

ASSESSMENT REPORT ON THE LEVEL OF IMPLEMENTATION OF THE ADMINISTRATION OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE LAWS OF 36 STATES IN COMPLIANCE WITH THE NATIONAL MINIMUM STANDARDS



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INTRODUCTION

The Centre for Socio-Legal Studies (CSLS), in collaboration with key criminal justice stakeholders, introduced the **National Minimum Standards (NMS)** in 2019 to strengthen the implementation of the **Administration of Criminal Justice Act (ACJA)** and **Administration of Criminal Justice Laws (ACJL)** across Nigerian states. The NMS serves as a critical framework to foster a more cohesive, effective, and accountable criminal justice system. Over the years, the **NMS has been modified, validated, and adopted as a national advocacy document** by both the **federal and state governments**, reinforcing its role in shaping justice sector reforms.

A core component of the NMS implementation process is the **Baseline Assessment Study**, which evaluates the progress of states in adopting and applying the ACJA/ACJL. In line with this, CSLS issued a **Baseline Assessment Questionnaire** to all **36 states** in May 2021. Following an extensive review process, the first **National Technical Review and Evaluation Conference (NTREC 1.0)** was held in February 2023, bringing together representatives from the **Administration of Criminal Justice Monitoring Committee (ACJMC)** and **state Ministries of Justice**. This conference assessed the level of implementation in each state, recognizing the top-performing states, including Delta, Rivers, and Kaduna.

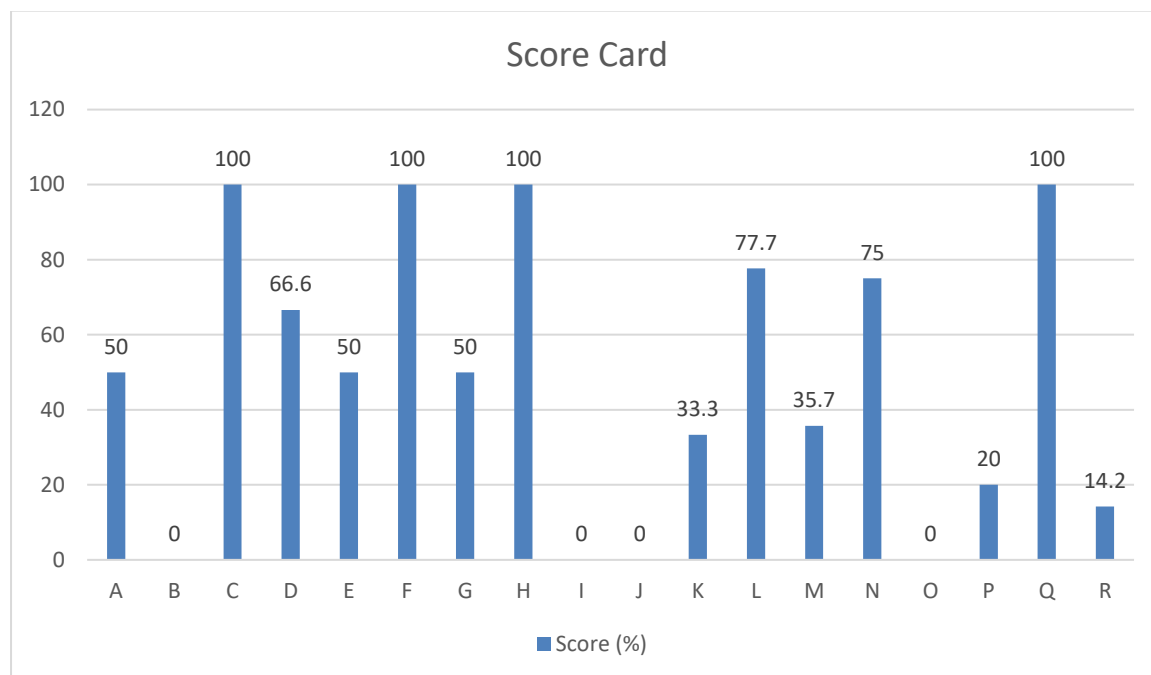
To deepen this assessment, an **updated questionnaire** was administered in **July-August 2024**, focusing on developments over the past three years (2021-2023). Data collection was carried out through ACJA/ACJL Rangers across the 36 states, ensuring comprehensive insights into the quality of laws, the availability of justice sector facilities, and the overall level of implementation.

The forthcoming **NTREC 2.0**, scheduled for **February 26-27, 2025**, will provide a platform for reviewing these findings and recognizing states that have demonstrated significant progress in aligning with the NMS. This report builds upon the **2023 Baseline Report**, offering updated insights into the evolving landscape of Nigeria's criminal justice system. Notably, **Rivers, Nasarawa, and Delta** emerged as the **top-performing states**, reflecting their commitment to advancing justice sector reforms.

By capturing the realities of criminal justice administration across Nigeria, this report aims to **inform policy recommendations, drive institutional improvements, and enhance the efficiency of justice delivery nationwide**.

ASSESSMENT REPORT OF 36 STATES

ABIA STATE



A = Existence of Criminal Records Registry: From the graph, Abia scored **50%** because they have a Criminal Records Registry. They collate data manually However; the registry does not collate data electronically and do not remit records of arrest to the Attorney-General and other oversight body.

B, I, J = Use of Technology in the Criminal Justice System:

E-recording of Confessional Statements by the Police or Other Law Enforcement Agencies (B) = 0 the Police and other law enforcement agencies do not use e-recording for confessional statements, and they do not have a dedicated statement taking room, video recorder, CCTV camera, Mobile Phone for e-recording.

Electronic facilities in Court (I) = 0 the Courts do not have and use electronic facilities in the state and they do not have or use e-filing systems.

E- recording of Court Proceedings (J) = 0 Courts in the state do not record proceedings electronically.

C = Abolition of Lay Prosecution: 100%, they have abolished lay prosecution as police officers who are not lawyers do not prosecute cases in the State.

D, F, M = Compliance with Time Limits

Average time within which the Police sends Case Files to the DPP for Legal Advice and Average time within which the DPP sends Legal Advice to the Police (D): They scored 66.67%. because the police send case files to the DPP within 5 days and it takes the DPP 14 days to send his legal advice.

Average time within which a criminal case is assigned to a Court after filing (F): They scored 100% because criminal cases are assigned 1 day after filing.

Average time it takes to complete a criminal case from arraignment to judgment and the usual interval between adjournments in criminal cases (M): Abia scored 35.7%. because to complete a criminal case:

- In the Magistrate Court: it takes **two years**
- In the High Court: it takes **two years**

On the usual interval between adjournments in criminal cases they indicated that the interval is **between 2 weeks to one month**.

E, H, L = Synergy between Law Enforcement Agencies, the Ministry of Justice and other Oversight Authorities

Existence of Forum for meeting or coordination between the police and the Ministry of Justice and early engagement of the Ministry of Justice in the investigation of cases (E): Abia scored 50% because there is a forum for meetings or coordination between the police and the ministry of justice but the police do not involve the ministry of justice early in the investigation of cases beyond seeking legal advice.

Remittance of quarterly report of persons awaiting trial to the Attorney- General by the Nigerian Correctional Service (H): They scored 100% because the Correctional Service in the state remits quarterly reports of persons awaiting trial for more than 180 days to the Attorney-General and other oversight offices.

Magistrate's periodic visits to police stations and other places of detention (L): Abia scored 77.7% because magistrates conduct periodic visits to police stations and other places of detention excluding correctional centres and such visits are **rarely** conducted.

G = Availability of Legal Aid to Indigent Suspects: Abia scored 50% indigent suspects are rarely provided with legal aid before the matter gets to court.

K = Witness Protection: Abia scored 33.33% because they have written deposition of witness as the facility in place for witness protection in the state.

N = Case Management

Criminal proceedings stayed on account of Interlocutory applications (N): They scored 75% because they indicated that criminal proceedings in the state are **rarely** stayed on account of interlocutory applications.

O = Formal Structures or Designated Personnel for Community Service, Rehabilitation, Suspended Sentence & Parole: They scored 0 because they do not have structures or designated personnel for rehabilitation, suspended sentence, community service and parole.

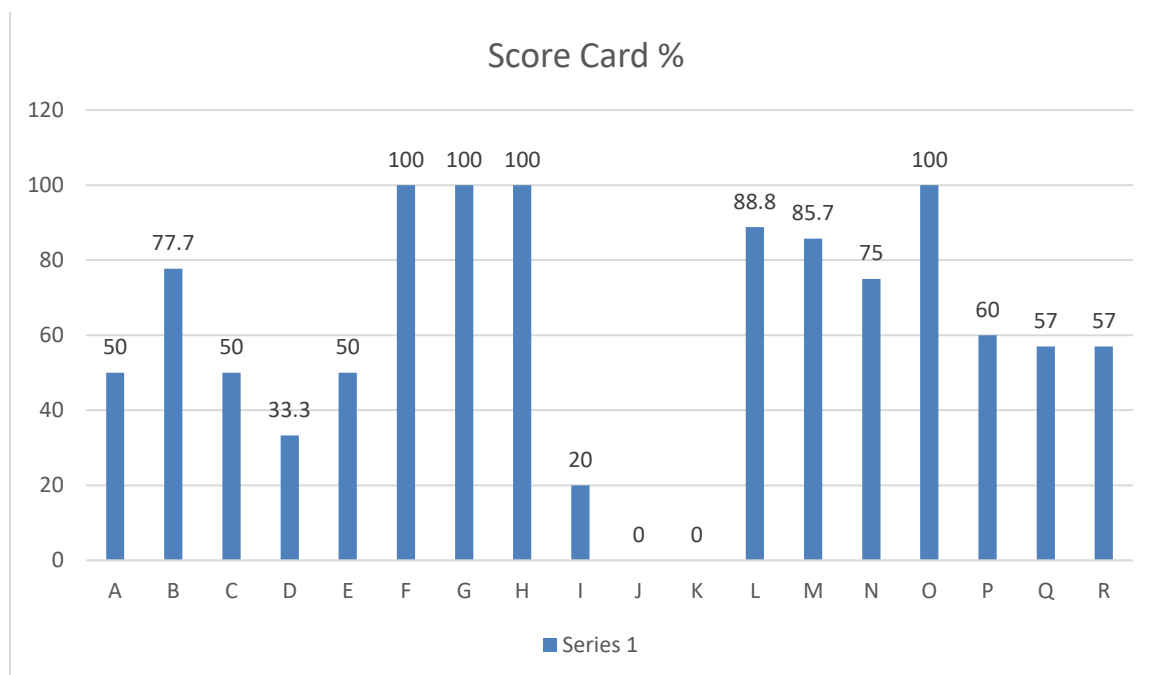
P = Availability of Complimentary Policy or Regulations to Support ACJL: Abia scored 20% because it has ACJ Rules/Practice Directions as regulations to support Administration of Criminal Justice and does not have Plea Bargaining Guidelines, Sentencing Guidelines, Bondsperson Regulation and Criminal Justice Service Charter.

Q = Administration of Criminal Justice Monitoring Committee (ACJMC) or Its Equivalent: Abia scored **100%**. because they have an ACJMC called the Administration of Criminal Justice Monitoring Committee which has been inaugurated. Thus, they have standing rules and operational guidelines for the Committee, the Committee has a

secretariat and it submits quarterly reports to the Chief Judge in the State and they are have a specific budget provision for the Committee.

R = Availability of Statistics: Abia scored **14.2%**. because they did not provide statistics for the number of criminal cases filed in court between 2021-2023 and the number of final judgements delivered in criminal cases in 2021-2023. They however provided number of judges conducting criminal cases

ADAMAWA STATE



A = Existence of Criminal Records Registry: From the graph, Adamawa scored 50% because they have a Criminal Records Registry. They collate data manually. However, the registry does not collate data electronically and do not remit records of arrest to the Attorney-General and other oversight body.

B, I, J = Use of Technology in the Criminal Justice System:

E-recording of Confessional Statements by the Police or Other Law Enforcement Agencies (B) = 77.7%, the Police and other law enforcement agencies use e-recording for confessional statements, and they have dedicated statement taking room, video recorder, CCTV camera, mobile phone as facilities for e-recording. In the following agencies Police, DSS and NSCDC

Electronic facilities in Court (I) = 20%, the Courts have and use electronic facilities in the state. But they do not have or use e-filing systems.

E-recording of Court Proceedings (J) = 0. Courts in the state record proceeding electronically with the use of a recorder.

C = Abolition of Lay Prosecution: 50%, they have not abolished lay prosecution as police officers who are not lawyers still prosecute cases in the State. They operate under the O/C Legal who is a legal practitioner.

D, F, M = Compliance with Time Limits

Average time within which the Police sends Case Files to the DPP for Legal Advice and Average time within which the DPP sends Legal Advice to the Police (D): They scored 33.3 % because it takes the police within **3 weeks** to send case files to the DPP and It takes the DPP **2 weeks** to send his legal advice.

Average time within which a criminal case is assigned to a Court after filing (F): They scored **100%**. It takes 24 hours to assign a criminal case to court after filing.

Average time it takes to complete a criminal case from arraignment to judgment and the usual interval between adjournments in criminal cases (M): Adamawa scored **85.7%**. because to complete a criminal case:

- In the Magistrate Court: it takes about **5 months**
- In the High Court: it takes **6 months**

On the usual interval between adjournments in criminal cases they indicated that the interval is **2 weeks**.

E, H, L = Synergy between Law Enforcement Agencies, the Ministry of Justice and other Oversight Authorities

Existence of Forum for meeting or coordination between the police and the Ministry of Justice and early engagement of the Ministry of Justice in the investigation of cases (E): Adamawa scored **50%** because there is a forum for meetings or coordination between the police and the ministry of justice but the police do not involve the ministry of justice early in the investigation of cases beyond seeking legal advice.

Remittance of quarterly report of persons awaiting trial to the Attorney- General by the Nigerian Correctional Service (H): They scored **100%** because the Correctional Service in the state remits quarterly reports of persons awaiting trial for more than 180 days to the Attorney-General and other oversight offices.

Magistrate's periodic visits to police stations and other places of detention (L): Adamawa scored **88.8%** because magistrates conduct periodic visits to police stations and other places of detention excluding correctional centres and such visits are **often** conducted.

G = Availability of Legal Aid to Indigent Suspects: Adamawa scored **100%**. because they have about Five (5) legal aid officers and indigent suspects are very **often** times provided with legal aid before the matter gets to court.

K = Witness Protection: Adamawa scored **0%** because they do not have any facility in place for witness protection in the state.

N = Case Management

Criminal proceedings stayed on account of Interlocutory applications (N): They scored **75%** because they indicated that criminal proceedings in the state are **rarely** stayed on account of interlocutory applications.

O = Formal Structures or Designated Personnel for Community Service, Rehabilitation, Suspended Sentence & Parole: They scored **100%** because they do have structures or designated personnel for rehabilitation, community service, parole and suspended sentence.

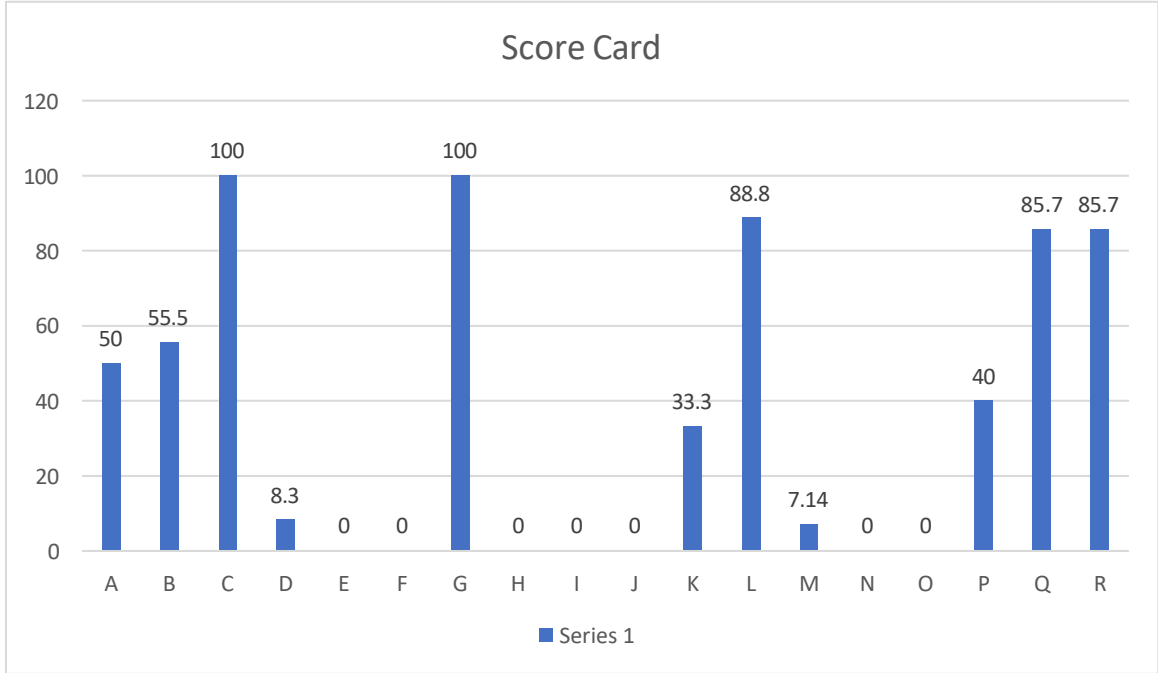
P = Availability of Complimentary Policy or Regulations to Support ACJL: Adamawa scored **60%** because it has the following regulations to support Administration of Criminal Justice: ACJ Rules/Practice Directions, Sentencing Guidelines, and Plea Bargaining Guidelines but they do not have in existence Bondsperson Regulation and

Criminal Justice Service Charter.

Q = Administration of Criminal Justice Monitoring Committee (ACJMC) or Its Equivalent: Adamawa scored **57%**. because they have an ACJMC called the Administration of Criminal Justice Monitoring Committee which has been inaugurated. The Committee has a secretariat but they do not have standing rules and operational guidelines for the Committee, and do not submit quarterly reports to the Chief Judge in the State and there is no specific budget provision for the Committee.

R = Availability of Statistics: Adamawa scored **57%**. because they provided statistics for the number of criminal cases filed in court between 2021-2023 but did not provide the number of final judgements delivered in criminal cases between 2021-2023.

AKWA IBOM STATE



A = Existence of Criminal Records Registry: From the graph, Akwa Ibom scored 50% because they have a Criminal Records Registry. They collate data manually. However, they registry does not collate data electronically and do not remit records of arrest to the Attorney-General and other oversight body.

B, I, J = Use of Technology in the Criminal Justice System:

E-recording of Confessional Statements by the Police or Other Law Enforcement Agencies (B) = 55.5%, the Police and other law enforcement agencies uses e-recording for confessional statements, and they make use of the following facilities: a video recorder and mobile phone in their DSS office. However, only very few police stations/other law enforcement agencies have and use these facilities, thus, it is not widely used across the state.

Electronic facilities in Court (I) = 0, the Courts do not have and use electronic facilities in the state. They also do not have and use e-filing systems.

E-recording of Court Proceedings (J) = 0, Courts in the state do not record proceedings electronically.

C = Abolition of Lay Prosecution: 100%, they have abolished lay prosecution as police officers who are not lawyers do not prosecute cases in the State.

D, F, M = Compliance with Time Limits

Average time within which the Police sends Case Files to the DPP for Legal Advice and Average time within which the DPP sends Legal Advice to the Police (D): They scored 8.3%. because it takes the police within a month or two to send case files to the DPP and It takes the DPP two to three months to send his legal advice.

Average time within which a criminal case is assigned to a Court after filing (F): They scored 0. It takes about two to three months to assign a criminal case to court after filing.

Average time it takes to complete a criminal case from arraignment to judgment and the usual interval between adjournments in criminal cases (M): Akwa Ibom scored 7.14% because to complete a criminal case:

- In the Magistrate Court: it takes about **two years or more**.
- In the High Court: it takes **over three years**.

On the usual interval between adjournments in criminal cases they indicated that the interval is **one month**.

E, H, L = Synergy between Law Enforcement Agencies, the Ministry of Justice and other Oversight Authorities

Existence of Forum for meeting or coordination between the police and the Ministry of Justice and early engagement of the Ministry of Justice in the investigation of cases (E): Akwa Ibom scored 0 because there is no forum for meetings or coordination between the police and the ministry of justice and the police do not involve the ministry of justice early in the investigation of cases beyond seeking legal advice.

Remittance of quarterly report of persons awaiting trial to the Attorney- General by the Nigerian Correctional Service (H): They scored 0 because the Correctional Service in the state do not remit quarterly reports of persons awaiting trial for more than 180 days to the Attorney-General and other oversight offices.

Magistrate's periodic visits to police stations and other places of detention (L): Akwa Ibom scored 88.8% because magistrates conduct periodic visits to police stations and other places of detention excluding#
correctional centres and such visits are **often** conducted.

G = Availability of Legal Aid to Indigent Suspects: Akwa Ibom scored 100% because they have about Five (5) legal aid officers and indigent suspects are *very often* provided with legal aid before the matter gets to court.

K = Witness Protection: Akwa Ibom scored 33.3% because they only have written deposition of witness as the facility in place for witness protection in the state.

N = Case Management

Criminal proceedings stayed on account of Interlocutory applications (N): They scored 0 because they indicated that criminal proceedings in the state are *often* stayed on account of interlocutory applications.

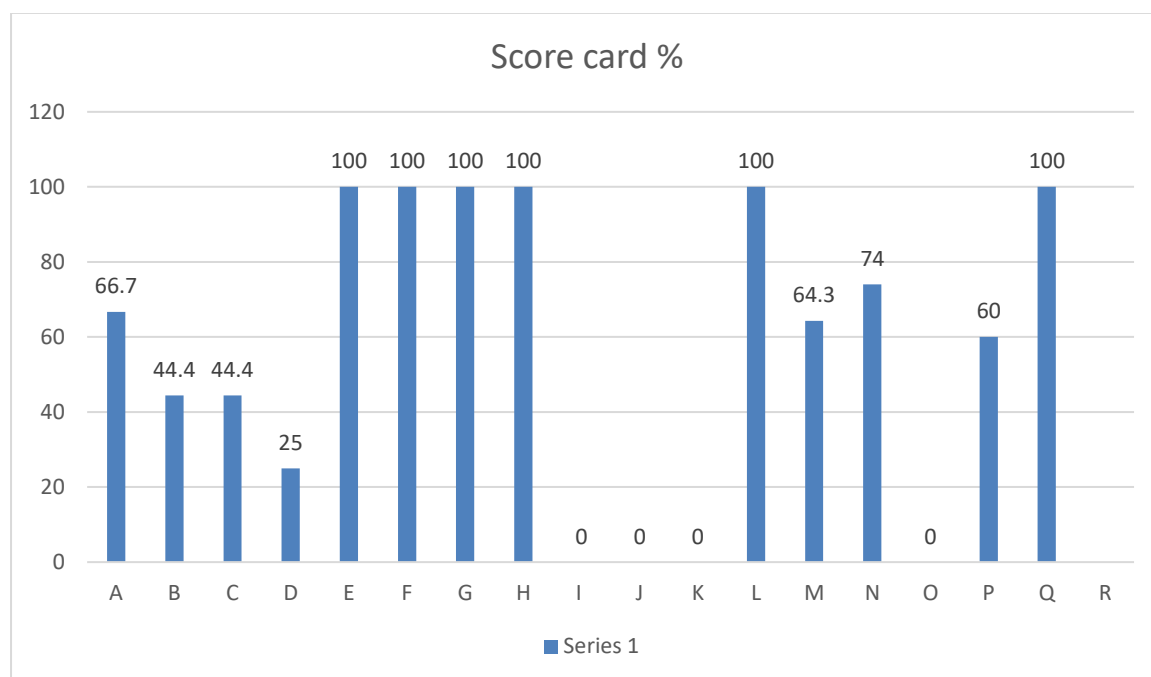
O = Formal Structures or Designated Personnel for Community Service, Rehabilitation, Suspended Sentence & Parole: They scored 0 because they do not have structures or designated personnel for community service, rehabilitation, parole and suspended sentence.

P = Availability of Complimentary Policy or Regulations to Support ACJL: Akwa Ibom scored 40% because it has the following regulations to support Administration of Criminal Justice: ACJ Rules/Practice Directions and Sentencing Guidelines but they do not have in existence Plea Bargaining Guidelines, Bondsperson Regulation and Criminal Justice Service Charter.

Q = Administration of Criminal Justice Monitoring Committee (ACJMC) or Its Equivalent: Akwa Ibom scored 85.7% because they have an ACJMC called the Administration of Criminal Justice Monitoring Committee which has been inaugurated. Thus, they have standing rules and operational guidelines for the Committee, the Committee has a secretariat and it submits quarterly reports to the Chief Judge in the State. However, they are yet to have a specific budget provision for the Committee.

R = Availability of Statistics: Akwa Ibom scored 85.7% because they did not provide statistics for the number of criminal cases filed in court in 2023 and the number of final judgements delivered in criminal cases in 2023, they indicated that the data is yet to be compiled.

ANAMBRA STATE



A = Existence of Criminal Records Registry: From the graph, Anambra scored **66.7%**. because they have a Criminal Records Registry. They collate data manually and they remit records of arrest to the Attorney-General and another oversight body.

B, I, J = Use of Technology in the Criminal Justice System:

E-recording of Confessional Statements by the Police or Other Law Enforcement Agencies (B) =44.44%. The Police and other law enforcement agencies do not use e-recording for confessional statements, and they do not have any facility for e-recording.

Electronic facilities in Court (I) = 0, the Courts do not have and do not use electronic facilities in the state. They also do not have or use e-filing systems.

E- recording of Court Proceedings (J) =0 because courts in the state do not record proceedings electronically

C = Abolition of Lay Prosecution: 44.44%. they have not abolished lay prosecution as police officers who are not lawyers prosecute cases in the State. They however have measures in place to avoid abuse (the court interviews parties before trial commences)

D, F, M = Compliance with Time Limits

Average time within which the Police sends Case Files to the DPP for Legal Advice and Average time within which the DPP sends Legal Advice to the Police (D): They scored **25%**. because it takes the police 21 days to send case files to the DPP and It takes the DPP 14 days to send his legal advice.

Average time within which a criminal case is assigned to a Court after filing (F): They scored 100%. It takes one week to assign a criminal case to court after filing.

Average time it takes to complete a criminal case from arraignment to judgment and the usual interval between adjournments in criminal cases (M): Anambra scored

64.3%. because to complete a criminal case:

- In the Magistrate Court: it takes about **6-12 months**
- In the High Court: it takes **12- 18 months**

On the usual interval between adjournments in criminal cases they indicated that the interval is **two weeks to one month**.

E, H, L = Synergy between Law Enforcement Agencies, the Ministry of Justice and other Oversight Authorities

Existence of Forum for meeting or coordination between the police and the Ministry of Justice and early engagement of the Ministry of Justice in the investigation of cases (E): Anambra scored 100 because there is a forum for meetings or coordination between the police and the ministry of justice and the police involves the ministry of justice early in the investigation of cases beyond seeking legal advice.

Remittance of quarterly report of persons awaiting trial to the Attorney- General by the Nigerian Correctional Service (H): They scored 100% because the Correctional Service in the state remits quarterly reports of persons awaiting trial for more than 180 days to the Attorney-General and other oversight offices.

Magistrate's periodic visits to police stations and other places of detention (L): Anambra scored 100% because magistrates conduct periodic visits to police stations and other places of detention excluding#
correctional centres and such visits are **very often** conducted.

G = Availability of Legal Aid to Indigent Suspects: Anambra scored 100% because they have about 40 legal aid officers and indigent suspects are very often provided with legal aid before the matter gets to court.

K = Witness Protection: Anambra scored 0 because they only have no facility in place for witness protection in the state.

N = Case Management

Criminal proceedings stayed on account of Interlocutory applications (N): They scored 74% because they indicated that criminal proceedings in the state are **rarely** stayed on account of interlocutory applications.

O = Formal Structures or Designated Personnel for Community Service, Rehabilitation, Suspended Sentence & Parole: They scored 0 because they have no structures or designated personnel for community service, rehabilitation, parole and suspended sentence.

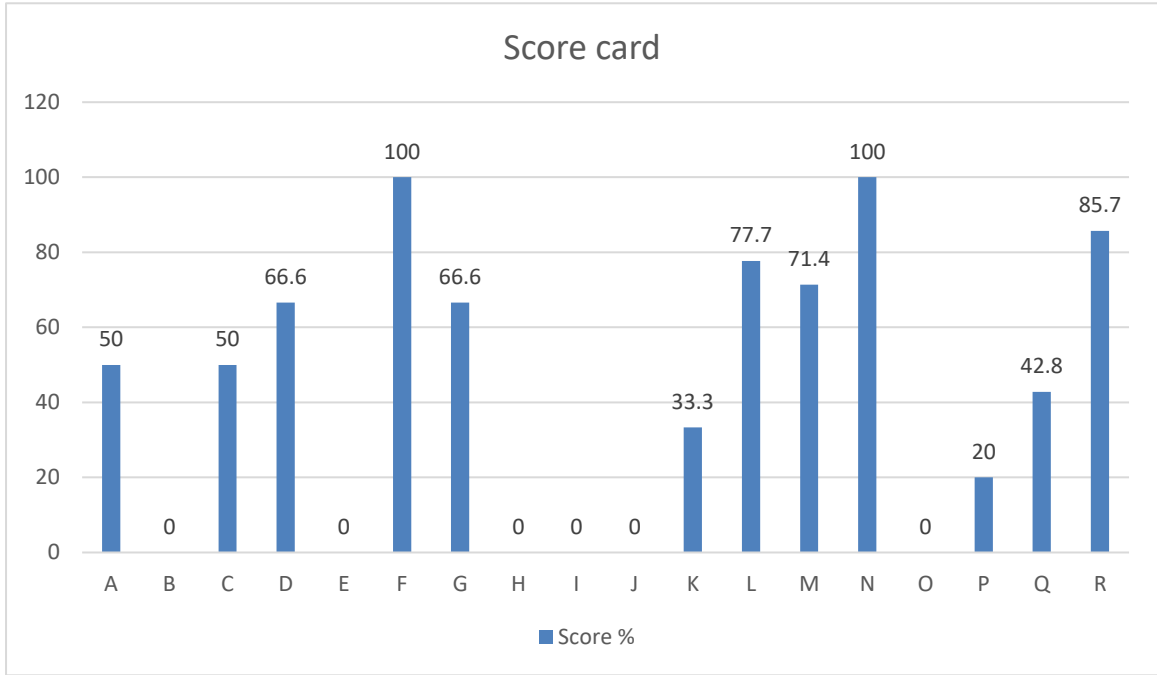
P = Availability of Complimentary Policy or Regulations to Support ACJL: Anambra scored 60% because it has the following regulations to support Administration of Criminal Justice: ACJ Rules/Practice Directions, Plea Bargaining Guidelines and Sentencing Guidelines, but they do not have in existence Bondsperson Regulation and Criminal Justice Service Charter.

