or disadvantage is proportionate to the result sought by the person who imposes, or proposes to impose the condition, requirement, measure or practice;
- (f) if the condition, requirement, measure or practice is an employer conduct rule, condition of service, code of conduct of an institution, the extent to which the rule would limit the right of the person to freedom of thought, conscience and religion and the right to manifestation of such religious belief; and
- (g) possible inconsistency of the condition, requirement, measure or practice with the Constitution of the Federal Republic of Nigeria or the Nigerian's obligations imposed by any of the United Nations' or African Unions' Human Rights Conventions, Charters, Treaties, Covenant or Protocol Nigeria has ratified with respect to respect, promotion and protection of human rights.

4.-(1) For the purpose of Clause 5 of this Bill the person who imposes, or proposes to impose the condition, requirement, measurements or practice shall have the burden of proving that such condition, requirement, measure or practice so imposed or proposed to be imposed is reasonable or justifiable or does not violate the provision of the Constitution or any other existing Act of the National Assembly or the law of a state or human rights treaties, Charters, Covenant or Convention which Nigeria has ratified.

Burden of proof

	1	(2) A person who imposes, or proposes to impose the condition,
	2	requirement, measure or practice shall not be said to have discharged the
	3	burden of proof unless he shows that compliance with such condition,
	4	requirement, measure or practice is necessary.
	5	(3) For the purposes of Clauses 7, 8, 9, 10 and 11 of this Bill a
	6	reference to an employee includes a reference to a prospective employee and
	7	reference to an employer includes a reference to a prospective employer.
	8	PART C - CATEGORIES OF UNLAWFUL DISCRIMINATION
Discrimination in relation to hiring	9	5. It shall be unlawful for an employer to discriminate against a
or recruitment	.10	person on the ground of the person's religious belief or activity or on the ground
	11	of the other person's manifestation of religious belief such as using or wearing
	12	religious emblem, religious head cover such as hijab, decent and modesty
	13	religious wear etc:
	14	(a) in relation to the arrangements made with respect to the offer of
	15	employment;
	16	(b) in the determination of who should be offered such employment;
	17	© in the terms or conditions on which employment is offered or
4	18	accepted.
Discrimination relation to terms	19	6. It shall be unlawful for an employer to discriminate against an
nd conditions f employment	20	employee on the ground of the employee's religious belief or activity or on the
	21	ground of the employee's decision to manifest religious belief such as using or
	22	wearing religious emblem, religious head cover such as hijab, decent and
	23	modesty religious wear etc;
	24	(a) in relation to the terms or conditions of employment that the
	25	employer affords the employee;
	26	(b) by denying the employee access, or by limiting the employee's
	27	access, to opportunities for promotion, transfer or training, or to any other
	28	benefits associated with employment;
	29	(c) by dismissing the employee; or
	30	(d) by subjecting the employee to any other detriment such as

1	intimidation, harassment, victimization or unfavouable working condition	
2	etc.	
3	7. It shall be unlawful for any qualifying or professional body or	Discrimination
4	authority to discriminate against another person on the ground of the	relating to qualifying Professional Bodies
5	person's religious belief or activity or manifestation of the person's religious	
6	belief:	
7	(a) by refusing or failing to confer, renew, extend or vary the	
8	authorization or qualification or licence;	
9	(b) in the terms or conditions on which the authority or body is	
10	prepared to confer, renew, extend or vary the authorization or qualification	
11	or licence;	
12	(c) by revoking, varying or withholding or withdrawing the	
13	authorization or qualification or licence; or	
14	(d) the qualifying or professional bodies or authority to which this	
15	section apply include such qualifying or professional body or authority that	
16	is empowered to confer, renew, extend, revoke, vary or withdraw an	
17	authorization or qualification or licence that is needed for, or facilitates, the	
18	practice of a profession, the carrying on of a trade or the engaging in of an	
19	occupation.	
20	8. It is unlawful for an employment agency to discriminate against	Employment
21	a person on the ground of the person's religious belief or activity or	Agencies
22	manifestation of religious belief:	
23	(a) by refusing to provide the person with any of its services;	
24	(b) in the terms or conditions on which it offers to provide the	
25	person with any of its services; or	
26	(c) in the manner in which it provides the person with any of its	
27	services.	
28	9(1) It shall be unlawful for an educational institution to	Discrimination
29	discriminate against a person on the ground of the person's religious belief or	in Educational Institutions
30	activity or manifestation of the person's religious belief such as using or	