Q = Administration of Criminal Justice Monitoring Committee (ACJMC) or Its Equivalent: Anambra scored 100% because they have an ACJMC called the

Administration of Criminal Justice Monitoring Committee which has been inaugurated. Thus, they have standing rules and operational guidelines for the Committee, the Committee has a secretariat and it submits quarterly reports to the Chief Judge in the State and they are have a specific budget provision for the Committee.

R = Availability of Statistics: Anambra scored **100%** because they provided statistics for the number of criminal cases filed in court between 2021-2023 and the number of final judgements delivered in criminal cases in 2021-2023.

BAUCHI STATE



A = Existence of Criminal Records Registry: From the graph, Bauchi scored **50%** because they have a Criminal Records Registry. They collate data manually However; the registry does not collate data electronically and do not remit records of arrest to the Attorney-General and other oversight body.

B, I, J = Use of Technology in the Criminal Justice System:

E-recording of Confessional Statements by the Police or Other Law Enforcement Agencies (B) =0 the Police and other law enforcement agencies do not use e-recording for confessional statements, and they do not have a dedicated statement taking room, video recorder, CCTV camera, Mobile Phone for e-recording.

Electronic facilities in Court (I) = 0 the Courts do not have and use electronic facilities in the state. and they do not have or use e-filing systems.

E- recording of Court Proceedings (J) = 0 Courts in the state do not record proceedings electronically.

C = Abolition of Lay Prosecution: Bauchi scored **33.33%**, they have not abolished lay prosecution as police officers who are not lawyers still prosecute cases in the State. But they have a quality control measure of making reports to the magistrate

D, F, M = Compliance with Time Limits

Average time within which the Police sends Case Files to the DPP for Legal Advice and Average time within which the DPP sends Legal Advice to the Police (D): They scored **66.7%**. because the police send case files to the DPP within 3-4 weeks and it takes the DPP **10 -14 days** to send his legal advice.

Average time within which a criminal case is assigned to a Court after filing (F): They scored **100%**. Criminal cases are assigned **1 day** after filing.

Average time it takes to complete a criminal case from arraignment to judgment and the usual interval between adjournments in criminal cases (M): Bauchi scored 71.4%. because to complete a criminal case:

- In the Magistrate Court: it takes **6-7 Months**
- In the High Court: it takes **8- 12 months**

On the usual interval between adjournments in criminal cases they indicated that the interval is **14 days**

E, H, L = Synergy between Law Enforcement Agencies, the Ministry of Justice and other Oversight Authorities

Existence of Forum for meeting or coordination between the police and the Ministry of Justice and early engagement of the Ministry of Justice in the investigation of cases (E): Bauchi scored 0 because there is no forum for meetings or coordination between the police and the ministry of justice and the police does not involve the ministry of justice early in the investigation of cases beyond seeking legal advice.

Remittance of quarterly report of persons awaiting trial to the Attorney- General by the Nigerian Correctional Service (H): They scored 0 because the Correctional Service in the state does not remit quarterly reports of persons awaiting trial for more than 180 days to the Attorney-General and other oversight offices.

Magistrate's periodic visits to police stations and other places of detention (L): Bauchi scored 77.8% because magistrates conduct periodic visits to police stations and other places of detention excluding correctional centres and such visits are **rarely** conducted.

G = Availability of Legal Aid to Indigent Suspects: Bauchi scored 66.7%. indigent suspects are **rarely** provided with legal aid before the matter gets to court.

K = Witness Protection: Bauchi scored 33.3% because they have screen/mask to hide witness face as the facility in place for witness protection in the state.

N = Case Management

Criminal proceedings stayed on account of Interlocutory applications (N): They scored 100% because they indicated that criminal proceedings in the state are **never** stayed on account of interlocutory applications.

O = Formal Structures or Designated Personnel for Community Service, Rehabilitation, Suspended Sentence & Parole: They scored 0 because they do not have structures or designated personnel for rehabilitation, suspended sentence, community service and parole.

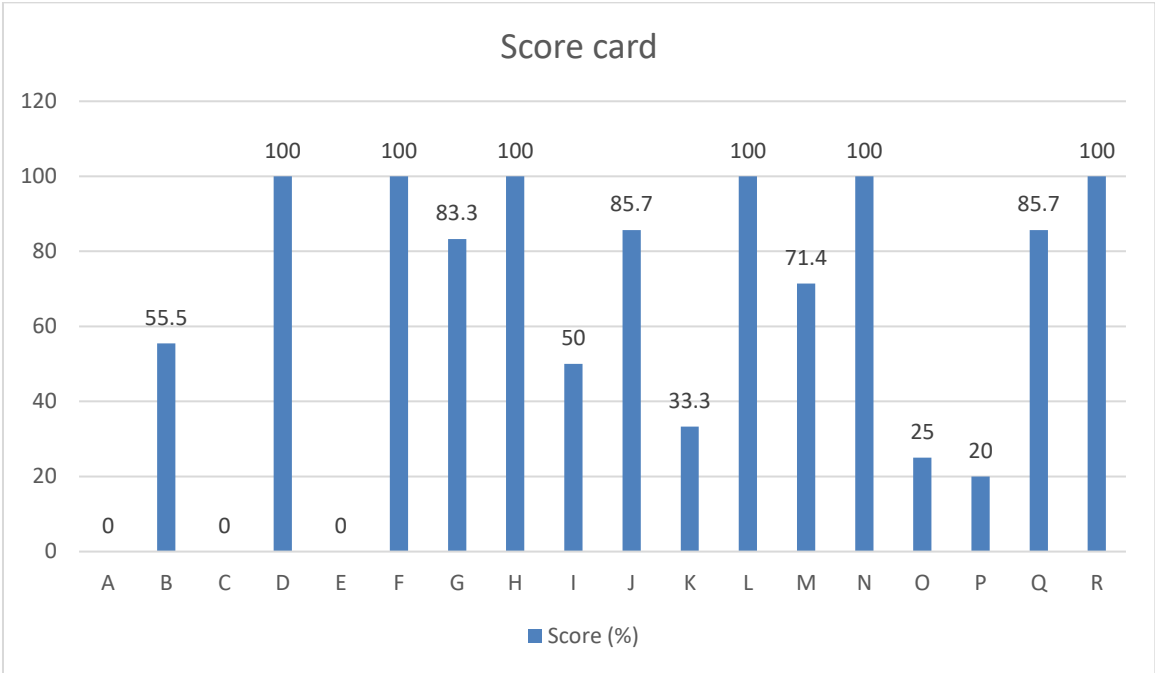
P = Availability of Complimentary Policy or Regulations to Support ACJL: Bauchi scored 20% because it has ACJ Rules/Practice Directions as regulations to support Administration of Criminal Justice but does not have Plea Bargaining Guidelines, Sentencing Guidelines, Bondsperson Regulation and Criminal Justice Service Charter.

Q = Administration of Criminal Justice Monitoring Committee (ACJMC) or Its Equivalent: Bauchi scored 42.8%. because they have an ACJMC called the Administration of Criminal Justice Law Monitoring Committee which has been inaugurated, they have no

standing rules and operational guidelines for the Committee, the Committee does not have a secretariat and it does not submit quarterly reports to the Chief Judge in the State and they are have a specific budget provision for the Committee.

R = Availability of Statistics: Bauchi scored **85.7%** because they had statistics for the number of criminal cases filed in court between 2021-2023 and the number of final judgements delivered in criminal cases in 2021&2023. They also provided number of judges conducting criminal cases

BAYELSA STATE



A = Existence of Criminal Records Registry:

From the graph, Bayelsa State scored 0% because the Bayelsa State Administration Criminal Justice Law did not establish a Criminal Records Registry in the State (ACJL). However, section 11(3) of the ACJL mandates the Commissioner of Police or Law Enforcement Agency to remit monthly record of arrests to the Attorney-General. The ACJL is silent in what form the data should be collated or stored.

B, I, J = Use of Technology in the Criminal Justice System:

E-recording of Confessional Statements by the Police or Other Law Enforcement Agencies (B) = 55.5%, the Police uses e-recording for confessional statements, and they make use of mobile phones. Most of the police stations across the state make use of their mobile phones.

Electronic facilities in Court (I) = 50%, the Courts in Bayelsa make use of electronic facilities such as electronic recording machines and public address systems. The Courts have and use e-filing systems.

E-recording of Court Proceedings (J) = 85.7%, Courts in Bayelsa record proceedings electronically.

C = Abolition of Lay Prosecution: 0, Bayelsa State has not abolished lay prosecution as police officers who are not lawyers prosecute cases in the State and there are no safeguards to avoid abuses.

D, F, M = Compliance with Time Limits

Average time within which the Police sends Case Files to the DPP for Legal Advice in the State and the Average time within which the DPP sends Legal Advice to the Police (D): Bayelsa scored 100% because the average time for police to send Case file to the DPP and response by the DPP to the Police are between Five-Seven Days which are within the timeline.

Average time within which a criminal case is assigned to a Court after filing (F): Bayelsa scored 100%. It takes just a Day to assign a criminal case to court after filing.

Average time it takes to complete a criminal case from arraignment to judgment and Individual cases conducted (M): Bayelsa State scored 71.4%.

To complete a criminal case:

- In the Magistrate Court: it takes **One Year**.
- In the High Court: it takes **One Year**.

And the usual interval between adjournments in criminal cases is **Two Weeks**.

E, H, L = Synergy between Law, Enforcement Agencies, the Ministry of Justice and other Oversight Authorities

Existence of Forum for meeting or coordination between the police and the Ministry of Justice and Early engagement of the Ministry of justice in the investigation of cases (E): Bayelsa scored 0 because they do not involve the ministry of justice early on in the investigation of cases.

Remittance of quarterly report of persons awaiting trial to the Attorney-General by the Nigerian Correctional Service (H): Bayelsa scored 100% because the Correctional Service in the state do remit quarterly reports of persons awaiting trial for more than 180 days to the Attorney-General and other oversight offices.

Magistrate's periodic visits to police stations and other places of detention (L): Bayelsa scored 100% because the Magistrates conduct periodic visits to police stations and other places of detention except correctional centres and the Magistrates **very often** conduct these visits/inspections.

G = Availability of Legal Aid to Indigent Suspects: Bayelsa scored 83.3% because they have about 25 Legal Aid officers and indigent suspects are **often** provided with legal aid before the matter gets to court.

K = Witness Protection: Bayelsa scored 33.3% because it has only written deposition of witness as the facility in place for witness protection in the state.

N = Case Management

Criminal proceedings stayed on account of Interlocutory applications (N): They scored 100%. Criminal proceedings in the State are **never** stayed on account of interlocutory applications.

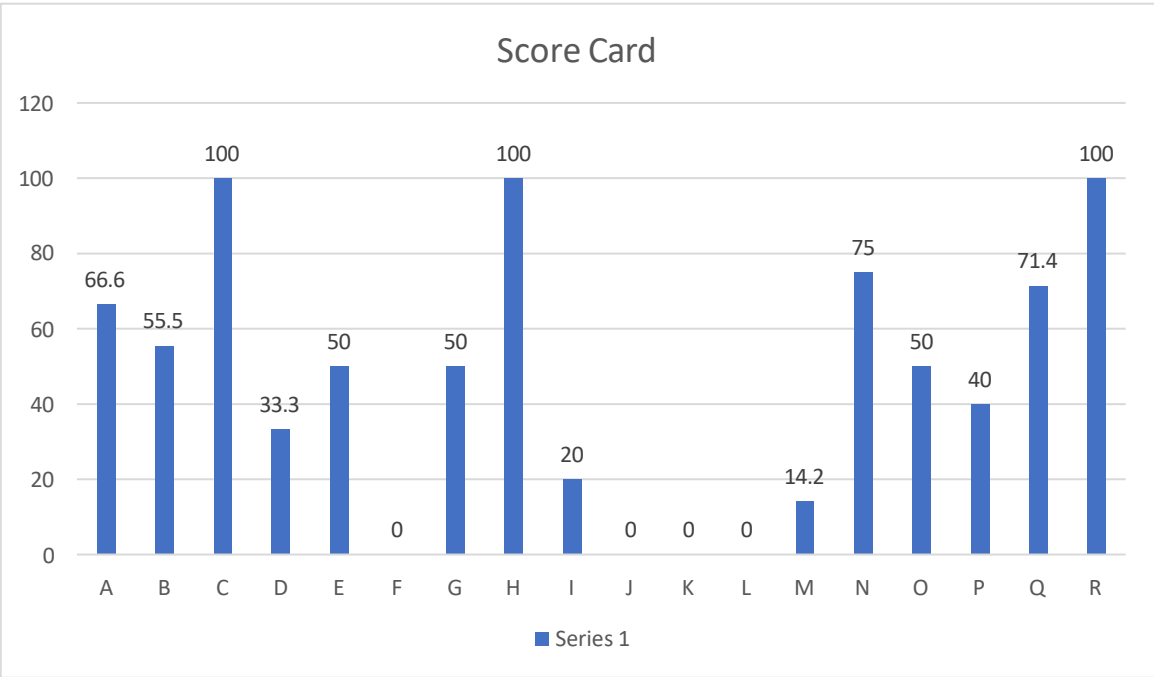
O = Formal Structures or Designated Personnel for Community Service, Rehabilitation, Suspended Sentence & Parole: Bayelsa scored 25% because it only has structure or designated personnel for Community Service.

P = Availability of Complimentary Policy or Regulations to Support ACJL: Bayelsa scored 20% because it only has the ACJ Rules/Practice Directions. The State has Plea Bargaining Guidelines, Bondsperson Regulation and Criminal Justice Service Charter. They do not have in existence Sentencing Guidelines.

Q = Administration of Criminal Justice Monitoring Committee (ACJMC) or Its Equivalent: Bayelsa scored 85.7% because it has an ACJMC, operational guidelines and a temporary Secretariat but no specific budget.

R = Availability of Statistics: Bayelsa scored 100% because all statistics required were provided.

BENUE STATE



A = Existence of Criminal Records Registry: From the graph, Benue scored 66.6% because they have a Criminal Records Registry. They collate data manually and remit records of arrest to the Attorney-General and other oversight body. However, they registry does not collate data electronically.

B, I, J = Use of Technology in the Criminal Justice System:

E-recording of Confessional Statements by the Police or Other Law Enforcement Agencies (B) = 55.5%, the Police and other law enforcement agencies uses e-recording for confessional statements, and they make use of the following facilities: mobile phone in all police stations, DSS office and EFCC office.

Electronic facilities in Court (I) = 20%, the Courts have and use one electronic facility i.e. copiers in the state. The courts do not have and use e-filing systems.

E- recording of Court Proceedings (J) = 0, Courts in the state do not record proceedings electronically.

C = Abolition of Lay Prosecution: 100%, they have abolished lay prosecution as police officers who are not lawyers do not prosecute cases in the State.

D, F, M = Compliance with Time Limits

Average time within which the Police sends Case Files to the DPP for Legal Advice and Average time within which the DPP sends Legal Advice to the

Police (D): They scored 33.3%. because it takes the police between one to two weeks to send case files to the DPP and It takes the DPP two weeks to send his legal advice.

Average time within which a criminal case is assigned to a Court after filing (F): They scored 0. They indicated that it takes about one month to assign a criminal case to court after filing. However, this is dependent on the availability of the Chief Judge of the State.

Average time it takes to complete a criminal case from arraignment to judgment and the usual interval between adjournments in criminal cases (M): Benue scored 14.2% because to complete a criminal case:

- In the Magistrate Court: no specific time was indicated
- In the High Court: no specific time was indicated, however, they stated that the circumstances of each case may determine the period.

On the usual interval between adjournments in criminal cases they indicated that the interval is two weeks, but sometimes more than two weeks particularly where the court has too many cases in its diary.

E, H, L = Synergy between Law Enforcement Agencies, the Ministry of Justice and other Oversight Authorities

Existence of Forum for meeting or coordination between the police and the Ministry of Justice and early engagement of the Ministry of Justice in the investigation of cases (E): Benue scored 50% because there is a forum for meetings or coordination between the police and the ministry of justice. However, the police do not involve the ministry of justice early in the investigation of cases beyond seeking legal advice.

Remittance of quarterly report of persons awaiting trial to the Attorney- General by the Nigerian Correctional Service (H): They scored 100% because the Correctional Service in the state do remit quarterly reports of persons awaiting trial for more than 180 days to the Attorney-General and other oversight offices.

Magistrate's periodic visits to police stations and other places of detention (L): Benue scored 0 because magistrates do not conduct periodic visits to police stations and other places of detention excluding correctional centres.

G = Availability of Legal Aid to Indigent Suspects: Benue scored 50% because they have about four (4) legal aid officers. However, indigent suspects are *rarely* provided with legal aid before the matter gets to court.

K = Witness Protection: Benue scored 0 because they do not have facilities in place for witness protection in the state. They stated that witnesses appear in person uncovered before the court.

N = Case Management

Criminal proceedings stayed on account of Interlocutory applications (N): They scored 75% because they indicated that criminal proceedings in the state are **rarely** stayed on account of interlocutory applications.

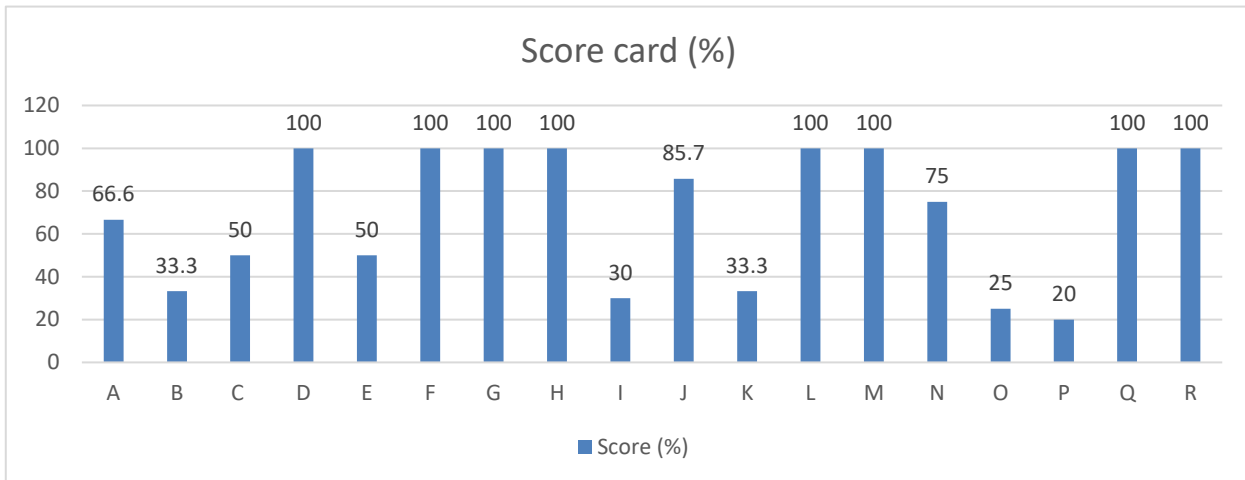
O = Formal Structures or Designated Personnel for Community Service, Rehabilitation, Suspended Sentence & Parole: They scored 50% because they have structure or designated personnel for rehabilitation and parole, but do not have for community service and suspended sentence.

P = Availability of Complimentary Policy or Regulations to Support ACJL: Benue scored 40% because it has the following regulations to support Administration of Criminal Justice: ACJ Rules/Practice Directions and Sentencing Guidelines but they do not have in existence Plea Bargaining Guidelines, Bondsperson Regulation and Criminal Justice Service Charter.

Q = Administration of Criminal Justice Monitoring Committee (ACJMC) or Its Equivalent: Benue scored 71.4% because they have an ACJMC called the Benue State Administration of Criminal Justice Monitoring Committee which has been inaugurated. Thus, they have standing rules and operational guidelines for the Committee and it submits quarterly reports to the Chief Judge in the State. However, the Committee has no secretariat and they are yet to have a specific budget provision for the Committee.

R = Availability of Statistics: Benue scored 100% because they provided all statistics requested.

BORNO STATE



A = Existence of Criminal Records Registry: From the graph, Borno scored 66.6% because they do not collate data electronically in the registry. However, the registry remits arrest records to the Attorney-General and other oversight bodies.

B, I, J = Use of Technology in the Criminal Justice System:

E-recording of Confessional Statements by the Police or other Law Enforcement Agencies (B) = 66.6%, the Police and other law enforcement agencies uses e-recordings for confessional statement in the State, and they make use of the following facilities: mobile phones in all the police stations. However only very only police stations use these facilities, thus, other law enforcement agencies use these facilities was not mentioned.

Electronic facilities in Court (I) = 30% because they indicated that they have and use electronic facilities in the state like electronic recording machines available for use in the courts, and they have and use an E-filing system in the Courts.

E-recording of Court Proceedings (J) = 85.7% because they indicated that proceedings are recorded electronically through an electronic recording device.

C = Abolition of lay prosecution: Borno State scored 50% because they have not abolished lay prosecution. However, they have quality control measures in place to avoid abuse.

D, F, M =Compliance with Time Limits:

Average Time within which the Police Sends Case Files to the DPP for Legal Advice (D): They scored 50% because the average time it takes the police in Borno State to send case files to the DPP is between one to two months from the date of arraignment, and it takes the DPP five days to send his legal advice.

Average Time within which a criminal case is assigned to a Court after filing (F) = they scored 100% because criminal cases are assigned to a court in the state five days after it is filed.

Average time it takes to complete a criminal case from arraignment to judgment

(M) = Borno Scored 100% to complete a Criminal case.

- **In the Magistrate court:** it takes about two to three months to complete a matter in the magistrate Court.
- **In the High Court:** it takes about one to two months to complete a matter in the High Court.

On the usual interval between adjournments in Criminal cases in Borno state, they indicated that the interval is two weeks.

E, H, L = Synergy/ Early Engagement: Synergy between Law, Enforcement Agencies, the Ministry of Justice, and other authorities

Existence of a forum for meeting or coordination between the police and the Ministry of Justice (E): Borno scored 50% because they indicated that there is in existence a forum for meeting or coordination between the police and the Ministry of Justice in Borno State. And the police do not involve the ministry of Justice early in the investigation of cases beyond seeking legal advice.

Remittance of quarterly report of persons awaiting trial to the Attorney-General by the Nigerian Correctional Service (H): Borno scored 100% because the Correctional Service in the state remits quarterly reports of persons awaiting trial for more than 180 days to the Attorney-General and other Oversight offices.

Magistrates' periodic visits to police stations and other places of detention (L): Borno scored 100% because magistrates conduct periodic visits to police stations and other places of detention (excluding correctional centers) and that such inspection visits are conducted **very often**.

G = Availability of Legal Aid to Indigent Suspects: Borno scored 100% because they indicated that they have about (11) Legal Aid officers, and they stated that indigent suspects in the state are **very often** provided legal aid before their matter is taken to court.

K = Witness Protection: Borno scored 33.3% because they only have one facility in place for witness protection in the state which is screen/mask to hide witness' identity.

N = Case Management

Criminal proceedings stayed on account of Interlocutory applications (N) Borno scored 75% because they **rarely** stay in criminal proceedings due to interlocutory applications.

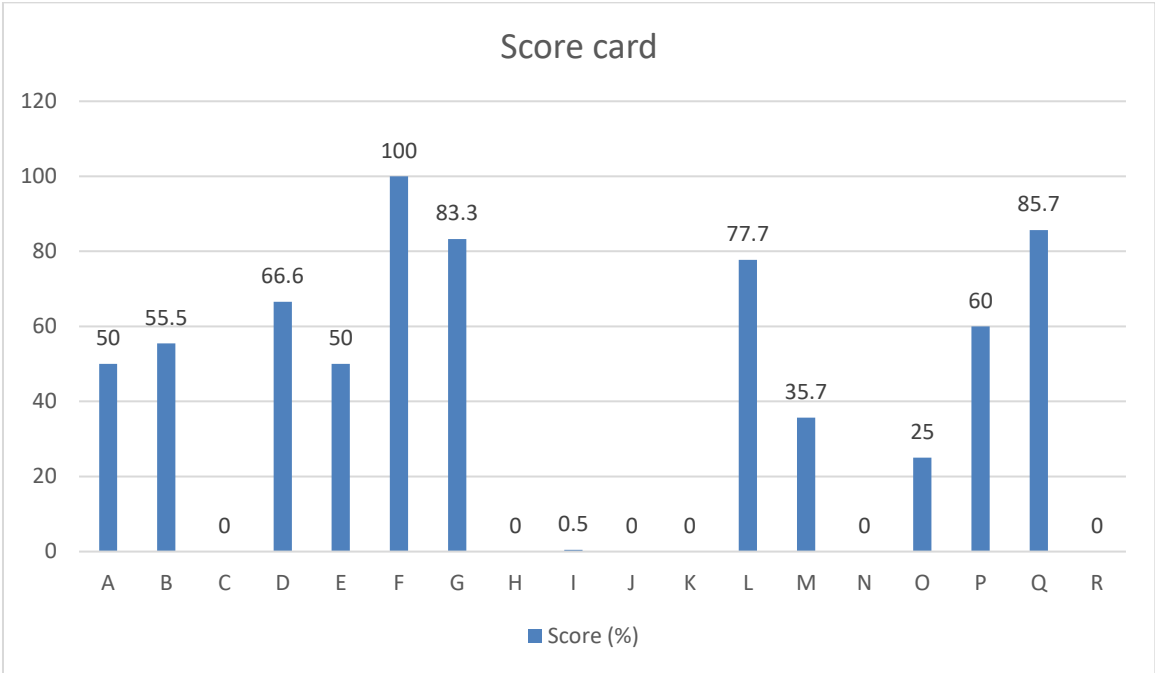
O = Formal Structures or Designated Personnel for Community Service, Rehabilitation, Suspended Sentence & Parole: Borno scored 25% because they have structure and designated personnel for only rehabilitation in the State. However, they do not have for parole, suspended sentence and community service.

P = Availability of Complimentary Policy or Regulations to Support ACJL: Borno scored 20% because it has just one regulation in place to support the Administration of Criminal Justice: ACJ Rules/Practice Directions, and none for Sentencing guidelines, Plea Bargaining guidelines and Bondsperson Regulation.

Q = Administration of Criminal Justice Monitoring Committee or Equivalent (ACJMC) or Its Equivalent: Borno scored 100% because they have Administration of Criminal Justice Monitoring Committee in the state which has been inaugurated. Thus, they have standing rules and operational guidelines for the Committee, the Committee has a secretariat and it submits quarterly reports to the Chief Judge of the State, and they have a specific budget provision for the Committee.

R = Availability of Statistics: Borno scored 100% because they provided the required statistics from 2021 – 2023 on the number of criminal cases filed, the number of judgments given in criminal cases, the number of lower court judges and the number of high court judges

CROSS RIVER STATE



A = Existence of Criminal Records Registry:

From the graph, Cross River State scored 50% because Cross River State Administration Criminal Justice Law did establish a Criminal Records Registry in arrests record to the Attorney-General. The ACJL is silent in what form the data should be collated or stored.

B, I, J = Use of Technology in the Criminal Justice System:

E-recording of Confessional Statements by the Police or Other Law Enforcement Agencies (B) = 55.5%, the Police uses e-recording for confessional statements, and they make use of mobile phones. Most of the police stations across the state make use of their mobile phones.

Electronic facilities in Court (I) = 0.5%, the Courts in Cross River do not make use of electronic facilities. The Courts has e-filing system but it is not in use.

E- recording of Court Proceedings (J) = 0, Courts in Cross River do not record proceedings electronically.

C = Abolition of Lay Prosecution: 0, Cross River State has abolished lay prosecution however, in practice police officers who are not lawyers still prosecute cases in the State.

D, F, M = Compliance with Time Limits

Average time within which the Police sends Case Files to the DPP for Legal Advice in the State and the Average time within which the DPP sends Legal Advice to the Police (D): Cross River scored 66.6% because the average time for police to send Case file to the DPP is within Two weeks and response by the DPP to the Police is One Week.

Average time within which a criminal case is assigned to a Court after filing (F): Cross River scored 100%. It takes just One Week to assign a criminal case to court after filing.

Average time it takes to complete a criminal case from arraignment to judgment and Individual cases conducted (M): Cross River State scored 35.7%.

To complete a criminal case:

- In the Magistrate Court: it takes **Two Years**.
- In the High Court: it takes **Two Years**.

E, H, L = Synergy between Law, Enforcement Agencies, the Ministry of Justice and other Oversight Authorities

Existence of Forum for meeting or coordination between the police and the Ministry of Justice and Early engagement of the Ministry of justice in the investigation of cases (E): Cross River scored 50% because it provides for forum for meeting between the Ministry of Justice and Police but the Police does not involve the Ministry of Justice early on in the investigation of cases.

Remittance of quarterly report of persons awaiting trial to the Attorney-General by the Nigerian Correctional Service (H): Cross River scored 0 because the Correctional Service in the state do not remit quarterly reports of persons awaiting trial for more than 180 days to the Attorney-General and other oversight offices.

Magistrate's periodic visits to police stations and other places of detention (L): Cross River scored 77.7% because Magistrates conduct periodic visits to police stations and other places of detention except correctional centres but the Magistrates **rarely** conduct these visits/inspections.

G = Availability of Legal Aid to Indigent Suspects: Cross River scored 83.3% because they have about 7 Legal Aid officers and indigent suspects are **often** provided with legal aid before the matter gets to court.

K = Witness Protection: Cross River 33.3% because it has only written deposition of witness as the facility in place for witness protection in the state.

N = Case Management

Criminal proceedings stayed on account of Interlocutory applications (N): Cross River scored 0 Criminal proceedings in the State are **often** stayed on account of interlocutory applications.