Goods, services and facilities

1	wearing religious emblem, decent and modest religious wear etc:
2	(a) by refusing or failing to accept the person's application for
3	admission as a student; or
4	(b) in the terms or conditions on which it is prepared to admit the
5	person as a student.
6	(2) It is unlawful for an educational institution to discriminate against
7	a student on the ground of the student's religious belief or activity or
8	manifestation of the students' religion or religious belief by:
9	(a) denying the student access, or limiting the student's access, to any
10	benefit provided by the educational institution;
11	(b) expelling the student; or
12	(c) subjecting the student to any other detriment.
13	(3) Provided that if an educational institution shall adopt any uniform
14	dress code or code of conduct prescribing decent dressing as well as manner of
15	dressing, a student shall take into consideration such dress code or code of
16	conduct as to decency and manner of dressing in the manifestation of his
17	religious belief in relation to the choice of colour, type, or design of such
18	religious emblem, religious head cover such as hijab, decent and modesty
19	religious wear etc.
20	(4) Nothing in sub-clause (3) of this Clause shall be construed to
21	empower any educational institution to impose or propose to impose condition,
22	requirement, measure or practice in its dress code or code of conduct limiting
23	the right of the students to manifest their religious belief in worship, teaching,
24	practice and observance.
25	10(1) It is shall be unlawful for a person who, whether for payment
26	or not, provides goods or services, or makes facilities available, to discriminate
27	against another person on the ground of the other person's religious belief or
28	activity or manifestation of the other person's religious belief:
29	(a) by refusing to provide the other person with those goods or
30	services or to make those facilities available to the other person;

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1	(b) in the terms or conditions on which the person provides the
2	other person with those goods or services or makes those facilities available
3	to the other person; or
4	(c) in the manner in which the person provides the other person
5	with those goods or services or makes those facilities available to the other
6	person.
7	(2) It shall be unlawful for a person to deny or propose to deny or
8	limit another person's access to public good, services or facilities such as
9	health care, finance, education or recreational activities, registration in any
10	private or public office, or services such as registration for passport or any
11	other means of identification, SIM card registration, or any other enrollment
12	exercise of a public nature, on the basis of the person's religious belief or
13	activities or on the ground of manifestation of the person's religious belief in
[4	practice, teaching, worship or observance.
15	(3) A person shall not be subject to any condition, requirement,
16	measure or practice that limits or proposes to limit the person's right to
17	manifest his religious belief such as using or wearing religious emblem,
18	religious head cover such as hijab, decent and modesty religious wear etc.,
19	as a condition to access public good, services or facilities such as access to

Discrimination in employment in security and other sectors

public nature. 11.-(1) It shall be unlawful to discriminate against a person employed in the security sector, military, paramilitary or otherwise on the basis of the person's religious belief or activities or manifestation of religion or religious belief:

finance, education, recreational activities or registration with any private or

public office, or services such as registration for passport or any other means

of identification, SIM card registration, or any other enrollment exercise of a

- (a) in relation to the terms or conditions of employment that the employer affords the person so employed;
 - (b) by denying the employee access, or by limiting the employee's

ı	access, to opportunities for promotion, transfer or training, or to any other
2	benefits associated with employment; or
3	(c) by dismissing the employee; or
4	(d) by subjecting the employee to any other detriment such as
5	intimidation, punishment, harassment, victimization or unfavorable working
6	condition etc.
7	(2) Any person employed in the security sector, whether within the
8	military or paramilitary or otherwise, shall not be discriminated against on the
9	ground of the exercise of his right to manifestation of his religions in worship,
10	teaching, practice and observance manifest such as wearing religious emblem,
11	head cover, or hijab in concomitant with the common uniform code or code of
12	conduct in relation to the choice of colour, type, or design of such religious
13	emblem, religious head cover or hijab.
14	(3) It shall be unlawful for any person charged with the performance
15	of any function or exercises any power:
16	(a) under an Act of the National Assembly or the Law of a State;
17	(b) under any international treaties, charters, covenant or convention
18	whether of the United Nations, African Union, Commonwealth or ECOWAS
19	etc. which Nigeria has ratified; or
20	(c) for the purposes of a program conducted by or on behalf of the
21	government of the Federal Republic of Nigeria or of a state or the United
22	Nations, African Union, Commonwealth, or ECOWAS etc. or; has any other
23	responsibility for:
24	(i) the administration of a law or conduct of a program administered
25	or conducted by or on behalf of the government in relation to subsections (a),
26	(b) and (c) above, to discriminate against another person on the ground of the
27	other person's religious belief or activity or on the ground of the manifestation
28	of the person's religious belief, in performing that function, exercising that
29	power or fulfilling that responsibility.

1	12. It shall be unlawful for a person to discriminate against another	Sports
2	person on the ground of the other person's religious belief or activity or on	
3	the ground of manifestation of religious belief excluding that other person	
4	from participation in a sporting activity.	•
5	PART D - EXCEPTIONS AND EXEMPTIONS	
6	13. Nothing in this Part shall:	Exception on the
7	(a) affect a provision of the governing rules or constitution (within	ground of charity
8	the meaning of the extant Company and Allied Matters Act of a registered	
9	charity organization, if the provision:	
10	(i) confers benefits for charitable purposes, or	
11	(ii) enables charitable benefits to be conferred wholly or in part on	
12	persons who have or engage in a particular religious belief or activity; or	
13	(b) makes unlawful any conduct engaged in to give effect to such a	•
14	provision.	
15	14. It shall not be unlawful for a person to discriminate against	Order of Court
16	another person, on the ground of the other person's religious belief or	
17	activity, if the conduct constituting the discrimination is necessary to	
18	comply with an order of a court of competent jurisdiction.	
19	PART E - IMPLEMENTATION AND ENFORCEMENT MECHANISM	
20	15(1) Without prejudice to the right of any person to seek redress	Administrative
21	in a court of competent jurisdiction, the National Human Rights	Redress Panel
22	Commission shall have the power either on its own motion or upon a petition	
23	presented by an aggrieved person to:	
24	(a) investigate allegations of any violation of the provisions of this	
25	Bill;	
26	(b) invite any person/party to respond to allegations made against	
27	him within seven days;	
28	(c) issue administrative orders to protect the subject matter or for	
29	parties to maintain status quo in relation to allegation pending the outcome	
30	of investigation:	