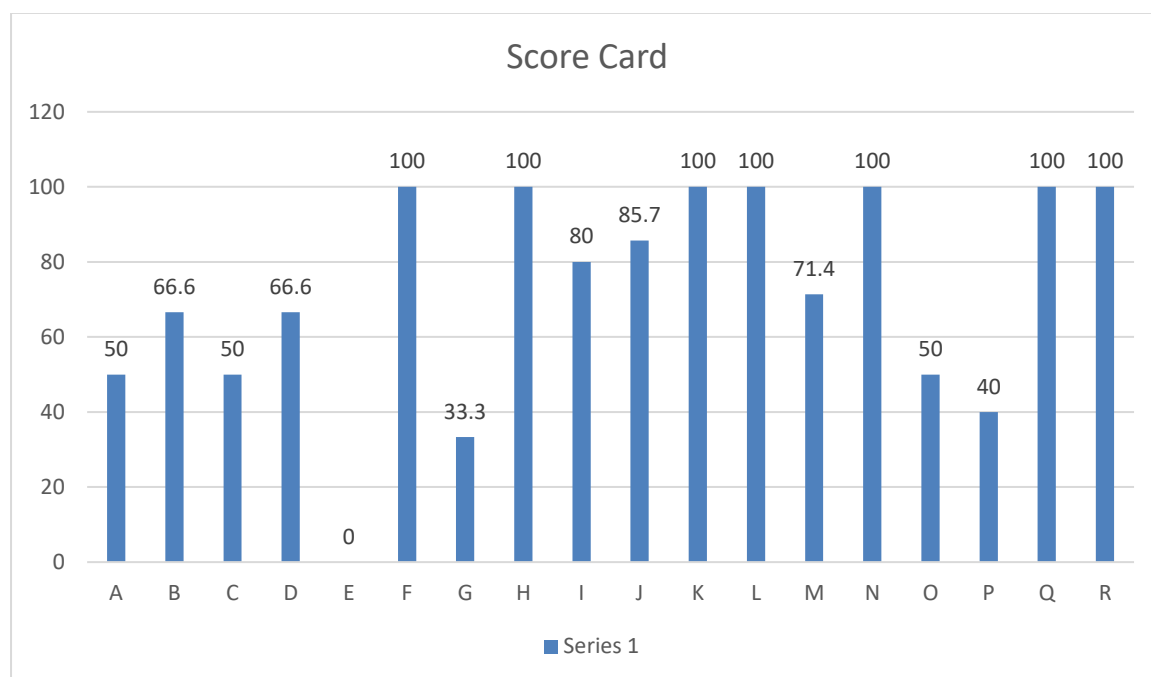
O = Formal Structures or Designated Personnel for Community Service, Rehabilitation, Suspended Sentence & Parole: Cross River scored 25% because it only has Rehabilitation.

P = Availability of Complimentary Policy or Regulations to Support ACJL: Cross River scored 60% because it has the ACJ Rules/Practice Directions, Plea Bargaining Guidelines and Sentencing Guidelines. The State has no Bondsperson Regulation and Criminal Justice Service Charter.

Q = Administration of Criminal Justice Monitoring Committee (ACJMC) or Its Equivalent: Cross River scored 85.7% because it has an ACJMC, operational guidelines, specific budget and a Secretariat.

R = Availability of Statistics: Cross River scored 0 because none of the statistics required were provided.

DELTA STATE



A = Existence of Criminal Records Registry: From the graph, Delta scored **50%** because they have a criminal records registry, they collate data manually and they do not remit records of arrest to the Attorney-General and other oversight body.

B, I, J = Use of Technology in the Criminal Justice System:

E-recording of Confessional Statements by the Police or Other Law Enforcement Agencies (B) = 66.6%. the Police and other law enforcement agencies use e-recording for confessional statements, and they have a dedicated statement taking room and a video recorder, mobile phones.

Electronic facilities in Court (I) = 80%., the Courts have and use electronic facilities in the state. They have electronic recording machines, video recording machines, projectors, copiers and public address systems

E- recording of Court Proceedings (J) = 85.7%. the Courts have and use electronic facilities in the state. They use Electronic transcribing machines

C = Abolition of Lay Prosecution: 50%, they have not abolished lay prosecution as police officers who are not lawyers prosecute cases in the State. But they adopt the quality control measure of training the prosecutors

D, F, M = Compliance with Time Limits

Average time within which the Police sends Case Files to the DPP for Legal Advice and Average time within which the DPP sends Legal Advice to the Police (D): They scored **66.6%**. because the police send case files to the DPP within 3 days and It takes the DPP not more than 14 days to send his legal advice.

Average time within which a criminal case is assigned to a Court after filing (F): They scored 100%. Criminal cases are assigned within 3 days after filing.

Average time it takes to complete a criminal case from arraignment to judgment and the usual interval between adjournments in criminal cases (M): Delta scored 71.4%. because to complete a criminal case:

- In the Magistrate Court: it takes within 6 months
- In the High Court: it takes not more **than 2 year**

On the usual interval between adjournments in criminal cases they indicated that the interval is **between 14 days and one month.**

E, H, L = Synergy between Law Enforcement Agencies, the Ministry of Justice and other Oversight Authorities

Existence of Forum for meeting or coordination between the police and the Ministry of Justice and early engagement of the Ministry of Justice in the investigation of cases (E): Delta scored 0% because there is no forum for meetings or coordination between the police and the ministry of justice and the police does not involve the ministry of justice early in the investigation of cases beyond seeking legal advice.

Remittance of quarterly report of persons awaiting trial to the Attorney- General by the Nigerian Correctional Service (H): They scored 100% because the Correctional Service in the state remits quarterly reports of persons awaiting trial for more than 180 days to the Attorney-General and other oversight offices.

Magistrate's periodic visits to police stations and other places of detention (L): Delta scored 100% because magistrates conduct periodic visits to police stations and other places of detention excluding correctional centres and such visits are **very often** conducted.

G = Availability of Legal Aid to Indigent Suspects: Delta scored **33.3%**. because they have 9 legal aid officers and provided no record on if indigent suspects are provided with legal aid before the matter gets to court.

K = Witness Protection: Delta scored 100% because they have video link, screen/mask to hide witness identity and written deposition of witness as the facility in place for witness protection in the state.

N = Case Management

Criminal proceedings stayed on account of Interlocutory applications (N): They scored 100% because they indicated that criminal proceedings in the state are **never** stayed on account of interlocutory applications.

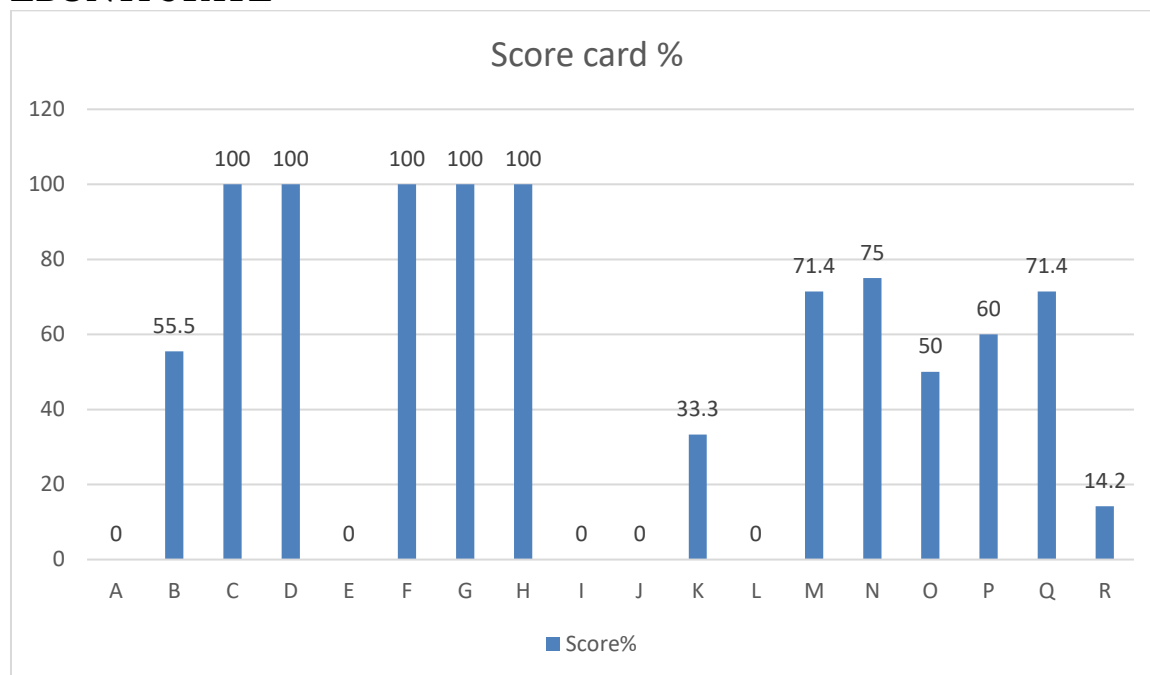
O = Formal Structures or Designated Personnel for Community Service, Rehabilitation, Suspended Sentence & Parole: They scored 50% because they do have structures or designated personnel for rehabilitation and community service but none for suspended sentence and parole.

P = Availability of Complimentary Policy or Regulations to Support ACJL: Delta scored 40% because it has the following regulations to support Administration of Criminal Justice: Bondsperson Regulation and Plea Bargaining Guidelines (in progress) but they do not have in existence ACJ Rules/Practice Directions, Sentencing Guidelines, and Criminal Justice Service Charter.

Q = Administration of Criminal Justice Monitoring Committee (ACJMC) or Its Equivalent: Delta scored **100%**. because they have an ACJMC called the Administration of Criminal Justice Monitoring Committee which has been inaugurated. Thus, they have standing rules and operational guidelines for the Committee, the Committee has a secretariat and it submits quarterly reports to the Chief Judge in the State and they are have a specific budget provision for the Committee.

R = Availability of Statistics: Delta scored 100% because they provided statistics for the number of criminal cases filed in court between 2021-2023 and the number of final judgements delivered in criminal cases in 2021-2023.

EBONYI STATE



A = Existence of Criminal Records Registry:

From the graph, Ebonyi State scored 0 because in the Ebonyi State Administration Criminal Justice Law there is no Criminal Records Registry established at the State. Invariably, no records of arrests are remitted to the Attorney-General or any other oversight body.

B, I, J = Use of Technology in the Criminal Justice System:

E-recording of Confessional Statements by the Police or Other Law Enforcement Agencies (B) = 55.5%, the Police in the State uses e-recording for confessional statements, and they make use of mobile phones while the Department of State Security uses audio-visual devices. Few of the police stations/ Other Law Enforcement Agencies across the State make use of mobile phones and audio-visual devices.

Electronic facilities in Court (I) = 0, the Courts in Ebonyi does not use electronic facilities and it is not provided for in the ACJL of the State.

E- recording of Court Proceedings (J) = 0, Courts in Ebonyi does not record proceedings electronically.

C = Abolition of Lay Prosecution: 100%, Ebonyi State has abolished lay prosecution in the State.

D, F, M = Compliance with Time Limits

Average time within which the Police sends Case Files to the DPP for Legal Advice in the State and the Average time within which the DPP sends Legal Advice to the Police (D): Ebonyi scored 100% because the average time for police to send Case file to the DPP is within One Week. It takes the DPP just Two day to forward Legal Advice to the Police.

Average time within which a criminal case is assigned to a Court after filing (F): Ebonyi scored 100% because it falls within the minimum standards. In Ebonyi, it takes Three Days to assign a criminal case to court after filing.

Average time it takes to complete a criminal case from arraignment to judgment and Individual cases conducted (M): Ebonyi State scored 100%.

To complete a criminal case:

- In the Magistrate Court: it takes **Six Months**.
- In the High Court: it takes **One Year**.

The intervals between adjournments in criminal cases is Two Weeks.

E, H, L = Synergy between Law, Enforcement Agencies, the Ministry of Justice and other Oversight Authorities

Existence of Forum for meeting or coordination between the police and the Ministry of Justice and Early engagement of the Ministry of justice in the investigation of cases (E): Ebonyi scored 0 because it neither provides the forum for meeting, coordination between the Ministry of Justice nor do the Police involve the Ministry of Justice early on in the investigation of cases.

Remittance of quarterly report of persons awaiting trial to the Attorney-General by the Nigerian Correctional Service (H): Ebonyi scored 100% because the Correctional Service in the State remit quarterly reports of persons awaiting trial for more than 180 days to the Attorney-General and other oversight offices.

Magistrate's periodic visits to police stations and other places of detention (L): Ebonyi scored 0 because the Magistrates does not conduct periodic visits to police stations and other places of detention except correctional centres.

G = Availability of Legal Aid to Indigent Suspects: Ebonyi scored 100% because it has Five legal aid officers who provide legal aid to indigent suspects. Indigent suspects are **often** provided with legal aid before the matter gets to court.

K = Witness Protection: Ebonyi scored 33.3% because it has only written deposition of witness as the facility in place for witness protection in the state.

N = Case Management

Criminal proceedings stayed on account of Interlocutory applications (N): Ebonyi scored 75%. Criminal proceedings in the State are **rarely** stayed on account of interlocutory applications.

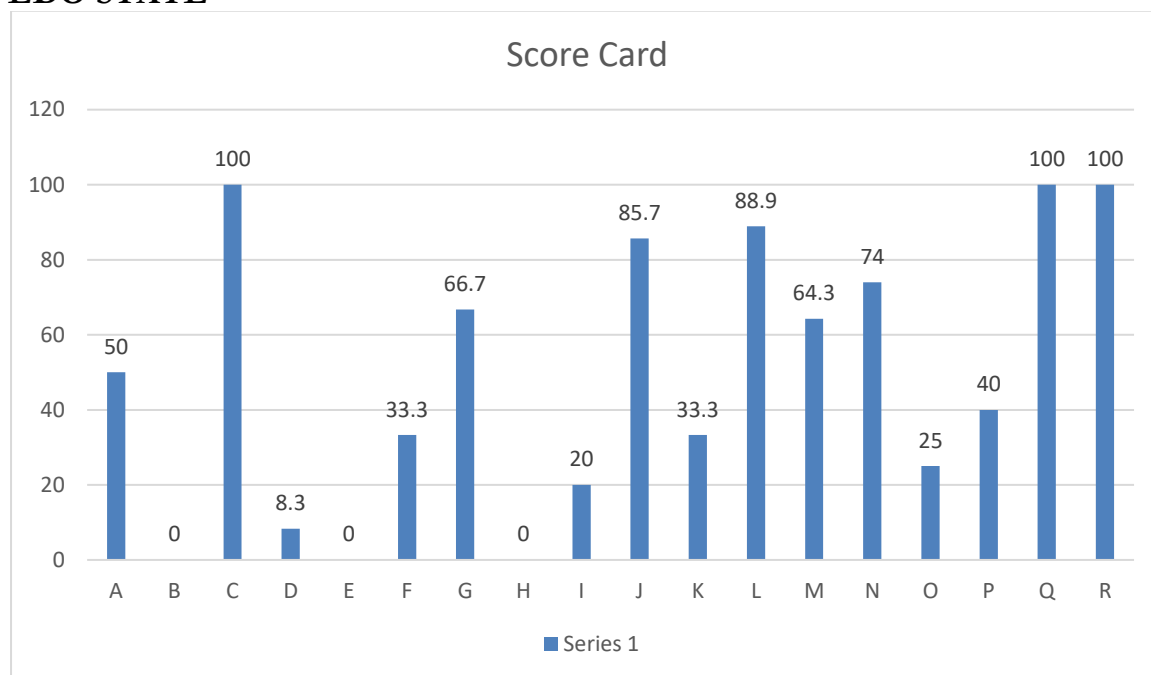
O = Formal Structures or Designated Personnel for Community Service, Rehabilitation, Suspended Sentence & Parole: Ebonyi scored 50% for having Community Service and Rehabilitation center.

P = Availability of Complimentary Policy or Regulations to Support ACJL: Ebonyi scored 60% because it has the ACJ Rules/Practice Directions, Sentencing Guidelines and Bondsperson Regulation. The State do not have Plea Bargaining Guidelines and Criminal Justice Service Charter.

Q = Administration of Criminal Justice Monitoring Committee (ACJMC) or Its Equivalent: Ebonyi scored 71.4% because it has ACJMC. Also, the Committee has operational guidelines and Secretariat but no specific budget provision and do not submit quarterly reports to the Chief Judge of the State.

R = Availability of Statistics: Ebonyi scored 14.2% because not all the statistics required were provided only the number of High Court Judges and Magistrates conducting criminal cases.

EDO STATE



A = Existence of Criminal Records Registry: From the graph, Edo scored 50% because they have a Criminal Records Registry. They collate data manually. However, the registry does not collate data electronically and do not remit records of arrest to the Attorney-General and other oversight body.

B, I, J = Use of Technology in the Criminal Justice System:

E-recording of Confessional Statements by the Police or Other Law Enforcement Agencies (B) = 0, the Police and other law enforcement agencies do not use e-recording for confessional statements, and they do not have any facility for e-recording.

Electronic facilities in Court (I) = 20% the Courts have and use electronic facilities in the state. But they do not have or use e-filing systems.

E-recording of Court Proceedings (J) = 85.7%. Courts in the state records proceeding electronically with the use of a recorder.

C = Abolition of Lay Prosecution: 100%, they have abolished lay prosecution as police officers who are not lawyers do not prosecute cases in the State.

D, F, M = Compliance with Time Limits

Average time within which the Police sends Case Files to the DPP for Legal Advice and Average time within which the DPP sends Legal Advice to the Police (D): They scored 8.3%. because it takes the police within a month or two to send case files to the DPP and It takes the DPP two to three months to send his legal advice.

Average time within which a criminal case is assigned to a Court after filing (F): They scored 33.3%. It takes about one to two months to assign a criminal case to court after filing.

Average time it takes to complete a criminal case from arraignment to judgment and the usual interval between adjournments in criminal cases (M): Edo scored

64.3%. because to complete a criminal case:

- In the Magistrate Court: it takes about **6 months**
- In the High Court: it takes **6 months- 1year**

On the usual interval between adjournments in criminal cases they indicated that the interval is **one month**.

E, H, L = Synergy between Law Enforcement Agencies, the Ministry of Justice and other Oversight Authorities

Existence of Forum for meeting or coordination between the police and the Ministry of Justice and early engagement of the Ministry of Justice in the investigation of cases (E): Edo scored 0 because there is no forum for meetings or coordination between the police and the ministry of justice and the police do not involve the ministry of justice early in the investigation of cases beyond seeking legal advice.

Remittance of quarterly report of persons awaiting trial to the Attorney- General by the Nigerian Correctional Service (H): They scored 0 because the Correctional Service in the state do not remit quarterly reports of persons awaiting trial for more than 180 days to the Attorney-General and other oversight offices.

Magistrate's periodic visits to police stations and other places of detention (L): Edo scored 88.9% because magistrates conduct periodic visits to police stations and other places of detention excluding correctional centres and such visits are **often** conducted.

G = Availability of Legal Aid to Indigent Suspects: Edo scored 66.7% because they have about Five (5) legal aid officers and indigent suspects are rarely provided with legal aid before the matter gets to court.

K = Witness Protection: Edo scored 33.3% because they only have written deposition of witness as the facility in place for witness protection in the state.

N = Case Management

Criminal proceedings stayed on account of Interlocutory applications (N): They scored 74% because they indicated that criminal proceedings in the state are **rarely** stayed on account of interlocutory applications.

O = Formal Structures or Designated Personnel for Community Service, Rehabilitation, Suspended Sentence & Parole: They scored 25% because they do have structures or designated personnel for rehabilitation only but none for community service, parole and suspended sentence.

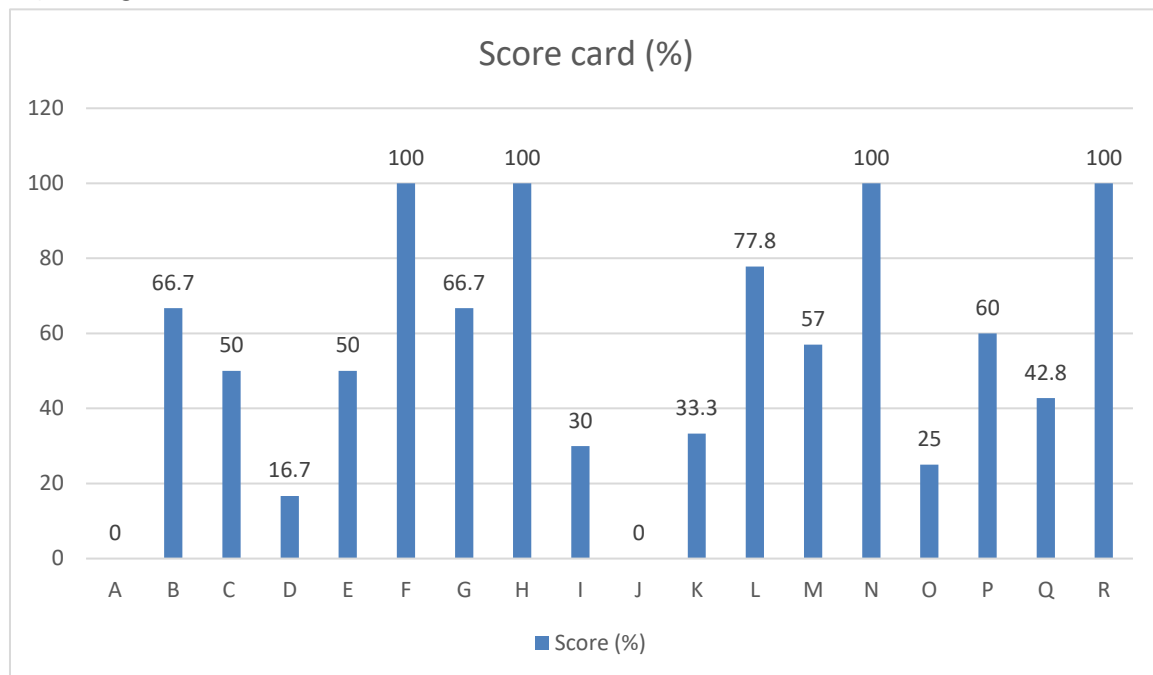
P = Availability of Complimentary Policy or Regulations to Support ACJL: Edo scored 40% because it has the following regulations to support Administration of Criminal Justice: ACJ Rules/Practice Directions and Plea Bargaining Guidelines but they do not have in existence Sentencing Guidelines, Bondsperson Regulation and Criminal Justice Service Charter.

Q = Administration of Criminal Justice Monitoring Committee (ACJMC) or Its Equivalent: Edo scored 100% because they have an ACJMC called the Administration of Criminal Justice Monitoring Committee which has been inaugurated. Thus, they have standing rules and operational guidelines for the Committee, the Committee has a

secretariat and it submits quarterly reports to the Chief Judge in the State and they are have a specific budget provision for the Committee.

R = Availability of Statistics: Edo scored 100% because they provided statistics for the number of criminal cases filed in court between 2021-2023 and the number of final judgements delivered in criminal cases in 2021-2023.

EKITI STATE



A = Existence of Criminal Records Registry: From the graph, Ekiti scored 0% because they do not have a Criminal Records Registry. They do not collate data manually or electronically and do not remit records of arrest to the Attorney-General and other oversight body.

B, I, J = Use of Technology in the Criminal Justice System:

E-recording of Confessional Statements by the Police or Other Law Enforcement Agencies (B) = 66.7%, the Police uses e-recording for confessional statements, and they make use of the following facilities: a dedicated statement-taking room in the State CID and Rapid Response Squad, a video recorder and mobile phone. However, only very few police stations have and use these facilities, thus, it is not widely used across the state.

Electronic facilities in Court (I) = 30%, the Courts have and use copiers and it is only the High Courts that use public address systems in the State. The Courts do not have and use e-filing systems.

E-recording of Court Proceedings (J) = 0, No recording of proceedings electronically.

C = Abolition of Lay Prosecution: 50%, they have not abolished lay prosecution as police officers who are not lawyers prosecute cases in the State. However, they have the following safeguards to avoid abuse: The Officer in Charge (O.C) Legal monitors them and the Courts make sure that they act within the ACJL.

D, F, M = Compliance with Time Limits

Average time within which the Police sends Case Files to the DPP for Legal Advice and Average time within which the DPP sends Legal Advice to the Police (D): They scored 16.7%. because they failed to provide a definite time limit when the police send case files to the DPP. They indicated in the questionnaire that case files are sent to the DPP as soon

as investigation is completed. This is rather uncertain because investigation could take less than 7 days or more to be completed. It takes the DPP 2 weeks or more to send his legal advice.

Average time within which a criminal case is assigned to a Court after filing (F): They scored 100%. It takes 2 days to assign a criminal case to court after filing.

Average time it takes to complete a criminal case from arraignment to judgment and Individual cases conducted on day-to-day basis (M): Ekiti scored 57% because no statistics provided on the usual interval between adjournments in criminal cases.

To complete a criminal case:

- In the Magistrate Court: it takes **one year**.
- In the High Court: it takes **a year**.

E, H, L = Synergy between Law, Enforcement Agencies, the Ministry of Justice and other Oversight Authorities

Existence of Forum for meeting or coordination between the police and the Ministry of Justice and Early engagement of the Ministry of justice in the investigation of cases (E): Ekiti scored 50% because they do not involve the ministry of justice early on in the investigation of cases beyond seeking legal advice.

Remittance of quarterly report of persons awaiting trial to the Attorney-General by the Nigerian Correctional Service (H): Ekiti scored 100% because the Correctional Service in the state do remit quarterly reports of persons awaiting trial for more than 180 days to the Attorney-General and other oversight offices.

Magistrate's periodic visits to police stations and other places of detention (L): Ekiti scored 77.8% because while the Magistrates conduct periodic visits to police stations and other places of detention except correctional centres, they **rarely** conduct these visits/inspections.

G = Availability of Legal Aid to Indigent Suspects: Ekiti scored 66.7% because they have about 8 Legal Aid officers. However, despite the number of Legal Aid officers, indigent suspects are rarely provided with legal aid before the matter gets to court.

K = Witness Protection: Ekiti scored 33.3% because they only have written deposition of witness as the facility in place for witness protection in the state.

N = Case Management

Criminal proceedings stayed on account of Interlocutory applications (N): They scored 100%. Criminal proceedings in the State are **never** stayed on account of interlocutory applications.

O = Formal Structures or Designated Personnel for Community Service, Rehabilitation, Suspended Sentence & Parole: They scored 25% because they only have structure or designated personnel for Community service, and Rehabilitation, but they do not have for Parole and Suspended sentence.

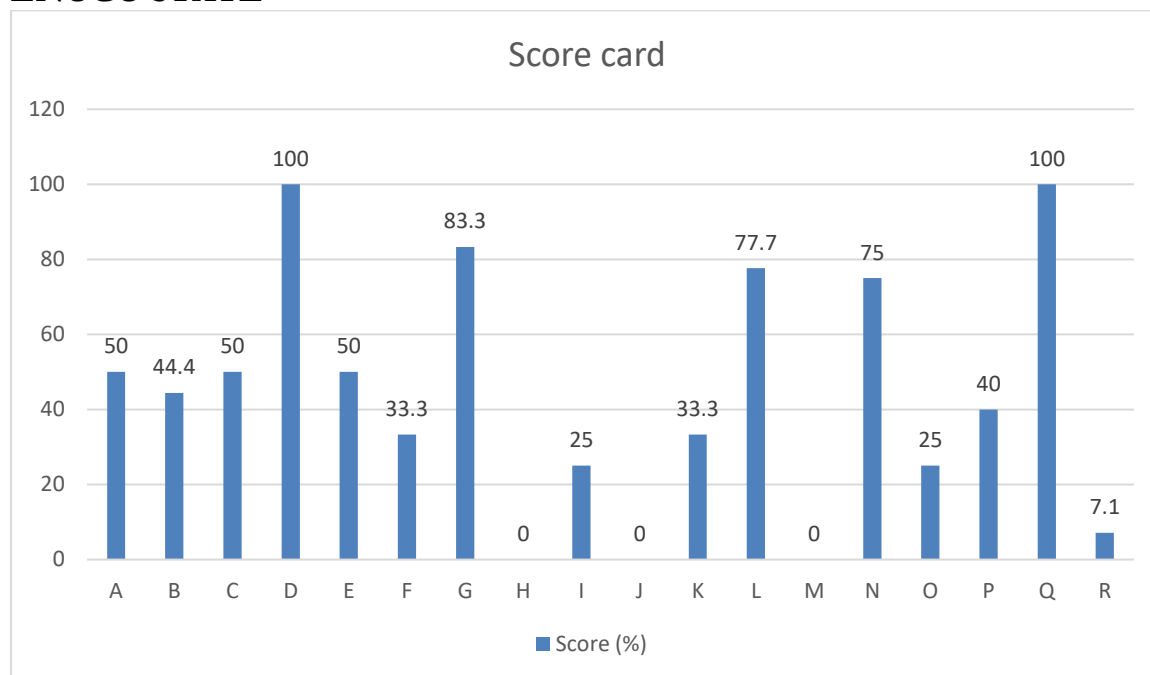
P = Availability of Complimentary Policy or Regulations to Support ACJL: Ekiti scored 60% because it has the following regulations to support Administration of Criminal Justice: ACJ Rules/Practice Directions, Plea Bargaining Guidelines, Bondsperson

Regulation and Criminal Justice Service Charter. They do not have in existence Sentencing Guidelines.

Q = Administration of Criminal Justice Monitoring Committee (ACJMC) or Its Equivalent: Ekiti scored 42.8% because they have an ACJMC called the ACJL Working Group as provided for under the amended law but it has not been inaugurated as there are ongoing efforts to establish it. As a result, there are no operational guidelines nor a secretariat.

R = Availability of Statistics: Ekiti scored 100% because all statistics required were provided.

ENUGU STATE



A = Existence of Criminal Records Registry:

From the graph, Enugu State scored 50% because the Enugu State Administration Criminal Justice Law (ACJL) established a Criminal Records Registry at the State. However, the registry does not remit arrests of record to the Attorney-General or any other oversight body. The form in which data are collated or stored is manual.

B, I, J = Use of Technology in the Criminal Justice System:

E-recording of Confessional Statements by the Police or Other Law Enforcement Agencies (B) = 44.4%, the Police uses e-recording for confessional statements, and mobile phones. Few of the police stations across the state make use of mobile phones.

Electronic facilities in Court (I) = 25%, the Courts in Enugu though provides for the use of electronic facilities but it is not in use. It only uses public address systems and the Courts have no e-filing systems.

E- recording of Court Proceedings (J) = 0%, Courts in Enugu does not record proceedings electronically.

C = Abolition of Lay Prosecution: 50%, Enugu State has not abolished lay prosecution as police officers who are not lawyers prosecute cases in the State however, as safeguards to prevent abuses the Attorney-General can take over criminal matters where there are complaint and the Officer-in-charge of Legal supervises too.

D, F, M = Compliance with Time Limits

Average time within which the Police sends Case Files to the DPP for Legal Advice in the State and the Average time within which the DPP sends Legal Advice to the Police (D): Enugu scored 100% because the average time for police to send Case file to the DPP is within Three Days and the DPP Legal Advice to the Police only takes Seven Days which are within the timeline.

Average time within which a criminal case is assigned to a Court after filing (F): Enugu scored 33.3% because it falls short of the minimum standards. It takes between Two – Three Weeks to assign a criminal case to court after filing.

Average time it takes to complete a criminal case from arraignment to judgment and Individual cases conducted (M): Enugu State scored 0.

To complete a criminal case:

- In the Magistrate Court: it takes **Two Years**.
- In the High Court: it takes **Two - Four Years**.

The interval between adjournments in criminal cases is monthly except where multiple dates are given.

E, H, L = Synergy between Law, Enforcement Agencies, the Ministry of Justice and other Oversight Authorities

Existence of Forum for meeting or coordination between the police and the Ministry of Justice and Early engagement of the Ministry of justice in the investigation of cases (E): Enugu scored 50% because it only provides the forum for meeting and coordination between the Ministry of Justice and Police but the Police do not involve the Ministry of Justice early on in the investigation of cases.

Remittance of quarterly report of persons awaiting trial to the Attorney-General by the Nigerian Correctional Service (H): Enugu scored 0% because the Correctional Service in the state do not remit quarterly reports of persons awaiting trial for more than 180 days to the Attorney-General and other oversight offices.

Magistrate's periodic visits to police stations and other places of detention (L): Enugu scored 77.7% because the Magistrates conduct periodic visits to police stations and other places of detention except correctional centres but the Magistrates **rarely** conduct these visits/inspections.

G = Availability of Legal Aid to Indigent Suspects: Enugu scored 83.3% because there are three organisations with lawyers that provides legal aid to indigent suspects are **often** provided with legal aid before the matter gets to court.

K = Witness Protection: Enugu scored 33.3% because it has only written deposition of witness as the facility in place for witness protection in the state.

N = Case Management

Criminal proceedings stayed on account of Interlocutory applications (N): Enugu scored 75%. Criminal proceedings in the State are **rarely** stayed on account of interlocutory applications.

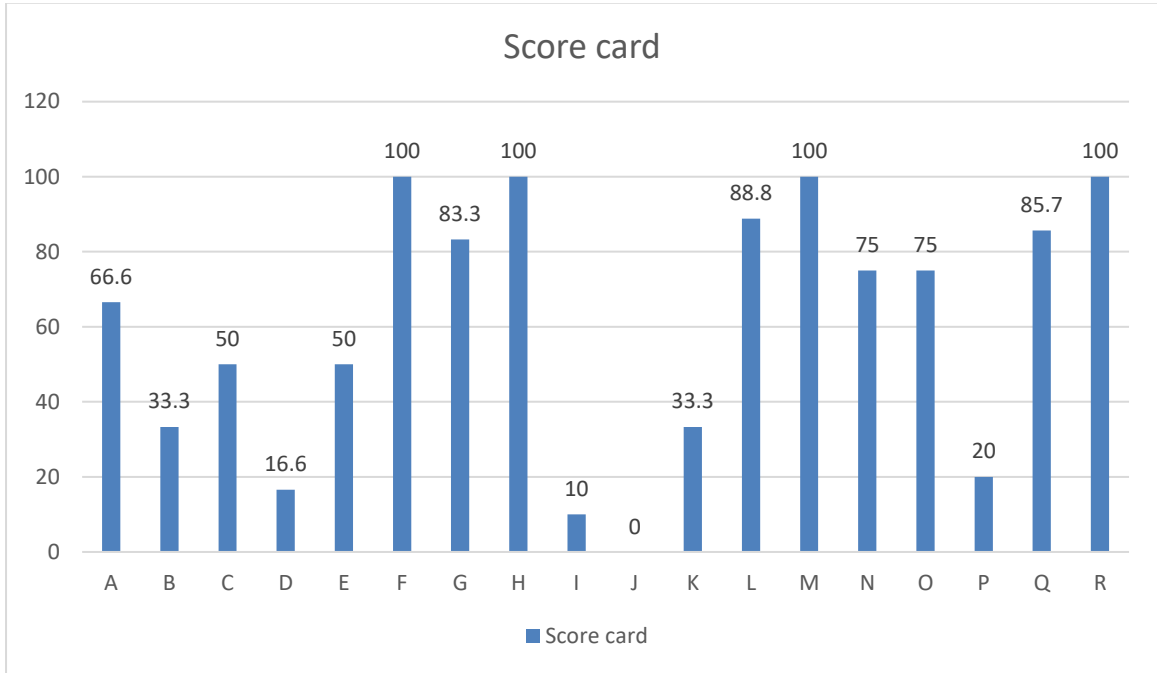
O = Formal Structures or Designated Personnel for Community Service, Rehabilitation, Suspended Sentence & Parole: Enugu scored 25% because it only has structure or designated personnel for Community Service.

P = Availability of Complimentary Policy or Regulations to Support ACJL: Enugu scored 40% because it only has the ACJ Rules/Practice Directions and Sentencing Guidelines. It does not have in existence Bargaining Guidelines, Bondsperson Regulation and Criminal Justice Service.

Q = Administration of Criminal Justice Monitoring Committee (ACJMC) or Its Equivalent: Enugu scored 100% because it has an equivalent body called Enugu State Justice Reform Team. Also, the Committee has operational guidelines, Secretariat and specific budget.

R = Availability of Statistics: Enugu scored 7.1% because not all the statistics required were provided only, the number of High Court Judges conducting criminal cases.

GOMBE STATE



A = Existence of Criminal Records Registry: From the graph, Gombe scored **66.6%** because they have a Criminal Records Registry. They collate data manually However; the registry does not collate data electronically and do not remit records of arrest to the Attorney-General and other oversight body.

B, I, J = Use of Technology in the Criminal Justice System:

E-recording of Confessional Statements by the Police or Other Law Enforcement Agencies (B) = 33.3%. the Police and other law enforcement agencies use e-recording for confessional statements, and they have Mobile Phones but do not have a dedicated statement taking room, video recorder, CCTV camera, for e-recording.

Electronic facilities in Court (I) = 10%, the Courts do not have and use electronic facilities in the state. However, they have and use e-filing system.

E- recording of Court Proceedings (J) = 0. Courts in the state do not record proceedings electronically.

C = Abolition of Lay Prosecution: Gombe scored 50%, they have not abolished lay prosecution as police officers who are not lawyers still prosecute cases in the State. But they have a quality control measure to prevent abuse.

D, F, M = Compliance with Time Limits

Average time within which the Police sends Case Files to the DPP for Legal Advice and Average time within which the DPP sends Legal Advice to the Police (D): They scored **16.6%**. because the police send case files to the DPP within 56 days and it takes the DPP **14 days** to send his legal advice.

Average time within which a criminal case is assigned to a Court after filing (F): They scored 100%. Criminal cases are assigned within **3 days** after filing.

Average time it takes to complete a criminal case from arraignment to judgment

and the usual interval between adjournments in criminal cases (M): Gombe scored 100%. because to complete a criminal case:

- In the Magistrate Court: it takes **1-2 Months**
- In the High Court: it takes **1 months**

On the usual interval between adjournments in criminal cases they indicated that the interval is **1-2 weeks**

E, H, L = Synergy between Law Enforcement Agencies, the Ministry of Justice and other Oversight Authorities

Existence of Forum for meeting or coordination between the police and the Ministry of Justice and early engagement of the Ministry of Justice in the investigation of cases (E): Gombe scored 50% because there is a forum for meetings or coordination between the police and the ministry of justice but the police do not involve the ministry of justice early in the investigation of cases beyond seeking legal advice.

Remittance of quarterly report of persons awaiting trial to the Attorney- General by the Nigerian Correctional Service (H): They scored 100% because the Correctional Service in the state remits quarterly reports of persons awaiting trial for more than 180 days to the Attorney-General and other oversight offices.

Magistrate's periodic visits to police stations and other places of detention (L): Gombe scored **88.8%** because magistrates do conduct periodic visits to police stations and other places of detention excluding correctional centres and this is done **often**.

G = Availability of Legal Aid to Indigent Suspects: Gombe scored **83.3%**. because they have less than 5 officers, however, indigent suspects are **very often** provided with legal aid before the matter gets to court.

K = Witness Protection: Gombe scored 33.3% because they have one facility in place for witness protection in the state, which is screen/mask to hide witness identity.

N = Case Management

Criminal proceedings stayed on account of Interlocutory applications (N): They scored 75% because they indicated that criminal proceedings in the state are **rarely** stayed on account of interlocutory applications.

O = Formal Structures or Designated Personnel for Community Service, Rehabilitation, Suspended Sentence & Parole: They scored 75% because they have structures or designated personnel for rehabilitation, community service and parole, but none for suspended sentence.

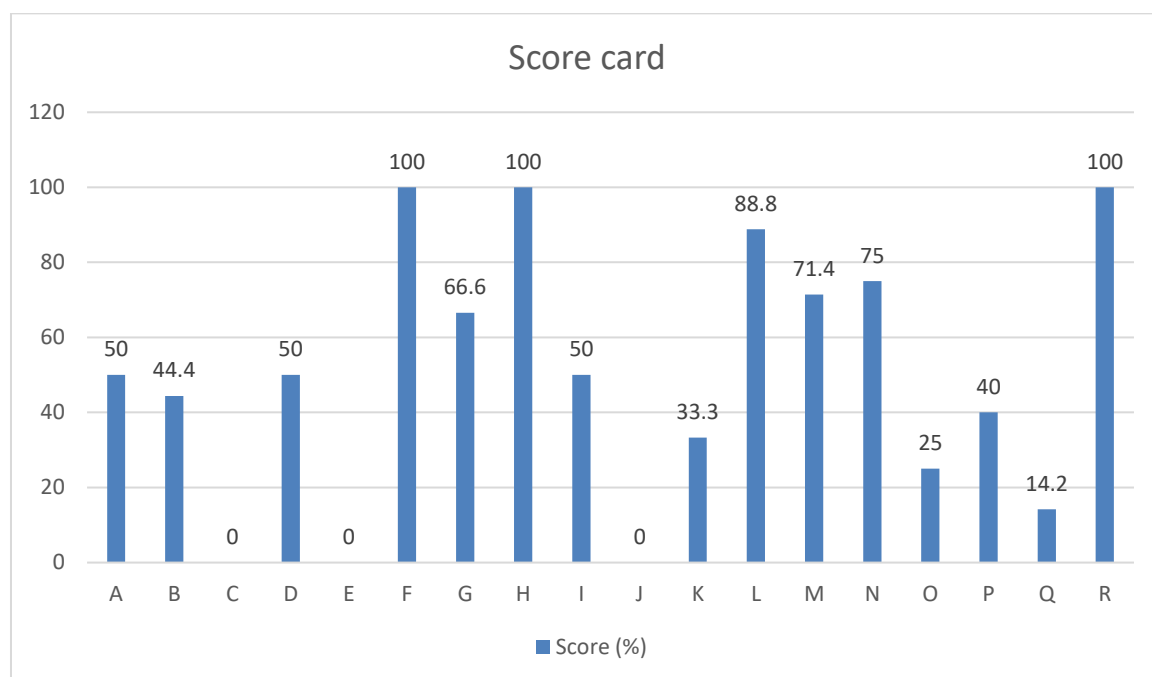
P = Availability of Complimentary Policy or Regulations to Support ACJL: Gombe scored 20% because it has ACJ Rules/Practice Directions as regulations to support Administration of Criminal Justice but does not have Plea Bargaining Guidelines, Sentencing Guidelines, Bondsperson Regulation and Criminal Justice Service Charter.

Q = Administration of Criminal Justice Monitoring Committee (ACJMC) or Its Equivalent: Gombe scored **85.7%**. because they have an ACJMC called the Administration of Criminal Justice Monitoring Committee which has been inaugurated, they have no standing rules and operational guidelines for the Committee, the Committee has a secretariat and it submits quarterly reports to the Chief Judge in the State. However,

they do not have a specific budget provision for the Committee.

R = Availability of Statistics: Gombe scored 100% because they provided all statistics requested.

IMO STATE



A = Existence of Criminal Records Registry:

From the graph, Imo State scored 50% because the Imo State Administration Criminal Justice Law establishes a Criminal Records Registry in the State (ACJL). However, the Police or Law Enforcement Agency do not remit record of arrests to the Attorney-General. The registry maintains manual collation of data.

B, I, J = Use of Technology in the Criminal Justice System:

E-recording of Confessional Statements by the Police or Other Law Enforcement Agencies (B) = 44.4%, the Police uses e-recording for confessional statements, and they make use of dedicated statement and mobile phones. Most of the police stations across the state make use of their mobile phones.

Electronic facilities in Court (I) = 50%, the Courts in Imo make use of electronic facilities such as electronic recording machines, video recording machines and public-address systems. The Courts have and use e-filing systems.

E- recording of Court Proceedings (J) = 0, Courts in Imo does not record proceedings electronically.

C = Abolition of Lay Prosecution: 0, Imo State has not abolished lay prosecution as police officers who are not lawyers prosecute cases in the State and there are no safeguards to avoid abuses.

D, F, M = Compliance with Time Limits

Average time within which the Police sends Case Files to the DPP for Legal Advice in the State and the Average time within which the DPP sends Legal Advice to the Police (D): Imo scored 50% because the average time for police to send Case file to the DPP is Six Months which falls short of the minimum timeline. However, the average time it takes the DPP to send Legal Advice to the Police is One Week, this is within the timeline.

Average time within which a criminal case is assigned to a Court after filing (F): Imo scored 100% because it takes One Week to assign a criminal case to court after filing. This is within the timeline.

Average time it takes to complete a criminal case from arraignment to judgment and Individual cases conducted (M): Imo State scored 100%.

To complete a criminal case:

- In the Magistrate Court: it takes **One Year**.
- In the High Court: it takes **One Year**.

E, H, L = Synergy between Law, Enforcement Agencies, the Ministry of Justice and other Oversight Authorities

Existence of Forum for meeting or coordination between the police and the Ministry of Justice and Early engagement of the Ministry of justice in the investigation of cases (E): Imo scored 0% because the State neither have forum for meeting between the Ministry of Justice and the Police nor does the Police involve the Ministry of Justice early on in the investigation of cases.

Remittance of quarterly report of persons awaiting trial to the Attorney-General by the Nigerian Correctional Service (H): Imo scored 100% because the Correctional Service in the state do remit quarterly reports of persons awaiting trial for more than 180 days to the Attorney-General and other oversight offices.

Magistrate's periodic visits to police stations and other places of detention (L): Imo scored 88.8% because the Magistrates conduct periodic visits to police stations and other places of detention except correctional centres and the Magistrates **often** conduct these visits/inspections.

G = Availability of Legal Aid to Indigent Suspects: Imo scored 66.6% because they have about 3 Legal Aid officers and indigent suspects are **often** provided with legal aid before the matter gets to court.

K = Witness Protection: Imo scored 33.3% because it has only written deposition of witness as the facility in place for witness protection in the state.

N = Case Management

Criminal proceedings stayed on account of Interlocutory applications (N): Imo scored 75%. Criminal proceedings in the State are **rarely** stayed on account of interlocutory applications.

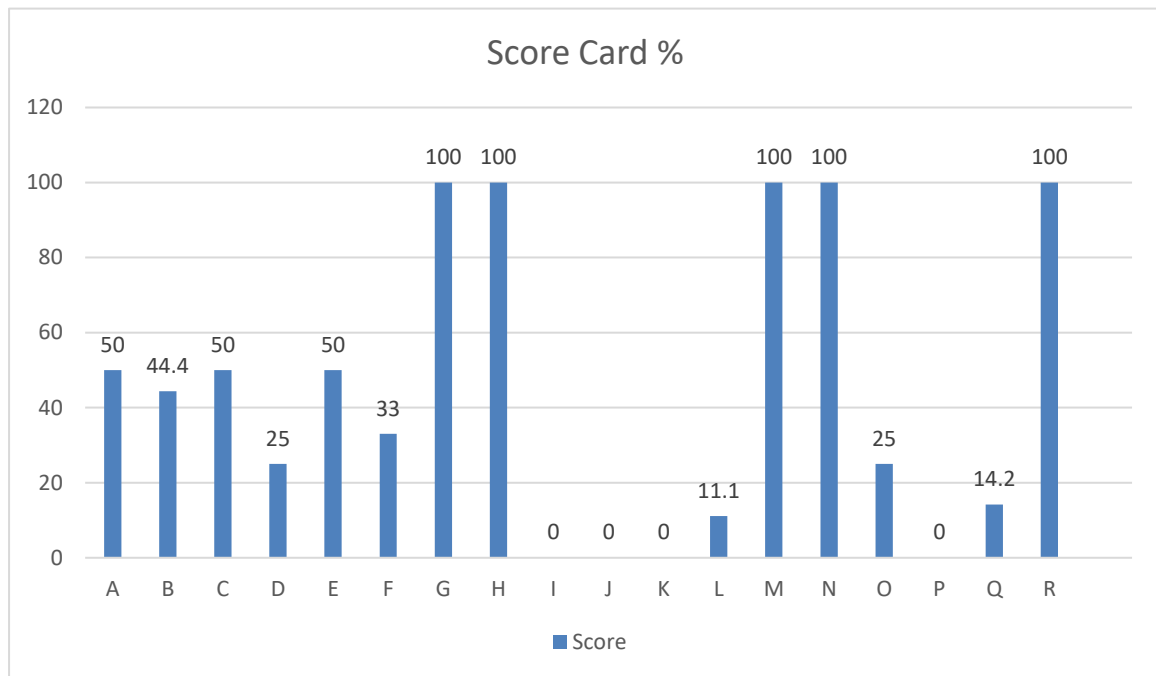
O = Formal Structures or Designated Personnel for Community Service, Rehabilitation, Suspended Sentence & Parole: Imo scored 25% because it only has structure or designated personnel for Community Service.

P = Availability of Complimentary Policy or Regulations to Support ACJL: Imo scored 20% because it has the ACJ Rules/Practice Directions and Bondsperson Regulation. The State has Plea Bargaining Guidelines and Criminal Justice Service Charter. They do not have in existence Sentencing Guidelines.

Q = Administration of Criminal Justice Monitoring Committee (ACJMC) or Its Equivalent: Imo scored 14.2% because it has no ACJMC, however the stakeholders in the State are deliberating on setting an equivalent body.

R = Availability of Statistics: Imo scored 100% because all statistics required were provided.

JIGAWA STATE



A = Existence of Criminal Records Registry: From the graph, Jigawa scored 50% because they do not collate data electronically in the registry. However, the registry does not remit arrest records to the Attorney-General and other oversight bodies.

B, I, J = Use of Technology in the Criminal Justice System:

E-recording of Confessional Statements by the Police or other Law Enforcement Agencies (B) = 44.4% the Police and other law enforcement agencies use e- recordings for confessional statement in the State, and they make use of the following facilities: mobile phones in all the police stations and two and other law enforcement agencies. All police stations use these facilities.

Electronic facilities in Court (I) = 0, the Courts do not use electronic facilities in the state. They do not have and use an E-filing system in the Courts.

E-recording of Court Proceedings (J) = 0, Courts in the state do not record proceedings electronically.

C = Abolition of lay prosecution: Jigawa State scored 50% because they have not abolished lay prosecution. However, they have quality control measures in place to avoid abuse.

D, F, M = Compliance with Time Limits:

Average Time within which the Police Sends Case Files to the DPP for Legal Advice (D): They scored 25% because the average time it takes the police in Jigawa State to send case files to the DPP is between one month from the date of arraignment, and it takes the DPP two weeks to send his legal advice.

Average Time within which a criminal case is assigned to a Court after filing (F) = they scored 33% because criminal cases are assigned to a court in the state one week after it is filed.

Average time it takes to complete a criminal case from arraignment to judgment

(M) = Jigawa Scored 100% to complete a Criminal case.

- **In the Magistrate court:** it takes about three months to complete a matter in the magistrate court.
- **In the High Court:** it takes about a year to complete a matter in the High Court.

On the usual interval between adjournments in Criminal cases in Jigawa state, they indicated that the interval is two weeks.

E, H, L = Synergy/ Early Engagement: Synergy between Law, Enforcement Agencies, the Ministry of Justice, and other authorities

Existence of a forum for meeting or coordination between the police and the Ministry of Justice (E): Jigawa scored 50% because they indicated that there is no forum for meeting or coordination between the police and the Ministry of Justice in Jigawa State. However, the police involve the ministry of Justice early in the investigation of cases beyond seeking legal advice.

Remittance of quarterly report of persons awaiting trial to the Attorney-General by the Nigerian Correctional Service (H): Jigawa scored 100% because the Correctional Service in the state remits quarterly reports of persons awaiting trial for more than 180 days to the Attorney-General and other Oversight offices.

Magistrates' periodic visits to police stations and other places of detention (L): Jigawa scored 11.1% because magistrates do not conduct periodic visits to police stations and other places of detention (excluding correctional centers) and that such inspection visits are **never** conducted.

G = Availability of Legal Aid to Indigent Suspects: Jigawa scored 100% because they indicated that they have ten (10) Legal Aid officers, and they stated that indigent suspects in the state are **very often** provided legal aid before their matter is taken to court.

K = Witness Protection: Jigawa scored 0 because they do not have facilities in place for witness protection in the state.

N = Case Management

Criminal proceedings stayed on account of Interlocutory applications (N) Jigawa scored 100% because they **never** stay in criminal proceedings due to interlocutory applications.

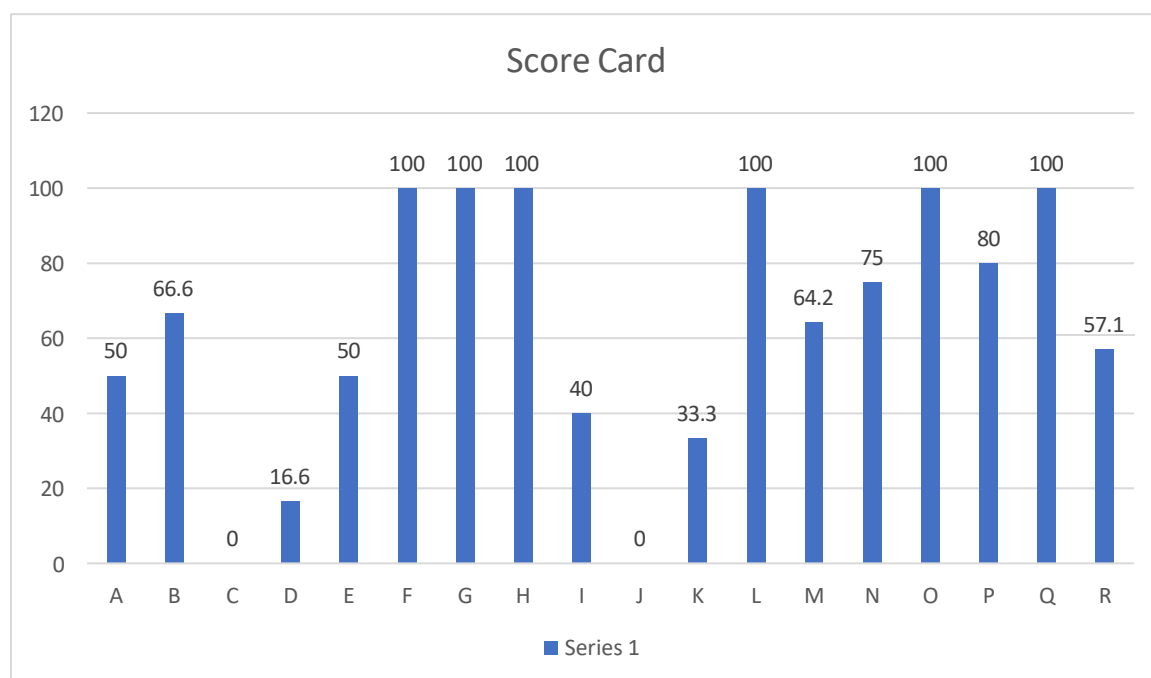
O = Formal Structures or Designated Personnel for Community Service, Rehabilitation, Suspended Sentence & Parole: Jigawa scored 25% because they have structure and designated personnel for only parole. However, they do not have for rehabilitation, suspended sentence and community service.

P = Availability of Complimentary Policy or Regulations to Support ACJL: Jigawa scored 0 because it has no regulation in place to support the Administration of Criminal Justice.

Q = Administration of Criminal Justice Monitoring Committee or Equivalent (ACJMC) or Its Equivalent: Jigawa scored 14.2% because they do not have Administration of Criminal Justice Monitoring Committee in the state. However, a meeting was held with the Attorney-General and the Chief Judge of the State on the establishment of the committee this year, 2024.

R = Availability of Statistics: Jigawa scored 100% because they provided the required statistics from 2021 – 2023 on the number of criminal cases filed, the number of judgments given in criminal cases, the number of lower court judges and the number of high court judges.

KADUNA STATE



A = Existence of Criminal Records Registry: From the graph, Kaduna scored 50% because they have a Criminal Records Registry. They collate data manually. However, the registry does not collate data electronically and do not remit records of arrest to the Attorney-General and other oversight body.

B, I, J = Use of Technology in the Criminal Justice System:

E-recording of Confessional Statements by the Police or Other Law Enforcement Agencies (B) = 66.6%, the Police and other law enforcement agencies use e-recording for confessional statements, and they make use of the following facilities: dedicated statement-taking room, a video recorder and mobile phone in three police offices. However, only very few police stations/other law enforcement agencies have and use these facilities, thus, it is not widely used across the state.

Electronic facilities in Court (I) = 40%, the Courts have and use electronic facilities in the state like electronic recording machines and public-address systems. They do not have and use e-filing systems.

E-recording of Court Proceedings (J) = 0, Courts in the state do not record proceedings electronically.

C = Abolition of Lay Prosecution: 0, they have not abolished lay prosecution as police officers who are not lawyers prosecute cases in the State and there are no quality control measures available to check abuse.

D, F, M = Compliance with Time Limits

Average time within which the Police sends Case Files to the DPP for Legal Advice and Average time within which the DPP sends Legal Advice to the Police (D): They scored 16.6% because it takes the police within three months to send case files to the DPP and It takes the DPP fourteen days to send his legal advice.

Average time within which a criminal case is assigned to a Court after filing (F): They scored 100% because a criminal case is assigned to court the same day after filing.

Average time it takes to complete a criminal case from arraignment to judgment and the usual interval between adjournments in criminal cases (M): Kaduna scored 64.2% because to complete a criminal case:

- In the Magistrate Court: it takes about **one year**.
- In the High Court: it takes **one year six months**.

On the usual interval between adjournments in criminal cases they indicated that the interval is **one month**.

E, H, L = Synergy between Law Enforcement Agencies, the Ministry of Justice and other Oversight Authorities

Existence of Forum for meeting or coordination between the police and the Ministry of Justice and early engagement of the Ministry of Justice in the investigation of cases (E): Kaduna scored 50% because there is a forum for meetings or coordination between the police and the ministry of justice. However, the police do not involve the ministry of justice early in the investigation of cases beyond seeking legal advice.

Remittance of quarterly report of persons awaiting trial to the Attorney- General by the Nigerian Correctional Service (H): They scored 100% because the Correctional Service in the state do remit quarterly reports of persons awaiting trial for more than 180 days to the Attorney-General and other oversight offices.

Magistrate's periodic visits to police stations and other places of detention (L): Kaduna scored 100% because magistrates conduct periodic visits to police stations and other places of detention except correctional centres and such visits are **very often** conducted.

G = Availability of Legal Aid to Indigent Suspects: Kaduna scored 100% because they have about eleven (11) legal aid officers and indigent suspects are *very often* provided with legal aid before the matter gets to court.

K = Witness Protection: Kaduna scored 33.3% because they only have written deposition of witness as the facility in place for witness protection in the state.

N = Case Management

Criminal proceedings stayed on account of Interlocutory applications (N): They scored 75% because they indicated that criminal proceedings in the state are *rarely* stayed on account of interlocutory applications.

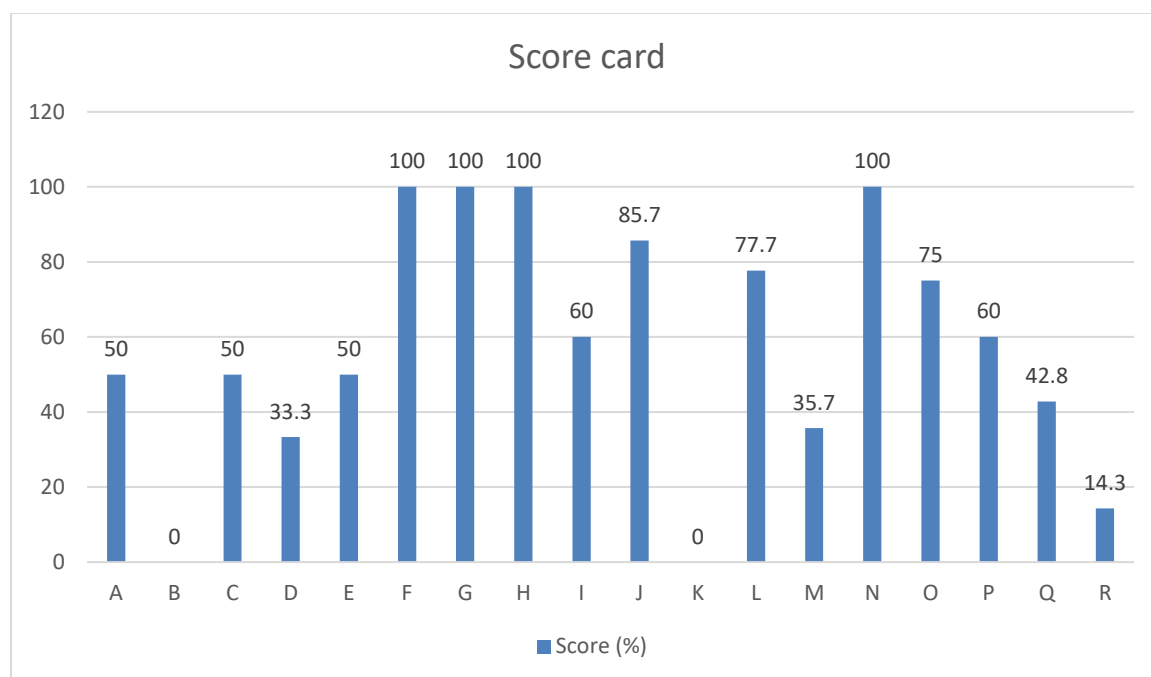
O = Formal Structures or Designated Personnel for Community Service, Rehabilitation, Suspended Sentence & Parole: They scored 100% because they have structures or designated personnel for community service, rehabilitation, parole and suspended sentence.

P = Availability of Complimentary Policy or Regulations to Support ACJL: Kaduna scored 80% because it has the following regulations to support Administration of Criminal Justice: ACJ Rules/Practice Directions, Sentencing Guidelines, Plea Bargaining Guidelines and Criminal Justice Service Charter. However, they do not have in existence Bondsperson Regulation.