(d) upon conclusion of the investigation determine the appropriate 1 2 redress within 30 working days, and (e) require any person to comply with such order or terms of redress 3 4 within specified days not more than 14 days. (2) Where Commission upon receipt of a complaint and after due 5 6 investigation gives a direction under this Bill and a person to which such direct relates fails to take any step to reverse any act of discrimination the 7 8 Commission may proceed to initiate proceedings against such person, organ, 9 body, institution, public or private enterprise in the appropriate court. (3) Nothing in this Bill shall be construed to limit or foreclose the right 10 11 of an aggrieved person to approach the court, at the first instance, to seek redress upon a seven (7) days' pre-action notice served on the person against 12 13 whom the allegation is made. Jurisdiction 14 A High Court shall have original jurisdiction to look into 15 applications arising from any breach or violation of the provisions of this Bill. 16 17. Procedure for enforcing this Bill in court shall be in accordance Procedure 17 with the extant procedure for the enforcement of Fundamental Rights in a High 18 Court. 18. If a breach or violation of this Bill is proved to have been Miscellaneous 19 provisions committed with the consent, acquiescence or connivance or is attributed to any 20 neglect on the part of any director, manager, secretary or other similar officer of 21 a body corporate, or any person who was purporting to act in any such capacity, 22 such officer as well as the body corporate, commit an offence and are liable to 23 24 be proceeded against and punished accordingly. 19. In this Bill: 25 Interpretation "Commission" means the National Human Rights Commission; 26 "Condition of service" includes rules, procedures and stipulation that 27 employees must abide by as part of their employment contract; 28 "Code of conduct" means a set of rules setting out or outlining the norms, rules, 29

I	and responsibilities or proper practices of an individual party or an		
2	organization;		
3	"Educational institution" means a school, college, university or other		
4	institution at which education or training is provided;		
5	"Employer" includes a person acting or purporting to act on behalf of an		
6	employer;		
7	"Employer conduct rule" means a condition, requirement or practice;		
8	(a) that is imposed, or proposed to be imposed, by an employer on		
9	its employees or prospective employees; and		
10	(b) that relates to standards of dress, appearance or behaviour of		
11	those employees;		
12	"Employment" means:		
13	(a) work under a contract of employment or		
14	(b) work that a person is otherwise appointed or engaged to		
15	perform; whether the work is on a full-time, part-time, temporary or casual		
16	basis, or whether it is paid or unpaid;		
17	"Engage in conduct" means:		
18	. (a) do an act; or		
19	(b) omit to perform an act;		
20	"High Court" means a High Court of a state, High Court of the Federal		
21	Capital Territory including the Federal High Court;		
22	"Person" has the same meaning as in the Interpretation Act Cap 123 LFN		
23	2004;		
24	"Registered charity organization" means non-profit making entity that is		
25	registered with the Corporate Affairs Commission under Part C the		
26	Companies and Allied Matters Act for the time being in force.		
27	"Religious emblem" include decent religious wear, dress, head cover, hijab,		
28	scarf, habit etc.		
29	"Religious belief or activity" means:		
30	(a) holding a religious belief; or		

	1	(b) engaging in lawful religious activity; or
	2 (c) not holding a religious belief; or	
	3	(d) not engaging in, or refusing to engage in, lawful religious activity;
	4	"Services" means services of any kind, including the following:
	5	(a) services relating to banking, insurance, healthcare,
	6	superannuation and the provision of grants, loans, credit or finance;
	7	(b) services relating to entertainment, recreation or refreshment;
	8	(c) services relating to transport or travel;
	9	(d) services relating to telecommunications;
	10	(e) services of the kind provided by the members of any profession or
	11	trade;
	12	(f) services of the kind provided by a government, a government to
	13	authority or a local government body;
	14	LFN means Law of the Federal of Nigeria.
Citation	15	20. This Bill may be cited as Religious Discrimination (Prohibition,
	16	Prevention etc.) Bill, 2021.

EXPLANATORY MEMORANDUM

This Bill seeks to provide a mechanism for enforcing certain provisions of the Constitution of the Federal Republic of Nigeria 1999 as altered, Universal Declaration of Human Rights, International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, Convention on the Elimination of all forms of Discrimination Against Women, African Charter on Human and People's Rights, the Protocol to the African Charter on Human and People's Rights on the Rights of Women in Africa,