Q = Administration of Criminal Justice Monitoring Committee (ACJMC) or Its Equivalent: Kaduna scored 100% because they have an ACJMC called the Administration of Criminal Justice Monitoring Committee which has been inaugurated. Thus, they have standing rules and operational guidelines for the Committee, the Committee has a secretariat, have a specific budget provision for the Committee and it submits quarterly reports to the Executive Governor in the State.

R = Availability of Statistics: Kaduna scored 57.1% because they did not provide statistics for the number of final judgements delivered in criminal cases in 2023, 2022 and 2021, they indicated that the judgement is over 30,000.

KANO STATE



A = Existence of Criminal Records Registry: From the graph, Kano scored **50%** because they have a Criminal Records Registry. They collate data manually. However, the registry does not collate data electronically and do not remit records of arrest to the Attorney-General and other oversight body.

B, I, J = Use of Technology in the Criminal Justice System:

E-recording of Confessional Statements by the Police or Other Law Enforcement Agencies (B) = 0 The Police and other law enforcement agencies do not use e-recording for confessional statements

Electronic facilities in Court (I) = 60%, the Courts have and use electronic facilities in the state. They have projectors, public address systems and E-library but they do not have or use e-filing systems.

E-recording of Court Proceedings (J) = 85.7%. Courts in the state record proceedings electronically and they stated that they adopt visual proceedings when the need arises.

C = Abolition of Lay Prosecution: Kano scored 50%, they have not abolished lay prosecution as police officers who are not lawyers still prosecute cases in the State. But they have a quality control measure to prevent abuse.

D, F, M = Compliance with Time Limits

Average time within which the Police sends Case Files to the DPP for Legal Advice and Average time within which the DPP sends Legal Advice to the Police (D): They scored **33.3%**. because the police send case files to the DPP within 2 weeks and it takes the DPP **2 weeks** to send his legal advice.

Average time within which a criminal case is assigned to a Court after filing (F): They scored 100%. Criminal cases are assigned within **1 day** after filing.

Average time it takes to complete a criminal case from arraignment to judgment and the usual interval between adjournments in criminal cases (M): Kano scored 35.7%. because to complete a criminal case:

- In the Magistrate Court: it takes **2 years**
- In the High Court: it takes **3 years**

On the usual interval between adjournments in criminal cases they indicated that the interval is **minimum of 2 weeks and Maximum of 1 month.**

E, H, L = Synergy between Law Enforcement Agencies, the Ministry of Justice and other Oversight Authorities

Existence of Forum for meeting or coordination between the police and the Ministry of Justice and early engagement of the Ministry of Justice in the investigation of cases (E): Kano scored 50% because there is a forum for meetings or coordination between the police and the ministry of justice but the police do not involve the ministry of justice early in the investigation of cases beyond seeking legal advice.

Remittance of quarterly report of persons awaiting trial to the Attorney- General by the Nigerian Correctional Service (H): They scored 100% because the Correctional Service in the state remits quarterly reports of persons awaiting trial for more than 180 days to the Attorney-General and other oversight offices.

Magistrate's periodic visits to police stations and other places of detention (L): Kano scored 77.7% because magistrates conduct periodic visits to police stations and other places of detention excluding correctional centres. This is however rarely done.

G = Availability of Legal Aid to Indigent Suspects: Kano scored **100%**. Indigent suspects are **very often** provided with legal aid before the matter gets to court.

K = Witness Protection: Kano scored 0 because they have no facility in place for witness protection in the state.

N = Case Management

Criminal proceedings stayed on account of Interlocutory applications (N): They scored 100% because they indicated that criminal proceedings in the state are **never** stayed on account of interlocutory applications.

O = Formal Structures or Designated Personnel for Community Service, Rehabilitation, Suspended Sentence & Parole: They scored 75% because they have structures or designated personnel for rehabilitation, community service and parole but no suspended sentence.

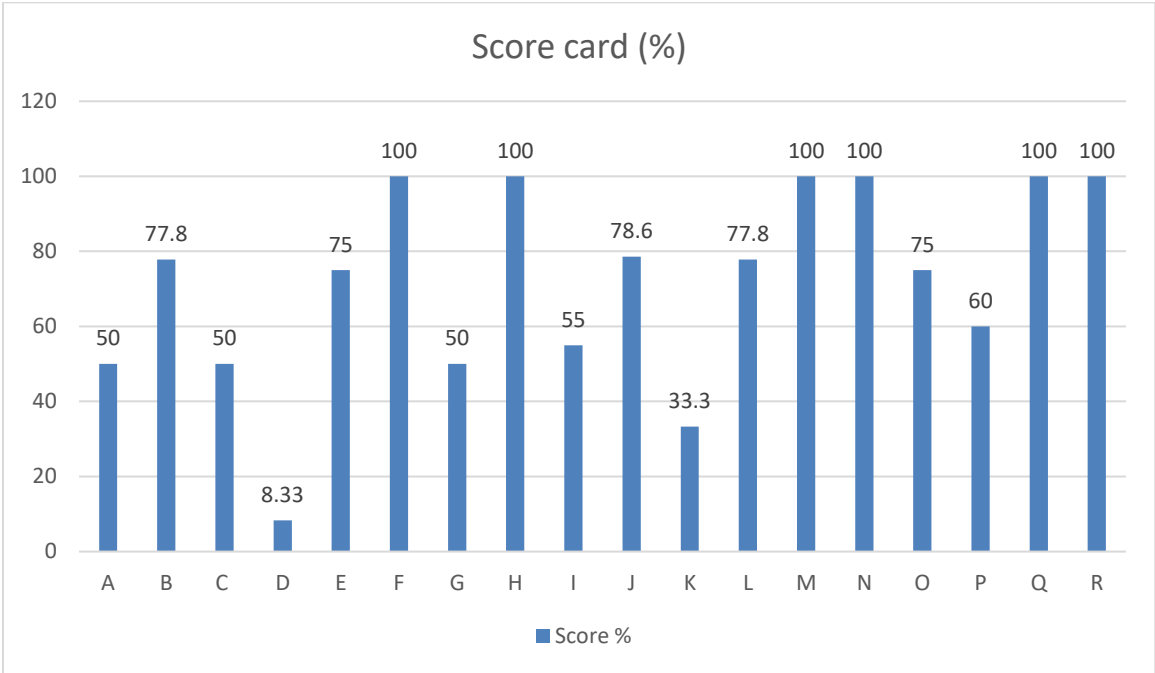
P = Availability of Complimentary Policy or Regulations to Support ACJL: Kano scored 60% because it has ACJ Rules/Practice Directions, Plea Bargaining Guidelines, Sentencing Guidelines as regulations to support Administration of Criminal Justice but does not have, Bondsperson Regulation and Criminal Justice Service Charter.

Q = Administration of Criminal Justice Monitoring Committee (ACJMC) or Its Equivalent: Kano scored **42.8%** because they have an ACJMC called the Administration of Criminal Justice Law Monitoring Committee which has been inaugurated, they have no standing rules and operational guidelines for the Committee, the Committee does not have

a secretariat and it does not submit quarterly reports to the Chief Judge in the State and they are have a specific budget provision for the Committee.

R = Availability of Statistics: Kano scored **14.3%** because they did not provide statistics for the number of criminal cases filed in court between 2021-2023 and the number of final judgements delivered in criminal cases in 2021&2023. They however provided number of judges conducting criminal cases

KATSINA STATE



A = Existence of Criminal Records Registry: Katsina State scored 50% because while they have a Criminal Records Registry, the data is collated manually. They do not collate data electronically in the registry and the registry does not remit records of arrest to the Attorney-General and other oversight body.

B, I, J = Use of Technology in the Criminal Justice System:

E-recording of Confessional Statements by the Police or other Law Enforcement Agencies (B) = Katsina scored 77.8% because the Police uses e-recording for confessional statements, and they make use of the following facilities: a dedicated statement-taking room, CCTV camera and mobile phone. These facilities are used in the 38 police divisions, and 5 Area Commands.

Electronic facilities in Court (I) = Katsina scored 55% because their Courts have electronic recording machines, public address systems and an e-library. However, these are not in use. The Courts do not have and use e-filing systems.

E-recording of Court Proceedings (J) = They scored 78.6% because while their courts use electronic recording machine to record proceedings, however, it isn't used often.

C = Abolition of Lay Prosecution: Katsina scored 50% because they permit lay prosecution. However, they have the following safeguards to avoid abuse: the OC Legal, who is a lawyer supervises them and special cases are taken over by lawyers.

D, F, M = Compliance with Time Limits

Average time within which the Police sends Case Files to the DPP for Legal Advice and Average time within which the DPP sends Legal Advice to the Police (D): Katsina scored 8.3% because case files are sent to the DPP within 3 months. It takes the DPP one month to send his legal advice to the Police.

Average time within which a criminal case is assigned to a Court after filing (F): They scored 100% because it takes one week to assign a criminal case to court after filing.

Average time it takes to complete a criminal case from arraignment to judgment (M): Katsina scored 100% because the usual interval between adjournments in criminal cases is **one to two weeks**. To complete a criminal case:

- In the Magistrates Court: it takes **3 months**.
- In the High Court: it takes **one year**.

E, H, L = Synergy between Law, Enforcement Agencies, the Ministry of Justice and other Oversight Authorities

Existence of Forum for meeting or coordination between the police and the Ministry of Justice and Early engagement of the Ministry of justice in the investigation of cases (E): Katsina scored 75% because there is a forum for meetings between the police and the Ministry of Justice, however, it is only for special cases that the ministry of justice is involved early on in the investigation of cases by the police beyond seeking legal advice.

Remittance of quarterly report of persons awaiting trial to the Attorney-General by the Nigerian Correctional Service (H): Katsina scored 100% for full compliance.

Magistrate's periodic visits to police stations and other places of detention (L): They scored 77.8% because the Magistrates **rarely** conduct periodic visits to police stations and other places of detention except correctional centres.

G = Availability of Legal Aid to Indigent Suspects: They scored 50% because they only have 2 Legal Aid officers, and it is recommended to have at least 5. Also, indigent suspects are **rarely** provided legal aid before the matter gets to court.

K = Witness Protection: Katsina scored 33.3% because they have written deposition of witness as the only facility in place for witness protection in the state.

N = Case Management

Criminal proceedings stayed on account of Interlocutory applications (T): They scored 100% because criminal proceedings are **never** stayed on account of interlocutory applications.

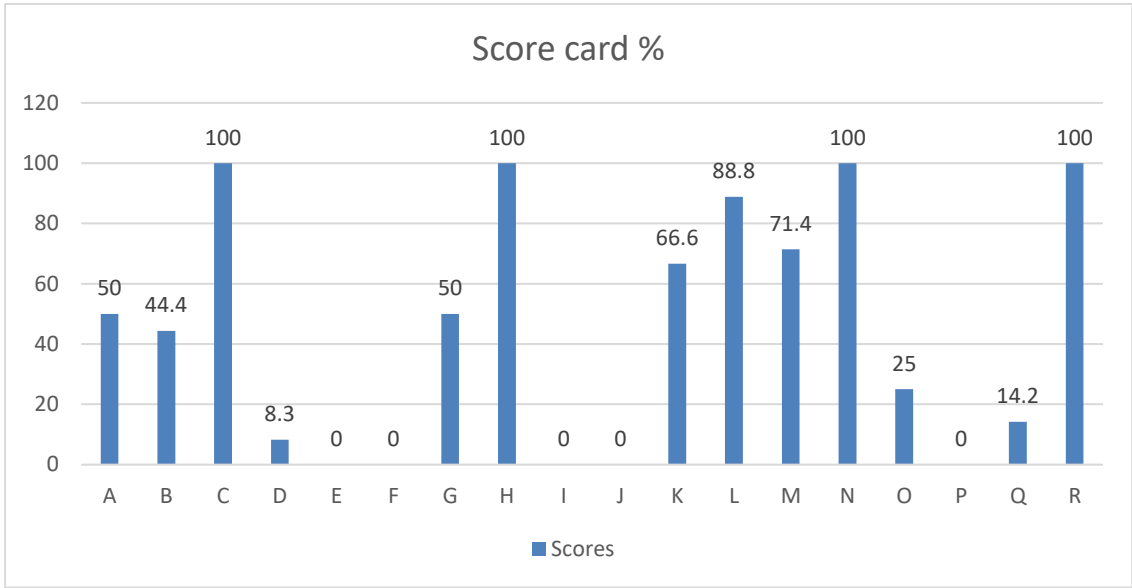
O = Formal Structures or Designated Personnel for Community Service, Rehabilitation, Suspended Sentence & Parole: They scored 75% because they have structure and designated personnel for community service, parole, and rehabilitation, but they do not have for suspended sentence.

P = Availability of Complimentary Policy or Regulations to Support ACJL: Katsina scored 60% has the following regulations to support Administration of Criminal Justice: ACJ Rules/Practice Directions, Plea Bargaining Guidelines, and Sentencing Guidelines. They do not have in existence Bondsperson Regulation and Criminal Justice Service Charter.

Q = Administration of Criminal Justice Monitoring Committee (ACJMC) or Its Equivalent: Katsina scored 100% because they have an ACJMC which is equipped with standing rules and operational guidelines, a specific budget, and a secretariat. The Committee submits quarterly reports to the Chief Judge in your state.

R = Availability of Statistics: They scored 100%. All statistics required were provided.

KEBBI STATE



A = Existence of Criminal Records Registry: From the graph, Kebbi scored 50% because they do not collate data electronically in the registry. However, the registry does not remit arrest records to the Attorney-General and other oversight bodies.

B, I, J = Use of Technology in the Criminal Justice System:
E-recording of Confessional Statements by the Police or other Law Enforcement Agencies (B) = 44.4%, the Police and other law enforcement agencies uses e- recordings for confessional statement in the State, and they make use of the following facilities: mobile phones in all the police stations. However, other law enforcement agencies like the DSS use mobile phones to record confessional statements electronically.

Electronic facilities in Court (I) = 0, the Courts do not use electronic facilities in the state. They do not have and use an E-filing system in the Courts.

E-recording of Court Proceedings (J) = 0, Courts in the state do not record proceedings electronically.

C = Abolition of lay prosecution: Kebbi State scored 100%, they have abolished lay prosecution in the State.

D, F, M =Compliance with Time Limits:
Average Time within which the Police Sends Case Files to the DPP for Legal Advice (D): They scored 8.3% because the average time it takes the police in Kebbi State to send case files to the DPP is about three months from the date of arraignment, and it takes the DPP one month to send his legal advice.

Average Time within which a criminal case is assigned to a Court after filing (F) = they scored 0 because criminal cases are assigned to a court in the state one month after it is filed.

Average time it takes to complete a criminal case from arraignment to judgment (M) = Kebbi Scored 71.4% to complete a Criminal case.

- **In the Magistrate court:** it takes about one month to complete a matter in the magistrate court.
- **In the High Court:** it takes about three months to complete a matter in the High Court.

On the usual interval between adjournments in Criminal cases in Kebbi state, they indicated that the interval is two weeks.

E, H, L = Synergy/ Early Engagement: Synergy between Law, Enforcement Agencies, the Ministry of Justice, and other authorities

Existence of a forum for meeting or coordination between the police and the Ministry of Justice (E): Kebbi scored 0 because they indicated that there is no forum for meeting or coordination between the police and the Ministry of Justice in Kebbi State, and the police does not involve the ministry of Justice early in the investigation of cases beyond seeking legal advice.

Remittance of quarterly report of persons awaiting trial to the Attorney-General by the Nigerian Correctional Service (H): Kebbi scored 100% because the Correctional Service in the state remits quarterly reports of persons awaiting trial for more than 180 days to the Attorney-General and other Oversight offices.

Magistrates' periodic visits to police stations and other places of detention (L): Kebbi scored 88.8% because magistrates conduct periodic visits to police stations and other places of detention (excluding correctional centers) and that such inspection visits are **often** conducted.

G = Availability of Legal Aid to Indigent Suspects: Kebbi scored 50% because they indicated that they have one (1) Legal Aid officer, and they stated that indigent suspects in the state are **rarely** provided legal aid before their matter is taken to court.

K = Witness Protection: Kebbi scored 66.6% because they have two facilities in place for witness protection in the state which are screen/mask to hide witness' identity and written depositions of the witness.

N = Case Management

Criminal proceedings stayed on account of Interlocutory applications (N) Kebbi scored 100% because they **never** stay in criminal proceedings due to interlocutory applications.

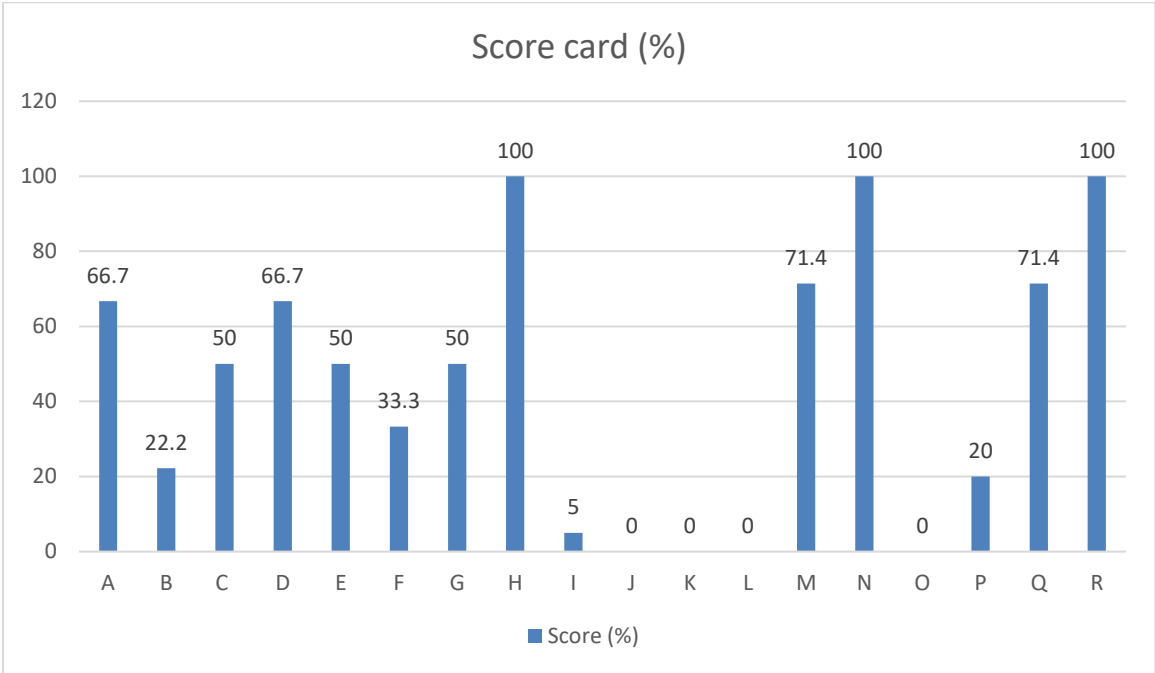
O = Formal Structures or Designated Personnel for Community Service, Rehabilitation, Suspended Sentence & Parole: Kebbi scored 25% because they have structure and designated personnel for only community service. However, they do not have for parole, suspended sentence and rehabilitation.

P = Availability of Complimentary Policy or Regulations to Support ACJL: Kebbi scored 0 because it has no regulation in place to support the Administration of Criminal Justice.

Q = Administration of Criminal Justice Monitoring Committee or Equivalent (ACJMC) or Its Equivalent: Kebbi scored 14.2% because they do not have Administration of Criminal Justice Monitoring Committee in the state. However, they have a Justice Sector Reform Committee.

R = Availability of Statistics: Kebbi scored 100% because they provided the required statistics from 2021 – 2023 on the number of criminal cases filed, the number of judgments given in criminal cases, the number of lower court judges and the number of high court judges.

KOGI STATE



A = Existence of Criminal Records Registry: Kogi State scored 66.7% because they have in existence a Criminal Records Registry, but the data is collated manually. The registry remits records of arrest to the Attorney-General and other oversight body.

B, I, J = Use of Technology in the Criminal Justice System:

E-recording of Confessional Statements by the Police or other Law Enforcement Agencies (B) = Kogi scored 22.2% because they only use mobile phone as the facility available for e-recording, and they only have 2 stations/agencies that use it.

Electronic facilities in Court (I) = They scored 5% because they indicated that they have electronic facilities in court but it is not in use and their courts do not have an e-filing system.

E- recording of Court Proceedings (J) = Kogi scored 0% because they do not record proceedings electronically.

C = Abolition of Lay Prosecution: They scored 50% because they have not abolished lay prosecution. However, the safeguard available is that the Ministry/lawyers take over the case after remand proceedings.

D, F, M = Compliance with Time Limits

Average time within which the Police sends Case Files to the DPP for Legal Advice and Average time within which the DPP sends Legal Advice to the Police (D): Kogi scored 66.7% because the case files are sent to the DPP within **2-3 weeks** and it takes the DPP **one week** to send his legal advice.

Average time within which a criminal case is assigned to a Court after filing (F): 33.3% score because it takes **three weeks** to assign a criminal case to court after filing.

Average time it takes to complete a criminal case from arraignment to judgment (M): Kogi

scored 71.4% because the usual interval between adjournments in criminal cases is **two weeks**. To complete a criminal case:

- In the Magistrate Court: it takes 7-8 months.
- In the High Court: it takes 5-6 months.

E, H, L = Synergy between Law, Enforcement Agencies, the Ministry of Justice and other Oversight Authorities

Existence of Forum for meeting or coordination between the police and the Ministry of Justice and Early engagement of the Ministry of justice in the investigation of cases (E): Kogi State scored 50% because there is a forum for meetings between the police and the Ministry of Justice. However, the ministry of justice is not involved early on in the investigation of cases (beyond seeking legal advice).

Remittance of quarterly report of persons awaiting trial to the Attorney-General by the Nigerian Correctional Service (H): 100% score for full compliance.

Magistrate's periodic visits to police stations and other places of detention (L): 0% score because the Magistrates do not conduct periodic visits to police stations and other places of detention.

G = Availability of Legal Aid to Indigent Suspects: Kogi scored 50% because they have less than 5 Legal Aid officers, and indigent suspects are **rarely** provided legal aid before the matter gets to court.

K = Witness Protection: They scored 0% as they have no witness protection facility in place for witness protection in the state.

N = Case Management

Criminal proceedings stayed on account of Interlocutory applications (N): They scored 100% Criminal proceedings are **never** stayed on account of interlocutory applications.

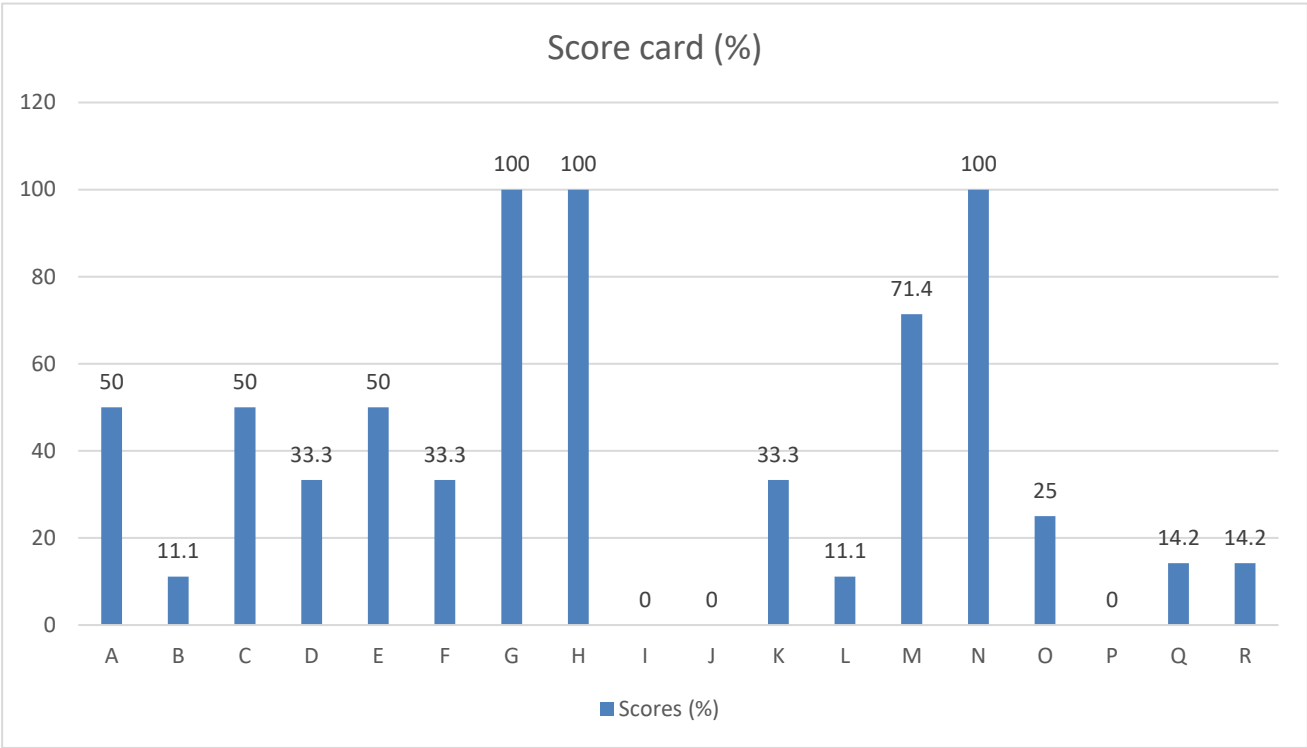
O = Formal Structures or Designated Personnel for Community Service, Rehabilitation, Suspended Sentence & Parole: Kogi scored 0% because they do not have structure and designated personnel for community service, rehabilitation, suspended sentence and parole.

P = Availability of Complimentary Policy or Regulations to Support ACJL: They scored 20% because they only have ACJ Rules/Practice Directions but they do not have in existence Sentencing Guidelines and Bondsperson Regulation and other policies.

Q = Administration of Criminal Justice Monitoring Committee (ACJMC) or Its Equivalent: Kogi scored 71.4% because they have an ACJMC called the ACJL Committee which is equipped with a secretariat and standing rules. The Committee however does not submit quarterly reports to the Chief Judge in your state.

R = Availability of Statistics: Kogi scored 100% because all statistics required were provided.

KWARA STATE



A = Existence of Criminal Records Registry: From the graph, Kwara scored 50% because they do not collate data electronically in the registry. However, the registry does not remit arrest records to the Attorney-General and other oversight bodies.

B, I, J = Use of Technology in the Criminal Justice System:

E-recording of Confessional Statements by the Police or other Law Enforcement Agencies (B) = 11.1%, the Police do not use e- recordings for confessional statement in the State. However, other law enforcement agencies like the DSS use video recorders to record confessional statements electronically.

Electronic facilities in Court (I) = 0, the Courts do not use electronic facilities in the state. They do not have and use an E-filing system in the Courts.

E-recording of Court Proceedings (J) = 0, Courts in the state do not record proceedings electronically.

C = Abolition of lay prosecution: Kwara State scored 50% because they have not abolished lay prosecution. However, they have quality control measures in place to avoid abuse.

D, F, M =Compliance with Time Limits:

Average Time within which the Police Sends Case Files to the DPP for Legal Advice (D): They scored 33.3% because the average time it takes the police in Kwara State to send case files to the DPP is about two weeks from the date of arraignment, and it takes the DPP three weeks to send his legal advice.

Average Time within which a criminal case is assigned to a Court after filing (F) = they scored 33% because criminal cases are assigned to a court in the state one week after it is filed.

Average time it takes to complete a criminal case from arraignment to judgment (M) = Kwara Scored 71.4% to complete a Criminal case.

- **In the Magistrate court:** it takes less than a year to complete a matter in the magistrate court.

- **In the High Court:** it takes at least a year to complete a matter in the High Court.

On the usual interval between adjournments in Criminal cases in Kwara state, they indicated that the interval is two weeks.

E, H, L = Synergy/ Early Engagement: Synergy between Law, Enforcement Agencies, the Ministry of Justice, and other authorities

Existence of a forum for meeting or coordination between the police and the Ministry of Justice (E): Kwara scored 50% because they indicated that there is a forum for meeting or coordination between the police and the Ministry of Justice in Kwara State. However, the police do not involve the ministry of Justice early in the investigation of cases beyond seeking legal advice.

Remittance of quarterly report of persons awaiting trial to the Attorney-General by the Nigerian Correctional Service (H): Kwara scored 100% because the Correctional Service in the state remits quarterly reports of persons awaiting trial for more than 180 days to the Attorney-General and other Oversight offices.

Magistrates' periodic visits to police stations and other places of detention (L): Kwara scored 11.1% because magistrates do not conduct periodic visits to police stations and other places of detention (excluding correctional centers) and that such inspection visits are **never** conducted.

G = Availability of Legal Aid to Indigent Suspects: Kwara scored 100% because they indicated that they have seven (7) Legal Aid officers, and they stated that indigent suspects in the state are **very often** provided legal aid before their matter is taken to court.

K = Witness Protection: Kwara scored 33.3% because they only have one facility in place for witness protection in the state which is screen/mask to hide witness' identity.

N = Case Management

Criminal proceedings stayed on account of Interlocutory applications (N) Kwara scored 100% because they **never** stay in criminal proceedings due to interlocutory applications.

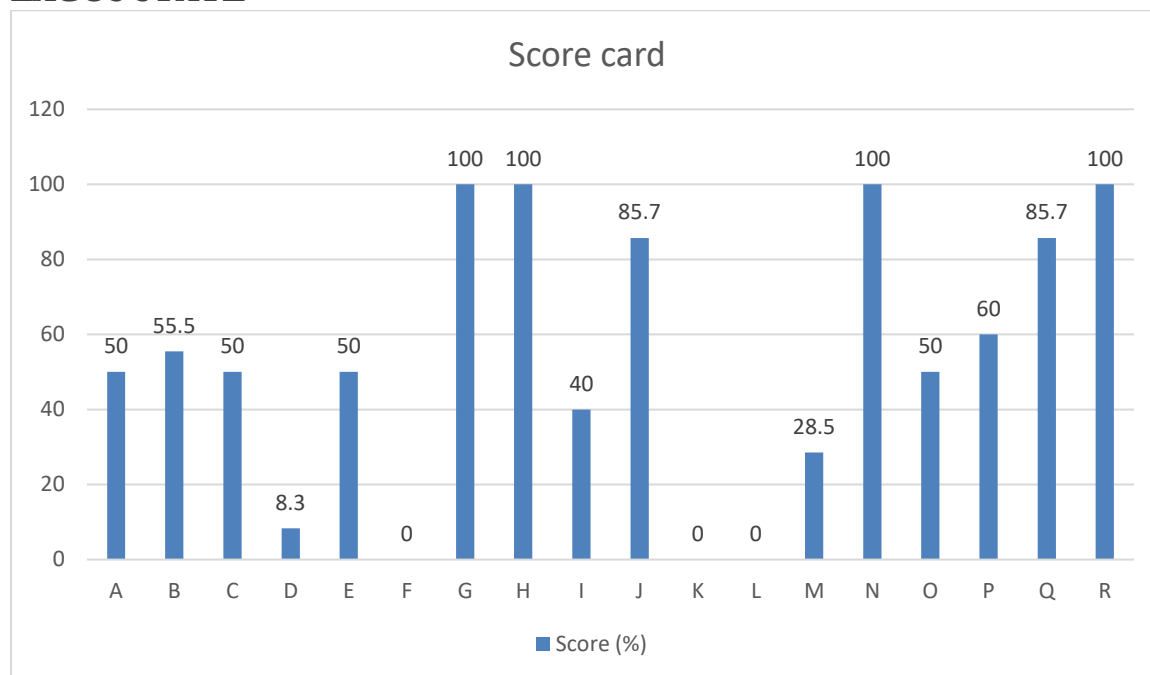
O = Formal Structures or Designated Personnel for Community Service, Rehabilitation, Suspended Sentence & Parole: Kwara scored 25% because they have structure and designated personnel for only community service. However, they do not have for parole, suspended sentence and rehabilitation.

P = Availability of Complimentary Policy or Regulations to Support ACJL: Kwara scored 0 because it has no regulation in place to support the Administration of Criminal Justice.

Q = Administration of Criminal Justice Monitoring Committee or Equivalent (ACJMC) or Its Equivalent: Kwara scored 14.2% because they do not have Administration of Criminal Justice Monitoring Committee in the state. However, a memo has been written to the State Governor for the approval and budgetary provision for the purpose of setting up an Administration of Criminal Justice Committee in the State.

R = Availability of Statistics: Kwara scored 14.2% because they failed to provide the required statistics from 2021 – 2023 on the number of criminal cases filed, and the number of judgments given in criminal cases. However, they provided the number of lower court judges and the number of high court judges.

LAGOS STATE



GRAPH EXPLANATION

A = Existence of Criminal Records Registry: From the graph, Lagos scored 50% because they indicated that they do not collate data electronically in the registry and the registry does not remit records of arrest to the Attorney-General and other oversight body.

B, I, J = Use of Technology in the Criminal Justice System: From the Graph, Lagos Scored;

E-recording of Confessional Statements by the Police or Other Law Enforcement Agencies (B) = 55.5% because they indicated that they have and use dedicated statement taking room and mobile phone.

Electronic facilities in Court (I) = 40% because they indicated that they have and use electronic recording machines and projectors in the courts, the also use E-filing systems in court.

E- recording of Court Proceedings (J) = 85.7% because the indicated that courts in Lagos State record proceedings electronically using verbatim recorder.

C = Abolition of Lay Prosecution: Lagos State scored 50% because they have not abolished lay prosecution. However, they have quality control measures in place to avoid abuse like district prosecutors.

D, F, M = Compliance with Time Limits

Average time within which the Police sends Case Files to the DPP for Legal Advice AND Average time within which the DPP sends Legal Advice to the Police (D): Lagos scored 8.3% because the average time it takes the police in Lagos State to send case files to the DPP is three months and it takes the DPP in Lagos State one month to send his legal advice.

Average time within which a criminal case is assigned to a Court after filing (F): 0 because it takes an average time of one month to assign a criminal case to a court in the state.

Average time it takes to complete a criminal case from arraignment to judgment and individual cases conducted on day-to-day basis (M): Lagos scored 28.5% because to complete a criminal case:

- In the Magistrate Court: 0 because it takes over a year.
- In the High Court: 100% because it takes 2 years.

Also, the usual interval between adjournments in criminal cases in the Magistrate Court is 3 weeks and the High Court is one to two months.

E, H, L = Synergy between Law, Enforcement Agencies, the Ministry of Justice and other Oversight Authorities

Existence of Forum for meeting or coordination between the police and the Ministry of Justice and Early engagement of the Ministry of justice in the investigation of cases(E): Lagos scored 50% because they indicated that there is a forum for meeting between the police and the ministry of justice in existence in the State and that the ministry of justice in the state is not involved early (beyond seeking legal advice) in the investigation of cases.

Remittance of quarterly report of persons awaiting trial to the Attorney-General by the Nigerian Correctional Service (H): Lagos scored 100% because the indicated that the Correctional Service in the state remit quarterly reports of persons awaiting trial for more than 180 days to the Attorney-General and other oversight offices.

Magistrate's periodic visits to police stations and other places of detention (L): Lagos scored 0 because, they indicated that magistrates do not conduct periodic visits to police stations and other places of detention (other than correctional centres).

G = Availability of Legal Aid to Indigent Suspects: Lagos scored 100% because they indicated that they have a public defender office consisting of about 60 Legal Aid officers, also, they stated that indigent suspects in the state are very often provided legal aid before their matter is taken to court.

K = Witness Protection: Lagos scored 0 because they indicated that they do not have any facility in place for witness protection in the state.

N = Case Management

Criminal proceedings stayed on account of Interlocutory applications (N): Lagos scored 100% because they indicated that criminal proceedings are never stayed on account of interlocutory applications.

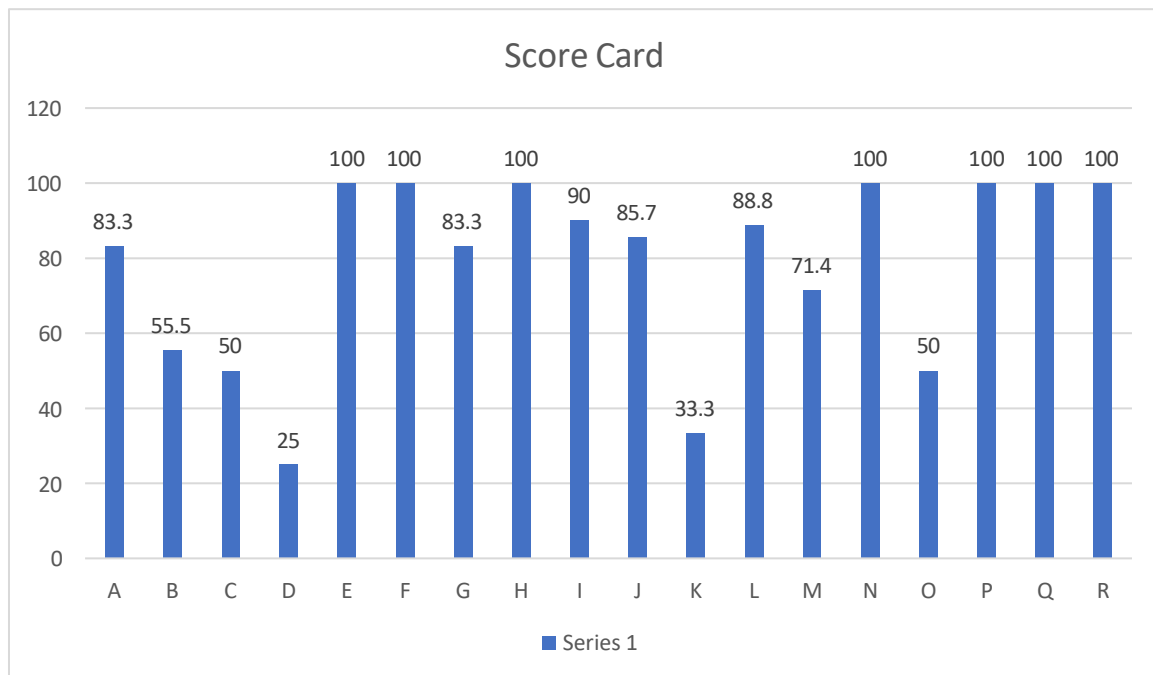
O = Formal Structures or Designated Personnel for Community Service, Rehabilitation, Suspended Sentence & Parole: Lagos scored 50% because They have structure and designated personnel for community service and rehabilitation, but they do not have for parole and suspended sentence.

P = Availability of Complimentary Policy or Regulations to Support ACJL: Lagos scored 60% because they have the following regulations to support Administration of Criminal Justice: ACJ Rules/Practice Directions, Plea Bargaining Guidelines and Sentencing Guidelines. They do not have in existence Bondsperson Regulation and Criminal Justice Service Charter.

Q = Administration of Criminal Justice Monitoring Committee (ACJMC) or Its Equivalent: Lagos scored 85.7% because they have an ACJMC called the Sector Reform Committee and they have standing rules and operational guidelines for the Committee, they have a secretariat and submits quarterly reports to the Chief Judge in the state. However, they do not have a specific budget provision for the Committee.

R = Availability of Statistics: Lagos scored 100% because all statistics were provided for the number of criminal cases filed in court and number of final judgments delivered in criminal cases in the last three years. (2021- 2023) they also provided the number of lower court judges conducting criminal cases and number of high court judges conducting criminal cases.

NASARAWA STATE



A = Existence of Criminal Records Registry: From the graph, Nasarawa scored 83.3% because they have a Criminal Records Registry. They collate data manually and electronically. However, do not remit records of arrest to the Attorney-General and other oversight body.

B, I, J = Use of Technology in the Criminal Justice System:

E-recording of Confessional Statements by the Police or Other Law Enforcement Agencies (B) = 55.5%, the Police and other law enforcement agencies uses e-recording for confessional statements, and they make use of the following facilities: dedicated statement-taking room and mobile phone in three stations. However, only very few police stations/other law enforcement agencies have and use these facilities, thus, it is not widely used across the state.

Electronic facilities in Court (I) = 90%, the Courts have and use electronic facilities in the state like electronic recording machines, video recording machine, copiers, public address systems and e-library, but do not have projectors. They also have and use e-filing systems.

E- recording of Court Proceedings (J) = 85.7%, Courts in the state do record proceedings electronically. They use the Speech to Text Devices to achieve this.

C = Abolition of Lay Prosecution: 50%, they have not abolished lay prosecution as police officers who are not lawyers do prosecute cases in the State. However, they have quality control measures in place to avoid abuse like a provision for complaint at ACJMC secretariat.

D, F, M = Compliance with Time Limits

Average time within which the Police sends Case Files to the DPP for Legal Advice and Average time within which the DPP sends Legal Advice to the Police (D): They scored 25%. because it takes the police one month to send case files to the DPP and It takes the DPP three weeks to send his legal advice.

Average time within which a criminal case is assigned to a Court after filing (F): They scored 100%. Because, a criminal case is assigned to a court immediately after filing.

Average time it takes to complete a criminal case from arraignment to judgment and the usual interval between adjournments in criminal cases (M): Nasarawa scored 71.4% because to complete a criminal case:

- In the Magistrate Court: it takes about **180 days**.
- In the High Court: it takes **one year**.

On the usual interval between adjournments in criminal cases they indicated that the interval is **two to three weeks**.

E, H, L = Synergy between Law Enforcement Agencies, the Ministry of Justice and other Oversight Authorities

Existence of Forum for meeting or coordination between the police and the Ministry of Justice and early engagement of the Ministry of Justice in the investigation of cases (E): Nasarawa scored 100% because there is a forum for meetings and coordination between the police and the ministry of justice and the police involves the ministry of justice early in the investigation of cases beyond seeking legal advice.

Remittance of quarterly report of persons awaiting trial to the Attorney- General by the Nigerian Correctional Service (H): They scored 100% because the Correctional Service in the state do remit quarterly reports of persons awaiting trial for more than 180 days to the Attorney-General and other oversight offices.

Magistrate's periodic visits to police stations and other places of detention (L): Nasarawa scored 88.8% because magistrates conduct periodic visits to police stations and other places of detention except correctional centres and such visits are **often** conducted.

G = Availability of Legal Aid to Indigent Suspects: Nasarawa scored 83.3% because they have about two (2) legal aid officers and indigent suspects are **very often** provided with legal aid before the matter gets to court.

K = Witness Protection: Nasarawa scored 33.3% because they only have written deposition of witness as the facility in place for witness protection in the state.

N = Case Management

Criminal proceedings stayed on account of Interlocutory applications (N): They scored 100% because they indicated that criminal proceedings in the state are **never** stayed on account of interlocutory applications.

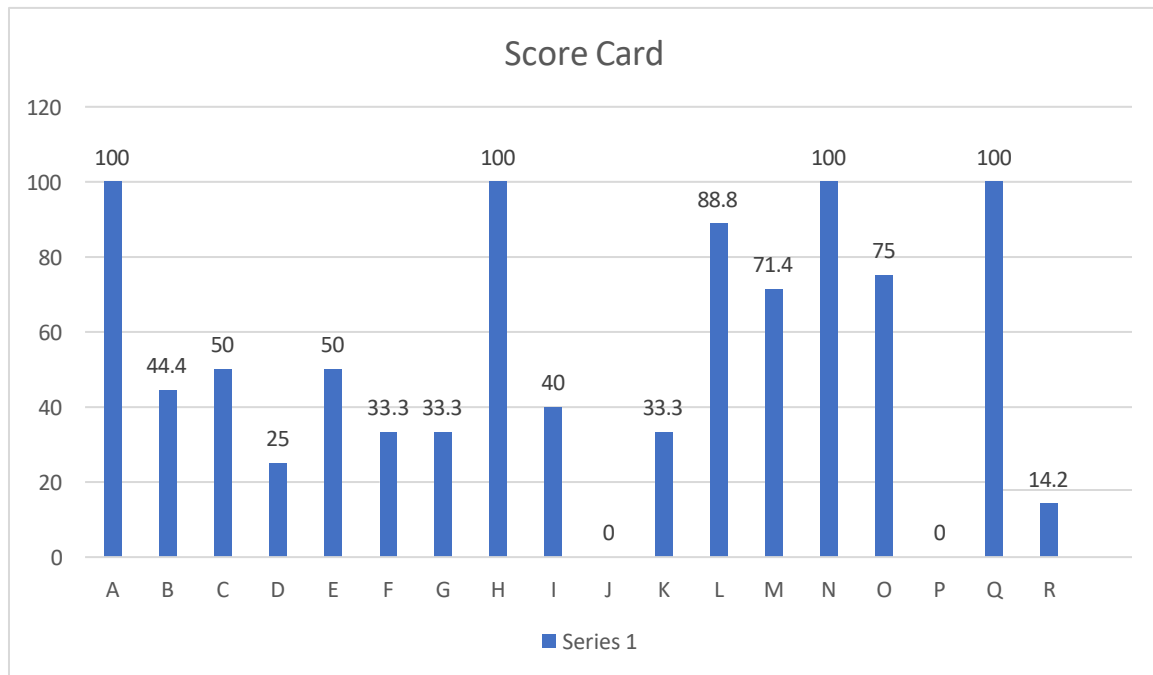
O = Formal Structures or Designated Personnel for Community Service, Rehabilitation, Suspended Sentence & Parole: They scored 50% because they have structures or designated personnel for community service and suspended sentence. However, they do not have for rehabilitation and parole.

P = Availability of Complimentary Policy or Regulations to Support ACJL: Nasarawa scored 100% because it has the following regulations to support Administration of Criminal Justice: ACJ Rules/Practice Directions, Sentencing Guidelines, Plea Bargaining Guidelines, Bondsperson Regulation and Criminal Justice Service Charter.

Q = Administration of Criminal Justice Monitoring Committee (ACJMC) or Its Equivalent: Nasarawa scored 100% because they have an ACJMC called the Administration of Criminal Justice Monitoring Committee which has been inaugurated. Thus, they have standing rules and operational guidelines for the Committee, have a specific budget provision for the Committee, the Committee has a secretariat and it submits quarterly reports to the Chief Judge in the State.

R = Availability of Statistics: Nasarawa scored 100% because they provided the statistics requested.

NIGER STATE



A = Existence of Criminal Records Registry: From the graph, Niger scored 100% because they have a Criminal Records Registry. They collate data manually and electronically and remits records of arrest to the Attorney-General and other oversight body.

B, I, J = Use of Technology in the Criminal Justice System:

E-recording of Confessional Statements by the Police or Other Law Enforcement Agencies (B) = 44.4%, the Police and other law enforcement agencies uses e-recording for confessional statements, and they make use of mobile phone in their 1 state C.I.D. However, only very few police stations/other law enforcement agencies have and use these facilities, thus, it is not widely used across the state.

Electronic facilities in Court (I) = 40%, the Courts have and use electronic facilities in the state like copiers and e-library. However, they do not have and use e- filing systems.

E- recording of Court Proceedings (J) = 0, Courts in the state do not record proceedings electronically.

C = Abolition of Lay Prosecution: 50%, they have not abolished lay prosecution as police officers who are not lawyers do prosecute cases in the State. However, they have quality control measures in place to avoid abuse i.e. oversight by Attorney- Generals office.

D, F, M = Compliance with Time Limits

Average time within which the Police sends Case Files to the DPP for Legal Advice and Average time within which the DPP sends Legal Advice to the Police (D): They scored 25%. because it takes the police one month to send case files to the DPP and It takes the DPP two weeks to send his legal advice.

Average time within which a criminal case is assigned to a Court after filing (F): They scored 33.3%. It takes one week to assign a criminal case to court after filing.

Average time it takes to complete a criminal case from arraignment to judgment and the usual interval between adjournments in criminal cases (M): Niger scored 71.4% because to complete a criminal case:

- In the Magistrate Court: it takes about **six months**.
- In the High Court: it takes **one year**.

On the usual interval between adjournments in criminal cases they indicated that the interval is **two weeks**.

E, H, L = Synergy between Law Enforcement Agencies, the Ministry of Justice and other Oversight Authorities

Existence of Forum for meeting or coordination between the police and the Ministry of Justice and early engagement of the Ministry of Justice in the investigation of cases (E): Niger scored 50% because there is a forum for meetings and coordination between the police and the ministry of justice. However, the police do not involve the ministry of justice early in the investigation of cases beyond seeking legal advice.

Remittance of quarterly report of persons awaiting trial to the Attorney- General by the Nigerian Correctional Service (H): They scored 100% because the Correctional Service in the state do remit quarterly reports of persons awaiting trial for more than 180 days to the Attorney-General and other oversight offices.

Magistrate's periodic visits to police stations and other places of detention (L): Niger scored 88.8% because magistrates conduct periodic visits to police stations and other places of detention except correctional centres and such visits are **often** conducted.

G = Availability of Legal Aid to Indigent Suspects: Niger scored 33.3% because they did not provide the number of legal aid officers available in the state. However, they indicated that indigent suspects are **rarely** provided with legal aid before the matter gets to court.

K = Witness Protection: Niger scored 33.3% because they only have written deposition of witness as the facility in place for witness protection in the state.

N = Case Management

Criminal proceedings stayed on account of Interlocutory applications (N): They scored 100% because they indicated that criminal proceedings in the state are **never** stayed on account of interlocutory applications.

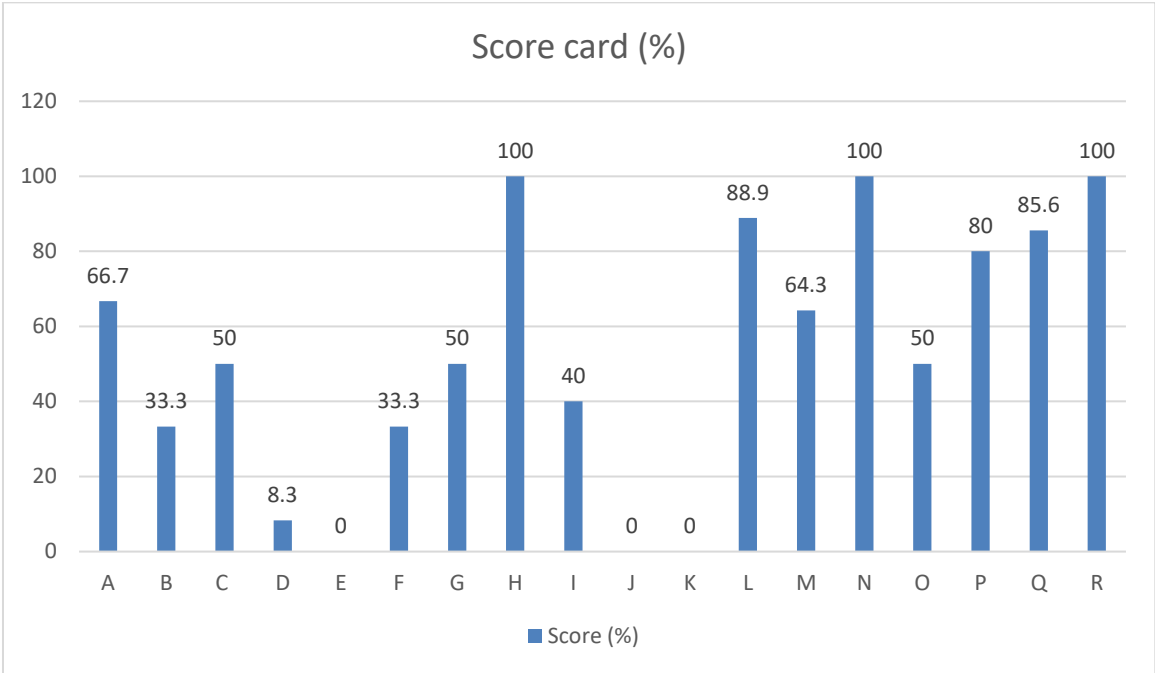
O = Formal Structures or Designated Personnel for Community Service, Rehabilitation, Suspended Sentence & Parole: They scored 75% because they have structures and designated personnel for community service, rehabilitation and parole. However, they do not have for suspended sentence.

P = Availability of Complimentary Policy or Regulations to Support ACJL: Niger scored 0 because it has no regulations in place to support Administration of Criminal Justice.

Q = Administration of Criminal Justice Monitoring Committee (ACJMC) or Its Equivalent: Niger scored 100% because they have an ACJMC called the Administration of Criminal Justice Monitoring Committee which has been inaugurated. Thus, they have standing rules and operational guidelines for the Committee, the Committee has a secretariat, specific budget provision and it submits quarterly reports to the Chief Judge in the State.

R = Availability of Statistics: Niger scored 14.2% because they did not provide statistics for the number of criminal cases filed in court in 2023, 2022 and 2021 and the number of final judgements delivered in criminal cases in 2023, 2022 and 2021, they indicated that the data is not available.

OGUN STATE



A = Existence of Criminal Records Registry: Ogun State scored 66.7% because they have a Criminal Records Registry and the Registry remits records of arrest to the Attorney-General and other oversight body. However, they do not collate data electronically but data is collated manually.

B, I, J = Use of Technology in the Criminal Justice System:

E-recording of Confessional Statements by the Police or other Law Enforcement Agencies (B) = Ogun scored 33.3% because the Police do not use e-recording for confessional statements. They only have a dedicated statement- taking room.

Electronic facilities in Court (I) = They scored 40% because their courts have public address systems and copiers. However, the Courts do not have e-filing systems.

E- recording of Court Proceedings (J) = They scored 0%. There is no recording of court proceedings in Ogun State.

C = Abolition of Lay Prosecution: 50% because they have not abolished lay prosecution. However, they have quality control measures in place to avoid abuse. The AG can takeover prosecution at any time.

D, F, M = Compliance with Time Limits

Average time within which the Police sends Case Files to the DPP for Legal Advice and Average time within which the DPP sends Legal Advice to the Police (D): Ogun scored 8.3% because it takes **1 month** for Case files to be sent to the DPP and the DPP sends his legal advice within **2 months**.

Average time within which a criminal case is assigned to a Court after filing (F): 33.3% score because it takes **one month** to assign a criminal case to court after filing, a shorter time is recommended.

Average time it takes to complete a criminal case from arraignment to judgment (M):64.3% score because the usual interval between adjournments in criminal cases is **one month**.

To complete a criminal case:

- In the Magistrate Court: it takes **1 year**.
- In the High Court: it takes **2 years**.

E, H, L = Synergy between Law, Enforcement Agencies, the Ministry of Justice and other Oversight Authorities

Existence of Forum for meeting or coordination between the police and the Ministry of Justice and Early engagement of the Ministry of justice in the investigation of cases (E): Ogun scored 0% because they indicated that there is no forum for meetings between the police and the Ministry of Justice, and they also indicated on the questionnaire that the Ministry of Justice in the state is not involved early (beyond seeking legal advice) in the investigation of cases.

Remittance of quarterly report of persons awaiting trial to the Attorney-General by the Nigerian Correctional Service (H): Ogun scored a 100% because they are fully compliant.

Magistrate's periodic visits to police stations and other places of detention (L): They scored 88.9% because the magistrates periodic visits and inspections are often conducted.

G = Availability of Legal Aid to Indigent Suspects: They scored 50% because while they have many legal aid officers, indigent suspects are **rarely** provided legal aid before the matter gets to court.

K = Witness Protection: Ogun scored 0% because there are no facilities in place for witness protection in the state.

N = Case Management

Criminal proceedings stayed on account of Interlocutory applications (N): Ogun scored 100% because criminal proceedings are **never** stayed on account of interlocutory applications.

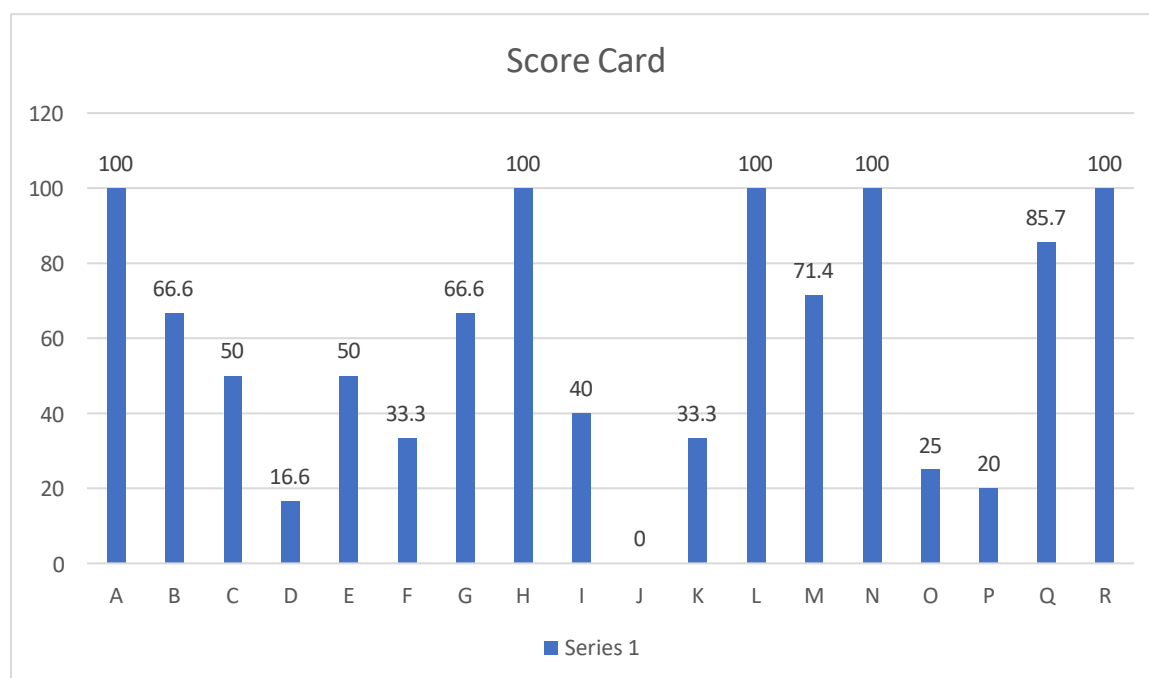
O = Formal Structures or Designated Personnel for Community Service, Rehabilitation, Suspended Sentence & Parole: They scored 50% because they only have structure and designated personnel for community service and rehabilitation, but they do not have for suspended sentence and parole.

P = Availability of Complimentary Policy or Regulations to Support ACJL: Ogun scored 80% because they indicated to having the following regulations: ACJ Rules/Practice Directions, Plea Bargaining Guidelines, Sentencing Guidelines and Bondsperson Regulation. However, they do not have Criminal Justice Service Charter.

Q = Administration of Criminal Justice Monitoring Committee (ACJMC) or Its Equivalent: Ogun scored 85.7% because it has an ACJMC which is equipped with standing rules and operational guidelines, and a secretariat, but do not have a specific budget. The Committee also submits quarterly reports to the Chief Judge in the state.

R = Availability of Statistics: 100% score because all statistics required were provided.

ONDO STATE



A = Existence of Criminal Records Registry: From the graph, Ondo scored 100% because they have a Criminal Records Registry. They collate data manually and electronically and remits records of arrest to the Attorney-General and other oversight body.

B, I, J = Use of Technology in the Criminal Justice System:

E-recording of Confessional Statements by the Police or Other Law Enforcement Agencies (B) = 66.6%, the Police and other law enforcement agencies uses e-recording for confessional statements, and they make use of the following facilities: dedicated statement-taking room, video recorder and mobile phone in three stations of mobile phone in their state C.I.D and divisional police stations. However, only very few police stations/other law enforcement agencies have and use these facilities, thus, it is not widely used across the state.

Electronic facilities in Court (I) = 40%, the Courts have and use electronic facilities in the state like projectors and public-address systems. However, they do not have and use e-filing systems.

E- recording of Court Proceedings (J) = 0, Courts in the state do not record proceedings electronically.

C = Abolition of Lay Prosecution: 50%, they have not abolished lay prosecution as police officers who are not lawyers do prosecute cases in the State. However, they have quality control measures in place to avoid abuse i.e. a legal officer from the Ministry of Justice is attached to each magistrate court where police prosecutors prosecute to oversee their activities.

D, F, M = Compliance with Time Limits

Average time within which the Police sends Case Files to the DPP for Legal Advice and Average time within which the DPP sends Legal Advice to the Police (D): They scored 16.6% because it takes the police one month to send case files to the DPP and It takes the DPP one month to send his legal advice.

Average time within which a criminal case is assigned to a Court after filing (F): They scored 33.3%. It takes 2 weeks to assign a criminal case to court after filing.

Average time it takes to complete a criminal case from arraignment to judgment and the usual interval between adjournments in criminal cases (M): Ondo scored 71.4% because to complete a criminal case:

- In the Magistrate Court: it takes about **six months**.
- In the High Court: it takes **one year**.

On the usual interval between adjournments in criminal cases they indicated that the interval is **two weeks**.

E, H, L = Synergy between Law Enforcement Agencies, the Ministry of Justice and other Oversight Authorities

Existence of Forum for meeting or coordination between the police and the Ministry of Justice and early engagement of the Ministry of Justice in the investigation of cases (E): Ondo scored 50% because there is a forum for meetings and coordination between the police and the ministry of justice. However, the police do not involve the ministry of justice early in the investigation of cases beyond seeking legal advice.

Remittance of quarterly report of persons awaiting trial to the Attorney- General by the Nigerian Correctional Service (H): They scored 100% because the Correctional Service in the state do remit quarterly reports of persons awaiting trial for more than 180 days to the Attorney-General and other oversight offices.

Magistrate's periodic visits to police stations and other places of detention (L): Ondo scored 100% because magistrates conduct periodic visits to police stations and other places of detention except correctional centres and such visits are **very often** conducted.

G = Availability of Legal Aid to Indigent Suspects: Ondo scored 66.6% because they have two(2) legal aid officers available in the state. However, they indicated that indigent suspects are **rarely** provided with legal aid before the matter gets to court.

K = Witness Protection: Ondo scored 33.3% because they only have written deposition of witness as the facility in place for witness protection in the state.

N = Case Management

Criminal proceedings stayed on account of Interlocutory applications (N): They scored 100% because they indicated that criminal proceedings in the state are **never** stayed on account of interlocutory applications.

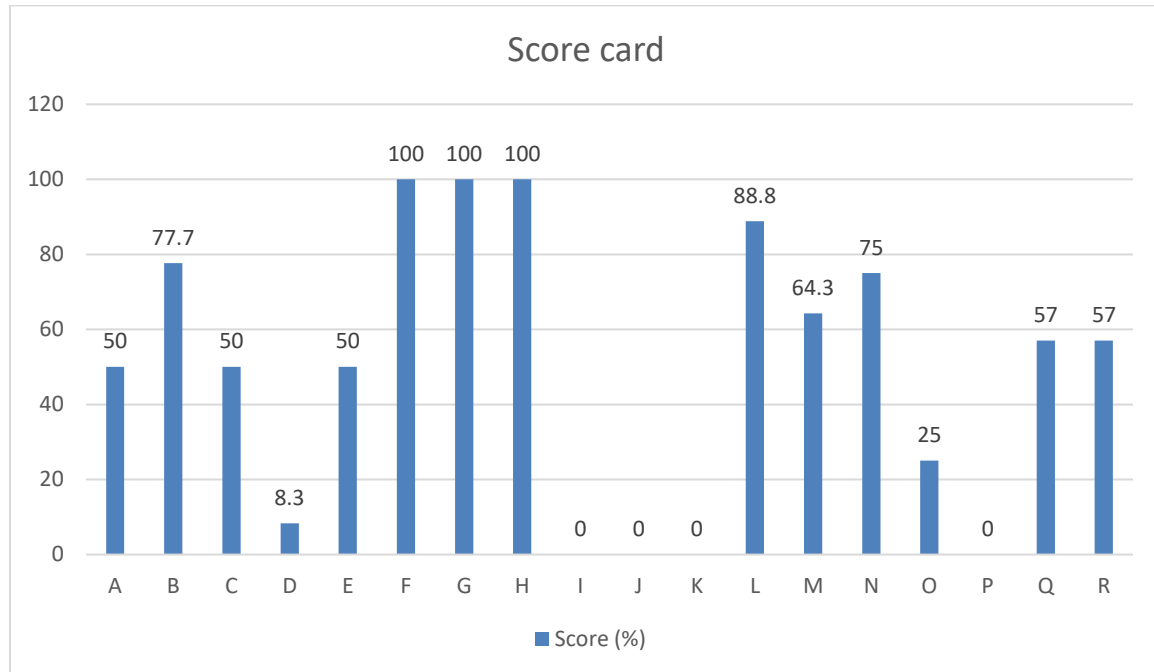
O = Formal Structures or Designated Personnel for Community Service, Rehabilitation, Suspended Sentence & Parole: They scored 25% because they have structure and designated personnel for rehabilitation. However, they do not have for community service, suspended sentence and parole.

P = Availability of Complimentary Policy or Regulations to Support ACJL: Ondo scored 20% because it has just one regulations in place to support Administration of Criminal Justice, i.e. Plea Bargaining Guidelines.

Q = Administration of Criminal Justice Monitoring Committee (ACJMC) or Its Equivalent: Ondo scored 85.7% because they have an ACJMC called the Administration of Criminal Justice Monitoring Committee Ondo State which has been inaugurated. Thus, they have standing rules and operational guidelines for the Committee, the Committee has a secretariat and it submits quarterly reports to the Chief Judge in the State. However, the Committee does not have a specific budget provision.

R = Availability of Statistics: Ondo scored 100% because they provide the statistics requested.

OSUN STATE



GRAPH EXPLANATION

A = Existence of Criminal Records Registry: From the graph, Osun scored 50% because they do not collate data electronically in the registry and the registry does not remit records of arrest to the Attorney-General and other oversight body.

B, I, J = Use of Technology in the Criminal Justice System: From the Graph, Osun Scored;

E-recording of Confessional Statements by the Police or Other Law Enforcement Agencies (B) = 77.7% because they have and use dedicated statement taking room, mobile phones, video recorder, CCTV camera in one police station.

Electronic facilities in Court (I) = 0 because they indicated that they do not use any electronic facilities in the courts.

E- recording of Court Proceedings (J) = 0 because the indicated that courts in Osun State do not record proceedings electronically.

C = Abolition of Lay Prosecution: Osun State scored 50% because they have not abolished lay prosecution. However, they have quality control measures in place to avoid abuse like oversight by o/c Legal.

D, F, M = Compliance with Time Limits

Average time within which the Police sends Case Files to the DPP for Legal Advice and Average time within which the DPP sends Legal Advice to the Police (D): 8.3% because the average time it takes the police in Osun State to send case files to the DPP is one month and the average time it takes the DPP to issue legal advice on receipt of a police case file is 3 months.

Average time within which a criminal case is assigned to a Court after filing (F): 100%

because a criminal case is assigned to a court in the state immediately it is filed.

Average time it takes to complete a criminal case from arraignment to judgment and individual cases conducted on day-to-day basis (M): Osun scored 64.2% because to complete a criminal case:

- In the Magistrate Court: it takes 6months.
- In the High Court: it takes 6months.

Also, the usual interval between adjournments in criminal cases usual interval between adjournments in criminal cases is 1 month.

E, H, L = Synergy between Law, Enforcement Agencies, the Ministry of Justice and other Oversight Authorities

Existence of Forum for meeting or coordination between the police and the Ministry of Justice and Early engagement of the Ministry of justice in the investigation of cases (E): Osun scored 50% because they indicated that there is a forum for meeting between the police and the ministry of justice in existence in the State and that the ministry of justice in the state is not involved early (beyond seeking legal advice) in the investigation of cases.

Remittance of quarterly report of persons awaiting trial to the Attorney-General by the Nigerian Correctional Service (H): Osun scored 100% because the indicated that the Correctional Service in the state remit quarterly reports of persons awaiting trial for more than 180 days to the Attorney-General and other oversight offices.

Magistrate's periodic visits to police stations and other places of detention (L): Osun scored 88.8% because, they indicated that magistrates do conduct periodic visits to police stations and other places of detention (other than correctional centres) and such visits are often conducted.

G = Availability of Legal Aid to Indigent Suspects: Osun scored 100% because they indicated that they have 5 Legal Aid officers. However, they stated that indigent suspects in the state are very often provided legal aid before their matter is taken to court.

K = Witness Protection: Osun scored 0 because they indicated that they do not have any facility in place for witness protection in the state.

N = Case Management

Criminal proceedings stayed on account of Interlocutory applications (N): Osun scored 75% because they indicated that criminal proceedings are rarely stayed on account of interlocutory applications.

O = Formal Structures or Designated Personnel for Community Service, Rehabilitation, Suspended Sentence & Parole: Osun scored 25% because they indicated that they have structure and designated personnel for community service.

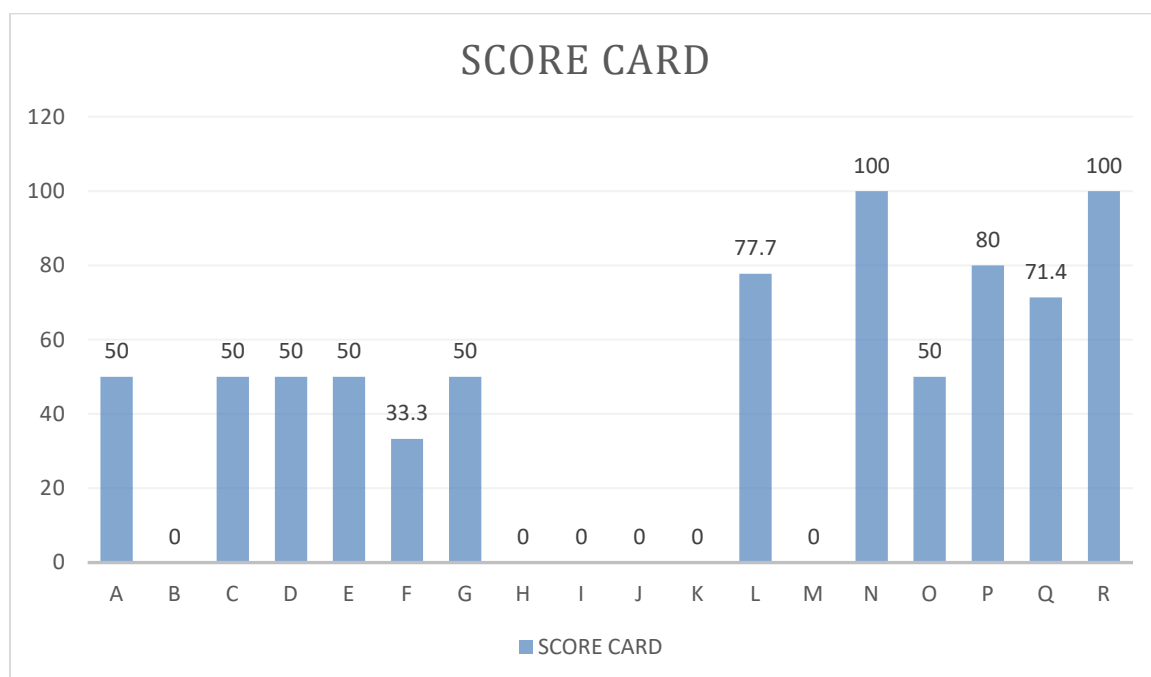
P = Availability of Complimentary Policy or Regulations to Support ACJL: Osun scored 0 because they indicated that they do not have in existence any complementary policies or regulations to support the Administration of Criminal Justice.

Q = Administration of Criminal Justice Monitoring Committee (ACJMC) or Its

Equivalent: Osun scored 57% because they have an ACJMC called the Administration of Criminal Justice Committee and they have a secretariat. However, the committee does not have standing rules and operational guidelines, no specific budget provision and they do not submit quarterly reports to the Chief Judge in the state.

R = Availability of Statistics: Osun scored 57.1% because they indicated that they do not have statistics available for the number of final judgments delivered in criminal cases in the last three years. (2021- 2023). However, they were able to provide statistics for Osogbo on the number of criminal cases filed in courts for the last three years and the number of lower court judges conducting criminal cases and number of high court judges conducting criminal cases.

OYO STATE



GRAPH EXPLANATION

A =Existence of Criminal Records Registry: From the graph, Oyo scored 50% because they do not collate data electronically in the registry and the registry does not remit records of arrest to the Attorney-General and other oversight body.

B, I, J = Use of Technology in the Criminal Justice System: From the Graph, Oyo Scored;

E-recording of Confessional Statements by the Police or Other Law Enforcement Agencies (B)= 0 because they indicated that they do not have and use any e-recording for confessional statements.

Electronic facilities in Court (I)= 0 because they indicated that they do not have and use any electronic facilities in the courts.

E-recording of Court Proceedings(J)= 0 because they indicated that courts in Oyo State do not record proceedings electronically.

C =Abolition of Lay Prosecution: Oyo State scored 50% because they have not abolished lay prosecution. However, they have quality control measures in place to avoid abuse.

D, F, M = Compliance with Time Limits:

Average time within which the Police sends Case Files to the DPP for Legal Advice and Average time within which the DPP sends Legal Advice to the Police (D): = 50% because the average time it takes the police in Oyo State to send case files to the DPP is within 24hours of arraignment and it takes the DPP in Oyo State within 2 months of the receipt of the duplicate case file.

Average Time within which a criminal case is assigned to a Court after filing (F) = 33.3% because it takes an average time of one month to assign a criminal case to a court in the state.

Average time it takes to complete a criminal case from arraignment to judgment and individual cases conducted on day-to-day basis (M): Oyo scored 0 because to complete a criminal case:

- In the Magistrate Court: it takes 2 years.
- In the High Court: it takes 3 – 4 years.

Also, the usual interval between adjournments in criminal cases is between three weeks and two months.

E, H, L = Synergy between Law, Enforcement Agencies, the Ministry of Justice and other oversight authorities

Existence of Forum for meeting or coordination between the police and the Ministry of Justice and Early engagement of the Ministry of justice in the investigation of cases(E): Oyo scored 50% because they indicated that there is a forum for meeting between the police and the ministry of justice in existence in the State and they indicated that the ministry of justice in the state is not involved early (beyond seeking legal advice) in the investigation of cases.

Remittance of quarterly report of persons awaiting trial to the Attorney-General by the Nigerian Correctional Service(H): Oyo scored 0 because it was indicated that the Correctional Service in the state do not remit quarterly reports of persons awaiting trial for more than 180 days to the Attorney-General and other oversight offices.

Magistrates periodic visits to police stations and other places of detention(L): Oyo scored 77.7% because, they indicated that magistrates conduct periodic visits to police stations and other places of detention (other than correctional centres). Also, such inspection visits are rarely conducted.

G = Availability of Legal Aid to Indigent Suspects: Oyo scored 66.6% because they indicated that they have 2 Legal Aid officers, also, they stated that indigent suspects in the state are often provided legal aid before their matter is taken to court.

K = Witness Protection: Oyo scored 0 because they indicated that they do not have any facility in place for witness protection in the state.

N = Case Management

Criminal proceedings stayed on account of interlocutory applications(N): Oyo scored 100% because they indicated that criminal proceedings are never stayed on account of interlocutory applications.

O =Formal Structures or Designated Personnel for Community Service, Rehabilitation, Suspended sentence & Parole: Oyo scored 50% because they indicated that they have structure and designated personnel for community service and Rehabilitation.

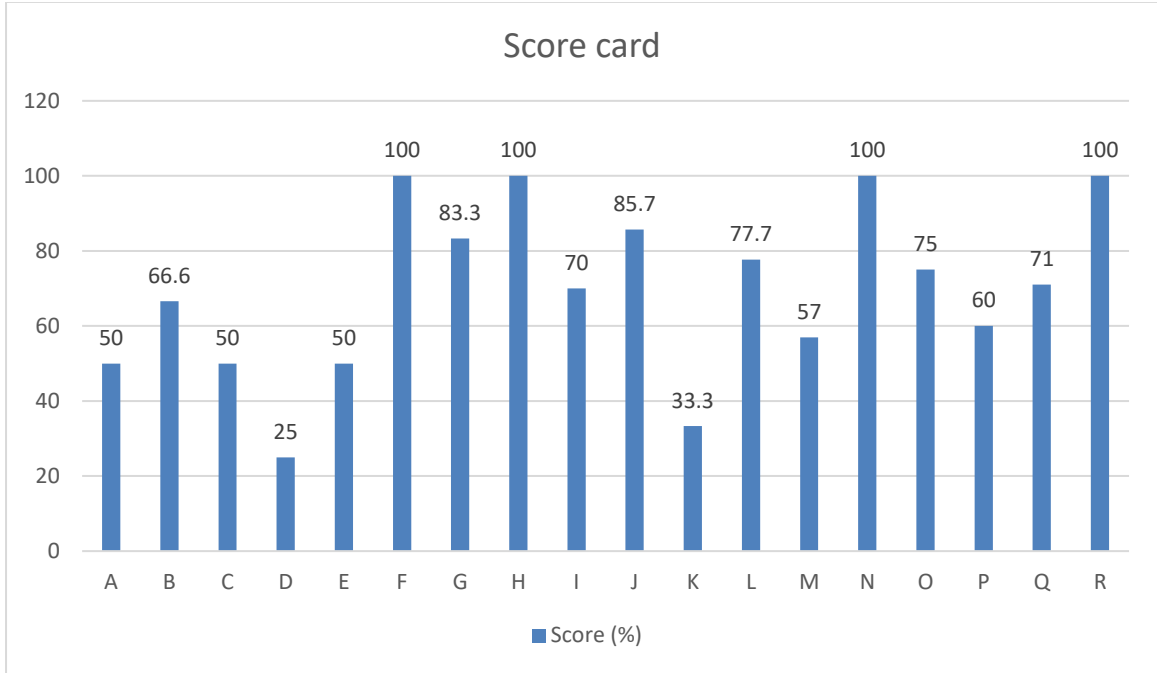
P = Availability of Complimentary Policy or Regulations to Support ACJL: Oyo

scored 80% because they indicated that they have in existence Practice Directions for the effective application of the ACJL, Sentencing Guidelines, Plea Bargaining Guidelines and Bondsperson Regulation.

Q = Administration of Criminal Justice Monitoring Committee (ACJMC) or Its Equivalent: scored 57% because they have an ACJMC called the Administration of Criminal Justice and have standing rules and operational guidelines for the committee. However, they do not have specific budget provision, no secretariat and the committee does not submit quarterly reports to the Chief Judge in the state.

R = Availability of Statistics: Oyo scored 100% because all statistics were provided for the number of criminal cases filed in court and number of final judgments delivered in criminal cases in the last three years. (2021- 2023) they also provided the number of lower court judges conducting criminal cases and number of high court judges conducting criminal cases.

PLATEAU STATE



A = Existence of Criminal Records Registry: From the graph, Plateau scored **50%** because they have a Criminal Records Registry. They collate data manually However; the registry does not collate data electronically and do not remit records of arrest to the Attorney-General and other oversight body.

B, I, J = Use of Technology in the Criminal Justice System:

E-recording of Confessional Statements by the Police or Other Law Enforcement Agencies (B) = 66.6%. The Police and other law enforcement agencies have and use e-recording for confessional statements like dedicated statement-taking room, video recorder and CCTV cameras in one station/ agency.

Electronic facilities in Court (I) = 70%, the Courts have and use electronic facilities in the state. They have projectors, public address systems, copier, video recording machine and electronic recording machines. But, they do not have or use e-filing systems.

E- recording of Court Proceedings (J) = 85.7%. Courts in the state record proceedings electronically using a speech to text device.

C = Abolition of Lay Prosecution: Plateau scored 50%, they have not abolished lay prosecution as police officers who are not lawyers still prosecute cases in the State. But they have a quality control measure to prevent abuse.

D, F, M = Compliance with Time Limits

Average time within which the Police sends Case Files to the DPP for Legal Advice and Average time within which the DPP sends Legal Advice to the Police (D): They scored **25%**. because the police send case files to the DPP in one-month weeks and it takes the DPP **14 days** to send his legal advice.

Average time within which a criminal case is assigned to a Court after filing (F): They scored 100%. Criminal cases are assigned within **5 days** after filing.

Average time it takes to complete a criminal case from arraignment to judgment and the usual interval between adjournments in criminal cases (M): Plateau scored 57%. because to complete a criminal case:

- In the Magistrate Court: it takes **90 days**
- In the High Court: it takes **6 months to 1year**

On the usual interval between adjournments in criminal cases they indicated that the interval is **2 - 3 months**

E, H, L = Synergy between Law Enforcement Agencies, the Ministry of Justice and other Oversight Authorities

Existence of Forum for meeting or coordination between the police and the Ministry of Justice and early engagement of the Ministry of Justice in the investigation of cases (E): Plateau scored 50% because there is a forum for meetings or coordination between the police and the ministry of justice but the police do not involve the ministry of justice early in the investigation of cases beyond seeking legal advice.

Remittance of quarterly report of persons awaiting trial to the Attorney- General by the Nigerian Correctional Service (H): They scored 100% because the Correctional Service in the state remits quarterly reports of persons awaiting trial for more than 180 days to the Attorney-General and other oversight offices.

Magistrate's periodic visits to police stations and other places of detention (L): Plateau scored 77.7% because magistrates conduct periodic visits to police stations and other places of detention excluding correctional centres. This is however **rarely** done.

G = Availability of Legal Aid to Indigent Suspects: Plateau scored 83.3% because they have 7 legal aid officers and Indigent suspects are **often** provided with legal aid before the matter gets to court.

K = Witness Protection: Plateau scored 33.3% because they have a facility in place for witness protection in the state. They have video link but not quite in use.

N = Case Management

Criminal proceedings stayed on account of Interlocutory applications (N): They scored 100% because they indicated that criminal proceedings in the state are **never** stayed on account of interlocutory applications.

O = Formal Structures or Designated Personnel for Community Service, Rehabilitation, Suspended Sentence & Parole: They scored 75% because they have structures or designated personnel for rehabilitation, community service, suspended sentence but no parole

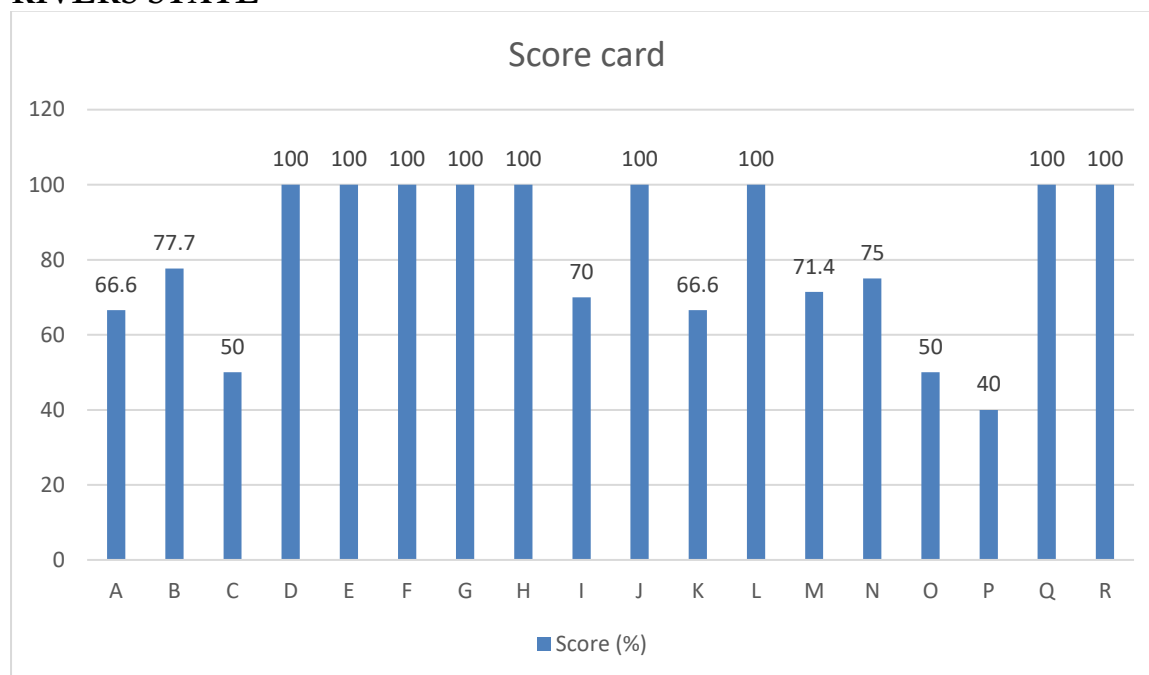
P. = Availability of Complimentary Policy or Regulations to Support ACJL: Plateau scored 60% because it has ACJ Rules/Practice Directions, Bondsperson Regulation and Criminal Justice Service Charter as regulations to support Administration of Criminal Justice. But does not have; Plea Bargaining Guidelines, Sentencing Guidelines

Q = Administration of Criminal Justice Monitoring Committee (ACJMC) or Its Equivalent: Plateau scored 71.4%. because they have an ACJMC called the Justice Sector Reform Team which has been inaugurated they have a secretariat and a specific budget

provision for the Committee, however, they have no standing rules and operational guidelines for the Committee and, the Committee does not and it does not submit quarterly reports to the Chief Judge in the State.

R = Availability of Statistics: Plateau scored **100%** because they provided statistics for the number of criminal cases filed in court between 2021-2023 and the number of final judgements delivered in criminal cases in 2021&2023. They also provided number of judges conducting criminal cases

RIVERS STATE



A = Existence of Criminal Records Registry: From the graph, Rivers scored **66.7%** because even though they do not have a registry, they have records in individual police stations. They collate data manually and they remit records of arrest to the Attorney-General and other oversight body.

B, I, J = Use of Technology in the Criminal Justice System:

E-recording of Confessional Statements by the Police or Other Law Enforcement Agencies (B) = 77.8%. the Police and other law enforcement agencies use e-recording for confessional statements, and they have a dedicated statement taking room, video recorder, CCTV camera, Mobile Phone in 5 agencies for e-recording.

Electronic facilities in Court (I) = 70%, the Courts have and use electronic facilities in the state. They use Electronic recording machines, video recording machines, projectors, copiers, public address systems and they have and use e-filing systems.

E- recording of Court Proceedings (J) = 100%. Some courts in the state record proceedings electronically with the use of Google assistant on the laptop and Auto voice recording machine.

C = Abolition of Lay Prosecution: 50%, they have not abolished lay prosecution as police officers who are not lawyers prosecute cases in the State. But ministry of justice sends lawyers to monitor

D, F, M = Compliance with Time Limits

Average time within which the Police sends Case Files to the DPP for Legal Advice and Average time within which the DPP sends Legal Advice to the Police (D): They scored 100%. because the police sends case files to the DPP almost immediately and It takes the DPP 10 days to send his legal advice.

Average time within which a criminal case is assigned to a Court after filing (F): They scored 100%. Criminal cases are assigned almost immediately after filing.

Average time it takes to complete a criminal case from arraignment to judgment and the usual interval between adjournments in criminal cases (M): Rivers scored 71.4%. because to complete a criminal case:

- In the Magistrate Court: it takes less **than 1 year**
- In the High Court: it takes **than 1 year**

On the usual interval between adjournments in criminal cases they indicated that the interval is **between 14 days and one month**.

E, H, L = Synergy between Law Enforcement Agencies, the Ministry of Justice and other Oversight Authorities

Existence of Forum for meeting or coordination between the police and the Ministry of Justice and early engagement of the Ministry of Justice in the investigation of cases (E): Rivers scored 100% because there is a forum for meetings or coordination between the police and the ministry of justice and the police involves the ministry of justice early in the investigation of cases beyond seeking legal advice.

Remittance of quarterly report of persons awaiting trial to the Attorney- General by the Nigerian Correctional Service (H): They scored 100% because the Correctional Service in the state remits quarterly reports of persons awaiting trial for more than 180 days to the Attorney-General and other oversight offices.

Magistrate's periodic visits to police stations and other places of detention (L): Rivers scored 100% because magistrates conduct periodic visits to police stations and other places of detention excluding correctional centres and such visits are **very often** conducted.

G = Availability of Legal Aid to Indigent Suspects: Rivers scored 100% because they have over 20 legal aid officers and indigent suspects are very often provided with legal aid before the matter gets to court.

K = Witness Protection: Rivers scored 66.7% because they have video link and written deposition of witness as the facility in place for witness protection in the state.

N = Case Management

Criminal proceedings stayed on account of Interlocutory applications (N): They scored 75% because they indicated that criminal proceedings in the state are **rarely** stayed on account of interlocutory applications.

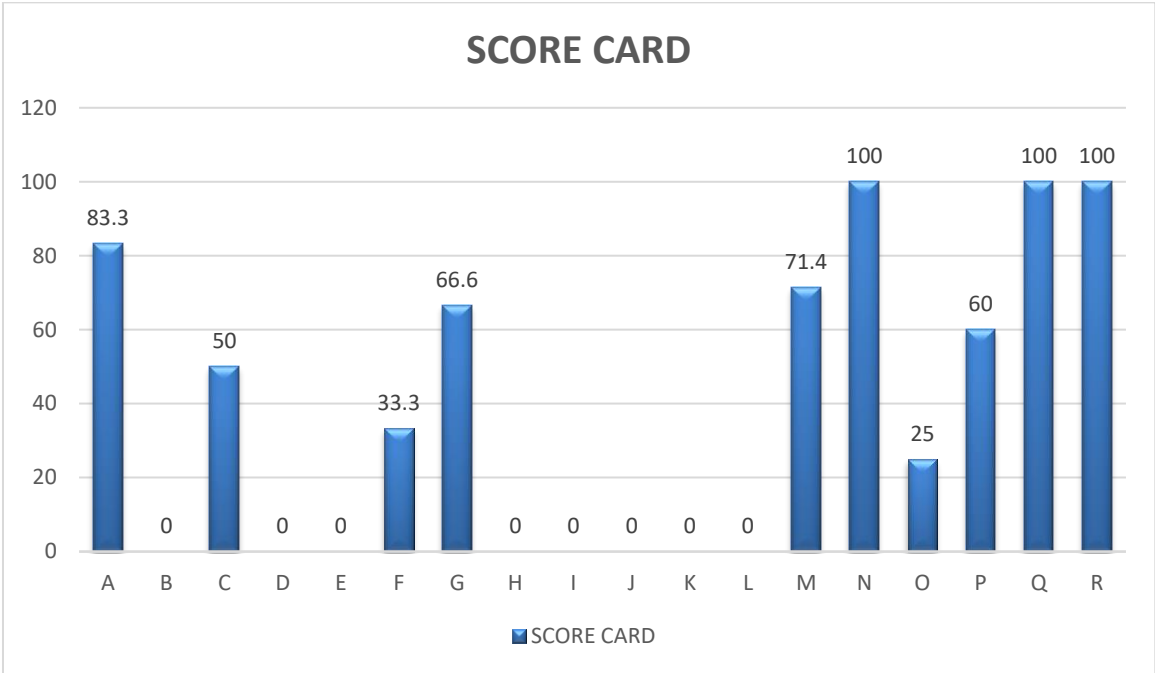
O = Formal Structures or Designated Personnel for Community Service, Rehabilitation, Suspended Sentence & Parole: They scored 50% because they do have structures or designated personnel for rehabilitation and suspended sentence but none for community service and parole.

P = Availability of Complimentary Policy or Regulations to Support ACJL: Rivers scored 40% because it has the following regulations to support Administration of Criminal Justice: ACJ Rules/Practice Directions and Plea Bargaining Guidelines (in progress) but they do not have in existence Sentencing Guidelines, Bondsperson Regulation and Criminal Justice Service Charter.

Q = Administration of Criminal Justice Monitoring Committee (ACJMC) or Its Equivalent: Rivers scored 100% because they have an ACJMC called the Administration of Criminal Justice Monitoring Committee which has been inaugurated. Thus, they have standing rules and operational guidelines for the Committee, the Committee has a secretariat and it submits quarterly reports to the Chief Judge in the State and they are have a specific budget provision for the Committee.

R = Availability of Statistics: Rivers scored 100% because they provided statistics for the number of criminal cases filed in court between 2021-2023 and the number of final judgements delivered in criminal cases in 2021-2023.

SOKOTO STATE



GRAPH EXPLANATION

A =Existence of Criminal Records Registry: From the graph, Sokoto scored 83.3% because they collate data electronically in the registry and the registry remit records of arrest to the Attorney-General and other oversight body.

B, I, J = Use of Technology in the Criminal Justice System:

E-recording of Confessional Statements by the Police or Other Law Enforcement Agencies (B) = 0 because they indicated that they do not have and use any e-recording for confessional statements.

Electronic facilities in Court (I)= 0 because they indicated that they do not have and use any electronic facilities in the courts.

E-recording of Court Proceedings(J)= 0 because the indicated that courts in Sokoto State do not record proceedings electronically.

C = Abolition of Lay Prosecution: Sokoto State scored 50% because they have not abolished lay prosecution. However, they have quality control measures in place to avoid abuse.

D, F, M = Compliance with Time Limits

Average time within which the Police sends Case Files to the DPP for Legal Advice AND Average time within which the DPP sends Legal Advice to the Police (D): 0 because the average time it takes the police in Sokoto State to send case files to the DPP is until the DPP request for it from the police and it takes the DPP in Sokoto State months to send his legal advice.

Average Time within which a criminal case is assigned to a Court after filing (F) = 33.3% because it takes 2 weeks to assign a criminal case to a court in the state.

Average time it takes to complete a criminal case from arraignment to judgment and individual cases conducted on day-to-day basis (M): = Sokoto scored 71.4% because to complete a criminal case:

- In the Magistrate Court: it takes 12 months.
- In the High Court: it takes 13 months.

Also, the usual interval between adjournments in criminal cases is 2 weeks.

E, H, L = Synergy between Law, Enforcement Agencies, the Ministry of Justice and other Oversight Authorities

Existence of Forum for meeting or coordination between the police and the Ministry of Justice and Early engagement of the Ministry of justice in the investigation of cases (E): = Sokoto scored 0 because they indicated that there is no forum for meeting between the police and the ministry of justice in existence in the State and they indicated that the ministry of justice in the state is not involved early (beyond seeking legal advice) in the investigation of cases.

Remittance of quarterly report of persons awaiting trial to the Attorney-General by the Nigerian Correctional Service(H): Sokoto scored 0 because the indicated that the Correctional Service in the state do not remit quarterly reports of persons awaiting trial for more than 180 days to the Attorney-General and other oversight offices.

Magistrates periodic visits to police stations and other places of detention(L): Sokoto scored 0 because, they indicated that magistrates do not conduct periodic visits to police stations and other places of detention (other than correctional centres).

G = Availability of Legal Aid to Indigent Suspects: Sokoto scored 66.6% because they indicated that they have 7 Legal Aid officers, and indigent suspects in the state are rarely provided legal aid before their matter is taken to court.

K = Witness Protection: Sokoto scored 0 because they indicated that they do not have any facility in place for witness protection in the state.

N = Case Management

Criminal proceedings stayed on account of interlocutory applications(N): Sokoto scored 100% because they indicated that criminal proceedings are never stayed on account of interlocutory applications.

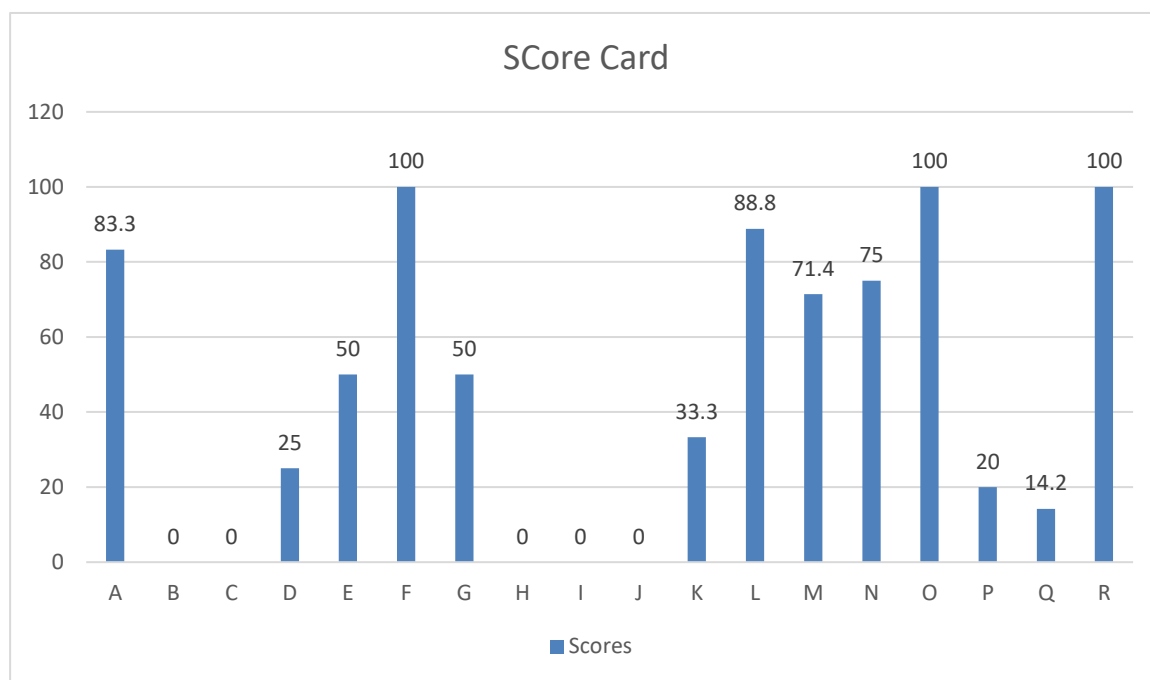
O = Formal Structures or Designated Personnel for Community Service, Rehabilitation, Suspended sentence & Parole: Sokoto scored 25% because they indicated that they have structure and designated personnel for rehabilitation.

P = Availability of Complimentary Policy or Regulations to Support ACJL: Sokoto scored 60% because they indicated that they have in existence ACJL/Rules practice directions, Sentencing Guidelines and Plea-Bargaining Guidelines.

Q = Administration of Criminal Justice Monitoring Committee (ACJMC) or Its Equivalent: Sokoto scored 100% because they have an ACJMC called the Administration of Criminal Justice Monitoring Committee.

R = Availability of Statistics: Sokoto scored 100% because all statistics were provided for the number of criminal cases filed in court and number of final judgments delivered in criminal cases in the last three years. (2021- 2023) they also provided the number of lower court judges conducting criminal cases and number of high court judges conducting criminal cases.

TARABA STATE



A = Existence of Criminal Records Registry: From the graph, Taraba scored 83.3% because they do not collate data electronically in the registry. However, the registry remits arrest records to the Attorney-General and other oversight bodies.

B, I, J = Use of Technology in the Criminal Justice System:

E-recording of Confessional Statements by the Police or other Law Enforcement Agencies (B) = 0, the Police and other law enforcement agencies do not use e-recordings for confessional statement in the State.

Electronic facilities in Court (I) = 0, the Courts do not use electronic facilities in the state. They do not have and use an E-filing system in the Courts.

E-recording of Court Proceedings (J) = 0, Courts in the state do not record proceedings electronically.

C = Abolition of lay prosecution: Taraba State scored 0, they have not abolished lay prosecution in the State, and they do not quality control measures in place to avoid abuse.

D, F, M =Compliance with Time Limits:

Average Time within which the Police Sends Case Files to the DPP for Legal Advice (D): They scored 25 % because the average time it takes the police in Taraba State to send case files to the DPP is about four weeks from the date of arraignment, and it takes the DPP three weeks to send his legal advice.

Average Time within which a criminal case is assigned to a Court after filing (F) = they scored 100% because criminal cases are assigned to a court in the state 24 hours after it is filed.

Average time it takes to complete a criminal case from arraignment to judgment

(M) = Taraba Scored 71.4% to complete a Criminal case.

- **In the Magistrate court:** it takes between two to three months to complete a matter in the magistrate court.
- **In the High Court:** it takes between six to eleven months to complete a matter in the High Court.

On the usual interval between adjournments in Criminal cases in Taraba state, they indicated that the interval is two weeks.

E, H, L = Synergy/ Early Engagement: Synergy between Law, Enforcement Agencies, the Ministry of Justice, and other authorities

Existence of a forum for meeting or coordination between the police and the Ministry of Justice (E): Taraba scored 50% because they indicated that there is a forum for meeting or coordination between the police and the Ministry of Justice in Taraba State. However, the police do not involve the ministry of Justice early in the investigation of cases beyond seeking legal advice.

Remittance of quarterly report of persons awaiting trial to the Attorney-General by the Nigerian Correctional Service (H): Taraba scored 0 because the Correctional Service in the state does not remit quarterly reports of persons awaiting trial for more than 180 days to the Attorney-General and other Oversight offices.

Magistrates' periodic visits to police stations and other places of detention (L): Taraba scored 88.8% because magistrates conduct periodic visits to police stations and other places of detention (excluding correctional centers) and that such inspection visits are often conducted.

G = Availability of Legal Aid to Indigent Suspects: Taraba scored 50% because they indicated that they have two (2) Legal Aid officers, and they stated that indigent suspects in the state are rarely provided legal aid before their matter is taken to court.

K = Witness Protection: Taraba scored 33.3% because they only have one facility in place for witness protection in the state which is written deposition of witness.

N = Case Management

Criminal proceedings stayed on account of Interlocutory applications (N) Taraba scored 75% because they rarely stay in criminal proceedings due to interlocutory applications.

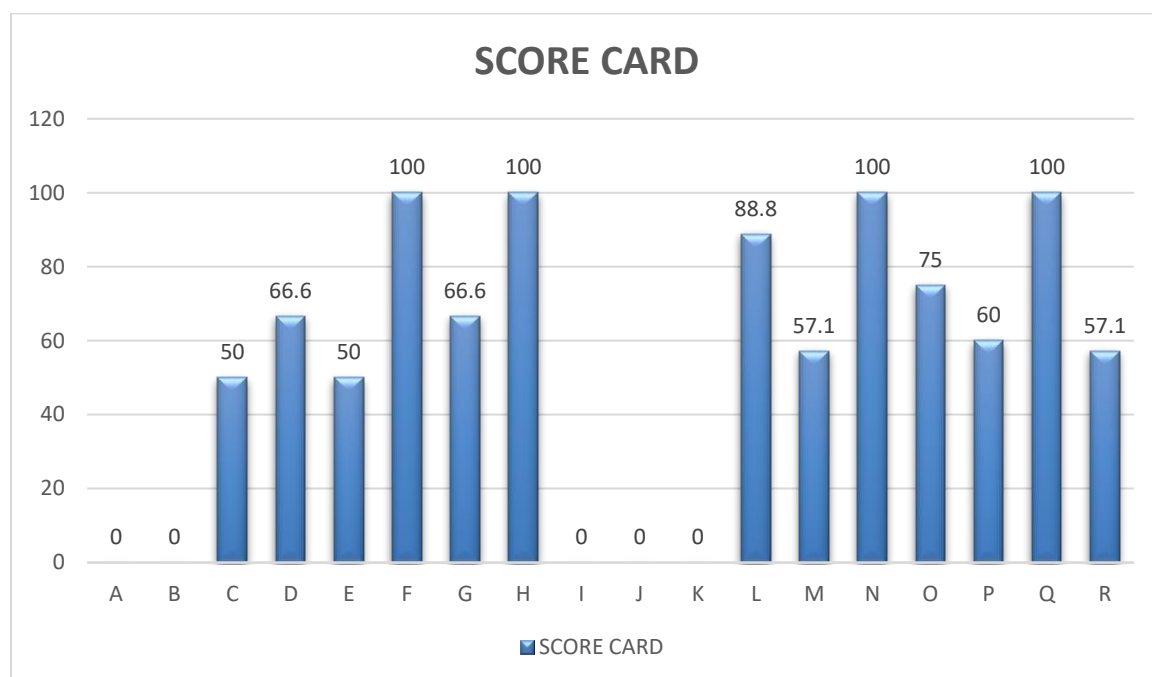
O = Formal Structures or Designated Personnel for Community Service, Rehabilitation, Suspended Sentence & Parole: Taraba scored 100% because they have structures and designated personnel for community service, parole, suspended sentence and rehabilitation.

P = Availability of Complimentary Policy or Regulations to Support ACJL: Taraba scored 20% because it has just one regulation in place to support the Administration of Criminal Justice: ACJ Rules/Practice Directions, and none for Sentencing guidelines, Plea Bargaining guidelines and Bondsperson Regulation.

Q = Administration of Criminal Justice Monitoring Committee or Equivalent (ACJMC) or Its Equivalent: Taraba scored 14.2% because they do not have Administration of Criminal Justice Monitoring Committee in the state. However, measures are being taken to reconstitute Administration of Criminal Justice Monitoring Committee or Equivalent (ACJMC) in the state.

R = Availability of Statistics: Taraba scored 100% because they provided the required statistics from 2021 – 2023 on the number of criminal cases filed, the number of judgments given in criminal cases, the number of lower court judges and the number of high court judges.

YOBE STATE



GRAPH EXPLANATION

A =Existence of Criminal Records Registry: From the graph, Yobe scored 0 because they do not have a criminal records registry.

B, I, J = Use of Technology in the Criminal Justice System: From the Graph, Yobe Scored;

E-recording of Confessional Statements by the Police or Other Law Enforcement Agencies (B)= 0 because they indicated that they do not have and use any e-recording for confessional statements.

Electronic facilities in Court (I)= 0 because they indicated that they do not have and use any electronic facilities in the courts.

E-recording of Court Proceedings(J)= 0 because they indicated that courts in Oyo State do not record proceedings electronically.

C =Abolition of Lay Prosecution: Yobe State scored 50% because they have not abolished lay prosecution. However, they have quality control measures in place to avoid abuse.

D, F, M = Compliance with Time Limits:

Average time within which the Police sends Case Files to the DPP for Legal Advice AND Average time within which the DPP sends Legal Advice to the Police (D) = 66.6% because the average time it takes the police in Yobe State to send case files to the DPP is one week and it takes the DPP in Yobe State one to four weeks to send his legal advice.

Average Time within which a criminal case is assigned to a Court after filing (F) = 100% because it takes an average time of five days to one week to assign a criminal case to a court

in the state.

Average time it takes to complete a criminal case from arraignment to judgment and individual cases conducted on day-to-day basis (M): Yobe scored 57.1% because to complete a criminal case:

- In the Magistrate court: it takes six months.
- In the High Court: it takes one year.

Also, the usual interval between adjournments in criminal cases is five adjournments.

E, H, L = Synergy between Law, Enforcement Agencies, the Ministry of Justice and other oversight authorities

Existence of Forum for meeting or coordination between the police and the Ministry of Justice and Early engagement of the Ministry of justice in the investigation of cases(E): Yobe scored 50% because they indicated that there is a forum for meeting between the police and the Ministry of Justice in existence in the State and the Ministry of Justice in the state is not involved early (beyond seeking legal advice) in the investigation of cases.

Remittance of quarterly report of persons awaiting trial to the Attorney-General by the Nigerian Correctional Service(H): Yobe scored 100% because the indicated that the Correctional Service in the state remits quarterly reports of persons awaiting trial for more than 180 days to the Attorney-General and other oversight offices.

Magistrates periodic visits to police stations and other places of detention(L): Yobe scored 88.8% because they indicated that magistrates conduct periodic visits to police stations and other places of detention (other than correctional centres). However, such inspection visits are often conducted.

G = Availability of Legal Aid to Indigent Suspects: Yobe scored 83.3% because they indicated that they have 1 Legal Aid officers, however, indigent suspects in the state are **very often** provided legal aid before their matter is taken to court.

K = Witness Protection: Yobe scored 0 because they indicated that they do not have facilities in place for witness protection in the state.

N = Case Management

Criminal proceedings stayed on account of interlocutory applications(N): Yobe scored 100% because they indicated that criminal proceedings are never stayed on account of interlocutory applications.

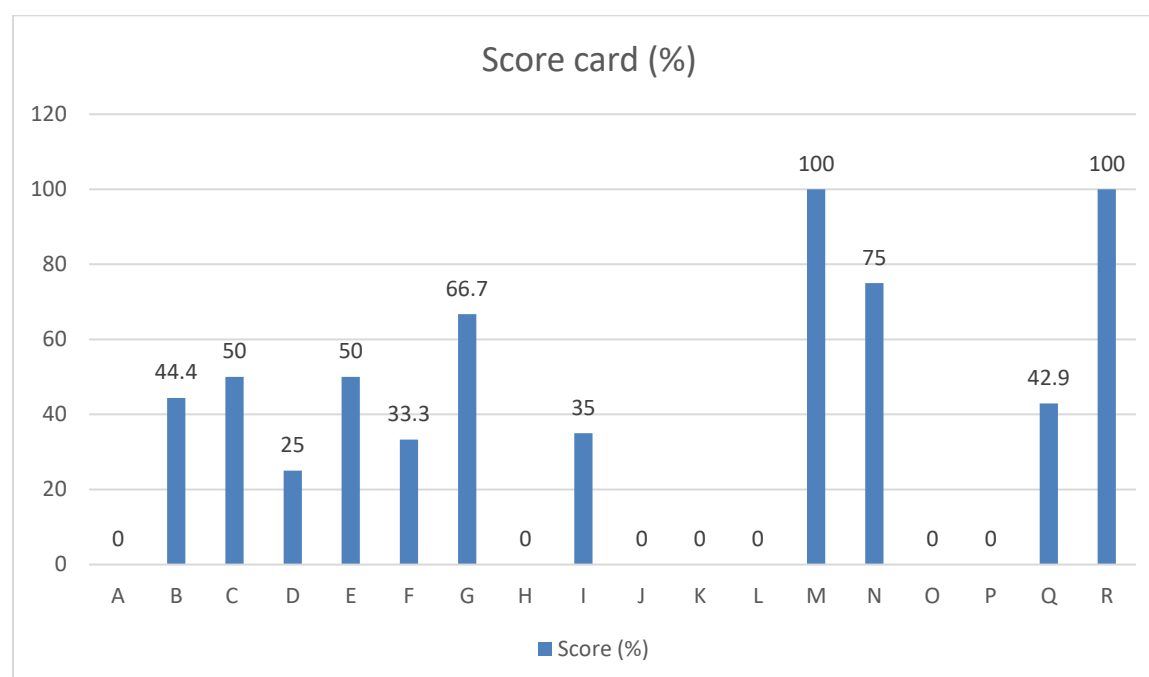
O = Formal Structures or Designated Personnel for Community Service, Rehabilitation, Suspended sentence & Parole: Yobe scored 75% because they indicated that they have structure and designated personnel for community service, rehabilitation and parole.

P = Availability of Complimentary Policy or Regulations to Support ACJL: Yobe scored 60% because they indicated that they have in existence sentencing guidelines, Plea Bargaining guidelines and Bondsperson Regulation.

Q = Administration of Criminal Justice Monitoring Committee (ACJMC) or Its Equivalent: Yobe scored 85.7% because they have an ACJMC called the Administration of Justice Committee. However, the committee does not submit quarterly reports to the Chief Judge in the State.

R = Availability of Statistics: Yobe scored 57.1% because they indicated that they do not have statistic available for the number of final judgments delivered in criminal cases in the last three years. (2021- 2023). However, they were able to provide statistics for the number of criminal cases filed in courts for the last three years and the number of lower court judges conducting criminal cases and number of high court judges conducting criminal cases.

ZAMFARA STATE



A = Existence of Criminal Records Registry: From the graph, Zamfara State scored 0 because they do not have a Criminal Records Registry, and they do not remit records of arrest to the Attorney-General and other oversight body.

B, I, J = Use of Technology in the Criminal Justice System:

E-recording of Confessional Statements by the Police or other Law Enforcement Agencies (B) = they scored 44.4% because the Police only use mobile phones to record confessional statements.

Electronic facilities in Court (I) = Zamfara scored 35% because the courts only have public address systems. However, the courts do not have and use e-filing systems.

E- recording of Court Proceedings (J) = They scored 0 because they do not electronically record court proceedings.

C = Abolition of Lay Prosecution: Zamfara scored 50% because they have not abolished lay prosecution. However, as a safeguard, this is only limited to the Magistrate courts, and they are monitored closely to avoid abuse.

D, F, M = Compliance with Time Limits

Average time within which the Police sends Case Files to the DPP for Legal Advice and Average time within which the DPP sends Legal Advice to the Police (D): 25% score because case files are sent to the DPP within **1 month**, but it takes the DPP **2 weeks** to send his legal advice.

Average time within which a criminal case is assigned to a Court after filing (F): Zamfara scored 33.3% because criminal cases are assigned to court within **one month** after filing.

Average time it takes to complete a criminal case from arraignment to judgment (M):

Zamfara scored 100% because the usual interval between adjournments in criminal cases is **1-2 weeks**.

To complete a criminal case:

- In the Magistrate Court: It takes **8 months**.
- In the High Court: It takes **8 months**.

E, H, L = Synergy between Law, Enforcement Agencies, the Ministry of Justice and other Oversight Authorities

Existence of Forum for meeting or coordination between the police and the Ministry of Justice and early engagement of the Ministry of justice in the investigation of cases (E): Zamfara scored 50% because while they have a forum for meetings between the police and the Ministry of Justice, the Ministry of Justice in the state is not involved early (beyond seeking legal advice) in the investigation of cases.

Remittance of quarterly report of persons awaiting trial to the Attorney-General by the Nigerian Correctional Service (H): Zamfara scored 0 because the Correctional Service in the state does not remit quarterly reports of persons awaiting trial for more than 180 days to the Attorney-General and other oversight offices.

Magistrate's periodic visits to police stations and other places of detention (L): They scored 0 because they indicated that Magistrates do not conduct periodic visits to police stations and other places of detention (other than correctional centres).

G = Availability of Legal Aid to Indigent Suspects: They scored 66.7% because they have **four** Legal Aid officers, and indigent suspects are **rarely** provided legal aid before the matter gets to court.

K = Witness Protection: Zamfara scored 0 because they do not have any facility in place for witness protection in the state.

N = Case Management

Criminal proceedings stayed on account of Interlocutory applications (N): 75% score because they indicated in the questionnaire that criminal proceedings are **rarely** stayed on account of interlocutory applications.

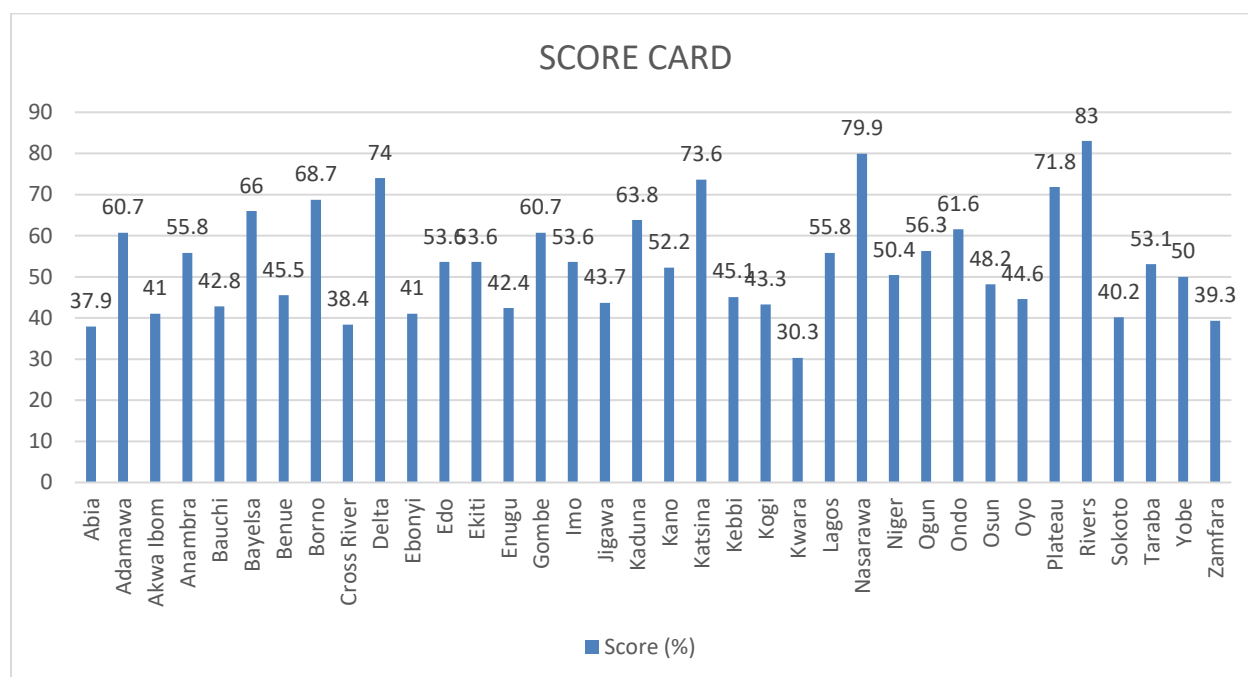
O = Formal Structures or Designated Personnel for Community Service, Rehabilitation, Suspended Sentence & Parole: Zamfara scored 0 because they do not have any structure and designated personnel for community service and rehabilitation, rehabilitation, suspended and parole.

P = Availability of Complimentary Policy or Regulations to Support ACJL: They scored 0 because they have none, thus this section was blank.

Q = Administration of Criminal Justice Monitoring Committee (ACJMC) or Its Equivalent: Zamfara scored 42.9% because they do not have a functional ACJMC, although it is provided for in their ACJL, it has not been inaugurated yet. They are however making efforts to establish one.

R = Availability of Statistics: They scored 100% because all statistics required were provided.

GENERAL PERFORMANCE OF STATES



States in order of performance

1. Rivers- 83%
2. Nasarawa - 79.9%
3. Delta – 74%
4. Katsina- 73.6%
5. Plateau – 71.8%
6. Borno- 68.7%
7. Bayelsa-66%
8. Kaduna-63.8%
9. Ondo- 61.6%
10. Gombe- 60.7%
11. Adamawa-60.7%
12. Ogun- 56.3%
13. Anambra- 55.8%
14. Lagos- 55.8%
15. Edo- 53.6%
16. Ekiti- 53.6%
17. Imo- 53.6%
18. Taraba-53.1%
19. Kano-52.2%
20. Niger- 50.4%
21. Yobe-50%
22. Osun- 48.2%
23. Benue-45.5%
24. Kebbi- 45.1%
25. Oyo-44.6%
26. Jigawa-43.7%
27. Kogi- 43.3%
28. Bauchi- 42.8%

29. Enugu- 42.4%
30. Akwa Ibom -41%
31. Ebonyi- 41%
32. Sokoto- 40.2%
33. Zamfara- 39.3%
34. Cross River- 38.4%
35. Abia – 37.9%
36. Kwara – 30.3%

OBSERVATIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Observations

1. **Lay Prosecution & Quality Control** – A significant number of states still rely on lay prosecution, with minimal quality control measures to prevent abuse and ensure professional handling of cases.
2. **Limited Use of Technology** – The adoption of technology in the criminal justice system remains low across most states. Key areas such as the collection of confessional statements, electronic recording of court proceedings, and case tracking lack automation, affecting efficiency and transparency.
3. **Weak Synergy Among Stakeholders** – There is inadequate coordination between law enforcement agencies, the Ministry of Justice, and other criminal justice stakeholders, leading to inefficiencies in case management and prosecution.
4. **Absence of Criminal Records Registry** – While many states have provisions for a **Criminal Records Registry** in their laws, these registries are not operational in practice, limiting access to accurate criminal history data.
5. **Lack of Complementary Policies & Regulations** – Several states have yet to develop or implement necessary supporting policies and regulations such as **ACJ Rules/Practice Directions, Plea Bargaining Guidelines, Sentencing Guidelines, Bondsperson Regulations, and Criminal Justice Service Charters**, which are essential for effective justice administration.
6. **Inadequate Witness Protection Facilities** – Only a few states have facilities or frameworks in place for **witness protection**, which discourages witnesses from participating in criminal trials due to fear of retaliation.
7. **Insufficient Data & Statistics** – The majority of states lack **comprehensive criminal justice statistics**, including the number of judges handling criminal cases, the number of cases filed in court (2021-2023), and the number of final judgments delivered within the same period. The absence of such data makes it difficult to track progress and make informed policy decisions.

Recommendations

1. **Professionalization of Prosecution** – States should phase out **lay prosecution** and ensure that only legally trained prosecutors handle criminal cases. Additionally, **quality control mechanisms** should be instituted to monitor prosecution practices and prevent abuses.
2. **Integration of Technology** – States should invest in the **digital transformation** of their criminal justice systems, including **electronic case tracking, automated court recording, and digital databases for confessional statements** to enhance efficiency and accountability.
3. **Strengthening Stakeholder Coordination** – A framework should be established to **enhance synergy between law enforcement agencies, the Ministry of Justice, correctional services, and the judiciary** for improved case management and speedy trials.
4. **Operationalizing Criminal Records Registries** – States should **establish and maintain functional Criminal Records Registries**, ensuring that accurate criminal history data is available to support law enforcement, background checks, and sentencing decisions.
5. **Development of Supporting Policies & Guidelines** – States should prioritize the **adoption of complementary policies and regulations** such as **Sentencing**

Guidelines, ACJ Practice Directions, and Plea Bargaining Guidelines to improve the implementation of their ACJLs.

6. **Enhancing Witness Protection Mechanisms** – Governments should establish **witness protection programs**, including secure accommodation, identity protection, and legal safeguards to encourage witness participation in trials.
7. **Improved Data Collection & Reporting** – The **systematic collection of criminal justice data** should be institutionalized. States should ensure that courts and relevant agencies provide **annual statistics** on the number of criminal cases, pending trials, and concluded cases to facilitate evidence-based policymaking.

Conclusion

Effective implementation breathes life into the **Administration of Criminal Justice Act (ACJA)** and the **Administration of Criminal Justice Laws (ACJL)** across Nigeria. The **National Minimum Standards (NMS)** serve as a practical roadmap for achieving a more **efficient, transparent, and accountable** justice system. By **adopting and fully implementing the NMS**, states will strengthen **criminal justice delivery, enhance coordination among stakeholders, and uphold the rule of law**. A **harmonized and data-driven approach** will ensure a **functional and people-centered justice system**, ultimately improving justice administration across Nigeria.